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Tuesday, August 11, 1992
Sravana 20, 1914 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Fourth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XV contains Nos. 21 to 31)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITY THEREOF.]

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, August 11, 1992/ Sravana 20,
1914(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Surcharge On Superfast Trains

*491 MAJ. GEN. (RETD.)
BHUWAN CHANDRA
KHANDURI:
SHRI VIJOY KUMAR
YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the railways are charging a
special surcharge for travel by superfast
trains;

(b) if so, the number of such trains
presently operating;

(c) when this levy was introduced and
the basis for its charging particularly with
reference to speed for train and number of
halts at the time of starting this levy;

(d) the revenue earned from this
surcharge during 1991-92, and the special
allowance paid to drivers etc. for operating
these trains during this period;

(e) whether the norms, set initially have
since been charged;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the present norms to categories a
train as superfast?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (g). A statement is
laid on the table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the number of superfast trains on
which supplementary charge is levied, as at
present, is 75.

(c) the supplementary charge on
superfast trains was introduced w.e.f. 01-
04-1973 on the following considerations:-

(i) that the superfast trains are
comparatively faster on the route;

(ii) that they are more convenient in
respect of timings etc.;

(iii) that most of the berths/seats in
these trains are reserved, bringing
much-needed relief to the long
distance traveling public.

(d) the revenue earned from this
surcharge during 1991-92 (up to February)
is Rs.1131.61 lakhs(approx.). No special
allowance is paid to the drivers to the superfast
trains.

(e) to (g). The norms as initially set in
1973-74 are by and large being followed.
however, in relaxation to the earlier norms,

unreserved accommodation in II class is provided in all the superfast trains for the benefit of those passengers who have to undertake their journey on short notice and are not in a position to secure reserved accommodation

[*Translation*]

MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI Mr Speaker, sir, facts have deliberately been concealed in the replay given to my question. For instance the concept of superfast adopted in 1970 and the speed of it at that time was more than 100km per hour the train had adequate facilities including an attendant and even a library have been changed the reply given to it is-

[*English*]

By and large, the same norms are being followed

[*Translation*]

In my opinion the use of words 'by and large' in the reply do not convey the proper answer to my question. It would have been better if the hon. minister had clearly stated what the norms were at that time. Under the present norms, as the hon. minister has just said, the speed of the trains is comparatively fast the replay reflects that the trains running at the speed of 30 km per hour on a track which is not in a good shape would also be considered as superfast trains, and this not justified

Part (a) of my question is whether it is not a fact that the speed of the superfast train at the initial stage was more than 80 km per hour and had many facilities but now the speed has been restricted to 50 km per hour part (b) is whether it is not a fact that the speed has been reduced due to the burden of heavy expenses thus more and more coaches are attached to a train at slow speed because the government want to earn more revenue. Are both these things true? if they are not true, the hon. minister may clarify the matter

SHRI MALLIKARJUN . Mr Speaker, Sir, whatever the hon. Member has stated is true to some extent. When the concept of superfast trains was introduced in 1973, the speed of such trains was enhanced from 80 km to 100 km per hour now the speed has been reduced the reason is that the halts at the initial stages were very few but now the number of halts has been increased manifold. A single halt reduces the running time of a train by 20 to 25 minutes because the train has to be stopped at zero speed, and it takes time to increase the speed from zero to 80 km per hour

So far as the earning is concerned, railways can not run without earnings earning should also be given importance also with the time limit in view of the welfare of the people

MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI Mr Speaker, Sir, I do agree that the railways should earn revenue but through proper means the government is earning money by improper means as the concept of superfast trains was introduced for the sake of public convenience and not just for earning revenue the hon. Minister has not given replay to my question. I had asked whether the motive of reducing the speed of the train was to attach more coaches. Earlier when the speed was 80 km per hour only 14 coaches were attached. But now the number of coaches is being increased considerably in order to carry more passengers and earn more revenue. In my opinion, it is wrong, the hon. Minister may kindly think over it

SHRIMALLIKARJUN Mr speaker, Sir, it is not wrong. Sir, in view of the continuous increase in the passenger traffic, it is difficult to get reservation many difficulties have to be faced and pressures are also there. The number of coaches are increased according to the track capacity, hauling capacity etc and not just from revenue earning points of views. A railway enquiry committee had been formed in 1977 to decide the matter concerning the supplementary surcharge levied the committee, after much consideration recommended to continue the

[*English*]

MAJ. GEN.(RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: I have not asked my second supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER: That was your second supplementary.

(*Interruptions*)

MAJ. GEN.(RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Please allow me, Sir,

MR. SPEAKER: your train should not halt at too many please.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MAJ. GEN.(RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all over the world the Superfast trains are running at a speed of 300 to 400 km per hour. but Indian railways has its own problems. will the speed of Superfast trains be increased from 40-50 km to 80 per hour or a little less than that? some other trains should be introduced to pick up the passengers. My submission is that either levy should be fixed at least at 80 km per hour. will the government do this?

SHRIMALLIKARJUN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the government would make every effort to take the passengers to their destination in the train running at the same speed.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. speaker, Sir, the railway department has been exploiting the passengers in the same way as the landlords exploited the poor or the big capitalists used to exploit the poor or the big capitalists used to exploit the labourers. the government has made several excuses—(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are supposed to ask question and not to deliver a speech.

there are many members who have to ask question...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: My submission is that the passengers board the superfast train with an assumption that they would reach their destination in time and that they would have the benefit of the facilities provided in those trains. But in the long root trains which take two or more days to reach the destination, people do not get any facility, not even water. Of course in few trains the passengers got cold water only on the first day—(interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: You ask the question.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: I am asking the question I do not talk of vague things. Pantry -car or other facilities in the train, because passengers like to travel by train due to these facilities? will the hon. Minister make the provision to return the money taken at surcharge against which an agitation is being launched in south..(Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, it is the duty of the railway department to provide adequate facilities to the passengers to the government to make every effort to do the same. But there is no question of returning the money if a superfast train gets late due to certain reasons.

[*English*]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. speaker, Sir, the introduction of shatabdi express train from New Delhi to certain important cities, some time back, I would say was a big leap forward in the march of Indian Railways in providing better services to the passengers. But, of late, we have found that there is a marked deterioration in the services there also, whether it is in food, or it is in providing any reading materiel like news papers etc. Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any standing committee or would he undertake some sort of monitoring to see that the services for which the passengers because they do not

have any association to air their claims and also because an individual cannot yearly approach consumer from for that purpose. What steps would the minister take to ensure that the members of the public traveling in thus trains do not face hassels

SHRIMALLIKARJUN Mr Speaker, sir, as I have informed earlier also to his august houses, and now also I would like to inform that so far as facilities to the traveling passengers are concerned, it is obligatory on the party of the railways to see how west they could be provided. And we have given necessary instruction also in the recent past the concerned staff

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI I would like to ask a very simple question

MR SPEAKER It is to be seen how soon your train reaches the destination

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI It has been observed that generally the superfast train remain just fast train after operating for about one or two months, and then to fast passenger trains after another 2-3 months, though the fare remains the same I would like to know from the hon Minister whether the railway ministry propose to reduce the fares of trains when they become passenger trains and whether the norms referred to in this connection in the reply would be adhered strictly. After 2-3 months the halts of such trains are increased under political or other pressures. Hence the norms should be observed strictly in order to achieve the motive of running the superfast trains. The hon Minister has pointed out in his reply that agitations take place. My submission is that the guards and drivers of trains should be given special allowances and facilities they are agitating. Has the hon Minister paid any attention to it?

[English]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN Sir, there is nothing as such as Superfast Drivers. The same drivers who run the Mail and express

trains, also run the Superfast trains. There is a running allowance of Rs 36.10 for every 100 Kms that he covers. We are conscious of this fact and we are taking necessary steps in this direction.

[Translation]

Rabies Vaccine

*492 **SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV**
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the specific activities of the world Health Organisation collaborating centre for training in rabies vaccine production and quality control since its inception,

(b) whether any newer rabies vaccine and newer techniques in diagnosis of rabies have been developed by the institutes manufacturing anti-rabies vaccine, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM L FOTEDAR)

(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the table of the house

STATEMENT

(a) Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor has the following specific activities as a WHO Collaborating centre

1 development of newer rabies vaccines

2 Rabies diagnostic work and evaluation of newer technique in diagnosis

3 Epidemiological data gathering

4 Quality control testing of rabies vaccines produced by other institutions in the country

5 Training of scientist from within the country as well as WHO fellows from the

countries, of the region in the field of rabies vaccine production, quality control and diagnostic work.

6. Field trials of the VERO adjuvanted rabies vaccine in dogs.

(b)and (c). A tissue culture Rabies vaccine using Vero cell Technology has been developed by the pasteur Institute of India, coonoor, for use in animals and released in 1988. A Vero cell rabies vaccine for human use has now been developed and the first few batches have been sent to the national Control laboratory at the central Research Institute, Kasauli, for quality control testing. Necessary licence for producing the new vaccine has already been obtained from the Drugs Controller (India)

A Rapid Fluorescent focus Inhibition Test(REFIT) has also been developed at this Institute for detection of neutralising rabies antibodies in the serum samples of humans and animals. The rapid Detection method of rabies virus in the tissue specimens of suspect rabid animals and human cases is also developed in cell culture systems.

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, even after being administered 14 anti-rabies vaccines a person dies. This may be because of lower quantity of vaccine content, use after expiry date or inferior quality of vaccine. I would like to know from the hon Minister the reasons of ineffectiveness of these vaccines. Would he be kind enough to hold an enquiry about it? It is happening not only in uttar pradesh, but all over the country.

SHRI M L FOTEDAR: Mr Speaker, Sir, keeping in view these very side effects a new anti-rabies vaccines is being developed and field trials are being under taken at the moment. I presume that it will be put to use only after human testing. At present it is the latest technology in the pasteur institute of India, coonoor. At present one has to take 10 to 15 does of the anti rabies vaccine. The latest vaccine which is being developed in

coonoor will be equally effective in 5 or 6 doses. The target of this project is to manufacture one million doses and it will start its production within one or two years.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is found that this vaccine is given once a week in every district head quarters only, which causes a lot of inconvenience to the people. besides, there is shortage of this vaccine. Would hon. minister try to make arrangements to ensure that this vaccine is provided at least once a week if not daily, in Primary Health centres at block level in every district?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I would like to tell the hon. Member that if the vaccine is administered in time, the victim will perhaps never die but .

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Sir, my simple question is that. ..

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I will not say perhaps, if vaccine is administered in time, the victim will never die. I hope you will be satisfied with this reply but one thing is sure that dogs are to be found every where and they bit e also..(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, I have an objection, dogs are not very where, they are in certain places....

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: And this is for the municipalities to look after. It is for the village panchayat to see if there is a try dog in the area and in cases there is such a dog to make arrangements for treatment and medical aid. But so far as our duties concerned, we provide these vaccines free of cost every where and I assure you that the new vero cell vaccine, which is being developed, will also be provided free of cost in every government hospital.

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: With the collaboration of the World Health Organisation, the Pasteur institute of India, coonoor has developed a vero cell technology

for developing the new type of vaccine. Has this vaccine been already cleared by the world Health organisation Technical experts committee? Has the ICMR given the clearance or not?

My second point is most important.. Are the human deployed vaccines available in our country or are we importing? Has the pasteur Institute examined the feasibility of indigenisation of this Particular vaccine before these VERO cell tissue type vaccines, which are undertest, are cleared by the WHO? Has the pasteur Institute developed indigenisation of the human deployed vaccine?

At the same time, I want to new from the hon. Minister weather these are for preventive purpose or for curative purpose. The AIIMS has already spend more then Rs.1 crore on medical research for curative purpose in the department of ahaesthesiology. What is the stage of investigation at the AIIMS?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: Sir, so far as permission for human trials is concerned, I may tell we hon. member as also the houses through you that no permission from the WHO is necessary or called for. Any permission that is to be given in this regard is from the drug controller of India. The drug controller of India has clear the project. He has also that human trials should be conducted immediatly.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir , through you I would like to know from the hon. minister weather it is a fact that the Vero cell rabies vaccine has not been tested thought I would like to know by when these testes will be combieted and clearance given that it will be use full for humans? On the hand it has been stated by the hon. minister that necessary licence for produsing the new vaccine has been obtained. Where as on the other hand tests confirming usefulness for human weare yet to be completed. Was it proper issue licence in advance? is there any defference bet ween the imported vaccines and the indigenous once?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: The permission of the drug controller of India to produce this vaccine was very essential and it has been granted. This company iin the public sector. Now we where importing it, but now we have developed technology in this field.

[*English*]

Pasteur company is in one of the forign company. The drug controller of India is satisfied that this is a safe vaccine. But we are not introducing it tile we have the finel human trials .

[*Translation*]

DR. G.L. KANAUIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to submit two things in this regard. One is about preventiOn, because the person who develops this dicease doese not survive. Therefore, preventive and curative measures should be taken. As a precautionary measures previously the municipalities used to catch hold of rabid and stray dogs and administer them vaccines. therefore, I want inform the hon. Minister that it is because of stray dogs who are not administered vaccines that this disease spreads. The pet dogs are generally administered vaccines from time to time. The munisipality used to adopt this preventive measure earliar. (*Interruption*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Beyoned a certain limit, don't insult the dogs also.

[*Translation*]

DR. G.L. KANAUIA: The second part of my supplementary question is whether the government has any control over the production of anti-rabies vaccines and wether any chart is maintained regarding the vaccine does, that administered to stray dogs. What arrangements are made to ensure that the vaccines administered are of adequate dose or full potency? I am apprehensive about these things because I am speaking fom my 37 year personel experience.

I would like to request the government to

supply the vaccine to people at least once a week at such centres (depots) Wherever I visited these centres were few and far the distance between two centres being at least 70 to 90 Kms and there was no adequate supply of medicines too. Consequently, the people have to face a lot of inconvenience when they are bitten by stray dogs. I am speaking about Bihar.

MR SPEAKER Only two questions have been asked. Please be brief and ask them quickly.

[*English*]

SHRI M L FOTEDAR I agree with the hon. member that he himself had been the Director of the medical health services in one of the important states of the country. I would like to inform him that it is not the function of the Health Department to kill the dogs but it is the function of the municipality and the panchayats. So far as Health department is concerned it is concerned with human beings and we are providing the necessary anti rabies vaccines in all the hospitals throughout the country.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV Mr speaker, sir, I want to ask a very small question. The hon. minister has said just now that a new vaccine is being developed and it may take one or two years before it is launched. Thereafter, as Dr. Kanaujia has asked

MR SPEAKER You should not go through questions of other members please ask your own question.

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV Sir, I am concluding. I am not in the habit of speaking too much when a stray dog bites a man and in case he fails to get anti rabies vaccine he falls ill. The doctors cannot save him if he has not got himself vaccinated in time. He is sure to die., you are the minister of Health and Family welfare and therefore I want to know from you whether the government is taking any action in this field

so that human lives can be saved.

SHRI M L FOTEDAR I would like to inform the hon. Member that in every developed country this new vaccine is being used. So far as the cases of a stray dog bite are concerned, it is not the duty of the Health Department to trace him and attend to him but it is for the patient to go to a hospital and get treatment. Even then if the hon. member has a specific complaint, I will certainly look into the matter. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL This is a very serious issue. In my constituency rabid and stray dogs have bitten 22 children during the last 15 days. (*Interruption*)

MR SPEAKER Half an hour has been spent on two questions. This question is not related to one constituency, but to the supply of medicines and rabies vaccine. Please go through the question. Please sit down. Shri Nitish Kumar.

(*Interruptions*)

Wheat from Canada

*493 SHRI NITISH KUMAR
DR MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state

(a) the quantity of wheat so far received from Canada as per the agreement signed in June 1992,

(b) the phased programme for receiving the remaining quantity of imported wheat, and

(c) the approximate proposed marketable rate for its supply under the Public Distribution System?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES,
CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC

DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No quantity of wheat from Canada has been received at Indian Ports so far. However, 5 vessels carrying 1.84 lac tonnes of wheat have sailed and are on the high seas and the first vessel is expected to arrive here in the last week of August, 1992.

(b) According to the tentative plan of Food Corporation of India, the imported wheat will be received in India during August to November, 1992

(c) Imported wheat as well as indigenous wheat are issued at the same central issue prices by FCI (Ex-FCI's godowns) to the States and Union Territories for the Public distribution System. The current central issue price of wheat is Rs 280/- per quintal for PDC and Rs 230/- per quintal for areas covered under the revamped PDS

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to say that in the month of April, the then Minister of Commerce Shri P. Chidambaram had said that if the procurement this year is more than 85 lakh tonnes there would be no need to import wheat. Last year the total procurement was 111 lakh tonnes. Mr Speaker, Sir the procurement was less because the procurement price was less the procurement has been compelled to import what from abroad

According to a report published in newspaper Mr Speaker Sir, when the global tender was invited for import of wheat the price of wheat in the international market was between Rs 351 per quintal to Rs. 453 per quintal, but according to the recent reports in newspaper, wheat is being imported from Canada at the rate of Rs 526 per quintal. Mr Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the Government that when the global tender was invited what was the price of wheat at that time and now at what price is it being imported from Canada?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED (Hanamkonda) Sir, I would like to reply in

detail. Procurement was less in 1992-93 and the two preceding years. This year, the procurement was 6.37 million tonnes less as compared to last year. It was 3.3 million tonnes less compared to the previous year. As far as the question of price was concerned, as compared to last year this year the price has been increased. Bonus has also been given and due to this, in comparison with last year, F.C.I. had to give Rs 55 per quintal more. As far as the matter of import price is concerned, I would like to inform that in the month of January a decision was taken to import wheat. After that tenders were invited. There were many tenders, which did not fulfill one condition on the tender and were not worth consideration.

Secondly it is not correct that the price of the kind of wheat which is being distributed through P.D.S. and the price which is being paid for it is not less. This is correct that certain firms had quoted 130 and 131 dollars for the wheat to be imported but we do not generally supply that through P.D.S. This is soft wheat, which only bought for milling purpose. The price we have paid is most competitive.

The wheat which is being distributed through P.D.S. and is acceptable was at the rate of 147.78 dollars. It is most competitive price. Secondly, this contract has not been made with any private party. This contract has been made with the Canadian Wheat Board of the Government of Canada.

It is correct that utmost efforts were made to procure American wheat at the least possible price, and a team went to America from here, with this intention that under the export enhancement programme if we get the subsidy, the price of wheat to be imported would be reduced, but the American Government did not agree to it. Even otherwise, the quotation was too much and that is why by negotiation we brought wheat from the Canadian Wheat Board, at the rate of 147.78 dollars.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Speaker, Sir, just now, while giving the reply the hon. minister said that we are giving Rs. 50 to Rs

55 more per quintal as compared to last year. The price of manure has increased, the price of inputs has increased, i.e. the cost of production of farmers has increased but in proportion to that no increase has been made in the procurement price and the support price. The result was that the farmers burnt wheat in the Boat club in Delhi while demanding more prices. This vary Government in the beginning of this year, exported 8 lakh tonnes of wheat and after that it was imported. God knows what was behind this? I do not know whether kick back was received or not. That is a separate matter. I had asked in part 'C' of the question.

[English]

The approximate proposed marketable rate for its supply under the Public Distribution System*.

[Translation]

The reply is correct that imported wheat and indigenous wheat are issued at the same central issue price. We would like to know that when the issue price is fixed, how much subsidy will have to be granted to supply ten lakh tonnes of wheat through the PDS.

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: First I would like to reply to your concluding point...(Interruptions).... The decision to export was taken by the Government in which of Shri Nitish Kumar was a Minister. In August 1990., the decision to export 10 Lakh metric tonnes was taken to meet the requirement of foreign exchange. But that year, only 2 lakh tonnes were exported. After that, in April 1991, a decision was again taken to export 10 lakh metric tonnes of wheat. Out of that, 6.97 lakh metric tonnes were exported. After that, in September, 1991 this Government reviewed the entire gamut of availability of wheat. As a result the procurement declined, permission which was earlier given for 10 lakh tonnes, was reduced to eighth lakh tonnes. After that a decision was taken in January which stipulated...that no export should be allowed.

[Translation]

I would like to clarify that this export contract has not been awarded to any private party

[English]

Entire export has been done by STC and MMTc.

[Translation]

Both of these are Government organisations. They have exported wheat.

Secondly you have asked how much subsidy is involved in this if the wheat is distributed through P.D.S. The hon. member might be awarded that the subsidy provided in budge this year, is Rs. 2500 crores and Rs. 250 crores is for revamping . So we have a subsidy of Rs. 2750 crores. If there is need of granting more subsidy after the supply through P.D.S. the Government would do so and you need not worry about it.

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA (Etah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been stated in the reply that the current central issue price of wheat for PDS is Rs. 280 per quintal and Rs. 230/- per quintal for areas covered under the revamped P.D.S. This is very good but I would like to draw your attention to the statement made by the hon. Minister in 1991 that we are self-reliant in the matter of foodgrains and we need not import. But inspite of this, they exported 10 lakh quintals. And almost 5-6 billion worth of goods including rice and sugar was imported.

On one hand you talk of self-reliance while on the other you ask for loans from the foreign countries. I would like to know as why there is a difference between the policy and intentions of the Government?

You have stated that the Government would distribute the imported wheat at Rs. 230 per quintal through public distribution system. Distribution is done through two agencies. First it comes to Food Corporation

of India then it comes to Central Supply centres Under this system no doubt, you are able to distribute properly in cities and towns but you are not able to distribute properly in hilly and Tarai areas properly

MR SPEAKER This is not a question of distribution, it is a question of import and export

DR MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA I am coming to the same point what are the steps being taken by the Government to ensure proper distribution to all parts of the country? I have already submitted that the intention of the Government is not clear Would the Government constitute some agency to go into this scandal?

[English]

MR SPEAKER You need not reply to the distribution part If you want, you can reply to the first part

[Translation]

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED First of all, I must make one thing clear that neither we have gone nor we will go to any country to beg If at all any contingency arises, we can afford to buy But it is wrong to say that we beg from anybody Sometimes we need to import because of climatic variations and failure of monsoon and some untoward situation that arises in wheat and rice producing areas i.e., which damages crops These all factors together affect the availability of foodgrains in the country We try to find other way outs to make up this shortage

SHRIDATTAMEGHE Mr Speaker Sir, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that even this year the rainfall has been very low at many places The Government always states that the country is self-reliant and it would not beg from foreign countries but we still go in for import that too on higher rates Our farmers are toiling hard but even then they do not get enough to meet their cost of production Would you pay more price to them instead of importing at higher rates?

Government procures wheat etc. from farmers at low rates while it imports at higher rates The same thing is going to be repeated this year also Would the Government give more price to the farmers instead of importing at higher rates?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED As far as the question of import is concerned, Government does not feel happy to import We are importing under the compulsion of circumstances, we can not quote it here as an precedent

[English]

MR SPEAKER To avoid imports are you going to pay more to the farmers

[Translation]

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED The import is

[English]

It is only to make up the total availability of grains in the country

[Translation]

So far as the production of wheat in the country is concerned it was 176 million tonnes last year This year there would not be good crop of coarse grains First listen to me fully The production of coarse foodgrains has been twenty seven million tonnes as against thirty three million tonnes last year The production has gone down by 6 million tonnes It pressure moves on the wheat

[English]

The total availability of wheat and other foodgrains has come down This year we are expecting only 170 million tonnes

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA The Government has issued contradictory statements during the last 5-6 months It has stated that it has exported six and half lakh

tonnes of wheat at the rate of Rs 526 per quintal in June, 1992 I was just now talking about the contradictory statements

You were saying a shot while ago that this decision was taken by previous Government, But one of your Minister issued a statement on 15 January for five State Hotel, I quote

[English]

The stock position of foodgrains in the Central Pool is quite comfortable "

[Translations]

MR SPEAKER Please listen to me first, he has said that they had imported wheat because procurement had gone down

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA this is what I want to say he has stated that recurrent has gone down While a statement is issued on 15 Jan 1992 saying

[English]

"The stock position of foodgrains in the Central Pool is quite comfortable

"For the first time, we have allowed FCI to deliver about 8 lakh tonnes of wheat for export "

[Translations]

On first of January government exports wheat and on 16th January it ass that Government would have to import ten lakhs, tonnes of wheat Then in March 'Tender Notice For wheat Import' is issued I would like to ask how is it spousal that in January wheat is exported at a rate of Rs 2450 and then within the months period during the same August session Government had steed it has imported wheat at a rat of Rs, 525 per quintal I would like to know if there was any urgent need to import wheat? why was t not imported in the month of March when the international price was very low

MR SPEAKER This question has too

been answered That quality was different

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA I have heard the reply I would like to know from the hon Minister whether he would like to bet it investigated though a Parliamentary Committee as a number of regulars have been committed (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED Mr Speaker Sri get firsthand when the Hon Member speaks in a very high and forceful voice Nothing of the sort has happened that would require parliamentary committee probe Every thing is clear No contradictory statements have been issued I have clarified the whole situation in detail

MR SPEAKER Every thing has been clarified in the previous reply

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED to clarify the prove situation would like to tell the hon member that it was not true that the prices of wheat were very low in the month of march If the member wants I can give him the copy of international pries quoted every month (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA At lest he should clarify this much, whether the wheat has been bought form those form whom tenders were invited

MR SPEAEKR You have not heard the full reply, that is why you are asking this question

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED The tenders you are talking about were not acceptable

MR SPEAKER They did not fulfil the condition

[English]

Every th ng is explained

PROF UMMAREDDY VENKATE-SHWARLU While Answering the question,

the hon. Minister has said this.

MR. SPEKAER: Now, please directly come to the question because we have covered only three to four questions.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: While answering the question, the hon. Minister has said that USA has not come forward to give subsidy; and that is one of the reasons why the procurement cost outside the country is very high. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether withdrawing subsidy by USA is part of the present strategy that the USA is expensing on the Indian Government to accept the Dunked proposal.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, this kind of a question will be answered either by the Ministry of Commerce or by the Foreign Ministry. You ask a question which can be replied to by the Food Ministry or Agriculture Ministry.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: What was the subsidy that had been extended by the USA earlier; and how much has been withdrawn, as far as USA is concerned?

MR. SPEAKER: O.K. Do you have the figures?

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: It is not a general rule. They do not give subsidy as a matter of general rule. Only in selective cases if they so decide, then the subsidy is given. It is not a subsidy; it is export enhancement programme under which they give some sort of assistance.

Electrification of Railway Line between New Delhi and Trivandrum

*494. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for doubling and electrification of railway line between New Delhi and Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof including sections which have already been doubled

and electrified;

(c) the details of the progress made in this regard;

(d) whether there is any proposal to start more fast trains on this route; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). The position in respect of doubling and electrification of railway line between New Delhi and Trivandrum is as under:

(i) DOUBLING

The distance between New Delhi-Trivandrum via Kerala Express route is 3055 Km. Out of this 2645 km is already doubled.

On Eranakulam-Kayamkulam (15 km via Kottayam), an alternative 100 km BG line via Alleppey has already been taken up. On completion, 2 single lines would be available—one via Alleppey and the other via Kottayam the existing one.

doubling of 108 km in patches GT route and 106 km on Kayamkulam-Trivandrum route is in progress.

Gifur-renigunta (83 Kms.) is the single line section on this route and traffic on this section does not justify doubling.

(ii) ELECTRIFICATION

New Delhi to Erode (2588 Kms) has already been electrified. Electrification of Erode-Eranakulam has been included in the budget for 1992-93. There is no proposal at present to electrify Eranakulam-Trivandrum section.

(d) and (e). Introduction of more fast trains is an ongoing exercise, depending on

the traffic needs and the availability of stock and locomotive along with line capacity. There is no specific proposal under active consideration at present.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: The journey to Kerala is almost a nightmare. It is not a pious wish that there must be one more train to Kerala. At present, though there are eight lakh Keralites living in Delhi, the only regular daily train is the Kerala Express. The journey in that is almost impossible because in one boggy where 72 persons can travel, almost 3 or 4 times more people are traveling.

I would like to ask you that taking into consideration the dire need to the situation, will the hon. Minister for Railways be pleased to agree that one more train is absolutely necessary and will the hon. Minister grant one more there in to Kerala in the interest of such large number of persons living in Delhi.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think, it is a relevant supplementary

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Apart from the Kerala Express, at present there are two Perrier to trains between Delhi and Kerala. However the demand for the introduction of a new tin from New Delhi to Kerala at this moment is not possible for the simple reason that there are no facilities at New Delhi and Nizamuddin Stations

MR. SPEAKER: At least, we expect a soft answer from you

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: However, at the end of 1993 when the Nizamuddin Complex is commissioned then we can think terms of introducing another train to Kerala

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: I think hon. shri Jaffer Shrive supposed to give by about 10, 000 people in Kerala

MR. SPEAKER: this is about electrification of trains going to Kerala.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: It is an actual necessity. Hon Minister has answered that a new train will be considered only if there is

sufficient traffic

MR. SPEAKER: Please leave that aside. This is question relating to the electrification of the trains.

If there is any supplementary on this, you can ask.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Sir, part (d) and (e) relate to it. It is a specific question regarding another trains to Kerala. I would planed with the hon. Minister for Railways that an assurance may be given that in view of the strong trust and real need of the people a new train may be allowed to Kerala.

MR. SPEAKER: this does not come from this question

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): So far as the doubling and electrification are concerned, the work is in progress. I am glad to say that the link between the north and the south is well established by the railway net-work.

As far as the question of introduction of one morning, in addition to what we have today, is concerned, the hon. Member of Parliament has coalesced number of signatures and presented the other day the documentation giving the demand. At the time of introducing the next Time-Table, we will consider meeting such demand by mobilizing our resources.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister of State for Railways gave an excuse, which is hardly acceptable. To say that there are ready any facilities available in Delhi and Hazrat Nizamuddin for a new train to be started from there, it not correct. there are many trains, I do not want to mention any, which have been introduced recently and they were not as important as essential as the taint to Trivandrum. why do not you curtail one of these train and provide one extra Toronto Trivandrum? Because facilities can be given there and the Railway Board and the Railway Minister can always find some accommodation in Nizamuddin and also in

Trivandrum and introduce a new train. this is hardly a justification.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Our hon. senior Member as reformed to the faculties art New Delhi station. These faculties have become saturaedl the work is in progress. In Nizamuddin, further terminal facilities are going to be completed. In that light I have mentioned about it. It is not that one train should be cut and another should be introduced. It is nit done like that. It is equally important for all routes and for all the people of he country. Therefore, Hon'ble Shri Chandra Shekhar will bear with the me that the line capacity is also saturated, but still we take certain things into account and we try to meet the pope's demands. That is how, in the next time-table, as our senior colleague has mentioned, we will consider it. Even at Trivandrum and Cochin terminal facilities are not adequate. We have to take censonance of it when we do certain things.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Though the question is regarding doubling of the tack and also electrification of the line, the demand for the introduction of a new transfuse fustified. There is reasons for this.

formerly in 1977 a new tan was introduced between Hazard Nizamuddin and Mangalore serving the needs of he people of the northern part of Kerala as well as Mangalore, by name Jayanti-Janata Express. Probably the Congress Government is allergic to the word 'Janata' and so that train was stopped. The Jayanti-Janata Express and the then Kerala Express were combined and now it is Kerala Managalaur Express, a daily serviec being opeated between New Delhi and Trivandrum. Abut six bogies are detached at Plagat and they go to Mangalore. So, there is a justifiable need for the introduction of a new train.

Regarding doubling if he tack, there is so much of congestion between Shoranur and Mangalore and there is a need for doubling this track. I want to know form the hon. Minister whether the doubling work between Shoiranur and Mangalore will be taken up shortly.

MR. SPEAKER: Every station on the route will be connected by the train.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: the name of the train is Kerala Express. From Palaghat one section goes to the north and reaches Mangalore. So, will the doubling work be taken up soon, as also electrification of he section?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sofaras doubling is concerned, from New Delhi to Trivandrum via the Kerala Express route it is 3053 route kilometers and out out of these 3053 repute kilometers 2645 route kilometers are already doubled and only 408 route kilometers- a stitich which is on t he G.T. traffic route remains to bee doubled for which work in progress. Work along another 196 kilotress between Kayamkulam and Trivandrum also is in progress, shornur to Mangalore we are not contompalting toi take up at this time.

MR. SPEAKER: Sir Tej Singh Bonsai, Nagpur will become by this train.

[Translations]

SHRI TEJSINGHRAO BHONSLE: MR. Speaker sir question has been raised grading the introduction of Superheats trains. At preens Rajdhani Spiffiest taina re running between Delhi and Bombay and Delhi and Calcutta. Rajdhani Express have not been run for Four capital cities of Southern States. Rajdhani Express have no been introduced for Madras the capital of Tamilnadu Hyderabad the capital of Andhra Pradesh, Bangalore the capital of Karnataka and Thurnant pura the capital of Kerala I would like to know if the Government is contemplating to intrude a new Superheats train for South via Nagaur (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This question relates to rains between Delhi Trivandrum

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: this is about the train between Delhi and Rivandrum Briefly you can reply.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN : The main question does not pertain to this. However, I may say, that we are contemplating to introduce a Rajdhani Express between Delhi and Bangalore and also thinking of extending a similar service to Madras and Trivandrum as and whom it is possible at a later stage.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, what the hon. Member from Mangalore has said was correct and very relevant. The Kerala trains are going to Trivandrum. These also go to Mangalore via Pliht between Mangalore and Shoranur has not been doubled. This proposals is there with the Government. But still this has not been competed. The reply given by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Railways is not correct according to me because this is now under process.

As far as introduction of another train to Kerala is concerned, it is quite justifiable. the only difficulty for the people of Kerala is to reach Delhi and go back by train. I want a positive reply from the hon. Cabinet Minister with regard to introduction of one more new train to Kerala How many trains have you been introducing in different parts of the country? Why not one for Kerala?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Sir, already the Cabinet Minister has replied that introduction of new train to Kerala will be considered at the introduction of new tie-treble.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Nehru Yuva Kendras

*495 **SHRI G. MADEGOWDA:** Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new Nehru Yuva Kendras proposed to be opened during 1992-93 in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the filed of operations of the Kendras are being expanded;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the amount allocated to these Kendra and expenditure incurred during the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) the amount proposed to be spent on these Kendras during 1992-93 in each State?

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

STATEMENT

part (a): 15 new Kendras are expected to be opened during the year 1992-93. The opening of these Kendras, however, will be subject to availability of funds.

part (b) and (c). The Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan was set up to provide for development of non-student rural youth. The Kendras have, however, with the passage of time undertaken additional developmental activities considering the local needs, desires and aspirations of the people and availability of local resources. The Kendras have been conducting vocational training programmes, organising National Integration Camps, propagating local arts and culture through festivals, conducting National Literacy Mission projects and also other campaigns for creating awareness amongst youth.

part (d). The figures for 191-92 are under audit and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as they are ready. Funds released and expenditure incurred for 1989-90 and 190-91 are as follows:

Funds Released & Expenditure Incurred during 1989-90

State/ut	Funds Released		Expenditure
	1	2	
Andhra Pradesh		4074036.00	4912989.80
Assam		874764.00	1558161.94
Bihar		9116719.00	6103719.15
Gujarat		2147644.00	2173339.38
Haryana		2053676.00	19436621.78
Jammu & Kashmir		663851.00	471086.99
Karnataka		2479848.00	2583715.30
Kerala		1771320.00	1581272.36
Madhya Pradesh		5684940.00	7865307.71
Maharashtra		2779304.00	2132864.71
Manipur		636192.00	878128.60
Meghalaya		397620.00	92262.60
Nagaland		477144.00	393495.00
Orissa		2176336.00	2166336.00

<i>State/ut</i>	<i>Funds Released</i>		<i>Expenditure</i>
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	
Punjab	2327655.00		2073894.55
Rajasthan	4557137.00		4088216.11
Sikkim	374334.00		198550.00
Tamil Nadu	3365508.00		2919612.68
Tripura	397620.00		388761.17
Uttar Pradesh	12093297.00		12274859.69
West Bengal	5257117.00		3252998.00
Arunachal Pradesh	397620.00		334254.50
A & N Island	179223.00		334254.50
Chandigarh	124500.00		12500.00
Delhi	575070.00		585139.41
Goa Daman Diu	378996.00		342997.08
Lakshadweep	177132.00		378705.35
Pondicherry	177132.00		247003.75
Mizoram	1590482.00		194056.00
D N & Haveli	126332.00		181854.00

Statewise Funds Released & Expenditure Incurred during 1990-91

<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Funds Released</i>		<i>Expenditure</i>
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	
Assam		1302395.00	1236490.16
Manipur		924753.00	828761.48
Meghalaya		153116.00	290604.60
Nagaland		582351.00	430861.40
Tripura		451384.29	379023.08
Arunachal Pradesh		239388.00	288814.10
Mizoram		149277.00	155289.00
Gujarat		1998388.87.	1604571.55
Madhya Pradesh		4828820.79	4120747.37
Maharashtra		2194093.29	1792006.52
Goa Daman & Diu		1904093.29	1792006.52
Dadra & Nagar Haveli		77771.00	65534.00
Haryana		884157.00	797446.52
Himachal Pradesh		813430.00	812861.82

<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Funds Released</i>		<i>Expenditure</i>
	1	2	3
Jammu & Kashmir	505204.50		409376.32
Punjab	951590.00		84498.05
Rajasthan	2152590.00		2035280.65
Uttar Pradesh	5393668.60		5424547.65
Chandigarh	115465.00		83116.00
Delhi	283445.50		255953.24
Andhra Pradesh	2787761.35		2704339.35
Karnataka	1479352.90		1282430.35
Kerala	962272.35		921633.78
Tamil Nadu	1781540.47		1830314.24
Lakshadweep	20000.00		22658.50
Pondicherry	120440.00		127435.15
Bihar	3540955.00		3149756.25
Orissa	1527513.20		1452254.64

State/UT	Funds Released	Expenditure
1	2	3
West Bengal	1759937.00	1659265.00
A & N Islands	50500.00	14015.00
Sikkim	95700.00	49748.00

Part (e) Amount proposed to be spent during 1992-93 for programmes

<i>State</i>	<i>Budget</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
Andhra Pradesh	54,16,800.00
Arunachal Pradesh	3,48,769.00
Assam	8,50,497.00
Bihar	72,54,152.00
Goa	3,76,800.00
Gujarat	34,48,350.00
Haryana	25,23,700.00
Himachal Pradesh	27,61,750.00
Jammu & Kashmir	23,02,650.00
Karnataka	30,80,850.00
Kerala	30,27,400.00
Madhya Pradesh	90,04,060.00
Maharashtra	50,33,575.00
Manipur	14,65,225.00
Meghalaya	5,02,000.00
Mizoram	1,71,475.00
Nagaland	3,67,475.00
Orissa	27,84,475.00
Punjab	28,01,700.00
Rajasthan	63,77,075.00
Sikkim	63,77,075.00
Tamil Nadu	42,14,100.00
Tripura	6,59,475.00
Uttar Pradesh	1,64,37,600.00

<i>State</i>	<i>Budget</i>
1	2
West Bengal	58,86,423.00
A & N Island	2,48,000.00
Chandigarh	2,72,225.00
Delhi	5,05,425.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,29,225.00
Lakshadweep	1,70,050.00
Pondichery	2,38,850.00

Replacement of Steam Engines by Diesel Engines

*496. SHRI RAM CHANDRA DOME:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to replace steam engines by diesel engines in certain trains during 1992-93; and

(b) if so, the names of such trains along with their routes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b), Replacement of steam locomotives by diesel locomotives is an ongoing process subject to availability of diesel locomotives and importance of the train. This is done normally once a year at the time of revision of Time-table or at the time of closure of steam loco-sheds. Occasionally trains based on individual merit are dieselised to improve running. During the current year i.e. 1992-93, 72 trains have been dieselised (upto July '92) as per statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

List of trains dieselised during 1992-93 (Upto July'92)

1.	1505/1506	Bina-Katni Mixed Passenger.
2.	415/416	Jamalpur-Gaya
3.	139/140	Jamalpur-Gaya
4.	137/138	Jamalpur-Gaya
5.	1KG/2KG	Kiul-Gaya
6.	3KG/4KG	Kiul-Gaya
7.	141/142	Danapur-Varanasi

8.	133/134	Danapur-Varanasi
9.	3071/3072	Burdhwan-Jamalpur
10.	351/356	Burdhwan-Rampurhat
11.	1 JM/14JM	Jamalpur-Monghyr
12.	1KG/6KG	Kajra-Jamalpur
13.	150/650	Jamalpur-Sultanganj
14.	135/136	Kiul-Mughalsarai
15.	389/390	Kiul-Mughalsarai
16.	414/409	Kiul-Mughalsarai
17.	430/427	Kiul-Mughalsarai
18.	4719/4720	Delhi-Sirsa Haryana EXpress
19.	1RD/2RD	Rewari-Delhi Passenger
20.	561/556	Basti-Gorakhpur Passenger
21.	555/556	Basti-Gorkhpur Passenger
22.	5207/5208	Amritsar-Baranui Express
23.	5013/5014	Gorakhpur-Varanasi Express
24.	563/564	Katihar-Samastipur Passenger
25.	321/326	Jaynagar-Darbhangha
26.	524	Sonepur-Muzaffarpur
27.	521/522	Sonepur-Muzaffarpur
28.	527/528	Muzaffarpur-Siwan passenger
29.	544/543	Gorakhpur-Siwan Passenger
30.	330/329	Howrah-Muzaffarpur Passenger
31.	71/72	Allahabad-Sonepur fast passenger
32.	5541/5542	Katihar-Jaynagar
33.	4545/4546	Delhi-Saharanpur

34.	2AJ/3AJ	Jaunpur-Allahabad Passenger
35.	1AJ/2AJ	Jaunpur-Allahabad Passenger
36.	4SL/1SL	Lucknow-Sultanpur
37.	141/142	Partapgarh-Mughalsari
38.	349/350	Hardwar-Amritsar Passenger
39.	337/338	Delhi-Jalandhar City Passenger
40.	9165/9166	Varanasi-Ahmedabad Exp. on Faizabad-Varanasi
41.	21/22	Katihar-Siliguri
42.	191/192	Chaparmukh-Silghat Town Mixed passenger
43.	195/196	Chaparmukh-Silghat Town Mixed Passenger
44.	407/408	Chirimiri-Katni Passenger
45.	334A/334	Kantabanji-Titlagarh Shuttle
46.	333/33A	Jharsuguda-Titlagarh Passenger
47.	1JS/3JS	Jharsuguda-Sambalpur Passenger
48.	3JS/4JS	Jharsuguda-Sambalpur Passenger
49.	77/78	Surat-Bhusawal fast Passenger
50.	75/76	Surat-Bhusawal Passenger
51.	113/114	Surat-Bhusawal Passenger
52.	141/142	Ujjain/Guna (Nadga-Guna Passenger)
53.	189/190	Kota-Bammo Passenger
54.	41/42	Ahmedabad-Virangam Passenger

55.	87/88	Indore-Nagda passenger on Indore-Ujjain etc.
56.	89/90	Indore-Bhopal Passenger on Indore-Ujjain Sec.
57.	207/208	Viramgam-Okha fast Passenger
58.	203/204	Viramgam-Okha mixed passenger
59.	201/202	Rajkot-Khambhaliya fast, Passenger on Viramgam-Ahmedabad Section.
60.	209/210	-do-
61.	464	Rajamundry-Bhimavaram Passenger
62.	329/330	Hyderabad-Wadi Passenger
63.	359/360	Hyderabad-Wadi passenger
64.	347/348	Hyderabad-Secunderabad Passenger.
65.	581/582	Ajmer-Kacheguda fast Passenger on Purnea-Secunderabad Sec.
66.	545/546	Wadi-Raichur Passenger
67.	527/528	Raichur-Guntakal Passenger
68.	293/294	Londa-Castle Rock mixed
69.	349/350	Parlivaijnaath-Hyderabad Passenger
70.	465/520	Narsapur-Rajahmundry
71.	7591/7692	Sacunderabad-Purnea Exp. on Nizamabad-Purnea
72.	513/496	Narsapur-Vijayawada Passenger.

**Reimbursement of Expenditure on
Family Welfare Schemes**

*497. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR
SHARMA:
SHRI ASHTBHUJA PRASAD
SHUKLA:

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

(a) whether the expenditure incurred by the State Governments on Family Welfare Schemes is reimbursed by the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether any arrears for reimbursement against the expenditure incurred by the U.P. Government on such programmes are pending clearance with the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM.L.FOTEDAR):
(a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Family Welfare Programme has been a cent percent Centrally Sponsored Programmes since its inception in 1951-52. The entire expenditure incurred by the State Governments for implementation of this Programme, in conformity with the approved pattern/norms, is reimbursable by the Central Government. The provisions available in the Central Budget are released to the State Governments as grants-in-aid during the course of a financial year. The expenditure incurred by the State Governments is audited by the Accountant Generals concerned. The reimbursement claims are filed by the State

Governments based on the Statements of Expenditure duly certified by the Accountant Generals.

Based on the claims received from different State Governments, including the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, and examination of the audited Statements of Expenditure, an amount of Rs. 300.55 crores has become available as arrears under the Family Welfare Programme upto the period ending March 31, 1991. This includes Rs. 78.92 crores in respect of Uttar Pradesh.

During the current financial year, there is a provision of Rs. 100.00 crores for part settlement of the arrears payable to the States. The said amount has already been released to different State Governments on 2nd July, 1992. Rupees 28 crores has been released to Uttar Pradesh.

Taking into account Rs. 28.00 crores released to the Uttar Pradesh Governments on the 2nd July, 1992, as much as Rs. 50.92 crores is still payable as arrears for the period ending March, 1991.

The balance amount of arrears payable to the States, including Uttar Pradesh, will be settled as and when additional funds become available for which purpose all out efforts are being made.

**Over-Crowding In Suburban Trains In
Sealdash Division**

*498. DR. ASIM BALA:
SHRI TARITBARAN TOPDAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to minimise the over-crowding in the Suburban trains in Sealdash Division of Eastern Railways;

(b) whether the Government are

considering to introduce a new additional peak-hour train in Sealdah Division;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) In the last 6 years, 72 additional suburban trains have been provided in Sealdah Division and the load of all rakes has been increased to 9 cars.

(b) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Lack of resources including EMU coaches.

Village Health Guide Scheme

*499 SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:

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

(a) the number of districts not yet covered by the Village Health Guide Scheme, State-wise;

(b) the criteria of selection of Village Health Guides and the remuneration paid to them;

(c) whether any assessment has been made about the commensurable achievement of the scheme against the expenditure incurred since its inception; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR):

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

STATEMENT

The Village Health Guide (VHG) Scheme is being implemented in all States and Union Territories, except Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Goa, Daman & Diu, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The Central Government does not maintain district-wise records of V.H.Gs.

The VHG is a voluntary worker selected by the village community. He/she should preferably be about 30 years of age, He/she must be literate and preferably have formal education upto class VI. The VHC is paid an honorarium of Rs. 50/- per month.

No study has been undertaken with a view to assessing the achievement of the scheme commensurate with the expenditure incurred on the scheme from the date of its inception. However, the last evaluation of the scheme was undertaken in 1984. The evaluation revealed that the scheme was largely accepted by the community and was found to be essentially sound.

Computer Facilities in Colleges

*500 SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has formulated any plans for development of computer facilities in universities/colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof and estimated expenditure to be incurred on its implementation;

(c) whether universities/colleges in West Bengal are likely to be covered by the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the names of universities where computer centres are being set up?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by the UGC, the Commission is implementing a scheme of providing computers to universities mainly for use in Research, teaching of computer science courses and for management.

Under the scheme universities are provided financial assistance for installation of computers on the recommendation of a Committee of Experts, keeping in view the requirement of the universities and the resources available with the Commission. A scheme was also initiated in 1986-87 for providing computers in colleges for promoting awareness of use of computers and for management purposes.

During the 7th Plan period, the Commission incurred an expenditure of Rs. 11.60 crores for provision of computers in universities and Rs. 3.03 crores for provision of computers colleges

(c) and (d). So far the Commission has provided computers 7 universities and 76 colleges in the state of West Bengal.

(e) The UGC has so far provided computer facilities to 109 universities as per list attached as statement.

STATEMENT

List of Universities Provided with Computers under UGC Scheme

Name of the University/Deemed University

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Andhra Pradesh Open University

2. Andhra University
3. Central Instt. of English & Foreign Languages
4. Hyderabad University
5. Jawaharal Nehru Technological University
6. Kakkatiya University
7. Nagarjuna University
8. Osmania University
9. Sri Sathya Sai Instt. of Higher Learning
0. Sri Krishna Devaraya University
1. Sri Padmavati Mahila Vishwavidalya
12. Sri Venkateswara University

ASSAM

1. Dibrugarh University
2. Gauhati University

BIHAR

1. Bhagalpur University
2. Bihar University
3. Indian School of Minies
4. K.S. Darbhanga University
5. Magadh University
6. Patna University
7. Ranchi University

GUJARAT

1. Bhavnagar University
2. Gujarat University
3. Gujarat Vidyapith
4. M.S. University of Baroda
5. Saradar Patel University
6. Saurashtra University
7. South Gujarat University

HARYANA

1. Kurukshetra University
2. Maharishi Dayanand University

HIMACHAL PRADESH

1. Himachal Pradesh University

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

1. Jammu University
2. Kashmir University

KARNATAKA

1. Bangalore University
2. Indian Instt. of Science
3. Kamataka University
4. Mangalore University
5. Mysore University
6. Gulbarga University

KERALA

1. Calicut University
2. Cochin University of Sc. and Tech.
3. Kerala University
4. Mahatma Gandhi University

MADHYA PRADESH

1. Awadesh Pratap Singh University
2. Barkattullah University
3. Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya
4. DR. Hari Singh Gaur Vishwavidyalaya

5. Guru Ghasi Das University

6. Jiwaji University

7. Rani Durgavati University

8. Ravi Shankar University

9. Vikram University

MAHARASHTRA

1. Bombay University

2. Marathwada University

3. Nagpur University

4. Posna University

5. S.N.D.T. Women's University

6. Shivaji University

7. Tata Instt. of Social Sciences

MANIPUR

1. Manipur University

MEGHALAYA

- 1 North Eastern Hill University

ORISSA

1. Berhampur University

2. Sambalpur University

3. Utkal University

PUNJAB

1. Guru Nanak Dev University

2. Punjabi University

3. Punjab University (UT-Chandigarh)

RAJASTHAN

1. Birla Instt. of Tech. & Science

2. Jodhpur University

3. Mohan Lal Sukhadia University

4. Rajasthan University

TAMIL NADU

1. Allagappa University

2. Anna University

3. Annamalai University

4. Bharathidasan University

5. Bharathiar University

6. Gandhigrama Rural Instt.

7. Madras University

8. Madurai Kamaraj University

9. Tamil University

10. Mother Teresa University

11. Avinashlingam Instt. of Home Science & Higher Education for Women

TRIPURA

1. Tripura University

UTTAR PRADESH

1. Agra University

2. Aligarh Muslim University

3. Allahabad University

4. Banaras Hindu University

5. Dayalbagh Educational Institute

6. Gorakhpur University

7. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya

8. H.N. Bahuguna Vishwavidyalaya

9. Kanpur University

10. Kumaon University

11. Lucknow University

12. Meerut University

13. Roorkee University

14. Sampurnanand Vishwavidyalaya Sanskrit

WEST BENGAL

1. *Burdwan University*
2. *Calcutta University*
3. *Jadavpur University*
4. *Kalyani University*
5. *North Bengal University*
6. *Rabindra Bharati University*
7. *Visva Bharati University*

DELHI

1. *Delhi University*
2. *Jamia Millia Islamaia University*
3. *Jawaharlal Nehru University*

GOA

1. *Goa University*

PONDICHERRY

1. *Pondicherry University*

Total number of Universities to whom Computers have been provided = 109

[*Translation*]

**Improvement of School Education In
Delhi**

*501. SHRI VILASRAO
NAGNATHRAO
GUNDEWAR:
DR. RAVI MALLU:

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

(a) whether the Senior Consultant appointed to study the causes of low performance of Secondary and Senior Secondary School students in the 1990-91 examinations in Delhi has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) the measures suggested for qualitative improvement of school education including the performance of the teachers; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Senior Consultant has submitted the report to the Delhi Administration on 7th July, 1992.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) Some measures have already been initiated, viz. common examination at Class VIII; revision of pupil promotion rules; measures to improve coordination between Directorate of education and SCERT in inservice training; advance planning for the following; year; filling of vacant posts; lottery system for admission in composite model schools; coaching classes; recruitment of TCTs on subject basis rather than for clusters of subjects; etc. As the problems are deep-rooted, measures to improve the quality of schools have to be a continuous, cumulative process.

STATEMENT

Some of the significant findings listed in the study report on Govt. Schools in Delhi are as below:

1. The pass percentage at secondary/

- senior secondary level has gone down in 1991 in all the districts separately as well as taken together.
2. The pass percentage in English, Maths, Hindi, Social Science, Science and Sanskrit subjects has gone down in the year 1991 at the secondary level except in a few zones which have shown a marginal improvement 1990.
 3. The pass percentage in Physics, Biology, Mathematics, Geography, Pol. Science, Economics, Commerce, Hindi (core), Sanskrit and Chemistry subjects has gone down in 1991 at the senior secondary level in almost all the zones except in a few zones which have shown a marginal improvement over 1990.
 4. In the subjects of Mathematics and English at the secondary stage the performance was the poorest.
 5. Lack of awareness about the latest changes in the syllabus on the part of the teachers, non-availability of text books and supplementary reading materials have led to the poor performance of the students in Mathematics at the secondary stage.
 6. Lack of familiarity with the latest pattern of CBSE question papers on the part of the teachers and insufficient practice in the subject of Science.
 7. 30% of the teachers took remedial classes in the subjects of Mathematics, English and Science. No teacher took remedial classes for Social Studies and languages;
 8. The students coming from MCD schools, Jhuggi-Jhompri clusters and re-settlement colonies are very weak so far as attainments in different subjects are concerned;
 9. Non detention policy of the department;
 10. Inadequacy of staff position in some of the schools; most of the newly upgraded schools were found to be without Principals and Vice-principals;
 11. Over-crowded classes;
 12. Teachers are not devoted to their profession;
 13. 38.46% of the students come from first generation of educated persons whereas 61.54% from the second generation;
 14. Lack of physical facilities for studies at home;
 15. Lack of needed infrastructure, physical facilities, equipments, laboratories, libraries and adequate staff to the subject requirements;
 16. Changed pattern of question papers at the fag end of the academic session and lack of awareness of these among the teachers;
 17. Making 5 subjects compulsory in 1991 instead of 4 subjects;
 18. Dependence on cheap books and guides;
 19. Practical in Science subjects were not conducted as per rules;

THE MAIN SUGGESTING GIVEN IN THE STUDY REPORT ARE AS BELOW:

1. Study corner schemes should be undertaken for students living in Jhuggi Jhonpri clusers, slums and resettlement colonies.
 2. Common examination at least at the end of 8th class should be conducted. There is also a need for periodical monitoring and evaluation regarding syllabus coverage.
 3. Moderation Committees may be set up at Zonal/School cluster level to improve the quality of question papers so as to enable the students to have sufficient practice before appearing in the final public examinations.
 4. Promotion rules should be reviewed by the Deptt. so that weak students could be retained in lower classes.
 5. There should be effective coordination between training colleges, SCERT, NCERT, DIETs and the Directorate of Education.
 6. Proper plan for future requirements of the schools be prepared.
 7. Orientation programmes conducted by SCERT and DIETs should be continuously examined and assessed in great depth and detail.
 8. There is a need to prepare teacher who would function as a facilitator of learning, curriculum developer, investigator, evaluator and resource person for community.
 9. All the sanctioned posts of teachers
- in the schools should be filled up.
10. There should be no external interference in admission and promotion of students,

Home Exam. papers should be prepared on the style and pattern of the Board.
 12. The competencies, skills, attitudes, values and levels of required knowledge of those desirous of becoming teachers will have to be assessed at the time of recruitment and selection of teachers.
 13. The SCERT and DIETs should pay attention to the need for constant updating of curriculum, training materials, media software and availability of necessary infrastructure support.
 14. Use of educational technology wherever possible and feasible, should be encouraged.
 15. Evaluation should be continuous and comprehensive. It should be spread over the total span of instructional time, both in scholastic and non-scholastic aspects of education;
 16. Coaching classes for meritorious students belonging to poor and scheduled castes and scheduled tribes should be conducted for preparing them for competitive examinations;
 17. A disquieting trend in the last year's results was that most students had failed in Sciences and Mathematics. Efforts should be made to improve the teaching of Science and Mathematics.

Control of Filaria

*502. SHRIN. DENNIS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Research Centres engaged in the Filaria Control Programme, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more such centres to constrain the disease especially in Filaria prone areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM.L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). The Research Centres, institution-wise and location-wise, engaged in research in different aspect of filariasis that would help in more effective implementation of the Filaria Programme are:-

(A) Indian Council of Medical Research,

1. Vector Control Research Centre, Pondicherry (Pondicherry)
2. Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar (Orissa)
3. Regional Medical Research Centre, Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)
4. Regional Medical Research Centre, Port Blair (A & N Islands)

5. Tuberculosis research Centre, Madras (Tamil Nadu)
- (B) National Institute of Communicable Diseases
1. Regional Filaria Training and Research Center Calicut (Kerala)
2. Regional Filer Training and Research Centre Rajahmundry (A.P)
3. Regional Filaria Training and Research Centre. Varanasi (U.P.)
- (C) Indian Council of Medical Research is at present supporting research projects in filariasis in the following institutions:-

1. L.S D. College, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)
2. SSL Jain College, Vidisha (Madhya Pradesh)
3. T.D. Medical College & Hospital Alleppey (Kerala)
4. Post-Graduate Institute, Chandigarh (Chandigarh)
5. Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur (Tamil Nadu)
6. Central Drug Research Institute Lucknow (U.P)

Besides the above, the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow (U.P) School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta (Govt. of West

Bengal) and Mahatma Ghandi Institute of Medical Research, Wardha (Maharashtra) are also engaged in research activities relating to filaria.

The above network of Research Centres is considered adequate for region specific and subject related research on filaria and, therefrom there is no proposal at present for establishing any more Centres.

Selection of Hindi Vidyalayas

*503. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some anomalies in the selection of Hindi Vidyalayas for propagation of Hindi in Assam come to the notice of the Government during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted during the above period; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUNSINGH): (a) to (d). Complaints have been received in May, 1992 from two Hindi Vidyalayas in Assam alleging discrimination by Asom Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Guwati, a voluntary agency, in selection of institutions for giving grants. These complaints are being looked into.

Child Welfare Programmes

*504. SHRIDHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any of the schemes

submitted by the welfare Bodies and approved by the state Governments regarding child welfare programmes are pending for consideration and approval of the Union Government;

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

(c) the steps taken for speedy clearance of those schemes?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUNSINGH): (a) There is no new proposal for scheme regarding child submitted by any welfare body and approved by the state Governments pending for Clearance with the Government.

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

Resource Mobilisation

*505. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to mobiles and gear up their resources position to implement its annual plan for the current year in view of their inability to raise market borrowings;

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

(c) the estimated capital outlay involved in the Railway ' current year's annual plan, its important components and the extent to which it falls short of the Railways ' present resources; and

(d) the manner in which the Railways propose to meet this shortfall without jeopardising the reliability of fleet and equipment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN):

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The current market position is not conducive to raising bonds immediately. It is hoped that the position will improve in near future and the Railways will be able to mobilise resources from the market. Nevertheless, an Action Plan has been launched on all the zonal railways to augment earnings and reduce working expenses so as to generate additional resources internally.

(c) and (d). Out of the annual plan size of Rs. 5, 700 cr, the estimated Capital outlay is Rs. 3, 125 cr. and its major components are Rolling Stock, Gauge Conversion, Electrification and Workshops. The Railways hope to meet their annual plan targets.

Destruction of Corals

*506. SHRI B. AKBER PASHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether corals are being indiscriminately destroyed in Andaman & Nicobar Islands and coral pieces transported to the mainland;

(b) the number of bags of red corals seized recently by the Wild Life Officers in Great Nicobar Island;

(c) the action taken against the persons found guilty;

(d) the reasons for not checking such annihilation of marine fauna; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to prepare management action plan and to constitute setting committee at the Union Territory level to ensure conservation of

corals from over exploration and preservation of fauna of marine eco-system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Under the Andaman & Nicobar Islands Fisheries Regulations read with the Andaman & Nicobar Islands Shell Fishing Rules, 1978, there is a total ban on the collection and destruction of corals in the islands.

(b) to (d). About 200 kilogrammes of Red Corals were seized by Forest Department officials on 7.4.92 and 8.6.92. No action could be taken against the offenders as they could not be identified. With a view to prevent and check recurrence of such incidents in future, patrolling in the coral-rich areas has been intensified and check posts have been set up.

(e) Management action plan for the conservation and effective management of corals in the islands is being finalised and a Steering Committee has also been constituted.

New Loco Workshops

*507. SHRI RAMSINGH KASHWAN:
PROF. RITA VERMA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish new loco workshops during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the names of places, nature of workshops and funds allocated for the purpose; and

(c) the details of workshops likely to be completed and commissioned during 1992-93?

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

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

**Pollution Control Norms for
Automobile Manufacturers**

*508. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether guidelines on the pollution
control norms are being defied by the
recalcitrant automobile manufactures;

(b) whether such vehicle producers are
pressing the Government to accept its own
emission standard;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government
thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No,
Sir. All the automobile manufacturers are
complying with the mass emission standards
both for conformity of production any type
approval; for petrol-vehicles from April,
1, 1991 and for diesel-driven vehicles from
April 1, 1992.

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

(d) The policy statement for the
abatement of pollution states that
progressively, more strict emission standards
will be evolved to deal with environmental
hazards caused by vehicular traffic.

Promotion of Naturopathy

*509. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B.
BHONSLE:

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

(a) whether the National Institute of
Naturopathy held its first awareness training
programme at New Delhi recently to educate
the people for curing various ailments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to
hold similar awareness training programmes
at other places in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTIDAR):

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). National Institute of
Naturopathy (NIN), Pune had arranged its
first training programme in Naturopathy at
New Delhi from 20th July to 4th August,
1992. The main objective of this programme
was to educate people about basic concepts
of Naturopathy and its potential for better
health management through the involvement
and understanding of the patient himself.
The programme was organised by enlisting
the support of practising Naturopaths in
Delhi.

(c) and (d). For 1992-93 the programme
has been planned in Delhi. Similar
programmes can be planned at other places
in future in the light of the experience gained
in Delhi and subject to availability of funds.

**Integrated Child Development
Schemes**

*510 SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have
identified 180 districts where Integrated Child
Development Schemes are to be particularly
focused;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

*S.No.**Districts*

(c) the names of those districts identified therefor, State-wise?

13.

Hyderabad

ASSAM

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

14.

Cachar

15.

Nowgong

STATEMENT

16.

Kamrup

17.

Goalpara

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

The Government have identified 180 districts in the country. The intention is to focus on priority basis services given under the Integrated Child development Services (ICDS) Scheme in areas of greatest need. The names of these districts (Statewise) are as follows:-

18.

Upper Subansiri

BIHAR

*S.No.**Districts*

19.

Gaya

ANDHRA PRADESH

20.

Palamau

1

Nellore

21.

Nawada

2.

Rangareddi

22.

Aurangabad

3.

Adilabad

23.

Vaishali

4.

Mahaboobnagar

24.

Nalanda

5.

Warangal

25.

Hazaribag

6.

Nalgonda

26.

Rohtas

7.

Prakasam

27.

Samasthipur

8.

Kurnool

28.

Saharsa

9.

Khamman

29.

Monghyr

10.

Krishna

30.

Muzafrrapur

11.

Anantpurh

31.

Patna

12.

Cuddapah

32.

Paschim Champaran

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Districts</i>	<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Districts</i>
33.	Darbhaanga		
34.	Bhojpur		JAMMU AND KASHMIR
35.	Begusarai	53.	Jammu
36.	Girdih		KARNATAKA
37.	Madhubani	54.	Kolar
38.	Sitamarhi	55.	Gulbaraga
39.	Purnia	56.	Chikmagalur
40.	Gopalganj	57.	Bellary
41.	Saran	58.	Shimoga
42.	Bhagalpur	59.	Raichur
43.	Siwan	60.	Dharwar
44.	Katihar	61.	Dakshin Kannada
45.	Ranchai		KERALA
	HARYANA	62.	Palghat
46.	Sirsa	63.	Indukki
	GUJARAT	64.	Malappuram
47.	Kutch	65.	Cannore
48.	Banaskhanta	66.	Wynad
			MADHYA PRADESH
49.	Amerli	67.	Daita
50.	Panch Mahala	68.	Ujjain
51.	The Dangs	69.	Chhatarpur
	HIMACHALL PRADESH	70.	Shajapur
52.	Solan	71.	Tikamgarh

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Districts</i>	<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Districts</i>
111.	Sawai Madhopur	132.	Sitapur
112.	Bharatpur	133.	Unnao
113.	Tonk	134.	Hardoi
114.	Churu	135.	Uttar Kashi
115.	Jalore	136.	Rai Bareilly
116.	Jaipur	137.	Jhansi
117.	Bahswada	138.	Bara Banki
118.	Dungarpur	139.	Jalau
TAMIL NADU		140.	Banda
119.	Chengalpet	141.	Kheri
120.	South Arcot	142.	Etawah
121.	Thanjavur	143.	Azamgarh
122.	Nilgiri	144.	Hamirput
123.	North Arcot	145.	Allahabad
124.	Ramanathapuram	146.	Faizabad
125.	Pudukkottai	147.	Lucknow
126.	Tirunelveli	148.	Fatepur
127.	Madurai	149.	Sultampur
128.	Dharamapuri	150.	Agra
129.	Kanyakumari	151.	Saharanpur
UTTAR PRADESH		152.	Pratapgarh
130.	Lalitpur	153.	Gorakhpur
131.	Mirzapur	154.	Bulandshahr

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Districts</i>
155.	Jaunpur
156.	Ghazipur
157.	Almora
158.	Aligarh
159.	Bijnor
160.	Basti
161.	Moraadabad
162.	Badaun
163.	Rampur
164.	Ghaziabad
WEST BENGAL	
165.	Cooch Bihar
166.	Jalpaiguri
167.	Birbhum
168.	Bankura
169.	West Dinajpur
170.	Nadia
171.	Bursdhawan
172.	24-Parganas
173.	Hugli
174.	Purulia
175.	Malda
176.	Howrah

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Districts</i>
177.	Midnapur
178.	Darjeeling
179.	Murshidabad
DELHI	
180.	Delhi

Railway Land in Jamnagar

5147. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway track land measuring about 17,72,993 sq. metre was handed over to Jamnagar Municipal Corporation, few years back;

(b) whether there is public demand to handover the remaining portion (about 20756 sq. running metre) of the land to the Corporation for building 'Indira Gandhi Marg

(c) if so, whether the Government have accepted the demand;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Surplus railway land measuring 1,77,299.30 Sq. metre was relinquished in favour of Jamnagar Municipal Corporation in 1986.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Railways have agreed to consider relinquishment of a strip of land

measuring 750 metre long and 15 meter wide to Jamnagar Municipal Corporation at market value of land as per extant rules.

(e) Does not arise.

Malaria in Delhi

5148. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of complaints of malaria cases have been received by the Delhi Administration especially in Vacant Kunj in particular;

(b) the reasons for continuous rise in mosquito breeding even in posh colonies in addition to settlement colonies of Delhi even after spraying of D.D.T.

(c) the reasons for failure in curbing mosquito menace despite spending huge funds every year; and

(d) the number of times in various areas of Delhi where the Government sprayed D.D.T. during 1991 and since January, 1992 under Malaria Eradication Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) According to the information from Delhi Administration, two complaints of malaria cases have been received by them.

(b) There is no DDT spraying in the Union Territory of Delhi. However, reasons for increase in the mosquito breeding are attributable to stagnant water in desert coolers, discarded tyres, tins, water containers, open over-head tanks, etc.

(c) The malaria control programme is mainly a disease control programme under

which the main thrust is to contain malaria and malaria vector. The mosquito menace is only caused by post mosquito, namely, Culex, which does not spread malaria. The failure to curb mosquito menace can be attributed to water collection in storm water drains and construction sites, insanitary conditions and inadequate water/sewerage disposals, etc.

(d) DDT spray is not undertaken in Union Territory of Delhi. However, three rounds of BHC were sprayed in rural areas and in re-settlement colonies of Delhi during 1991 and one round of BHC spray has been completed during 1992.

Malaria Eradication Programme

5149. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Malaria Eradication Programme has suffered a set back in some States;

(b) whether some States have shown their inability to provide a matching share for buying insecticides for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE: (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, since inception of the Modified Plan of Operations under National Malaria Eradication Programme in 1977, the malaria incidence has been brought down from 6.47 million cases in 1976 to about 2 million cases during 1990. However, the number of malaria cases in the country has been ranging between 1.6 million to 2.0 million for the last few years. In the States of Assam and Orissa, the malaria cases are

maintaining increasing trend for three last three years

(b) and (c) The National Malaria Eradication Programme is being implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Category II Scheme in 50:50 cost sharing basis between the Central and the State Governments

[*Translation*]

Establishment of National Lung Institute of Industrial Disaster

5150 DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government has given direction to the Government of Madhya Pradesh to set up a 'National Lung Institute of Industrial Disaster Management' in Bhopal keeping in view the Bhopal gas tragedy,

(b) if so, whether the Committee of Secretary set up under the auspices of Indian Council of Health Reservation has also recommended the name of Bhopal for this purpose, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) to (c) The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) had formulated a proposal for the establishment of National Lung Institute for Industrial Disaster at Delhi with three satellite Regional centres at Bhopal, Ahmadabad and Pune. However, Rs 500 crores has been allocated to the ICMR for continuing studies related to the Bhopal Gas Disaster

[*English*]

Old Libraries

5151 SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received any representation for taking over the old libraries in view of the deteriorating condition of these libraries,

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be taken over by the Government?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Physical Education Teachers

5152, SHRI SANOTSH KUMAR GANGWAR Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether uniform policy had not been followed by the Directorate of education, Delhi, while absorbing instructors of formerly NFC Directorate of the Union Government in November, 1972 as Junior Physical Education Teachers,

(b) whether some of them were absorbed in higher scale, and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) No, Sir it is not a fact

(b) No, Sir. All the NDS instructors were granted the replacement scales of pay with effect from the various date indicated in Deptt. of Youth Affairs & Sports letter No. 21-3/86-YS. IV dated 4.8.1988.

(c) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation of Children of Devdasis

5153. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to rehabilitate the children of Devdasis in Maharashtra and other parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Assistance for Child Welfare Schemes

5154. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial aid provided by the Government to the State Governments and voluntary organisations for child Welfare during the last three years and during the current year, State-wise;

(b) the amount and the purposes for which it has been spent by the State Governments and such organisations and the number of children benefited therefrom;

(c) whether some cases of misuse of funds by these organisations have come to

the notice of the Government;

(d) if so; the details thereof; and

(e) the concrete steps proposed to be taken by the Government to check such irregularities and to promote child welfare?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANARJEE): (a) and (b) There are various scheme which financial assistance is provided by the Government to State Governments and voluntary organisations for child welfare. The major schemes are Integrated Child Development Service, Wheat Based Nutrition Programme, Balwadi, Nutrition Programme, Early Childhood Education, Creches for children of working and ailing mothers. The details of the financial assistance during the last three years and current year, alongwith the number of children benefitted under these schemes are in the statement.

(c) to (e). A complaint regarding misuse of funds by Mobile Creches, New Delhi, who are implementing the schemes of Creches, had been received by CBI. After enquiry the CBI in its reports has stated that the allegations could not be proved. However, the CBI has recommended that the grants to the organisation may not be released till audit of the accounts of the organisation is conducted by the Ministry.

Similarly, State Government of Himachal Pradesh has conducted a vigilance enquiry into alleged misutilisation of grant under the Scheme of Assistance to Organisations for Disabled by Himachal Pradesh State Council for Child Welfare Schemes. Grants have been withheld in these cases. The Government also insist upon the utilisation certificates and statement of Accounts before considering release of grants-in-aid in next financial year to the State Governments or Non-Governmental Organisations.

STATEMENT

Releases to States and Union Territories during the last three years and the current year

(a) Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS)

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.NO.	Name of the State/	Amount of grant released during					
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	(Upto June 1992)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	975.83	1157.95	1062.12		707.53	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	96.04	136.80	148.20		196.26	
3.	Assam	543.61	762.91	664.59		320.19	
4.	Bihar	1374.47	2383.01	2234.27		1265.31	
5.	Goa	112.99	145.05	103.32		56.82	
6.	Gujarat	1170.40	1801.49	1791.82		562.92	
7.	Haryana	408.77	444.24	355.99		253.05	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	216.46	342.05	350.08		175.59	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	189.90	313.14	331.98		216.90	

SI.NO.	Name of the State/	Amount of grant released during (Rupees in lakhs)					
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	(Upto June 1992)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
10.	Karnataka	1048.74	1217.43	1010.02		609.42	
11.	Kerala	566.56	931.50	519.65		340.86	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1390.29	1814.89	1909.14		1193.01	
13.	Maharashtra	1670.94	2444.88	2222.41		1193.01	
14.	Manipur	198.65	209.69	199.95		129.12	
15.	Meghalaya	133.23	179.92	104.40		144.60	
16.	Mizoram	156.45	229.91	172.38		98.13	
17.	Nagaland	182.33	231.82	208.68		134.28	
18.	Orissa	941.17	923.54	596.16		692.04	
19.	Punjab	410.36	589.48	553.29		320.19	
20.	Rajasthan	888.40	1270.69	963.23		619.58	
21.	Sikkim	37.73	53.12	50.29		20.67	

Sl.NO.	Name of the State/	(Rupees in lakhs)					
		Amount of grant released during					
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	(Upto June 1992)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
22.	Tamil Nadu	845.73	1155.32	946.60	573.27		
23.	Tripura	213.01	120.01	92.25	98.13		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2238.76	2422.89	1914.58	1823.07		
25.	West Bengal	1563.17	1693.57	1642.60	95.028		
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	27.00	27.36	31.89	31.02		
27.	Chandigarh	21.00	24.00	25.43	15.51		
28.	Dadra & Nagar Havelli	11.00	12.70	15.11	7.77		
29.	Daman & Diu	8.00	8.00	8.53	15.51		
30.	Delhi	291.12	373.62	378.89	193.92		
31.	Lakshadweep	6.00	6.42	6.51	7.77		
32.	Pondicherry	65.00	70.00	74.64	35.01		
33.	Books Kit (NIPCCD)				136.00		

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.NO.	Name of the State/	Amount of grant released during					
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	(Upto June 1992)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
34.	Releases under Externally aided ICDS			1250.00			
	Total	18005.11	23500.00	22075.00			12706.51

Wheat based nutrition Programme

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	(in Lakhs)	Amount of grants released during				
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1002-93	
		Approved No of ben- eficiaries	4	5	6	7	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.17	400.00	100.00	422.35	A Plan provision of Rs. 25 crores has been made for the year 1992-93. The scheme has since been tran- sferred to the State Sector.	
2.	Assam	1.83	50.00	15.00	47.60		
3.	Bihar	0.80	-	10.00	-		
4.	Dadra	0.09	4.00	3.00	1.50		
5.	Daman	0.03	1.00	1.00	2.00		
6.	Goa	0.02	1.00	1.00	2.00		
7.	Gujarat	0.75	85.95	25.25	28.45		
8.	Haryana	0.77	55.00	72.64	70.46		
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.33	15.00	10.00	9.85		
10.	Karnataka	1.15	60.00		40.00		

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	(in Lakhs)	Amount of grants released during				
			(Rupees in lakhs)				
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1991-92	1002-93
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2.54	75.00	20.00	70.00		
12.	Maharashtra	6.29	855.00	600.00	841.03		
13.	Meghalaya	0.03	3.00	-	1.86		
14.	Orissa	7.29	425.00	313.06	400.00		
16.	Pondicherry	0.44		18.00	4.80		
16.	Rajasthan	0.98	50.00	60.00	26.52		
17.	Tamil Nadu	1.20	125.00	-	139.27		
18.	Uttar Pradesh	3.53	100.00	10.00	196.77		
19.	West Bengal	0.73	30.00	10.00	-		
20.	Voluntary Orgns.	0.10	440.93	644.11	696.35		
21.	FCI		440.93	644.11	696.35		
	Total		2799.88	2006.73	3000.00		

Early Childhood Education

State	No. of Voluntary Orgns.	No. of ECE Centres.	No. of Children benefited
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	5	672	23520
Assam	4	170	5950
Bihar	6	340	11900
Jammu & Kashmir	1	65	2275
Madhya Pradesh	14	375	13125
Orissa	44	338	11830
Rajasthan	29	336	11760
Uttar Pradesh	68	1099	38465
WEst Bengal	19	970	33950
	190	4365	152775

<i>(Rupees in lakhs)</i>				
<i>Amount of grant released during</i>				
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (Upto June 1992)	
5	6	7	8	
45.29	47.78	46.41	2.04	
10.57	11.36	11.22	-	
21.60	22.24	22.37	0.05	
3.04	1.79	2.32	-	
25.87	24.46	26.74	0.28	
22.03	24.06	22.83	1.78	
21.48	20.25	22.26	1.80	
74.86	62.92	90.18	18.87	
67.77	74.97	66.17	0.31	
293.51	289.83	310.50	25.13	

BALWADI NUTRITION PROGRAMME

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	No. of beneficiaries.	Amount of grants released during					1992-93 (Sanctioned upto July 1992)
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1992-93	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1.	Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi	1.57	230.50	230.50	239.05	60.00		
2.	Indian Council for Child Welfare, New Delhi	0.32	62.95	60.70	55.68	13.67		
3.	Bhartiya Admjati Sevak Sangh, New Delhi	0.12	26.50	23.78	24.58	6.00		
4.	Harijan Sevak Sangh, New Delhi	0.13	26.15	28.90	27.65	6.90		
5.	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Indore.	0.10	20.90	18.81	20.04	5.00		
	Total	2.24	367.00	362.69	367.00	91.57		

Creches for Children of Working and Ailing Mothers

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl.No	Name of the Implementing Agency	(in lakhs) Approved No. of ben- eficiaries	Amount of grant released during				1992-93 (Upto July 1992)
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Central Social Welfare Board	2.43	1106.88	1211.75	12.45	300.00	
2.	Indian Council For Child Welfare	0.38	200.15	171.01	1.70	49.30	
3.	Bhartiya Adimjati Savak Sangh	0.27	114.91	145.64	1.25 + 0.05	31.00	
	Total	3.08	1421.94	1528.40	15.45	380.30	

**ANM Training Centres in Hill Districts
of Assam**

5155. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Auxiliary Nurse Midwife training centre in the hill districts of Assam for the tribal candidates has been closed; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHIRMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Construction Work in Indian School of
Mines, Dhanbad**

5156. SHRI LALIT ORAON:
SHRI RAMDEW RAM:

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

(a) the amount spent on construction work in the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints of alleged irregularities in the construction work;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI. SELJA): (a) Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad is funded by University Grants Commission who released grants for construction purposes to the School during the last three years as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>
1989-90	56.00
1990-91	5.00
1991-92	NIL

(b) to (d). No complaint has been received about any irregularity in the construction projects in the School.

[English]

Family Welfare Insurance Scheme

5157. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any proposal to introduce Family Welfare Insurance Scheme and Old Age Social Security Scheme to promote small norms in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and when they are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). No such proposal to promote small family norms in the country has so far finalised.

**Production of Electric Locomotives at
CLW**

5158 SHRIPURNACHANDRAMALIK
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chittaranjan Locomotive Works has manufactured electric locomotives of 5000 H P with electronic control system,

(b) whether those electric locomotives are being successfully operated,

(c) whether those locomotives can haul super fast express trains and the heavy haulage goods rakes,

(d) if so, whether the Government are considering to produce such locomotives to save foreign exchange,

(e) if so, the details thereof and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN) (a) No Sir

(b) to (f) Do not arise

Wildlife Population

5159 SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether the number of animals and birds has decreased in certain wildlife sanctuaries and national parks during the last three years,

(b) if so, the reasons therefore and

(c) the names of such Sanctuaries/
National Parks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) to (c)
Wild life conservation machinery of almost all protected areas close to human settlements are under stress due to disturbed conditions, increased biotic interference and poaching. However, there are no reports from protected areas of any general decline in the population of birds and animals as such

[*Translation*]

**Bahghibardiha Station (Gaya-Quil
Section)**

5160 SHRI PREM CHAND RAM Will
the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to
state

(a) whether there is no platform at the
Bahghibardiha Station on Gaya-Quil line and
there is no facility of water and electricity at
the station

(b) whether the Government propose to
construct a platform in near future and provide
water and electricity facilities for the
passengers and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN) (a) to (c) Bahghibardiha
station is provided with a rail level platform
122 metre long and a hand pump for water
supply. The Station was electrified in 1969.
Power supply has been disconnected to this
station due to theft of BSEB's overhead
electric supply lines. Matter has already
been taken up with BSEB for restoration of
supply

*[English]***Land for Konkan Railway Corporation**

5161. DR. D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have acquired a special land for the Konkan Railway Corporation;

(b) if so, the total area thereof;

(c) whether the funds were disbursed by the Indian Railway Finance Corporation; and

(d) by what time this land is likely to be put to use?

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

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

*[Translation]***Habibganj Station**

5162. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA
VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the works proposed to be undertaken for the development of Habibganj Railway Station during 1992-93 and the financial provision made therefor;

(b) the various works which have been completed so far and the amount spent thereon; and

(c) the time by which the development work of the station is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) During 1992-93, improvement to station building and provision of various passenger amenity works are planned to be carried out at Habibganj. An outlay of Rs. 5.21 crores has been made during 1992-93 for these works.

(b) None of the works have so far been completed. Amount spent upto 30th June, 1992 is Rs. 2.95 crores.

(c) June, 1994.

*[English]***Pirtala Halt Station**

5163, SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the Pirtala Halt Station in the Sealdah-Lalgolla station of Eastern Railway into a flag station;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposal was examined and not found financially justified.

*[Translation]***Konkan Railways Bonds**

5164, SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI
SINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to increase the interest rate of Konkarn Railways Bond;

(b) if so, the existing rate thereof and the rate by which the Government propose to increase it;

(c) whether the Government propose to give benefit of new rate to those who have purchased the said Bonds earlier;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A proposal is pending before the Government to raise the interest rate of tax-free bonds.

(b) the existing rates are 9% tax-free and 13% taxable. No decision has yet been taken about any increase.

(c) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Double line form Tarakeswar to Sheoraphull (ER)

5165. SHRI ANIL BAUS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a long standing demand of the people of West Bengal for a double line between Tarakeswar and Sheoraphull of Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) Doubling of the existing single line sections is taken up when the carrying capacity is saturated freight-intensive sections being given priority. The level of traffic in Sheoraphull-Tarakeswar branch line does not justify doubling at present.

Improvement in Education

5166. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether parents forum in the Capital have represented for an improvement in education;

(b) if so, the details of their demands; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI . SELJA): (a) The Government have received a Memorandum from an organisation with the name of "Parents ' Forum for Meaningful Education " giving some suggestions for improvement of teaching-learning process and examination system in the schools.

(b) The details of suggestions are given in the statement attached.

(c) The suggestions are being regard to the CBSE for examination and advice, after hearing the representatives of the Forum, if considered necessary.

STATEMENT

The Memorandum received from Parents' Forums for Meaningful Education * contains following suggestions:-

(i) *Improvement of external examinations at school stage.*

- (a) Giving due credits for creatively in language subjects.
- (b) Careful evaluation in Science subjects and Mathematics.
- (c) More originality in paper setting.
- (d) Doing away with word restrictions in answer scripts but giving credit for ability to concise.
- (e) Rechecking of answer scripts by a special panel of examiners in presence of representatives of concerned schools., the students of which have applied for scrutiny of marks.
- (f) review of the decision to experiment with the multiple sets of question papers only for the class XII students of Delhi and making crucial decisions like this after consultation with teachers, parents and students.
- (g) Returning answer scripts to the concerned schools after evaluation to make the students learn from their mistakes and the examiners accountable and more careful.
- (h) Stricter invigilation and absolute secrecy of question papers.
- (ii) *Suggestions on improvement of teaching-learning process in schools.*

- (a) Thorough review of textbooks to eliminate factual errors.
- (b) Discouraging use of guide books and encouraging self-thinking and analysis.
- (c) Autonomy to schools and giving weightage to internal assessment.
- (d) Periodic orientation programme for teachers compulsorily in all subjects.

[*Translation*]

CABE Committee on Gnanam Committee Report

5167. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7240 on April 21, 1992 and state;

(a) whether the CABE Committee to examine the Gnanam Committee report has been constituted;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which its report is likely to be submitted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). yes, Sir, In pursuance of the decision taken by the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) in its meeting held on 8th-9th March, 1991, the Minister of Human Resource Development, in his capacity as Chairman of the CABE constituted a CABE Committee on 9th December, 1991 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Karshandas Soneri, Minister of Education, Gujarat, inter-alia, to consider

the recommendations of the Gnana Committee taking into account the views of the State Governments, the UGC and in the light of the NPE - 1986 and other developments, since the formulation of the Policy; and to suggest for consideration of CABE the modalities for implementation of the recommendations.

(c) The CABE Committee has since submitted its Report.

[English]

Modernisation of Sugar Mills

5168. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether modernisation of sugar mills have been undertaken in the country; and

(b) if so, the states covered under this programme and funds allocated therefor during 1992-93, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). Modernisation is to be undertaken by sugar mills themselves. Government of India Financial assistance from the Sugar Development Fund for sauté modernisation schemes submitted by the sugar mills. A provision of Rs. 70.00 crores has been made in the Budget Estimates for 1992-93 for grant of loans from the sugar Development Funds for rehabilitation/modernisation of sugar undertakings State-wise allocation is not made in the Budget for this purpose.

Suicide Gene

5169. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH

AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the researchers from Ireland and U.S.A. have identified a 'suicide gene' which could help doctors to fight against AIDS and Cancer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to utilise these research works for its application in the eradication of AIDS and Cancer; and

(d) if so; the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) to (d). It is understood that two papers regarding 'Programmed Cell Death' or Cell Suicide 'were presented in the VIII International Conference on AIDS, held in Amsterdam during July, 1992. Requisite details have been sought for to consider the issue.

[Translation]

Facilities to Green Card Holders

5170. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the facilities provided to green card holders by the Union and State Governments; and

(b) the number of green holders who have been provided jobs during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) and (b). States like Orissa, Gujarat, Karnataka, U.P., M.P., Himachal Pradesh, Punjab etc. have introduced the

Green Card Scheme under which cards are issued to the acceptors of terminal methods, having one or two living children, as a mark of recognition to them. The Card enables these acceptors to be accorded preferential treatment in the areas decided by the States Government concerned. Some of the areas where such preferential treatment could be feasible are sanction of loans, grants and subsidies, house allotment, educational benefits, etc. The Union Govt. does not give any benefit to the holders of these Cards.

[*English*]

CCHS Dispensaries in Delhi

5171. SHRI K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open more Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Homeopathic dispensaries under CGHS in Delhi, especially in east and north-east (Shalimar Bagh, Pitampura, etc.) Delhi in the year 1992-93;

(b) if so, the names of places where these are to be opened; and

(c) the details of the facilities likely to be provided to in these dispensaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) to (c). There is a proposal to set up a CGHS Allopathic Dispensary in Dilshad Garden, Delhi during the year 1992-93 subject to availability of resources. There is no proposal to set up any Ayurvedic/ Homeopathic dispensary in Delhi during 1992-93. The areas of Shalimar Bagh and Pitampura etc. are already covered under the Jurisdiction of CGHS Dispensary Pitam

Pura (No. 81).

The facilities likely to be provided in Dilshad Garden dispensary include OPD patient care, Domestic visit, family welfare and maternity and Child Services etc.

[*Translation*]

Mortality Rate of Infants in Delhi

5172. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mortality rate of infants in the slums of Delhi is the highest in the country;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the reasons therefor; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) to (c). The sample Registration System (SRS) of the Registrar General of India does not provide separate estimates of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) for Urban and slums of Delhi. However, a survey conducted by the Maulana Azad Medical College in September, 1991 in 150 Jhuggi Jhonpari (JJ) Clusters of Delhi, covering a sample of 22,000 households, concluded that the Infant Mortality rate for these JJ Clusters was 100 per thousand live British. The study also concluded that there is an evidence of decline in both infant and under-five mortality in these areas.

According to Delhi Administration, the major initiatives taken to reduce the infant

Mortality Rate in the J.J. Clusters include:-

Control of diarrheal diseases (gastro-enteritis) through provision of oral rehydration Salt (ORS) packets to prevent dehydration due to diarrhoeas, augmentation of safe drinking water supply, construction of Sulabh Shauchalayas to improve environmental sanitation, regular cleaning of lanes and construction of drains and dustbins and distribution of chlorines tablets.

Provision of Family Welfare and Material Child Health Services by ensuring proper ante-natal and per-natal care of pregnant women through Mobile Health Scheme, Immunization of pregnant women and children, distribution of Iron & Folic Acid tablets to pregnant women and Vitamin 'A' to Children.

In addition, health education is propagated through mass media, inter-personal meetings, through workers of the Urban Basic Services (UBS), Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and through mobile health clinics.

[English]

Green Delhi

5173. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry are working in coordination with the Ministry of Urban Development for making Delhi green;

(b) if so, whether CPWD have issued notices in Government colonies of Delhi, especially R.K. Puram (Sector 12) to remove potted plants although no damages are caused on floors by them,

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether to encourage natural surrounding and make children environmental conscious, his Ministry purpose to take up the matter to ensure that aesthetic beauty and greenery are encouraged in Delhi; and

(e) the steps taken to make Delhi green by encouraging potted flowering plants in this regard by withdrawing the circular already issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Delhi Administration is coordinating with the concerned Central Ministries/Departments, including the Ministry of Urban Development for implementing the Green Delhi Campaign launched at the instance of the Ministry of Environment and Forest.

(b) and (c). Notice have been served by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) to those allottees who have made flower and vegetable beds on the terraces of houses causing damage to the roofs of buildings and also making the structure weak. No resident has been asked to remove potted plants.

(d) and (e). The Ministry has brought out a booklet "A Cleaner and Greener Delhi" as a part of the campaign to create concern for the environment and for beautification which *inter alia* includes growing terrace/balcony gardens with potted plants, use of window boxes for flowering plants etc.

In view of reply at (b) and (c) above the question of withdrawing the circular does not arise.

Golden Jubilee of Tamil Nadu National Government

5174. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any programme for celebration of the golden jubilee of the establishment of the Tamilpatra National Government (Tamluk, Midnapore, District, West Bengal);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The Government have constituted a National and a Steering Committee for the Celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Quit India Movement. All State Governments, including the Government of West Bengal have been requested to set up State Level Organising Committees with the Chief Minister as Chairman and Governor as patron to flay up and implement suitable programmes/ functions during the Golden Jubilee Year. They have also been requested to organise suitable programmes/functions at the very places and on the very dates, albit during the Golden Jubilee Year, where various events of the Quit Indian Movement took place.

(c) Does not arise.

Change in name of Naugarh Station

5175. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government received any proposal from Uttarpradesh Government in August 1989 to change the name of Naugarh Station of North Eastern Railway as 'Siddharth Nagar' ;

(b) whether there is also any proposal to beautify the station on the line of Sarnath; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A proposal to change the name of naugarh Station as ' Siddharth Nagar ' was received in March, 1990 from Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, the then Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh Government. The proposal was examined in consultation with the Ministry of Home affairs who have not agreed to this suggestion.

(b) Naugarh railway station is already being maintained regularly and is kept in a clean and tidy condition. There is no proposal for its further beautification.

(c) Does not arise.

District Blood Banks

5176. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of districts in the country which do not have a district hospital;

(b) the number of district hospitals in the country which do not have a blood bank;

(c) the number of districts in the country which do not have a blood bank in the public or the private sector;

(d) whether the Government have set a dead line of the establishment of a fully equipped blood bank, with adequate capacity to meet the requirements of the people of the district; and

(e) if so, the programme for the establishment of blood banks in districts, district hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) According to the information available, there are 451 districts in the country and all of them have a district hospital each.

(b) A total of 86 district hospitals in the country do not have blood banks.

(c) There are a total of 47 districts in the county which do not have a blood bank in the public or private sector

(d) and (e) The Government has started modernisation of blood banks in a phased manner. In the first phase 138 Blood Banks have already been provided assistance for modernisation. 90 blood banks would be modernised with assistance from the World Bank during 1992-93. The remaining Blood Banks, in the public sector, especially the District level, would be upgraded during the next five years.

Environmental Management Plans for Coastal Areas

5177 SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have conducted studies relating to Environmental Management Plans for the coastal areas of the country,

(b) if so, the objectives thereof, and

(c) the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) The Ministry had sponsored studies relating to preparation of Environmental Management Plans for four coastal stretches of the country, namely -

(i) Puri-Konark in Orissa

(ii) Dwaraka-Jodiyala in Gujarat

(iii) Digha in West Bengal and

(iv) Madras-Mahabalipuram in Tamil Nadu

(b) The main objectives of these studies included -

(i) analysis of the environmental problems in coastal stretches,

(ii) identification of ecological sensitive areas, areas for preservation, conservation and development along the coast, and

(iii) Preparation of Environmental Management Plan for the above stretches

(c) The studies have identified the major environmental impacts in the respective coastal stretches. A strategy for preparation of environmental Management Plans indicating the basic methodology and approach relevant to specific local environments in these areas have been provided. The findings can be used by the State Governments in preparing the status report and Environmental Management Plans for their coastal areas.

Incentives to Employees in Private Sector Under FPP

5178 SHRI SURYANARAYAN YADAV Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to provide incentives to the acceptors of the family planning methods in the private sector on the analogy of benefits provided to the Government servants under the new Family Planning Programme, and

(b) if so, the details of steps being taken to implement it more effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) and (b). There is no proposal at present to provide incentives to the acceptors of Family Planning methods in the private sector on the analogy of benefits provided to the Government servants under the Family Welfare Programme.

Upper Indravati Multipurpose Project

5179. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether environmental clearance has been accorded to the upper Indravati multipurpose project of Orissa;

(b) if so, the conditions prescribed at the time of granting clearance and how far they have been implemented;

(c) whether any environmental impact study has been conducted recently by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Upper Indravati Multipurpose Project was accorded environmental clearance in January, 1979 subject to formulation and effective implementation of such action plans as Rehabilitation Master Plan, Compensatory Afforestation Scheme, anti-poaching measures etc.

(c) and (d). The project authorities have taken up studies and surveys on various environmental aspects for evolving comprehensive Environmental Management Plan.

[*Translation*]

Gandhi Peace Foundation

5180. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:

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

(a) the total amount given to the Gandhi Peace Foundation during the last three years;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of the Government about the alleged financial irregularities and the malfunctioning of the foundation;

(c) if so, the steps taken or are being taken by the Government to check the administrative and financial irregularities in the foundation; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

World Development Report, 1992

5181. SHRI SHARAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the World Development Report 1992 of the World Bank, stressing the need to integrate environmental considerations into development policy-making; and

(b) if so, the specific steps contemplated under the Eighth Plan for such integration of environmental considerations into development policy?

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

(b) The Government have already announced the 'National Conservation Strategy and Policy Statement on Environment and Department', which lays down the guidelines for weaving environmental considerations into the fabric of national life and the development process and for formulating development policy from environmental perspectives specially in sectors like agriculture animal husbandry, energy, industry, mining and quarrying, tourism and human settlements. The approach of the Eighth Five Year underlines the need for decentralised approach to incorporate environmental considerations in project/programme formulation in all development sectors.

[*Translation*]

Legislation of Export or Minor Girls

5182. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Union Government are contemplating to formulate any legislation to check the export of the minor girls to the gulf countries after marrying in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the other steps the Government propose to check such unethical practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANARJEE): (a) to (c). The Government regards the incidence of marrying minor girls and taking them out of India by foreigners with grave concern. The economic, social and cultural upliftment of women is considered to be a basic requirement for preventing such incidents. Towards this end, the Government has been implementing several schemes for their economic empowerment, education and awareness generation. The Ministry of Home Affairs has altered the irrigation officials at the exit points to exercise more vigilance while scrutinising the travel documents of girls so as to note any false entry on their passports regarding their age etc. As regards legislation to check the incidence of marrying minor girls and taking them out of India by foreigners, there is no such proposal under consideration.

[*English*]

Thermal Power Project in Thane, Bombay

5183. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had sent one of its Advisers in May, 1991 to visit the site of the 500 MW Thermal Power Project being constructed by the Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Co. in Dahanu Taluka of Thane district (Maharashtra);

(b) if so, whether the report has been submitted by the Adviser;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). One of the Advisers of the Ministry visited the site and submitted report.

(c) The report raised the issues regarding likely impacts of the project.

(d) The issue have been examined in consultation with the State Government.

Second Shift in Kendriya Vidyalayas

5184. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether Second shift has been introduced in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the first and second classes have been withdrawn from the second shift; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Second shift was started in Nine Kendriya Vidyalayas in Delhi in 1990, on an experimental basis, keeping in view the heavy backlog of children of transferable Central Government employees.

(c) and (d). The second shift experiment has not yet been withdrawn, but the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan intimate that so far no admissions have been made in the second shift in classes I and II, this year, as a majority of parents and sought transfer to the first shift.

Complaints Reg. Malfunctioning of Dr. R.M.L Hospital, New Delhi

5185. SHRI KALKA DAS:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE:

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

(a) the number of operation theatres in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi and the number of them which are actually working;

(b) the number of operations performed during 1989, 1990, 1991 and upto June 15, 1992;

(c) whether any complaints of negligence have been received and were inquired into;

(d) whether there were also complaints in November 1991 about the rats menace in wards of the hospital; and

(e) if so, the steps taken in this regard and the action taken in regard to rat chewing the patient's gadget in November, 1992 incident in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) There are 13 Operation Theatres/Tables in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, 10 of them are functional at present.

(b) The operations performed year-wise are as under:

	Major	Minor
1989	4737	42032
1990	5841	40674
1991	5376	42677
1992	2483	18687

(c) Two complaints were received. However, on investigation, allegations were not substantiated.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The matter was investigated by the Directorate General of Health Services and it has been reported that the rat bite caused to the patient was adequately managed by the Hospital. However, this was only a stray incident and it is not true that the wards of the Hospital are full of rats. Adequate measures are regularly being taken to ensure optimal hygienic conditions in the Hospital which inter-alia include regular deployment of Sanitary staff and management of a specialised Pest control agency.

Creche Near All India Institute of Medical Sciences

5186. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Creche (Baby sitter) running in the compound of All India Institute of Medical Sciences is under the control of Government;

(b) the agency under whose supervision this Creche is being run within the compound of All India Institute of Medical Sciences;

(c) whether the governing body of the Institute has given permission to run the Creche; and

(d) the details of the income/expenditure made by the authority running the Creche; during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). It has been reported by the AIIMS, New Delhi that a creche/ Shishu Mandir is being run by the side of the Nursing Hostel in the compound of AIIMS, by a committee under the auspices of the Hospital Welfare Society as one of its welfare activities. The Hospital Welfare Society is a body registered under the Society Registration Act and was established in 1974 with the approval of the Governing Body of the Institute. No money is sanctioned by the AIIMS for the running of the creche. The details of the income and expenditure during 1990-91 and 1991-92 are as under:

Period	Income	(Rupees) Expenditure
1990-91	1,99,330	1,95,152.35
1991-92	2,45,850	2,46,130.00

Deaths of Animals in NZP, DELHI

5187. SHRISURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of animals died untimely in the National Zoological Park, Delhi during each of the last three years; species-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have conducted inquires from time to time in this regard;

(d) if so, the findings of such inquires; and

(e) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to check untimely death of animals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). it is very difficult to determine in respect of Zoo animals whether their death is timely or untimely. However, the list of animals

which died in the National Zoological Park, Delhi during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 because of injury, wounds, predation and drowning is given in the Statement annexed.

(c) to (e). Deaths due to injuries of infighting, predation and other accidents are not uncommon in Zoos. Therefore, no detailed inquiry is ordered normally in such cases. However, between 8th and 9th June, 1992, stray dogs could manage to enter stealthily into enclosures of Black Bucks as a result of which 21 Black Bucks died. Detailed inquiry in the Park on the night of the incident accentuated the extent of the mortality. Disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against the Security Staff for laxity in their duties. Action taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents include-

(i) reinforcement of the boundary walls of the Zoo and improvement of the enclosures barriers;

(ii) elimination of stray dogs from the campus of the Zoo; and

(iii) strengthening of the security in the Zoo.

STATEMENT

Number of Animals and Birds that died due to various reasons

Category of Animals	1989-90			1990-91		
	Infighting injuries & wounds	Predation & drowning	Other reasons	Total	Infighting/injures & wounds	Predation & drowning
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Primates	1	-	4	5	-	-
Deer	3	-	1	4	-	-
Bovide	4	-	10	14	-	-
(Goat/Sheep/ Antelope/Gazelle/ Buffalo)						
Rhino	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wild boar	9	-	1	10	1	-
Rodents	-	-	2	2	-	-
Carnivores	-	-	1	1	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category of Animals	1989-90			1990-91		
	Infighting injuries & wounds	Predation & drowning	Total	Other reasons	Infighting injuries & wounds	Predation & drowning
1	2	3	5	4	6	7
Reptiles	-	-	7	7	-	-
Total	17	-	43	26	1	-
BIRDS						
Pelican	-	-	1	1	-	-
Swan/Duck/Teals	-	-	3	3	-	-
Hérons.Egrets/and storks	-	-	3	3	-	-
Sunowl	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bul	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fly catcher	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aswari	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category of Animals	1989-90			1990-91		
	Infighting injuries & wounds	Predation & drowning	Other reasons	Total	Infighting injuries & wounds	Predation & drowning
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mireepies/jays	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ana/Starling	-	-	2	2	-	-
Heasant/Quail	1	-	2	3	-	-
Parrot	2	1	7	10	-	-
Pigeon	-	-	1	1	-	-
Others	4	-	148	152	1	-
Total	7	1	167	175	1	-

1991-92

Category of Animals	Other	Total	Infighting Injuries & wounds	Predation & drowning	Other reasons	Total
1.	8	9	10	11	12	13
Primates	2	2	-	1	3	4
Deer	3	3	-	-	5	5
Bovide (Goat/Sheep/ Antelope/Gazelle/ Buffalo)	9	9	-	-	7	7
Rhino	1	1	-	-	-	-
Wild boar	2	3	-	-	3	3
Rodents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carnivores	2	2	-	-	-	-
Reptiles	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	7	7	-	-	4	4

BIRDS

Pelican	26	27	1	23	24
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1991-92

Category of Animals	1991-92						Total
	Other	Total	Infighting Injuries & wounds	Predation & drowning	Other reasons	Total	
1.	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Swan/Duck/ Teals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hérons.Egrets/ and storks	2	2	1	1	2	4	
Sunowl	2	2	-	-	1	1	
Bul	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Fly catcher	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Aswari	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Mreepies/jays	-	-	-	-	3	3	
Ana/Starling	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Heasant/Quail	1	1	2	-	1	3	
Parrot	1	1	1	3	5	9	
Pigeon	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Others	3	4	5	-	9	14	
Total	10	11	9	4	25	38	

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

SC/ST Members in U.G.C.

5188. SHRI M.V.V.SMURTHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes persons have been appointed as Members to the University Grants Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). Appointment of UGC members is made in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the UGC Act, 1956. One of the present members of the commission, namely, Prof. D.R. Gadekar, Professor of Geology in M.S. University of Baroda belongs to Scheduled Caste.

(c) Does not arise.

Unauthorised Constructions at Tollyganj

5189. SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether unauthorised constructions have been made at Tollyganj Railway Station beside the track; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to clear the track of such encroachments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

(b) The encroachers were removed a number of times earlier, but they have re-occupied the premises. The matter has been taken up with the State Government of West Bengal for extending necessary Police help for removal of encroachers.

F.C.I. Offices in West Bengal

5190. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the number of offices of the Food Corporation of India at present in West Bengal;

(b) whether there is any proposal to close these offices; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) There are 25 District Offices of the Food Corporation of India in West Bengal region, including one District Office in Sikkim.

(b) and (c). The transfer of work of retail distribution from Food Corporation of India to State Government has necessitated reorganisation of District Offices in West Bengal which is under consideration of a Committee of FCI officers. The question of closure of any District Office would be decided after receipt of report of the Committee.

Mobile Libraries

5191. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of mobile libraries being operated by the Government in Delhi;

(b) the places where these libraries visit; and

(c) the reasons for not operating these libraries in South Avenue North Avenue and other VVIP areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Delhi public Library, Delhi runs in two shifts, five mobile libraries for general readers and one mobile library for the visually handicapped. The Punjabi Academy, Delhi administration also runs two mobile libraries.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) Due to resources constraint these areas could not be taken up earlier.

STATEMENT

Delhi Public Library:

Places visited by five mobile libraries for general readers

Gandhi Nagar;

Krishan Nagar;

Lakshmi Nagar;

Yojana Vihar;

Kingsway Camp;

Model Town;

Gujrawala Town;

Jawahar Nagar;

Roop Nagar;

Ashok Nagar-3;

Ashok Nagar-1;

Greater Kailash;

Kalkaji;

Pushp Vihar;

Malviya Nagar;

Jangpura;

Lajpath Nagar-1;

Lajpath Nagar-4

Amar Colony;

Subhash Nagar;

Rajouri Garden Extn.;

Rajouri Garden;

Sadar Bazar;

Pandara Road;

Inder Puri;

Narayana;

Tagore Garden;

Indian Airlines Colony;

Gautam Nagar;

Princes Park Hostel;

Janakpuri D-Block;

Janakpuri C-3;

Jia Sarai;

Shakur Basti;

Gulmohar Park;

Janakpuri C-2 B;

R.K. Puram, sector-4;

Janakpuri, B-1;

Ketwara;

R.K. Puram, Sector-3;

Dariya Pur;

Aya Nagar;

Bakhtawar Puri;

Ghitorni;

*Burari;**Fatehpur Beri;*

Karala;

Chattarpur;

Muhammadpur Majari;

P.T.S.;

Pootkalan;

Places/Institutions visited by one mobile library for the visually handicapped.

Libas Pur;

Bhartiya Blind Educational Cultural Welfare Society, Telewara, Shahadra.

Siras Pur;

Blind Boys College Goving Hostel, Sewa Kutir, Kingsway Camp.

Old Police Lines;

Rajpur Road;

Govt. Blind Boys Secondary School, Sewa Kutir, Kingsway Camp.

Timar Pur;

R.V. A.K. Primary School, New Rajinder Nagar.

Rana Pratap Bagh;

Shakti Nagar;

Institution for the Blind, Panchkian Road.

Lajpat Nagar-3

Andh Maha vidyala Panchkuian Road.

Lajpat Nagar -2;

Jyashtha Nand Training Centre for Blind Women, Lajpat Nagar-III.

Bangali Market;

Sewa Nagar;

Andh Vidyala Blind Boys, amar Colony, Lajpat Nagar-IV.

Tri Nagar;

Blind School, K-Block, Kalkaji. (Fortnightly).

Rampura;

Janta Adrsh Vidyala Shiri fort Road, Sadiq Nagar.

Jai Dev Park;

National Industrial Institute for the Blind,
Begam pur, Malviya Nagar.

Bharat Blind Technical Welfare Society,
Madangir.

India Confederation of the Blind, Rohini.

R.V. A.K.S.S. School, Vikas Puri.

Akhil Bharatiya Netraheen Sangh,
Raghuvir Nagar.

II. *Punjabi Academy*

1. Govt. Press Colony

2. Meenakshi Garden

3. Shiv Nagar

4. Inder Puri

5. Maya Puri

6. Hari Nagar Clock Tower

7. Varinder Nagar

8. Pratap Nagar

9. Lajwanti Garden

10. Kiran Garden

11. Hastsal DDA Flats

12. Kachha Tihar

13. D.B. Block Hari Nagar

14. Vikas Puri AG-I

15. Rathen Park

16. Vikas Puri Side III

17. Menon Garden

18. DESU Colony Najaf Garh

19. Nangloi JJ Colony

20. Nangloi Post Office

21. Nagloi Syed

22. Fateh Nagar

23. CC Block Hari Nagar

24. Subhash Nagar

25. Uttam Nagar

26. Janak Puri (P& T)

27. Janak Puri G-4D

28. Vikas Puri Extn.

29. Janak Puri B-I

30. Mukherji Park

31. Karam Pura

32. Sudershan Park

33. Vikas Kunj

34. J.G. II Vikas Puri

35. Chand Nagar

36. Samay Pur

37. Nehra Vihar

38. Timar Pur

39. Modal Town III

40. Vijay Nagar (SS)

41. Vijay Nagar (DS)

42. Bharat Nagar
43. Ashok Vihar (P.C.)
44. Lawrence Road
45. Shalimar Bagh (A.S)
46. Sangam Park
47. Ashok Vihar III
48. Nirankari Colony
49. B. Paramanad Colony
50. MCD Dhaka Colony
51. Rohini Sec. 3
52. Rohini Sec. 7
53. Rohini Sec. 8
54. Nimari Colony
55. Lawrence Road B -4
56. Keshav Puram
57. Paschim Vihar
58. Rani Bagh Rly.Colony
59. Thana Sarswati Vihar
60. Awantika
61. Rohini Sec 6
62. Prashant Vihar
63. Shalimar Bagh
64. Pitam Pura
65. Income Tax Colony

66. Jahangir Puri K-Block
67. Jahangir Puri B-Block
68. Adarsh Nagar
69. Subhadra Colony
70. Gulabi Bagh
71. Inder Lok.

Godowns of Central Warehousing Corporations in Andhra Pradesh

5192. SHRIDATTATRAYA BANDARU:
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the godowns of the Central Warehousing Corporation in Andhra Pradesh are lying vacant since January this year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the 'Storage Policy' of the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). The Godowns of the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) in Andhra Pradesh are not lying vacant since January, 1992. However, the utilisation of their storage capacity as on 1.6. 1992 was 64% which was below break-even utilisation of 75%. The reasons for this under utilisation are due to less availability of stocks of Food Corporation of India (FCI), stoppage of procurement by State Civil Supplies Corporation and reduction in the utilisation of space by Fertiliser manufacturing company /marketing Agencies.

(c) Food Corporation of India is the main agency which provides the Storage capacity

for storage of foodgrains. Besides constructing its own godowns, it hires storage capacity from other sources such as CWC, State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs), State Governments and private parties. The main functions of CWC and SWCs are storage of agricultural produce, fertilisers and certain other commodities. The storage facilities at taluka/block/village level are provided by the Cooperatives under the purview of the Ministry of Agriculture and the State Governments. The Government are alive to the need for Coordination in management of storage requirements of public Sector at particular locations and have set up Central Storage Committee at the Centre and State Level Coordination Committees in the States to ensure that there is no overlapping or duplication of construction efforts at the same place by different agencies.

Change in Location of sugar Factory in Gujarat

5193. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 5341 on March 31, 1992 regarding new sugar factory in Gujarat and state:

(a) the present stage of the proposal for change of location of new sugar factory in Gujarat; and

(b) time by which it is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). The present stage regarding the 6 proposals for change of location of new sugar factories in the State of Gujarat referred to in the reply given to USQ No. 5341 on March 31, 1992 is as follows:-

Three (3) proposals for change of

location of (i) M/s. Shree Khedut Sahakari Khand Udyog mandli Ltd., (ii) Shri Ukai Vibhag Asargrast Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd. and (iii) M/s. Vadodara District Coop. Sugarcane Growers Union Ltd., have been cleared by the Central Government. In respect of two (2) proposals, viz; (i) M/s. Shri Narmada Khand Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd., and (ii) M/s. Damanganga Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., certain information has been called for from the State Government in receipt of which these proposals would be preprocessed further. As regards the 6th proposal viz; M/s kaveri Vibhag Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd. it is under consideration.

Unauthorised Construction on Railway Land in Punjab

5194. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (FEROZEPUR): Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been made in regard to unauthorised occupation of railway land in Punjab;

(b) the number of unauthorised constructions on the railway land come to the notice during the last three years;

(c) the number of unauthorised constructions removed so far and the number of those yet to be removed; and

(d) the time by which all the unauthorised constructions are likely to be removed?

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

(b) The number of unauthorised constructions existing as on 1.4.90, 1.4.91 and 1.4.92 is 4227, 4040 and 3810, respectively.

(c) 964 encroachments were removed during the last three years including 547 fresh encroachments which took place during this period. There are 3810 encroachments yet to be removed.

(d) As removal of encroachments also depends on various factors outside Railway's control such as assistance from local Civil and Police authorities, disposal of cases by Civil Courts, etc., no time frame for removal of all encroachments can be given.

Koraput-Rayagada Railway Line

5195. SHRI RABIRAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Koraput-Rayagada railway line has been completed and commissioned for traffic;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and the steps being taken for its early completion?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The line was targeted for completion by June '92. However, the work has been delayed due to unforeseen geological collapse during the excavation of tunnel No. 23 which has necessitated extensive soil stabilisation treatment. It is expected to take one more year for its completion. Full funds and other assistance as required by the Railway have been provided.

[*Translation*]

Classical Music

5196. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the

Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government to protect, develop and propagate classical music?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): A statement is annexed.

STATEMENT

The Department of Culture has a number of schemes which have been formulated for the purpose of preservation propagation and development of Indian classical music. It has also established some autonomous organisations like Sangeet Natak Akademi Centre for Cultural Resources & Training, Zonal Cultural Centres, etc., who are engaged in the task preservation, propagation and development of classical music.

Out of the Departmental Schemes, five schemes are meant for promotion of talent among the various age groups. The Centre for Cultural Resources & Training operates scheme of the Department entitled Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme for the age group of 10 to 14 years. Under the scheme of Award of Scholarships to Young Workers in Different Cultural Fields, financial assistance is provided to young artists of outstanding talent in the age group of 18 years for advanced training within India in different cultural fields including classical music.

The Department has also a scheme for awarding fellowships to outstanding artists in the field of performing arts including classical music. They are given to enable the outstanding artists in the age group of 25 to 65 years for very advanced training of individual creative efforts.

Emeritus Scholarship, is awarded to those artists who have achieved a high degree of excellence in their respective fields but who have since retired from the profession.

Financial assistance to persons distinguished in letters, arts etc., is awarded to those who may be in indigent circumstances, for achieving the goal of preservation and propagation of Indian art forms, including classical music.

The Department of Culture has two schemes under which financial assistance is given to well established performing arts institutions which are giving training in classical music in the form of salaries to their gurus and artistes to help them become national or regional resource centres for their respective fields. The objective of the second scheme are to provide financial assistance to professional groups and individuals for specified performing arts projects in different fields including classical music.

The Building Grants Scheme of the Department of Culture helps cultural institutions including the one in the field of classical music to build their own buildings for the activities. These institutions include those run by local bodies municipalities, corporations that work exclusively in the cultural fields of dance, drama music, etc.

The All India Radio and the Doordarshan are also active in propagation and preservation of Indian classical music. All India Radio has constructed substantially over the years to bring about an awareness and appreciation of Indian music, including classical music. Classical music gets special part through All India Radio's network programmes, like National Programme of Music. Chain Concerts and the Annual Akashvani Sangeet Sammelan, Akashvani Sangeet Sammelan in Hindustani and Carnatic music are arranged every year and are

subsequently broadcast by All India Radio. All India Radio also conducts music competitions to discover fresh talent among young artistes. All India Radio is continuously releasing archival material discs/cassettes on an average of two releases per quarters. The total number of releases done under this scheme till now is 32.

Sangeet Natak Akademi - the National Academy of Music, Dance and Drama - was founded in 1953 for the furtherance of the performing arts of India, a task in which it cooperates in the States and voluntary organisations all over the country. Through sponsorship, research and dissemination it seeks an enhanced public appreciation of music dance and drama, together with a rapid exchange of ideas and techniques for the common gain of performing arts in India.

The important schemes for propagation, development and protection of classical music, being implemented by the Akademi are as follows:

(1) Eminent artists in the field of classical music, Hindustani and Carnatic (vocal and instrumental) are honoured with the Akademi Awards and Fellowships.

(2) Documentation of eminent musicians in another field of its main activities. Sound recordings video recordings, 16mm films of all aspects of Indian classical music, interviews with veteran artistes are a significant part of SNA's archives. Amongst the artists of eminence some of the prestigious holdings of Akademi's archives are Allaaddin Khan, Hafiz Ali Khan, Anjani Bai Malpekar, B.R. Deodhar, Thakur Jaidev Singh, Dabir Khan, Papanasam R. Sivan, P. Sambamoorthy, M.S. Subbulakshmi, Semmangudi R. Srinvasa Iyer to name a few. Archival holdings of Indian classical music run to approximately 2000 hours of audio recordings (tapes and wire), 300 hours of U-matic video recordings and over 20000

ft. 16 mm film material including two documentary films produced by the Akademi on Ustad Alladuddin Khan and Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan.

(3) The Akademi Under its scheme Preservation and Promotion of Rare Forms of Performing Arts provides financial assistance to eminent gurus and trainees to take up training programmes in Hindustani and Carnatic classical music keeping the Guru-Shishya Parampara alive. Some of the eminent gurus covered under this programme are S/Shri Mani Madhava Chakyar, Ammannur Madhara Chakyar, Siya Ram Tiwari, Purushottam Das, Ram Shankar Das Pagal Das, Hafizullah Khan T.S. Latchappa Pillai, Ghulam Mohd. Qalinbaf, Altan Khan, Sabri Kha Inder Lal, etc.

(4) Financial grants to eminent institutions engaged in imparting training in classical music are also provided under its another scheme Financial Assistance to Cultural Institutions

(5) Holding Festivals of classical music in various parts of the country is a major activity going on a regular basis. The festivals under this programme are organised by the Akademi itself and in collaboration with State Akademies, Zonal cultural Centres, State Department Culture and other major cultural instiuions/organisations.

(6) The Akademi under its scheme of Inter-State Cultural Exchange Programme provides opportunities to classical musicians from one State to perform in other States.

(7) The Akademi also organises music festivals featuring eminent artistes as well as upcoming artists under various programmes and schemes. The festivals featuring young artistes known as "Yuva Utsavs" have introduced many young artistes who gained recognition on a national and international level at a larger stage.

(8) A large number of publications have been brought out on classical music and musicians of India covering various aspects of Carnatic and Hindustani music by eminent authors. The Akademi also provides Publication Grants to various Publishers and authors for bringing out and periodicals on Indian classical music.

(9) Apart from a library which caters the needs of students and research scholars on classical music, Sangeet Natak Akademi also provides listening facilities for listening to classical music and also viewing of films free of charge.

Further, over the years, the Zonal Cultural Centres, set up by the Government of India, have held numerous festivals and programmes of classical music in different parts of the country.

The Indian Council for Cultural Relations, an autonomous organisation under the Ministry of External Affairs is also sponsoring classical musicians for their performances in various foreign countries.

[English]

Tourism Facilities to Archaeological Sites In Madhya Pradesh

5197. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of archaeological sites in Madhya Pradesh have not been provided adequate tourism facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to provide adequate tourism facilities at those sites?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE)(KUMARI SELJA):(a) to (c). At important archaeological monuments under central protection in Madhya Pradesh; which are visited by large number of tourists, essential facilities like drinking water, toilet, historical/cultural notice boards, etc. are available.

Grievances of Employees of Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha

5198. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received a representation from the Research Employees' Welfare Association regarding the service matters of the employees of Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government on their demands; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE'S (SHRIMATID.K.THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). A number of representations have been received from Research Employees' Welfare Association from time to time. They are mostly connected with service conditions and other personnel matters of Group "C" and 'D' employees. Such representations are examined for taking decision according to administrative norms by government or Council as is appropriate.

Rail Link between New Delhi and Santiniketan

5199. SHRI RAMCHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to connect Santiniketan with New Delhi direct by rail;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational reasons and lack of traffic.

Computerised Reservation Facility

5200. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:-

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of stations, particularly in Assam, where works for providing computerised passenger reservation facility are in progress;

(b) the stage at which these works/projects stand at present and the time by which these are likely to be completed; and

(c) the stations selected for this purpose to be taken up during the next phase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Computerised passenger reservation facility has already been provided at Guwahati in Assam. Currently no work is in progress in Assam.

Works are in progress at Agra Cantt., Waltair, Vadodara, Surat and Nagpur.

(b) The Civil and System design works have been taken up. The works in all respects will be completed by Dec' 93.

(c) Twelve Stations have been selected for provision of computerised reservation facility in the next phase. These are Mangalore, Tatanagar, Gwalior, Indore, Ludhiana, Tirupathi, Bilaspur, Vijawada, Ranchi, Jabalpur, Simla and Chandigarh.

[*Translation*]

Scholarships for Higher Education

5201. SHRIGAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of scholarships awarded by the Union Government for higher education during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount provided under each scholarship; and

(c) the subjects for which scholarships are granted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE)(KUMARI SELJA):(a) and (b). The information is given in statements-I.

(c) The information is given in statement -II.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Rate of Scholarship Stipend	Number of Scholarships granted during			
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	National Scholarships Scheme	Rs. 60/- to Rs. 120/- per month for day scholars and Rs. 100/- to Rs. 300/- per month for Hostellers, dependent upon the course of study	33,000	38,000	38,000	
2.	Scheme of Scholarships to students from Non-Hindi speaking States for Post-Matric studies in Hindi.	Rs. 50/- to Rs. 125/- per month depending upon the course of study.	2,500	2,500	2,500	
3.	Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarships to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.	Rs. 65/- to Rs. 125/- per month for day scholars and Rs. 115/- to Rs. 280/- per month for Hostellers depending upon the course of study.	12,21,177	14,12,256	15,30,333 (anticipated)	

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Rate of Scholarship Stipend	Number of Scholarship granted during			
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
4.	Indian Council of Research fellowship	<p>i) Junior Research fellow-Rs. 1800/P.M. for I & II year & Rs. 2100/p.m. for III Year.</p> <p>ii) Senior Research Fellow-Rs. 2400/p.m. for I & II year & Rs. 2500/p.m. for III year.</p> <p>iii) Research Associate* Rs. 2700-100-3200p.m. For I Year, Rs. 3200-100-3700 p.m. for II year and Rs. 3700-125-4325 p.m. for III year.</p> <p>Depending upon experience.</p>	323	262	195	
5.	Director General Health Services	Rs. 850/- per month for Post MBBS/BDM/M. Sc.	124	120	120	

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Rate of Scholarship Stripend	Number of Scholarship granted during			
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Scholarship Scheme					
6.	Merit-cum-Means Scholarship at graduate level study.	courses and Rs. 1000/- per month for Post Doctoral Courses.	2000	2000	2000	
	Junior Fellowship for study at Master's level education.	Rs. 12000/- Permonth with a contingent grant of Rs. 3000/- per year.	313	322	377	
	Senior Fellowship for study at Doctoral level.	Rs. 1800/- per month for the first two Years and Rs. 2100/- per month for the next 1 - 2 years with a contingent grant of Rs. 5000/- per year.	130	115	89	

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDIES ABOARD

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Rate of Scholarship/Sipend				
		Levels of Study	Maintenance Allowance	Contingency Allowance	Tuition Fees	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Scheme of Scholarship for study abroad. (In U.S.A. and other Countries) (In U.K.)	Ph.S and Master's Degree.	US\$6000 p.s	US\$ 350 p.a	Full	
		Bachelor's Degree. Post Doctoral Research.	US \$ 5400p.a.	US\$ 350p.a	Full	
		Post Doctoral. PH.D and M.Tech. B.Tech.	US\$ 7000p.a	US\$ 350p.a	Full	
			5412p.a.	340p.a	Full	
			4620p.a.	340p.a.	Full	
			4152p.a.	340.p.a.	Full	
			US\$ 6000 p.a. (*)	US\$ 350p.a.	Full	
			US\$ 7000p.a. (*)	US\$ 350p.a	Full	
2.	National Overseas Scholarships Scheme for SC/ST students for higher studies	Ph.D and Master's Degree	US\$ 6000 p.a. (*)	US\$ 350p.a.	Full	
		Post Doctoral	US\$ 7000p.a. (*)	US\$ 350p.a	Full	

(10% increases has been approved by CNE. Rules and Regulations under change.)

Scholarships for foreigners for study in India

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Rate of Scholarship Stipend	Number of Scholarship granted during			
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Schemes to Foreign students under Cultural exchange Programme, General Cultural Scholarships Scheme, Common-wealth Scholarships/ Fellowships.	Rs. 1500/- to Rs. 2500/- per month depending upon the course of study. A contingent Grant of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 7500/- per year depending upon the course of study and House Rent Allowance of Rs. 800/- per month who are not provided with hostel accommodation.	469	578	589	
	Technical Cooperation Scheme of Colombe Plan Scholarship Scheme.	Category 1 (Officer Trainees) Rs. 4000/- per month. Category 2 (Student Trainees) Rs. 2000/- per month.				

STATEMENT-II

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Subject
1	2	3
1.	National Scholarships Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="242 883 291 899">i) Pre-University course & I/AI.Sc/1st year of 3 years B.A/B.Sc/B.Com/etc course. <li data-bbox="323 883 351 899">ii) B.A/B.Sc/B.Com/B.Archeology etc (2nd and 3rd year) courses. <li data-bbox="376 883 425 899">iii) B.E/B.Tech/MBBS/LL.B/B.Ed/ Diploma professional and Engineering studies. <li data-bbox="451 883 478 899">iv) Degree in Homoeopathic course. <li data-bbox="504 883 532 899">v) B.D.S. course. <li data-bbox="557 883 585 899">vi) M.A/M.Sc/LL.M/M.Ed/MBA. <li data-bbox="610 883 638 899">vii) Post-Graduate Diploma in Tourism. <li data-bbox="663 883 691 899">viii) Diploma in Hotel Management course/Diploma in Homeopathy. <li data-bbox="717 883 744 899">ix) Master of Labour Welfare. <li data-bbox="770 883 798 899">x) Master of Social Welfare. <li data-bbox="823 883 851 899">xi) Post-Graduate Diploma in Banking. <li data-bbox="876 883 904 899">xii) Master of Computer Application Course. <li data-bbox="929 883 957 899">xiii) Post-Graduate Diploma Journalism.

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Subject
1	2	3
2.	Scheme of Scholarships to student form non-Hindi speaking States for Post-Matric studies in Hindi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> xiv) Post-Graduate Diploma in Computer Applications. xv) Post-Graduate Programme in Management. xvi) Post-Graduate Diploma in Computer Management. xvii) Master in personal Management and Industrial relations. xviii) Post-Graduate course in Automobilo Engineering.
3.	Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for SC and ST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Pre-University, Intermediate, First years of Three-years Degree Course and equivalent Courses. ii) B.A. (Pass and Honours), Second and Thrid Year of Three Year Degree Course. iii) M.A., M.Litt. and equivalent Courses and Hindi Teacher's Training Course. iv) Ph.D. <p style="text-align: center;">Group A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medical/Engineering.

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Subject
1	2	3
students.	2. B.Sc (Agr) B. V. Sc/B. F. Sc.(Fisheries)	3. Higher Technical and all Professional studies like Degree and Post-graduate courses in Agricultural and Veterinary Science.
Group B	Degree and Diploma level courses in Indian Medicin, B.A. M & S and comparable courses in Ayurvedic, Unani/Tibbia and Homoeopathic system of medicine.	2. Diploma and comparable course in Engineering, technology, architecture, medicine; diploma level courses in printing technology and courses for overseas draftsman, surveyor.
	3. Commercial Pilot Licence, Diploma and higher courses in Hotel Management, catering technology and applied nutrition.	4. Degree and Post-graduate course in nursing and Pharmacy.
	5. Wireless and television operators, sound recording and sound engineering motion picture, photography, film direction film editing, film acting, screen-play, writing.	6. Degree/post-graduate diploma courses in business administration, Labour Management, chartered and Cost/Works Accountancy.
	7. Post-Graduate courses in Science subject.	

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Subject
1	2	3

GROUP C

1. Certificats course in Engineering Technology, Architecture and Medicine.
2. Diploma and Certificate courses in Agriculture, Pharmacy, Veterinary Science, Indian Fisheries, Dairy Development, Hygiene and Public Health, Sanitary Inspectors Courses, Courses for Rural Services.
3. Cooperation and Community Development, Sub-Officers' Courses at the National Fire Service College, Nagpur, Library Science.
4. Degree/Post-graduate Diploma and Post Graduate courses in Teachers Training, Library Science and Physical Education Music, Fine Arts and Law Craft Instructor's Training Course, Certificate Course in Hotel management Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Passenger Transport management, Associate Degree in Pharmacy.
5. Post Graduate courses in arts and commerce subjects.

GROUP D

1. General courses upto Graduate level. (2nd year and onward).

GROUP E

1. Classes XI and XII in 10 + 2 system Intermediate courses and first year of general courses upto graduate level.

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Subject
1	2	3
4.	Indian Council of Medical Research Fellowship.	<p>Accidents, Disability and rehabilitation; Allergy; Anatomy; Anaesthesiology; Anthropology; Biochemistry; Cardiovascular diseases; Cellular & Molecular Biology; Cholera & Enteric Diseases; Communication; Contraception; Endocrinology; Environmental Hygiene and Occupational Health; Cytology; Experimental Medicine and Surgery; Filariasis; Gastroenterology; Haematology; health Services Research; Human Genetics; Immunology; Kala-azar; leprosy; Malaria; Maternal and Child health; medicinal Plants; Mental Health; medical Statistics; Microbiology; Neurological Sciences; Nuclear medicine; Nutrition; Oncology; Ophthalmology; Orthopaedics; Stomach and Intestine; Pathology; Pharmacology; Physiology; Radiology and Radiotherapy; Traditional medicine; Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases; Urology; Vector Biology & Control; Venereology; Virus Diseases.</p>
5.	Director General Health Services Scholarships Scheme.	<p>Post-MBBS/BDS/M.Sc courses.</p> <p>Social Medicine; Nutrition & Diets; Medical Economics; Sports Medicine; Geriatrics; medical Genetics; Accidental Emergency Medicine; Nuclear Medicine; Aviation Medicine; Maternity & Child Health; Tropical Medicine; Experimental medicine; Sexually Transmitted Diseases; leprosy; Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation; health Administration; Diploma in Industrial Hygiene; Diploma in Biostatistics & Computer Medicine; Diploma in Health Education; Diploma in Immunology & Allergy; Diploma in Epidemiology; Clinical Pharmacology; Clinical Cytology; Medical Statistics; Family Welfare; Clinical and Medical Psychology; Medical Anthropology; Medical/Psychiatric Social Work;</p>

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Subject
1	2	3
		<p>Haemeatology/Blood Banking; Radiology; T.B. & Respiratory Diseases (DTCD & MD); Dental Subjects - MDS; Preventive and Social medicine; Public Health; Hospital Administration including Medical Records; pathology; Community Health; Abotomy; Bio-chemistry; Bio-physics; Criminology & Forensic Medicine; Physiology; Microbiology/Bacteriology.</p>
		<p>POST DOCTORAL COURSES</p>
		<p>Bio-statistics; Medical Education; Clinical Haematology; Oncology (Medicine); Oncology (Surgical); Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics; Endocrinology; Paediatric Surgery; Genetic Surgery.</p>
		<p>Agriculture and allied sciences.</p>
		<p>The Fellowship is given for 39 disciplines of agriculture and allied sciences including veterinary sciences, home science, fisheries, agricultural engineering and basic sciences related to agriculture.</p>
		<p>The Fellowship is given for 31 disciplines of agriculture and allied sciences, including veterinary sciences, home sciences, fisheries, agricultural engineering and basic sciences related to agriculture.</p>
		<p>SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDIES ABROAD</p>
		<p>1. Bachelor's degree in Printing</p>
		<p>1. Scheme of Scholarship for study abroad.</p>

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Subject
1	2	3
		Technology.
	2.	Post-Graduate Studies leading to Ph.D.
	3.	Master's degree in Naval Architecture.
	4.	Post-Doctoral Research/Specialized training during 1989-90, the following subjects were also included for scholars to pursue Master's Degree
	i)	Automation and Robotics.
	ii)	Reliability Engineering.
	iii)	Laser Technology.
2.	National overseas Scholarships Scheme for SC/ST etc., Students for higher studies.	1. Enginheering, Technology and Science.
SCHOLARSHIPS FOR FOREIGNERS FOR STUDY IN INDIA		
1.	Scheme to Foreign Students under Cultural Exchange Programme,	B.A., B.Sc., M.A., M.Sc., M.Com., B.E., M.B.B.S.C, B.D.S., B.Pharam.,

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Subject
1	General Cultural Scholarships scheme, Commonwealth Scholarships/Diploma/Certificate courses etc., Fellowships and Technical Cooper-Including courses in Dance, Music, ation Scheme of Colombo Plan Scholarship Scheme.	3
		B.Sc. (Agrl), B.V.Sc., M.D., Ph.D., Diploma/Certificate courses etc., including courses in Dance, Music, Fine Arts etc.

[*English*]**Production of diesel Locos at CLW**

5202. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have taken a decision to phase out production of diesel locomotives at the Chittaranjan locomotive works;

(b) whether this will immediately render about 700 workmen surplus; and

(c) if so, the alternatives proposed for absorption of these workers?

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

(b) and (c). No staff would be rendered surplus as the staff released, would be suitably utilized for augmenting the electric loco production.

[*Translation*]**Students Selected for Research Fellowship**

5203. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of candidates appeared in competitive examinations held by University Grants Commission for Research fellowship during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the number of candidates qualified therefrom during the above period, State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]**Bridge Near Vapi (Western Railway)**

5204. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction of an overbridge at Vapi Station on Western Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Construction of a Road overbridge in lieu of level crossing No. 80 near Vapi is an approved work in 1992-93 Works Programme of Railway at an estimated cost of Rs. 171.60 lakhs (Railway's share), detailed estimate for which is under scrutiny for sanction.

Molestation of Tribal women In Tripura

5205. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Women's Commission visits Tripura recently to

investigate charges of rape and molestation of tribal women;

(b) if so, whether the Commission has since submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Members of the National Commission for Women have visited Tripura to investigate the allegations of rape and molestation of tribal women.

(b) and (c). The report on the matter is in the process of being finalised.

Regularisation of Forest Lands

5206. SHRITHAYILJOHNANJALOSE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representation from the State Governments particularly from the Government of Kerala regarding regularisation of the forest lands occupied prior to enactment of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). proposal for diversion of 28588.159 ha reserve forest for regularisation of encroachments taken place prior to 1.1.1977 on forest land in 5 districts of Kerala has been received from Kerala State government

under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(c) Certain essential information has been sought from the Kerala State government on 2. 4.1992 which is yet to be received.

[*Translation*]

Scheme for Prevention of Pollution in Betwa River

5207. SHRIMATI SUMITRAMAHAJAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any Scheme for making river Betwa pollution free;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) the Scheme is concerned with the control of industrial pollution at Mandideep and Vidisha and domestic pollution at Vidisha, Raisen Gangbasoda and Kurwal.

(c) The pollution stretches of this river is not within the critically polluted river stretches identified by the Central Pollution Control Board and has, therefore, not been included in the proposed National River Action Plan.

[*English*]

Railway Enquiry Telephones

5208. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railway enquiry telephones remain constantly engaged/or kept engaged all the time depriving passengers to inquire about the latest position in the waiting list;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to open more centres in Delhi to ease congestion at reservation counters;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). A very large number of reservation enquiries on telephone is handled at important railway reservation offices resulting in extensive use of the telephones provided for this purpose. Steps are taken to provide additional telephones wherever justified

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir Two more computerised Reservation Centres are proposed to be opened at Naya Azadpur and Ghaziabad

(e) Does not arise

Building for Kendriya Vidyalaya Palwal

5209. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA. Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) whether a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Palwal is running in a rental building since 1986;

(b) if so, the total amount of rent paid so far,

(c) whether the Government propose to construct a permanent building for this Kendriya vidyalaya at Devli near Palwal where sufficient land was donated by the Gram Panchayat for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the reasons for delay and the time by which a permanent building is likely to be constructed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA). (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The amount of rent paid upto 31.7.92 for temporary accommodation is Rs. 255939/- including execution of the rent deed.

(c) and (d) The construction of the school building can be taken up by the Sangathan after the land is transferred in favour of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

[*Translation*]

Claims for Short Delivery of Coal

5210 SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the number of claims filed with the Railways regarding short delivery of coal during 1991-92,

(b) the time taken to dispose of the claims and the amount paid to the claimants; and

(c) the number of such claims under consideration as on June, 1992 and the efforts being made for early disposal of the such claims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) 532 cases.

(b) On an average 34 days were taken in disposing of a case. A total amount of Rs. 17.29 lakhs was paid to the claimants during the period.

(c) 35 cases as on June, 1992. Late submission of original documents is the main cause of delay in disposal of claim cases. As such efforts are always made to get these early from the claimants for expeditious settlement of claims.

[English]

Under-Bridge at Mehsana (Gujarat)

5211. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction of a railway under-bridge at Mehsana in Gujarat (Western Railway);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken for early completion of the bridge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). On the request of the Municipal Authorities, the existing under bridge at Mehsana is being widened at an anticipated cost of Rs. 75 lakhs on Deposit terms. A portion of the cost has been deposited by the Municipality in July, 1992. Work of preparation of tender papers and plans has been taken up.

Accident claims

5212. SHRI ANANTRAO
DESHMUKH:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accident compensation claims filed with the Railway Claims Tribunals and the number of such cases settled during the last three years;

(b) the average time taken for settlement of these cases;

(c) the total amount of compensation paid during the above period;

(d) whether there is any proposal to have separate insurance cover for the security of railway passengers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) 1839 cases for accident compensation claims were filed with and 1284 cases were settled by Railway Claims Tribunals during the last 3 years.

(b) The average time taken for settlement of a case is around 9 months.

(c) An amount of Rs. 261.16 lakhs was paid as compensation during the above period.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Grants to Voluntary organisations for FPP

5213. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAT:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

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

(a) the voluntary organisations in each State which were provided grants-in-aid by

the Government for family planning programmes during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the amount provided to each such Organisation, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government keeps a check on proper utilisation of the grants;

(d) if so, the details of measures followed in this regard;

(e) whether any irregularity or misutilisation of the grants has come to the notice of the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

Wheel and Axle Factory, Yelahanka

5214. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to increase production in the Wheel and Axle Factory at Yelahanka (Bangalore)

(b) if so, the outlines of the scheme;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for providing incentives to the workers of the factory to ensure increase in the production;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the factory is working

towards making the country self reliant in the direction of manufacturing axles and wheels; and

(f) the total amount of foreign exchange saved during last three years by import substitution of wheel sets?

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

(b) The output is planned to be increased from the present target of 77,000 Wheels to 95000 wheels per year at a Cost of Rs. 31 Crores approximately. This work was included in the works Programmes Of 1989-90.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. a productivity linked group type of incentive scheme has been introduced.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Rs. 211. 71 CRores.

Committee on coastal Regulations

5215. SHRI MRUTYJAYA NAYAK: SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

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

(a) whether the Committee constituted for reviewing the present regulations and norms regarding setting up of tourism and hotel facilities in the coastal areas has submitted its report to the Government;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) No, Sir. The Committee has not yet submitted its report to the Government.

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

Phaphamau Junction

5216. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received any representation regarding the expansion of Phaphaman Junction and providing a halt to Ganga-Gomta inter-city (Allahabad-Lucknow) train at Fatamau Station; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

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

(b) Expansion of a Railway Station is considered based on the volume of traffic dealt with and subject to availability of funds. The station building at Phaphamau Junction is in good condition and is provided with two

waiting halls, adequate number of benches, sufficient number of drinking water taps, electric lights and fans platform shelters and lavatories for ladies and gents. The amenities so available at the station are considered adequate for the present level of traffic. Stoppage of Ganga-Gomti Express at Phaphamau is not justified.

Expenditure on Aerial Seeding

5217. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the expenditure incurred on aerial seeding measures in afforestation programmes during each of the last three years State-wise particularly in Chambal region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): Aerial seeding for afforestation purpose has been carried out in the last three years in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. This includes the Chambal region in the states of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. The details of state-wise expenditure on aerial seeding during the last three years is given in the statement.

STATEMENT

STATEWISE EXPENDITURE ON AERIAL SEEDING FROM 1989-90 TO 1991-92

Sl.No.	State	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47.50	12.00	-		
2.	Haryana	2.00	4.50	-		
3.	Karnataka	3.25	18.49	-		
4.	Madhya Pradesh	19.50	46.84	21.15		
5.	Rajasthan	-	19.75	11.64		
6.	Tamil Nadu	74.95	104.65	118.50		
7.	West Bengal	5.37	9.19	8.71		

Eucalyptus Plantation

5218. SHRI SHYAMLAL KAMLAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Eucalyptus Forests lower the ground water level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to impose ban on its plantation; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

Track between Alleppey -Kayamkulam

5219. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the press reports that serious defects have been discovered in the track of the new Alleppey-Kayamkulam broad-gauge line on the Southern Railway;

(b) whether slippages have been noticed recently in certain sections of the track; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken so far to set the track right?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Suitable remedial measures were taken during the construction of the

embankment. The work on embankment has been completed and the track has been linked.

[Translation]

Maintenance of Temples and Mosques

5220. ACHARYA VISHWANATH DAS SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on building of national importance, temples and mosques by the Archaeological Survey of India during Seventh Five Year Plan and the amount provided for this purpose in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the details of the amount spent on the maintenance of historical buildings, temples and mosques located in Mathura, Vrindawan, Kashi, Delhi, Puri, Agra and Ayodhya?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The expenditure incurred on the conservation of the Centrally protected Monuments/Sites under plan during the Seventh Plan Period is Rs. 1442.21 lakhs. The allocation proposed for the Eighth Plan Period is Rs. 3200.00 lakhs.

(b) the expenditure incurred on the Maintenance and structural Conservation of the Centrally protected Monuments/sites, located in the regions mentioned below, during 1991-92, are as under:-

(i) Mathura	Rs. 1, 15, 916/-
(ii) Vrindawan	Rs. 1,20,754/-

(iii) Kashi	Rs. 6,81, 890/-
(iv) Delhi	Rs. 115, 69, 666/-
(v) Puri	Rs. 5, 58, 479/-
(vi) Agra	Rs. 36, 01, 686/-
(viii) Ayodhya	Rs.1 Nil

Grant-in-aid to Voluntary organisations in Gujarat

5221. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether recurring grants-in-aid is not being proceeded to any of the voluntary organisations by the cultural Department in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of such applications received during the last three years and the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE)(KUMARI SELJA):(a) No, Sir. Two voluntary organisations namely Darpana Academy of Performing Art, Ahmedabad and Kadamb Centre for Dance and Music have been provided grants towards salary of their artists on recurring basis for the last few years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Nil.

English]

Production of Loco Wheels

5222. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for the production of diesel/electric loco wheels during the Eighth Plan;

(b) whether there has been a wide gap between the demand and production of wheels;

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the Eighth Plan to bridge the gap between the demand and availability;

(d) whether some private sectors are interested to set up wheel and axle plants;

(e) if so, the details of the proposals under the consideration of the Government; and

(f) the steps taken to clear those proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):(a) Nil in the Railway Sector.

(b) As there is at present no indigenous producer of loco wheels, the entire requirement is bring met by imports.

(c) The following steps are being taken to bridge the gap between demand and availability of loco wheels:

(i) Modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant to enhance their wheel production.

(ii) Setting up of new wheel manufacturing facilities for loco and other wheels in Private Sector.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f). A tender for procurement of loco wheels was advertised in the month of February 1992 with a view to help development of indigenous manufacture of loco wheels. A number of parties have submitted their offers against this tender which was opened on 15.7.92.

Loss Due to Unauthorised felling of Trees and Forests Fires

5223. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the total financial loss incurred by the State Governments due to unauthorised felling of trees and forest fires during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): The information is being collected from the State Govts. and the same will be laid on the table of the Houses.

[*Translation*]

Coach Factory in Rajasthan

5224. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a major coach factory in Rajasthan to meet the necessity of broad gauge in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and allocation made therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to expand the present loco and carriage factories at Ajmer to meet the need of broad gauge line; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Open Universities

5225. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the achievements of the Open Universities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Report Presented by Commission on developing countries and Global Changes at Earth Summit

5226. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Commission on Developing Countries and Global Changes had presented a report entitled 'For Earth's Sake' at the recent UN Conference on

Environment and Development held at Rio,

DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

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

(a) the amount contributed by the Government for the cultural centre of Bharat Bhavan Trust during 1992,

(c) the response of the development countries thereto?

(b) whether the Government have nominated representatives in the said trust,

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) No report *it led* "For Earth's Sake" by the Commission on Developing Countries and Global Changes has come to notice

(c) if so, whether the said representatives were invited to take part in the proceedings of the said trust during 1991-92, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

(b) and (c) Do not arise

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARISELJA) (a) No grants were released or sanctioned to the Bharat Bhavan Trust, Bhopal by the Department of Culture during 1992

Hospitals/Centres for mentally Retarded children

5227 SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the number of hospitals/centres set up for the treatment of mentally retarded children in different States at present,

(b) the Government of India nominated Smt Pupul Jayakar as its representative in the said Trust with effect from November, 1987 She has however since resigned

(b) the estimated number of such children in different States at present,

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up more hospitals/centres for such children, and

(c) and (d) There is no record with this Department of any invitation to a representative of the Government of India to attend any meeting of the Trust

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Self-Financed Higher Education Policy

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) to (d) Information will be collected from the States and laid on the table of the House

5229 SHRISHANKERSINH VAGHELA Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to pursue the policy of self financed higher education,

Bharat Bhavan Trust

(b) if so, the details thereof,

5228 SHRIMATI GEETAMUKHERJEE Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE

(c) whether the Government propose to

arrange soft loans from banks for the poor and middle class meritorious students to pursue their studies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any provision of concession in fees for girl students in the policy; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). The government's policy on financing of Education by raising resources is spelt out in the National Policy on Education 1986 (NPE) which includes, among others, raising of fees, effective use of facilities, mobilising donations; levying of cess or charge on the user agencies etc.

(c) and (d). Commercial banks are already providing need based finance under the "Educational Loans" system to students who wish to undertake any type of Certificate/ Diploma/ Graduate/ Post-Graduate Courses subject to guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

(e) and (f). Elementary Education is free in all Government and Government aided schools. In most States Secondary Education is free for girls in all Government and Government aided schools.

[*Translation*]

New Indore-Dahod Railway line

5230. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indore-Dahod railway line is an approved project;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the work completed so far and steps being taken for its completion as per schedule; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). Indore-Dahod is a part of the new line project between Godhra-Dahod-Indore via Sardarpur, Dhar and Jhabua and between Dewas and Maksi (316 kms.) which had been approved and included in the Railway Budget for 1989-90 at an estimated cost of Rs. 297.14 crores. An allocation of Rs. 1 crore has been made during the year 1992-93. The work is in progress on Dewas-Maksi section and the progress is 19.5%. Further progress of the work will depend upon availability of funds in the coming years.

[*English*]

Digha -Tamluk Railway line

5231. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of construction as on June 1992, of new railway line from Digha to Tamluk in district Midnapore under South Eastern Railway;

(b) the total expenditure incurred thereon so far;

(c) whether any hurdle has appeared in the way of the construction work;

(d) whether lands required for the railway line have been acquired in full; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Overall progress upto June '92 is 12. 25%.

(b) Rs. 17.64 crores upto June '92.

(c) Yes, Sir. Constraint of resources.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Science Museum at Vijayawada

5232. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESORUCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received representations for setting up of a Science Musum/Centre At Vijayawada, in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been approved; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE)(KUMARI SELJA):(a) The

national Council of Science Museum Calcutta an autonomous Organisation under the Department of Culture, had received a proposal for setting up of a Science Centre in Vijayawada from Andhra Pradesh Council of Science, and Technology, an Andha Pradesh government Institution.

(b) The proposal has been approved by the governing Body of National; Council of Science Museums.

(c) Normally within a period of 18 months the Centre can be set up.

Railway Projects in Maharashtra

5233. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) details of railway projects taken up during the Seventh Five Year Plan in Maharashtra but not completed so far;

(b) the stage at which these projects stands at present, project-wise details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to expedite the completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Following Railway Projects were taken up during Seventh Five Year in Maharashtra, but have not completed so far:

<i>Name of Project & Length</i>	<i>Year of Approval</i>	<i>Cost (in crs. of Rs.)</i>	<i>Pro-gress</i>	<i>Target</i>
Doubling of Metpanjra-Bharatwada (38.38 km)	1989-90	40.90	75%	30.6.93

Name of Project & Length	Year of Approval	Cost (in crs. of Rs.)	Pro-gress	Target
Loubling of Narkher-Metpanjara (34.34.km)	1990-91	40.56	19%	31.10.93

(c) Materials and funds required to complete these projects by the target dates have been made available to the Railway.

[Translation]

State Education Institute

5234. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Education Institute a branch of the SCERT of Delhi Administration has been given an autonomous status;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the staff recruited for State Education Institute through UPSC is proposed to be shifted to the autonomous body;

(d) whether the transfer of employees to an autonomous body is likely to affect their service conditions; and

(e) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF

CULTURE)(KUMARI SELJA):(a) and (b). Consequent on the setting up of SCERT as an autonomous body, the activities of the State Institute of Education (SIE) which was a part of the Education Department of Delhi Administration were transferred to this new body.

(c) to (e). There is a proposal to send such staff of State Institute of Education, who could not be adjusted in the Directorate of Education, on deputation to the SCERT. Since they will be on deputation to the SCERT, their service conditions will NOT BE affected.

[English]

Monuments in Karnataka

5235. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of historical monuments under Archeological Survey of India in Karnataka;

(b) the amount spent for the preservation and protection of these monuments during 1991-92;

(c) the amount earmarked during 1992-93 for the repairs, preservation and protection of historical monuments in Karnataka;

(d) whether these historical monuments lack facilities due to inadequate fund, and

(e) the steps being taken to provide more funds and make them places of tourist attraction by providing all facilities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE)(KUMARI SELJA) (a) There are 505 centrally protected Monuments and site in Karnataka

(b) The expenditure incurred on the maintenance and conservation of the centrally protected monuments in Karnataka during 1991-92 is Rs 77, 79, 762 00

(c) The allocation made for these purposes during the year 1992-93 is Rs 74,56 786 ,00

(d) and (e) No Sir Basic facilities like drinking water, toilets, cultural notice boards, etc, are provided at the important monuments/sites by the Archaeological Survey of India

Assistance to voluntary Agencies under Grants-In-Aid Scheme

5236 SHRI V S VJAYARAGHAVAN
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND

FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have provided financial assistance to voluntary agencies under the Grants-in-aid Scheme for involving them in the process of afforestation in Kerala, especially to the 'Parkiruti Samrakshana Samithi "

(b) if so, the details thereof during the each of the last three years agency-wise and

(c) the details of the projects undertaken by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) to (c). Some voluntary agencies in Kerala have been provided financial assistance under the Grants in-Aid Scheme for undertaking tree planting and wastelands development activities. The details of the financial assistance provided to these voluntary agencies during the period 1989-90 to 1991-92 is given in the statement attached.

No project has been sanctioned for the voluntary agency known as "parkiruti "Samrakshana Samithi"

STATEMENT

Details of the financial assistance provided to the voluntary agencies in Kerala under the Grants-in-Aid Scheme during the period 1989-90 to 1991-92

Sl.No.	Name of the Agency	Date of sanction	Amount Sanctioned (in Rs.)	Amount Released (in Rs.)	Year of Release	Project Coverage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Anakkara Vikasana Sangam, Anakkara, Kerala-685512	02.09.88	1,54,600	1,00,000 38,220 16,380	88-89 88-89 90-91	Plantation over 100 ha. private Lands.
2.	Bapooji Sayak Samaj Chakkupallam, P.O. Kumily, Kerala	22.03.91	4,76,100	2,69,100	90-91	Plantation over 221 ha. of Community lands.
3.	Social Work & Research Centre, Wayanad, Arivaram, Kerala.	31.05.91	5,26,263	1,75,421	91-92	Plantation over 104 ha. of community lands.

[*Translation*]**Export of Sugar and Foodgrains**

5237. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to export sugar and Foodgrains during the current year;

(b) if so, the quantity proposed to be exported; and

o

(c) the details of negotiations being carried out in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). As regards sugar, a quantity of 5.72 lakh tonnes has been allocated till yet for commercial export mand preferential quota to USA/EEC from 1991-92 season's production. Further allocation for export sugar would be considered after assessing the likely production, requirement etc., for the next seasons

Government itself does not propose to export any foodgrains during the current year.

(c) The commercial export of sugar is being handled by the Indian Sugar and General Industry Export Import Corporation as per their commercial judgement. Government is not involved in the negotiations. As regards foodgrains also, the question of negotiations does not arise.

[*English*]**Madras Central Station**

5238. DR. SHRIMATI K. S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the plan for modernisation/renovation of Madras Central Railway Station;

(b) the funds allocated for this purpose during last three years, year-wise;

(c) the additional facilities provided there so far during this period and the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the details of the works being undertaken there during 1992-93 and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The scheme for modernisation/renovation of Madras Central Station includes provision of a specious concerns a second class waiting hall and the work of bridging up of Buckingham Canal for a length of 10.5 metre. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 220.84 lakh.

(b) the yearwise allotment of funds during the last three years is as under:-

Year	Allotment (Figures in lakh of Rs.)
1989-90	95.41
1990-91	55.23
1991-92	47.70

(c) and (d). The work of provision of waiting hall accommodation and concourse has been taken up and the actual expenditure on the work was Rs. 121.16 lakh. During 1992-93 the remaining works will also be taken up and the anticipated expenditure during the year is Rs. 44.42 lakh.

Train Accident in Bombay

5239. SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

for road users and train drivers; and

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Bumbaee me local tranon ke takker me 25 mare appeared in 'Jansatta' (Delhi) dated July 19, 1992;

(vi) monitoring of maintenance of assets.

[*Translation*]

Alleged Misbehaviour with MPs in Central Railway

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to avert such accidents?

5240. SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that some conductors of the passenger trains of Central Railway division misbehave with the ex-members of Parliament travelling in upper classes;

(b) the number of complaints received by his Ministry in this regard;

(c) whether any such complaint of misbehavior at Bhopal Junction has been received; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

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

(b) On 18.7.92 K/75 Down EMU Local train running between Bombay V.T. and Kaiyan collided with A/56 Up Ambernath - Bombay VT Local at Kalva station of Central Railway. In this collision, 1 person got killed and 21 persons received injuries.

(c) some of the important steps taken to reduce accidents are:

- (i) induction of technical devices to aid human element;
- (ii) monitoring the performance of staff of critical safety categories such as drivers, guards, station masters etc.
- (iii) intensive training of staff in operational categories;
- (iv) intensive and frequent inspections of sensitive installations;
- (v) provision of whistle boards/speed breakers and road signs at the approaches of unmanned level crossings and improving visibility

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). One complaint of misbehaviour by a conductor of Central Railway with an ex. M.P travelling from Bhopal to Bidisha on 14.5.1992 has been received.

Disciplinary action has been initiated against the concerned staff.

Ticketless Travelling

5241. SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA: SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons apprehended travelling without ticket on each of the Railway-Station in Delhi during 1991 and 1992 so far; and

(b) the amount of fines recovered from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). A statement

is attached.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The number of persons travelling without ticket or with improper ticket apprehended by the Ticket Collectors posted at Railway Stations in Delhi and the railway dues realised from them during 1991 and from January 1992 to June, 1992, were as under:-

STATEMENT

Station	1991		January 1992 to June 1992	
	No. of persons apprehended	Railway dues realised (in Rs.)	No. of persons apprehended	Railway dues realised (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
New Delhi	17,744	13,27,200	5,282	3,73,894
Delhi	22,123	16,02,054	6,232	4,39,265
Delhi-Shahdhra	1,612	1,12,307	920	65,442
Nizamuddin	1,510	94,835	1,961	1,36,762
Delhi-Kishanganj	154	10,124	46	3,294
Delhi Subzimandi	545	42,052	373	26,246
Delhi Cantt.	225	12,321	66	4,399
Delhi-Sarai Rohilla	76	4,499	33	1,933

Station	1991		January 1992 to June 1992		
	No. of persons apprehended	Railway dues realised (in Rs.)	No. of persons, apprehended	Railway dues realised (in Rs.)	
1	2	3	4	5	5
Narela	70	5,943	150	10,561	
Total	44,059	32,11,335	15,063	10,61,796	

Streamlining of Reservation Bookings

Pradesh; and

5242. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the railways have planned to streamline reservation of bookings through its central computer system hooked to 350 terminal country wide;

(b) if so, the cost involved in the scheme;

(c) whether this systems will help to eliminate touts; and

(d) the time by which this system is likely to be introduced?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). The passenger reservations have been streamlined to a large extent through the 5 passenger reservation computer systems viz. Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Secunderabad and their terminal numbering about 1000, spread over the major reservation booking points. The aforesaid reservation system has been provided at a cost of Rs. 160 crores approximate.

(c) The system has helped in reducing the activities of the touts

(d) The system is already in progress.

[English]

Dravidian Culture

5243. SHRI M. G. REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(c) whether the Government have received any proposals to set up National Institute of Dravidian Culture from Andhra

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI. SELJA): (a) One Prof. B. Ramachandra Rao from Andhra Pradesh has sent a proposal for Central assistance for setting up an Indian Institute of Dravidian studies stating that the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Kerala have also agreed to assist the proposed Institute.

(b) The concerned State Governments have been asked to send comments on the proposal.

Saturation of Railway Routes

5244. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the several major railway routes are getting saturated,

(b) if so, the routes that have reached saturation point;

(c) whether Government have alternative plans to tackle the saturation in major railway routes, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) A statement is attached,

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Problem of saturation of routes is

planned to be tackled by construction of new lines, doubling of routes and conversion of alternative routes to broad Gauge Works for construction of 1810 Kms of New Lines, doubling of 1083 Kms and gauge conversion of 5758 Km are in progress

STATEMENT

Major Railway Routes that have reached saturation point

- 1 Delhi - Mathura - Vadodra - Bombay
- 2 Vadodra - Ahmadabad
- 3 Delhi - Agra - Jhansi - Itarsi - Bombay
- 4 Itarsi - Nagpur - Kazipet - Vijayawada - Madras
- 5 Madras - Jolarpettai - Shoranur
- 6 Madras - Renigunta - Wadi - Daund - Pune - Bombay
- 7 Bombay - Bhusawal - Nagpur
- 8 Delhi - Kanpur - Mughalsarai - Dhanbad - Howarah

Admissions in NCERT School Mysore

5245 SHRI V SREENIVASA PRASAD
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether any irregularities in admissions in D M School of NCERT, Mysore have come to the notice of the Government during this academic year,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the teaching staff have also pointed out the irregularities and

(d) if so, the corrective steps proposed to

be taken in the matter?

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

(b) Does not arise

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

Indian Council of Historical Research

5246 DR Y S RAJASEKHAR REDDY
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the latest position of Indian Council of Historical Research Project "Towards Freedom", and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for completion of the Project within the schedule?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI. SELJA) (a) The Government funding of the Project was completed on 31st March, 1992 The first volume came out in 1986 The manuscripts for the remaining nine volumes already prepared by the Editors are being processed for the press and the General Editor's introductions are in preparation The Government has given instructions that all the volumes should be published by 31st March, 1994 and in no case shall the publication of any volume be delayed beyond 31st March, 1997

(b) An Advisory Committee composed of representatives of the Government and the Indian Council of Historical Research as also eminent historians has been set up to monitor the progress. Apart from this, the progress is reviewed in every meeting of the Council.

Retiring Room Facilities in Madhya Pradesh

5247. KUMARIPUSHPA DEVISINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have expanded retiring room facilities in some stations of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) If so, the names of such stations alongwith the zones under which those stations fall?

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

(b) Bina and Bhopal on Central Railways and Dongargarh on South Eastern Railway.

Passenger Amenities Scheme in Trains

5248. SHRI K. P. SINGHDEO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce "Zero missing amenities fitting" scheme to ensure amenities in certain trains; and

(b) If so, the details thereof enclosing the names of those trains?

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

(b) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

In the pilot scheme the following trains have been covered Zero Amenities Scheme:

1. 2113/2114 Bombay Pune
Indrayani Express.
2. 2133/2134 Bombay VT Lucknow
Pushpak Express.
3. 1449/1450 Jabalpur Nizamuddin
Mahakoshal Express.
4. 2301/2302 Delhi Howrah Rajdhani
Express.
5. 2381, 2303/2382/2384 Delhi
Express.
6. 3143/3144 Sealdah New
Jalpaiguri Darjeeling Mail.
7. 2001/2002 Shatabdi Express
Between New Delhi -Bhopal.
8. 2003/2004 Shatabdi Express
between new Delhi -Lucknow.
9. 2005/2006 Shatabdi Express
between New Delhi-Kalka.
10. 2621/2622 Tamil Nadu Express.
11. 2625/2626 Kerala Express.
12. 2627/2628 Karnataka Express.
13. 8013/8014 Steel Express.
14. 8011/8012 Ispat Express.
15. 9001/9002 Gujarat Mail.
16. 2951/2952 New Delhi Bombay
Rajdhani Express.

17. 2905/2906 Ashram Express.
18. 2901/2902 Pink City Express.

**Direct Train Between Delhi and
Ramnagar**

5249. MAJ. GEN (RETD.) BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a demand for running a direct train between Delhi and Ramnagar;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether complaints have been received about inadequate arrangements in trains destined for Ramnagar;

(d) whether unauthorised passengers also travel in reserved sleeper coaches in this train;

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

(f) the remedial action taken or being taken in this regard?

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

(b) Examined but not found operationally feasible.

(c) complaints arise generally about missing fittings due to theft pilferage which are made good during scheduled maintenance.

(d) Some cases of unauthorised entry in reserved coach have come to notice.

(e) and (f). Surprise checks and drives are conducted from time to time with the

help of Government Railway Police and unauthorised Passengers found travelling in reserved coach are detained and fined under the provision of the Railways Act, Punishments are imposed on Conductors/Coach Attendants/Travelling Ticket Examiners found responsible for dereliction of duty.

**Arabian and Persian Manuscripts in
Libraries**

5250. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to declare some of the libraries which have richest collection of Arabian and Persian manuscripts as institutions of national importance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith names of those libraries State-wise?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Cutting of Trees in Delhi

5251. MAJ. GEN (RETD.) BHUVAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trees have been cut in Delhi for widening of roads during the last three years;

(b) If so, the number of trees cut in Delhi for construction of roads during each of the last three years;

(c) the condition of which permission to cut trees had been granted;

(d) whether those conditions have been complied with; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Delhi Administration has informed that no such record has been maintained.

(c) As per the new system effective from October 1991, permission for cutting of trees is accorded by the Lt. Governor of Delhi, provided there is provision for planting of tall seedlings at least double the number of trees required to be felled.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Doubling and Electrification of Line from Katwa to Farakka

5252. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any programme has been drawn out for electrification as also laying double track from Katwa to Farakka via Azimganj in the Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, when these works are likely to be taken up; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Doubling of the existing single line sections is taken up when the carrying capacity is saturated, freight-intensive sections being given priority. The level of traffic of Katwa to Farakka via Azimganj section does not justify doubling at present.

Due to constraint of resources and relative priorities for electrification of other high density routes, there is, at present, no proposal to electricity Katwa Farakka section.

Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations

5253. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have extended any financial assistance to various voluntary organisations for the prevention of pollution; and

(b) if so, the number of such voluntary organisations and the amount provided to them during each of the last three years, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Financial Assistance is given by the Government under several schemes to ensure compliance of the prescribed standards by the industries. No specific assistance to voluntary organisations for the prevention of pollution has been given so far.

**Environment Clearance to Head
Quarters of the Fisheries Department in
Bombay**

5254. SHRIRAMNAIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project for construction of Head Quarters of the Fisheries Department at New Sassoon Dock Fishing Harbour, Bombay is pending with his Ministry for environment clearance;

(b) if so, since when this project is pending and the reasons for delay in clearing it; and

(c) the steps taken to clear this project early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir. The Proposal for construction of facilities requiring water frontage by Fishery Survey of India at Sassoon Fishery Harbour, Bombay has been accorded environmental clearance in October, 1991.

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

Pollution Causing Industries

5255. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the government has been drawn to the news item captioned "500 polluting units may receive closure notices by January 30" appearing in the 'Economic Times' New Delhi dated the January 3, 1992;

(b) if so, the units which have decided to set up treatment plants and have been given time till 31.12.1992 and who have been

asked to furnish bank guarantees of 50%;

(c) the units given time till 31.12.1993; and

(d) the units given closure notice?

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

(b) and (c). The details in this regard are:

- (i) An industry, operation or process which has commenced production on or before 16th May, 1981 and has shown adequate proof of at least commencement of physical work for establishment of facilities to meet the specified standards within a time-bound programme, to the satisfaction of the concerned State Pollution Control Board, shall comply with such standards latest by December 31, 1993.
- (ii) An industry, operation or process which has commenced production after the 16th day of May, 1981, but before the 31st day of December, 1991, and has shown adequate proof of at least commencement of physical work for establishment of facilities to meet the specified standards within a time-bound programme, to the satisfaction of the concerned State Pollution Control Board, shall comply with such standards latest by the 31st day of December, 1992.

(d) According to the information provided by the Central Pollution Control Board, so far legal action has been initiated against 7 units for not complying with the prescribed standards.

5256. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons died of Kala Azar in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the amount of assistance given by the Union Government for the eradication of Kala Azar during the last three years.

(c) the step proposed to be taken by the Government for the eradication of Kala Azar from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As per reports received from the State Governments, the number of persons who died of Kala-azar in the country during the last three years State-wise is as under:-

State	1989	1990	1991
Bihar	477	589	865
West Bengal	20	16	03
Assam	0	-	-

(b) Assistance given by the Union Government for the eradication of Kala-azar

during the last three years, State-wise is as follows:

Bihar

Year	Cash	Kind	Total (Rs. in lakhs)
1989-90	100	270.20	370.20
1990-91	-	389.49	389.49
1991-92	102.27	1423.72	1525.99

West Bengal

1989-90	-	-	-
1990-91	-	77.79	77.79
1991-92	DDT supplies made under NMEP were utilized by the State for Kala -azar control also.		

The assistance in kind included insecticides and anti-Kala-azar drugs.

(c) The following measures have been taken/proposed to be taken for the eradication of Kala-azar:-

(1) Regular monitoring of the supply and production of anti Kala-azar drugs, viz., Sodium Antimony Gluconate (SAG) by Central and State Governments. It has been impressed upon the manufactures to increase the production and M/s Indian Orugs and Pharmaceutical Limited, a Public Sector Undertaking has indicated that it will endeavour to supply SAG initially at the rate of 20,000 vials per months.

(2) Government has allowed import of Gluconic Acid and Tartaric Acid- the two important ingredients required for manufacture of SAG to the indigenous manufactures.

(3) Adequate quantities of both indigenous Sodium stibo Gluconate and imported Pentamidine Isothienate are a bieng made available to the State Government.

(4) Orientation and Training of Medical and Paramedical Personnel for early detection and treatment of Kala-azar cases.

(5) Intensification of Health Education activities for disease prevention.

(6) Interruption of transmission through vector control by undertaking residual insecticidal spray in affected areas with with two rounds of DDT.

**Alleged Corruption Cases in the
Directorate of Commercial Publicity,
Northern Railway**

5257. SHRI TARA CHAND
KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of

RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have made any inquiry into the corruption cases in the Directorate of Commercial Publicity, Northern Railway New Delhi in regard to alleged huge loss caused to Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed in regard to a number of files taken for scrutiny; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

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

(b) and (c). Enquiry has disclosed some irregularities on the part of certain non-gazetted and gazetted staff as well as certain advertising agencies. Full rental charges were not realized from the delinquent agencies who indulged in display of oversized hoardings and their sub-letting.

(d) Advice of CVC has been obtained and disciplinary action is contemplated against the delinquent staff.

Use of Railway Land

5258. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 2050 on 21.7.1992 and state:

(a) the break -up of the total area of the railway land by the mode of utilisation at present;

(b) the income derived the railway land by the Railways, zone-wise, during 1991-92; and

(c) whether there is any proposal for

utilisation of railway land on both sides of the railway track where over possible for agricultural production and/or development of forestry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

(a)	<i>Mode of Utilisation</i>	<i>Area of land (In hectares)</i>
(i)	Land under track and structures including Colonies.	2.97 lakh
(ii)	Under commercial licensing including plots licensed for loading/unloading of goods carried by Rail.	0.04 "
(iii)	Under licence for cultivation under GMF Scheme.	0.19 "
(iv)	Under afforestation.	0.35 "
(v)	Under pisciculture and other miscellaneous uses.	0.01 "
(vi)	Under encroachment.	0.02 "
(vii)	Land lying vacant.	0.61 "
		4.19 lakh
(b)	<i>Railway</i>	<i>Income from Railway land during 1991-92 (In Rs.)</i>
	Central	158.7 lakh
	Eastern	42.50 "
	Northern	267.75 "
	North Eastern	208.44 "
	Northeast Frontier	120.42 "
	Southern	294.30 "

(b) <i>Railway</i>	<i>Income from Railway land during 1991-92 (In Rs.)</i>
South Central	103.97 "
South Eastern	56.51 "
Western	404.40 "
	1657.26 lakh

(c) There is no proposal for utilisation of railway land for agricultural production. Railway have already taken up afforestation on vacant railway land on massive scale.

[Translation]

**Maternity Hospitals at Lodhi Colony,
New Delhi**

5260. SHRI VILAS MUTTERMWAR:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Nutrition Security System

5259. PROF. RITA VERMA:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):
SHRI MOHAN RAWILE:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Panch Saal Main Nursery Chalu Nahi Ho Saki" appearing in "Rashtriya Sahara" dated May 19, 1992;

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

(b) if so, the reasons for not starting the nursery so far; in the Maternity hospital at Lodhi Colony;

(a) whether the Government have proposed and action plan for building a sustainable nutrition security system for the country;

(c) the value of equipments purchased for this purpose and the time by which these are likely to be used;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(d) whether the Government have appointed some experienced paediatricians for care of infants in the said hospital; and

(c) the amount proposed to be spent thereon during 1992-93?

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). The Department of Women and Child Development is developing a national policy on nutrition.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. However, N.D.M.C. have informed that the

Nursery in Palik Maternity Hospital at Lodhi Colony is working smoothly and normally.

Advertisement of Cigarette in Telephone Directory

(c) No extra equipment was purchased for the nursery. Equipments already available in other health unit of N.D.M.C. were made available to this hospital and are utilised in nursery and labour room of this hospital.

(d) and (e). Experienced Paediatrician is already working in this hospital.

[English]

Complaints Against Staff on Western Railway

5261. SHRICHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received a number of complaints against railway staff of Jamnagar, Hapa and Rajkot stations;

(b) if so, the details of such complaints received during January 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992;

(c) the details of the action taken against the staff found guilty; and

(d) the remedial steps proposed to be taken in future in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (d). 4 complaints of rude behaviour against one staff each of Jamnagar and Hapa Railway Station and 2 against staff of Rajkot station were received during 1.1.91 to 30.6.92. These complaints were investigated and suitable disciplinary action has been taken against the staff concerned. Railway staff have been instructed to be courteous while dealing with the public.

5262. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited has published a full-page colour advertisement for a particular brand of cigarette on the inside cover of its recently published Delhi Telephone Directory, 1992;

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

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the officers accepting such advertisements against the established Government policy?

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

(b) and (c). The Department of Telecommunication has informed that the Delhi Telephone Directory is printed through contractors and as per the agreement they are entitled to print advertisements. However, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited has already advised the contractor not to publish such advertisements which are against the declared policy of the Government.

Payment for Levy Sugar to States

5263. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the payment for the levy sugar procured from each State has been made to the respective State Governments; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). The levy sugar for distribution through PDS is procured from the sugar factories directly and payment is made to them when sugar is lifted.

Investment of Glucose Case by CBI

5264. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:
PROF. RITA VERMA:
DR. REMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI CHITAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has submitted its report on the glucose case to his Ministry;

(b) if so, the action taken so far thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Based on the recommendations of the C.B. I., necessary action has been initiated against the officers concerned.

Scientists

5265. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the number of scientists in his Ministry and in the institutions/organisations under his Ministry separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): A statement giving the number of Scientists in the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the institutions/organisations under it is annexed.

STATEMENT

Sl.No	Name of the Organisation	No. of Scientists
1	2	3
1.	Ministry of Environment and Forests New Delhi.	97
	<i>INSTITUTIONS/ORGANISATIONS</i>	
2.	Botanical Survey of India, Calcutta.	126
3.	Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.	98
4.	National Museum of Natural History, New Delhi.	10
5.	Directorate of Forest Education, Dehradun.	3
6.	National Zoological park, New Delhi.	1
*7.	Indian Council of Forestry Research & Education, Dehradun.	139
*8.	Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun.	23
*9.	G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development, Almora.	16
10.	Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi.	85
11.	Indian Plywood Research Institute, Bangalore.	12
12.	Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling.	1

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>No. of Scientists</i>
1	2	3
*13.	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Bomaby	6
*14.	Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad	26
*15.	C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar Environmental Education Centre, Madras	3

Autonomous Agencies assisted by the Ministry.

New Education Policy, 1986

5266. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:

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

(a) whether representation have been received against implementation of the New Educational Policy, 1986,

(b) if so, the details thereof including the drawbacks highlighted, and

(c) the steps contemplated by the Government to improve upon the policy basis of suggestions received?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) to (c) A memorandum from All India Save Education Committee was received on 15th March, 1992. The memorandum, *inter alia*, criticized the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 in areas of universalisation of elementary education, total literacy, vocationalisation of education. Private initiatives etc. The Government, however, is of the view that the NPE, 1986 has stood the test of time. Based on an in-depth review of the whole gamut of the education situation and formulated on the basis of a national consensus, it contained a comprehensive framework to guide development of education in its entirety. That framework continues to be of relevance

However, the developments during the last few years and experience in the implementation of the Policy necessitated certain modifications. These modifications were tabled in the House on 7th May, 1992.

[*English*]

Labourers Working in FCI

5267. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees, category-wise, working in the Food Corporation of India, State-wise; and

(b) the number of labourers engaged as head load and manual workers connected with the Food Corporation of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIERS, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) (a) As on 31st March, 1992, a total number of 67,788 employees were working in the FCI. Their category-wise and State-wise breakup/details are given in the Statement attached

(b) Number of labourers engaged in the FCI for handling foodgrains varies from day to day depending on the volume of work involved. Besides that, the Corporation has no control over the number of labourers engaged through the Mate/Workers Management Committee, Cooperative Society and Contract systems. Exact number of labourers engaged is, therefore, not available. However, it is estimated that presently about two lakh labourers are engaged in the **Food Corporation of India**

STATEMENT

DETAILS OF CATEGORY-WISE AND STATE-WISE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WORKING IN FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA AS ON 31-3-1992.

Sl.No.	Name of the States	Number of employees as on 31.3.1992						
		CAT.I	CAT.II	CAT.III	CAT.IV	Total.		
		3	4	5	6	7		
1.	Delhi (Union Territory)	215	420	2121	699	3455		
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	6	15	221	140	382		
3.	Himachal Pradesh	7	14	82	76	179		
4.	Punjab (including Union Territory Chandigarh)	40	565	5592	2982	9179		
5.	Uttar Pradesh	51	409	5202	3259	8921		
6.	Rajasthan	25	172	1266	1092	2555		
7.	Haryana	18	205	1585	997	2805		
8.	Tamilnadu and Pondicherry	62	313	2588	1723	4686		
9.	Andhra Pradesh/Andaman Nicobar Islands.	46	310	3474	2410	6240		
10.	Kerala and Lakshadweep (Union Territories)	22	156	1424	934	2536		

Sl.No.	Name of the States	Number of employees as on 31.3.1992						
		CAT.I	CAT.II	CAT.III	CAT.IV	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	
11.	Karnataka	14	104	578	486	1182		
12.	West Bengal and Sikkim	83	395	4669	2192	7339		
13.	Bihar	22	124	1435	1332	2913		
14.	Orissa	16	82	773	560	1431		
15.	Assam and Arunachal Pradesh	21	105	1441	1603	3170		
16.	NEF Region (Meghalaya/Tripura/ Manipur/Mizoram/Nagaland).	24	61	410	268	763		
17.	Maharashtra and Goa (including Union Territories Daman and Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli).	55	339	2673	1162	4229		
18.	Madhya Pradesh	29	219	2229	1379	3856		
19.	Gujarat	13	113	1256	585	1967		
	Total	769	4121	39019	23879	67788		

Computerised Reservation Facility

5268. SHRI HARADHA ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for connecting the Asansol Computer with that in Howrah so that return reservation tickets could be available there;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). the Computerised reservation office at Asansol is connected to Howrah Main computer and has already become functional from Feb' 92.

(c) Does not arise.

**Swami Dayanand Hospital, Shahdra
Delhi**

5269. SHRI VILASRAO NAG NATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Swami Dayanand Hospital, Shahdara, Delhi has neurology department;

(b) if not, whether a 'Cat Scan' machines has been installed in the hospital;

(c) if so, reasons for installing the machine in advance;

(d) whether any case of alleged irregularity in the purchase of said machine has come to the notice of the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether the Government proposed

to investigate the alleged irregularity?

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

(b) and (c). A Cat Scan machine is being installed as Orthopedic, Medicine, Surgery, Paediatrics and other clinical disciplines require the help of C.T. Scan facilities for diagnostic purposes of multipurpose conditions.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f). Do not arise.

**Assistance Under World Bank Scheme
'Education for All'**

5270. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank provides financial assistance under the scheme 'Education for All'

(b) if so, whether any assistance was provided to Maharashtra under the scheme during last three years;

(c) if so, the total amount therefor; and

(d) if not, whether there is any proposal to provide such assistance during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). The World Bank does not have a Scheme 'Education for All'. However, the World Bank provides loans for different types of projects including educational projects. A World

Bank assisted project for modernisation and upgradation of Technician (Polytechnic) Education is under implementation in the State of Maharashtra which envisages an outlay of Rs. 123 crores in Maharashtra for the period 1990-99. The estimated outlay for the projects for the year 1992-93 is Rs. 12 crores.

Environmental Crises in Chandigarh

5271. SHRI RABIRAY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "City on Verge of environmental crises" appearing in the 'Tribune' dated July 20, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c). The Government has taken all measures to preserve the green city concept in Chandigarh and plans of tree plantation have been initiated in the wetlands around Chandigarh. Further, steps have been initiated for rehabilitation of people residing in labour colonies and to provide basic amenities to them. Though the number of vehicles have increased in the city, the air quality, including noise, is well within the prescribed ambient air quality standards laid down by the Government. No farmer is permitted to use semitreated untreated sewage for irrigation.

Steps taken to control pollution by the major polluting industries, include the following;

(i) Effluents and emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(ii) A network of ambient air quality and water quality monitoring stations have been set up;

(iii) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to keep the discharge of effluents and emissions within the stipulated limits;

(iv) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas;

(v) A scheme is in effect to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment Facilities;

(vi) Standards on water consumption for Major polluting categories of industries have been notified under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977;

(vii) Environmental audit for industries have been made mandatory from 1993.

Bridge Over Brahmaputra at Bogibil (Dibrugarh)

5272. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a survey for a bridge over the Brahmaputra at Bogibil near Dibrugarh had been conducted;

(b) if so, whether there is any plan for its Construction; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c). The work is not yet approved. It can be taken up after completion of 2nd Brahmaputra bridge at Jogighopa now under construction, which is expected to be completed in 94-95, subject to availability of resources.

Alleged Irregularity in the Purchase of Boyles Apparatus

5273. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case or irregularity in the purchase of Boyles apparatus by the Safdarjung Hospital has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

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

Halt of Panchvati and Deogiri Expresses at Niphad

5274. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether representation has been received to provide a halt of Panchvati and

Deogiri Expresses at Niphad Station, Central Railway; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Representation have been received to provide the stoppage of 1001/1002 Pahchvati Express at Niphad and the same has been provided w.e.f. 1.7.92. There is no train by the name of Deogiri Express.

[*Translation*]

Environment Plan Forwarded by Madhya Pradesh

5275. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:

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

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has forwarded a plan for prevention of pollution in Kshipra river and environmental improvement of Indore city:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). A proposal for the pollution abatement of river Kshipra at an estimated cost of Rs. 37,50 crores and for pollution abatement of River Khan at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.46 crores including environmental improvement of Indore city at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.63 crores has been received from the

Madhya Pradesh Government in January, 1991. The State Government have been informed that pollution abatement of rivers other than Ganga would be considered under the proposed National River Action Plan which is under formulation.

Contracts of Catering Services

5276. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new contracts of railway catering service awarded during 1991-92; and

(b) the details of the improvement made in the catering services during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) 52.

(b) Railways strive to improve quality of food and level of service. This is an on-going and continuous process. Steps taken/proposed to be taken include, introduction of casserole service, modernisation of base kitchens, use of modern kitchen appliances, preparations of food of regional taste, training to catering staff, regular/surprise inspections, automatic vending machines, etc.

[English]

Inclusion of Yoga as a Subject

5277. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce Yoga as a subject in schools at national level;

(b) whether NCERT propose to prepare

syllabus and courses of study for introducing Yoga; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The National Council of Education Research and Training has recommended components of yoga as a part of health and physical education at the school stage.

(b) and (c). The draft syllabus in yoga from classes I to XII has been prepared by NCERT and is in the process of being finalised.

[Translation]

Fake Tickets

5278. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of bogus reservations and sale Fake tickets detected during 1991-92, zone-wise;

(b) the action taken against the persons apprehended in this regard; and

(c) the effective measures taken by the Government to check such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Persons found travelling on

transferred tickets are treated as without proper ticket and penalty is recovered. Sellers of Fake tickets and touts are sent for trial before the Court.

(c) (i) Surprise checks and raids are conducted by the Vigilance Organisation of all Zonal Railways including Vigilance (Special Squad), Railway Board, throughout the Country to curb such activities.

(ii) Under the Railway Act, 1989, the punishment for touts who illegally purchase

tickets in bogus names and later on sell the same to other persons, has been substantially increased.

(iii) Public are educated through press, T.V., Posters, etc. not to buy tickets from unauthorised persons.

(iv) Special concerted drives to check malpractices in the reservation offices are intensified during summer rush and during Durga Pooja/Dussehra/Deewali periods.

STATEMENT

(1) number of bogus reservation (i.e. Transferred tickets) and (2) Fake tickets detected during the years 1991 and 1992 (upto June, 92)

Zonal Railway	No. of transferred ticket		No. of fake tickets		
	1991	1992 (upto June)	1991	1992 (Upto June)	5
1	2	3	4	5	5
Central	585	514	107	-	-
Eastern	786	246	-	-	-
Northern	1010	1243	2	-	-
North Eastern	8	-	-	-	2
North-East Frontier	153	30	-	-	-
Southern	5096	2280	-	-	-
South Central	539	209	-	-	-
South Eastern	213	75	-	-	-
Western	759	531	-	-	-
Vigilance Special Squad, Railway Board.	353	74	456	-	-

Hindi Teaching Scheme

5279 SHRIRAM PUJAN PATEL Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any scheme for teaching Hindi in the non-Hindi speaking States of the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) if not the reasons therefor,

(d) whether the Government propose to constitute a committee to ensure the Hindi-teaching in the interest of the national integration, and

(e) if so the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI M SELJA) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir There is a scheme of assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Promotion and Propagation of Hindi, under which financial assistance at the rate of 75% of the approved expenditure is provided to the Voluntary Organisations mainly in non Hindi speaking States for undertaking various activities such as running Hindi Teaching Centres Libraries Hindi Shorthand and Typing Classes, Training and appointment of Hindi teachers, and Publication of Books and Periodicals etc

In addition, the Central Government

also provides financial assistance on 100% basis to non-Hindi States/UTs for appointment and training of Hindi teachers

(c) Does not arise

(d) No, Sir

(e) Does not arise

[English]

Allocation of Funds for Museums

5280 DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

the amount allocated for archaeological museums and monuments during 1992-93 in each State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) The Archaeological Survey of India does not allocate funds for the maintenance of the Site-Museums and the Centrally protected monuments, Statewise

The allocations are made to the Museums Branch and different Circles and concerned Branches, as per the actual requirements of the Site-Museums and monuments respectively The details of allocation for the year 1992-93 are as per statement below

STATEMENT

I Conservation and preservation of Monuments during 1992-93

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of Circle</i>	<i>Rupees in Lakhs</i>
1	Agra	56 50

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Circle</i>	<i>Rupees in Lakhs</i>
2.	Aurangabad	38.50
3.	Goa	10.00
4.	Bangalore	56.25
5.	Bhopal	46.25
6.	Bhubaneswar	31.00
7.	Calcutta	35.50
8.	Chandigarh	39.00
9.	Delhi	98.50
10.	Gauhati	28.50
11.	Hyderabad	32.00
12.	Jaipur	33.00
13.	Lucknow	35.50
14.	Madras	46.00
15.	Patna	27.50
16.	Srinagar	27.00
17.	Vadodara	28.00
18.	Director Science	35.00
19.	Chief Horticulturist	91.00
		795.00
Reserves		25.00
		820.00

II. **Museums Brand (For 31 Site Museums) Rs. 27.39 Lakhs**

Publication of Books by NCERT

5281. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to publish all the books on various subjects prescribed by Central Board of Secondary Education through Council for Educational Research and Training;

(b) if so, the details thereof and

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

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

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

[English]

Yamuna Action Plan

5282. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

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

(a) whether the Government have received any financial/technical assistance from other countries particularly from Japan for Yamuna Action Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). No assistance has been received from

my country for the Yamuna Action Plan so far.

Afforestation in Railways

5283. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the afforestation programme of the Railways and the area of surplus railway land on which plantation has been carried out;

(b) the amount spent thereon during each of the last three years;

(c) whether fruit yielding and firewood trees have also been planted under this programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (e). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

(a) Afforestation on vacant railway land in colonies, yards, near station workshops, major level crossings, etc. is carried out by Railways departmentally. Plantation on railway land along the track in between stations is also done by Forest Department of State Government, to whom the land is licensed for this purpose at a nominal licence fee. The area of railway land on which plantation has been carried out is about 35,000 hectare, which is, however, required for Railways' future use.

- (b) 1989-90 - Rs. 9.57 crore.
 1990-91 - Rs. 8.52 crore.
 1991-92 - Rs. 8.78 crore.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Fruits trees such as mango, guava, jamun, tamarind and jackfruit and firewood trees such as subabool, neem, kekar and shisham have been planted.

(e) Does not arise.

Level Crossing Accidents

5284. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents occurred on unmanned level crossings, zone-wise, during last three years and upto July 31, 1992;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured as a result thereof during the above period in each railway zone; and

(c) the compensation given to the victims of these accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Railway zone-wise information regarding number of accidents at unmanned level crossings and casualties therein since 1989-90 is as under:

Railway	1.4.1989 to 31.3.1992		1.4.1992 to 31.7.1992		No. of Acci- dents	No. of persons Killed	No. of persons injured
	No. of Acci- dents	No. of Persons Killed	No. of Persons Injured	No. of persons Killed			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Central	10	22	71	2	4	-	
Eastern	1	7	28	-	-	-	
Northern	15	33	103	-	-	-	
North Eastern	10	14	19	2	14	22	
Northeast Frontier	4	9	2	-	-	-	
Southern	20	27	74	2	4	3	
South Central	4	6	4	2	2	4	
South Eastern	8	9	20	1	8	3	
Western	16	92	168	5	8	5	
	88	219	489	14	35	37	

(c) No compensation has been paid as the same is not admissible.

**Afforestation Programme Under 20 -
Point Programme**

5285. ACHARIA VISHWANATH DAS SHASTRI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to substantially expand afforestation in new areas during the Eighth Plan;

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

(c) the amount proposed to be allocated by the Union Government under 20 -points Programmes for the Eighth plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Afforestation and tree planting are continuing activities under different on-going schemes in the Central and State Plans. It is proposed to expand the coverage of these activities during the Eighth Five Year Plan, which is under finalisation.

[English]

Indo-US Works.10p on Genetic Drugs

5286. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether three-day Indo-US workshop on genetic drugs ' was held in the Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some recommendations regarding genetic drugs have been made in this workshop; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). No Indo-U.S. workshop on Genetic drug was held in new Delhi. However, an Indo-U.S. workshop on Genetic drugs bio -equivalence and pharmaco-kinetics was organized by the University College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi in February 1988. This workshop had been recommended by the 9th Meeting of the Indo-U.S. Sub-Commission on Science & Technology held in New Delhi in November 1987.

The workshop attempted to bring together different viewpoints of drug manufactures, regulating and enforcing agencies concerned with the necessity of laying common ground.

(c) and (d). No recommendation on genetic drugs emerged from this workshop. The workshop essentially reviewed the historical perspective and current laws of the U.S. Food & Drugs Administration and as also the enforcement of Drugs legislation in India.

The basic requirement and regulatory aspects of bio-equivalence in the U.S.A. and Indian requirements for bio-availability study were discussed. Other aspects considered were the technique and evaluation of bio-equivalence studies, pharmacokinetics of drugs used in tropical diseases, effect of food on drug bio-availability etc.

Children Suffering From Polio In Delhi

5287. SHRIMATI DIL. KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether lakhs of children residing in

Jhuggi busti areas of Delhi are suffering from polio; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to tackle this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). In the year 1991; 406 children residing in Delhi were reported to have suffered from polio. Facilities have been provided in Delhi, including the Jhuggi Jhopri clusters, under the Universal Immunisation Programme (UIP), to immunise all infants against poliomyelitis with 3 doses of oral polio vaccine at 6, 10 and 14 weeks of age followed by a booster dose between 15 to 18 of age. In addition, a dose of oral polio vaccine (zero dose) is given at birth in children born in medical/health institutions. Special campaigns to immunise children under 3 years age against poliomyelitis were also launched on 26th April and 24th May, 92 in all Jhuggi Jhopri clusters of Delhi.

Project Elephant

5288. SHRI GOPI NATH
GAJAPATHI:
SHRI M.G. REDDY:

Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the amount earmarked in Eighth Five Year Plan under the Project Elephant scheme, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): The State-wise allocation of Projects Elephant under the Eighth Five Year Plan have not been finalised so far.

Development of Oral Contraceptive

5289. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI
DEVI:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:

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

(a) whether a scientist of Calcutta had developed an oral contraceptive with 50% success without side effects with matter dal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any further research to increase its efficiency has been conducted; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The possible antifertility effect of *Pisum Sativum* (the common pea) has been the subject of various studies for several decades. Most of the studies were carried out by Dr. S.N. Sanyal and associates. They isolated a chemical compound metaxylohydroquinone (MXHQ) from the oil of the plant which showed abortifacient, anti-progesterone and anti-implantation activities in female rats and anti-spermatogenic effects in male rats. However, results obtained by certain other group of workers on the same plant were conflicting. Clinical studies conducted by Sanyal and his associates on the contraceptive/abortifacient activity of the essential oil of the plant as well as MXHQ were preliminary in nature. In one such human study (which was not controlled), MXHQ was reported to cause 50 per cent reduction in the number of spermatozoa the count reverting to normal levels in about 4

days. There are a number of plants natural products claimed to have contraceptive activity. While a large number of them do reveal some positive results in animal studies, so far none of them have shown consistent and convincing effect in human beings.

(c) and (d). In view of the low efficiency rate of extract from *Pisum Sativum*, the necessity of conducting further trials was not felt by the Indian Council of Medical Research.

State Women Commissions

5290. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have passed legislation for establishment of State Women's Commission;

(b) the States in which the Commission has come into existence; and

(c) the achievements made by these commissions in their respective States, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Congestion on Howrah-Kharagpur Section

5291. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the steps Government propose to take to remove the problem of traffic congestion on Howrah-Kharagpur Section

of S.E. Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): At present there is no congestion on the Howrah-Kharagpur Section of S.E Railway.

Oral Tablet for Women

5292. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the oral tablet is more favoured as a contraceptive by women in the country;

(b) if so, the estimated number of oral tablets used by women during 1991-92; and

(c) the steps taken to popularise the tablet among the rural people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) This is one of the contraceptives offered in the National Family Welfare Programme and its acceptance is gradually increasing.

(b) During 1991-92, about 43 million cycles of oral pills are estimated to have been distributed under the Free Distribution as well as Social Marketing Schemes.

(c) The Government have taken the following steps to popularise the oral pills:

- (i) In order to provide easy accessibility to the users, Mala 'D' and Mala 'N' have been brought under Scheduled K of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, which enables

the sale of these pills without a doctor's prescription and outside chemist shops,

- (ii) Advertisement and publicity for oral Contraceptive pills for birth-spacing and Information, Education and Communication efforts for the purpose have been intensified,
- (iii) Social marketing of oral Contraceptive pill has been expanded through marketing companies and voluntary organisations.

Kengeri Station in Bangalore

5293. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kengeri Railway Station a suburb of Bangalore city is in a dilapidated condition;

(b) whether the Railways have taken up the construction of new railway station at Kengeri; and

(c) if so, details thereof and the amount spent so far during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Museum in Palakkad Fort

5294. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a museum in Palakkad Fort;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the protection of this ancient monument construction by Tipu Sultan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). During the current financial year there is no proposal to set up a museum in Palakkad Fort (Kerala).

(c) It is being maintained and conserved by the Archaeological Survey of India.

Anaparthi and Dwarapudi Stations

5295. SHRI K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for expansion of Anaparthi and Dwarapudi Station in South Central Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Expansion of Stations is a continuous process and the same is done when so warranted by traffic requirements subject to availability of funds. Accordingly, at Dwarapudi a work comprising construction of a new station building, a low level platform and provision of cover over platform has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 51.68 lakh.

At Anaparthi, the existing facilities are commensurate with the traffic requirements. Additional amenities will be provided when

so warranted by growth in passenger traffic.

15th July has increased by 23.30% during the current 1991-92 season over the corresponding period in the previous 1990-91 season.

[*Translation*]

Production of Sugar in Madhya Pradesh

[*English*]

5296. SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

Diesel Workshop at Patiala

5297. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the share of Madhya Pradesh in the total production of sugar in the country till the month of July this year; and

(a) whether the Diesel Component Workshops, Patiala has shown considerable improvement during 1991-92;

(b) the percentage of increase in production thereof as compared to that of last year?

(b) if so, the details of improvements in its production; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). During the current 1991-92 seasons, the sugar factories located in Madhya Pradesh produced 1.27 lakh tonnes (Provisional) of sugar out of 131.41 lakh tonnes (Provisional) of sugar produced in the country up to 15th July, 1992, which was 0.97% of the total sugar production. The sugar production in Madhya Pradesh upto

(c) the steps taken to further improve/increase production levels?

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

(b) and (c). The improvement made by Diesel Component Works, Patiala during 1991-92 when compared with the previous years is as follows:

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
(i) Spare manufacture and Components repairs (Rs. in Crores)	23.48	34.04	49.27
(ii) Loco rebuilding	3	26	53

Improvement in productivity is a continues process and the production is

expected to improve further during 1992-93 to the following:

(i) Spare manufacture and Components repaires Rs. 54.89 Cr.

(ii) Loco rebuilding72 Nos.

Cosmetic Surgery

5298 DR SHRIMATI K S SOUNDARAM Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the Medical Colleges/Institutions which provide specialised course in cosmetic surgery, and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to make available course in other Medical Colleges/Institutions for its application in the society?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) and (b) The Medical Council of India has not prescribed cosmetic surgery as a speciality in its recommendations on post-graduate medical education. However, cosmetic surgery is usually done by plastic surgeons and the plastic surgery course is run in 23 Medical Colleges/Institutions in India as per the statement attached. The Medical Council of India considers the requests made by the Colleges/Institutions through the Universities concerned for starting these courses based upon the adequacy of the facilities provided.

STATEMENT

<i>S No</i>	<i>Name of the Medical Colleges/Institutions</i>
1	Grant Medical College, Bombay
2	Seth G S Medical College, Bombay
3	T N Medical College, Bombay
4	Medical College, Nagpur

5	Armed Forces Medical College, Poona
6	Christian Medical College Ludhiana
7	Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh
8	Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi
9	Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad
10	Patna Medical College, Patna
11	Medical College, Baroda
12	Trivandrum Medical College, Trivandrum
13	Medical College, Calcutt
14	Madras Medical College, Madras
15	Stanley Medical College, Madras
16	Christian Medical College Vellore
17	Kilpauk Medical College, Madras
18	Thanjavur Medical College Thanjavur
19	Madurai Medical College, Madurai
20	Medical College, Bangalore
21	Government Medical College, Patiala
22	S M S Medical College, Jaipur
23	Institute of Medical Sciences, Varanasi

Baliyatra to Indonesia

5299. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa had requested to provide fund to undertake Baliyatra to Indonesia; and

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned to Government of Orissa therefor?

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

(b) the quantum of financial assistance to be extended is still under discussions with the State Government.

Grant for Birth Anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

5300. SHRI K. PRADHANI. Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount of grants sanctioned to organisations in Orissa for celebrating the birth centenary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar;

(b) whether the Government have inquired about the proper utilisation of the grant; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Ministry of Welfare, the nodal Ministry for this

celebration have informed that no amount has been sanctioned to any organisation in Orissa for celebrating the Birth Centenary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

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

Wagons for Hill Areas

5301 MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of wagons/rakes provided by Railways for transportation of foodgrains in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh during last year and how this transportation had been made in each station;

(b) whether transportation service of foodgrains has been regularised by Kotdwara Railway Station;

(c) if so, since when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) During 1991-92, 52 rakes equivalent to 3748 wagons of foodgrains were loaded for Stations serving hill areas of Uttar Pradesh as under:-

	Wagons (in 4-wheeler units)	
Rushikesh	-	1460
Dehradun	-	1344
Haridwar	-	881
Kotdwara	-	663
Total:	-	3748

(b) Yes, Sir.

- (c) Since 1989-90
(d) Does not arise

Difficulties of Train Passengers of Kerala

5302 SHRI P C THOMAS Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether he has received a memorandum from Keralites in Delhi relating to difficulties being faced by them while travelling by trains from Delhi to Kerala,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The flowing demands have been made in the memorandum -

- (i) Introduction of additional superfast train from New Delhi to Kerala
- (ii) Stoppage of 2626 Kerala-Mangala Express at Fardabad
- (iii) Improved freight movements facilities to Kerala
- (iv) Provision of well maintained compartments and improved catering facilities in Kerala-Mangala express

(c) Introduction of additional train to Kerala is not feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints. Stoppage of 2626 Kerala-Mangala Express at Fardabad is also not justified.

Freight movement demands for inward and outward traffic for Kerala in block rakes

are being met in full. Demand of wagons for piecemeal movement is met by clubbing of indents and by forming two/three point rakes.

The coaches of the Kerala-Mangala Express are maintained to the prescribed standard, and scheduled maintenance is carried out at Primary and Secondary Depot.

Pantry car has been provided in Kerala Express to meet the catering requirements of traveling public. Meals are picked up from the base kitchens enroute. Continuous efforts are being made by the Railways to maintain the standard of meals etc.

[*Translation*]

Environment Development Authority

5303 SHRI N J RATHVA Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute any environment development authority for North- West Himalayan region,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the objectives thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise

[*English*]

Chlorinated Water

5304 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL
SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-items captioned "Chlorinated water can increase Cancer risk' appearing in " THE HINDU ' Madras edition dated 22 July, 1992;

(b) whether according to a new study recently made people who drink chlorinated water have an increased risk of developing bladder or rectal cancer, compared to people who drink untreated water;

(c) if so, whether Government has seen this study and looked into this aspect; and

(d) the methods the Government are looking for eliminating pathogens and examine the process called chlorination to minimise the formation of chlorine by-products?

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

(b) and (c). The study referred to in the news report from the American journal of Public Health has given a summary analysis of published work on association of chlorinated water with development of cancer. Since no such study has been undertaken in our country, the linkage between drinking of chlorinated water and increased risk of Cancer in our conditions cannot be considered to be conclusively established.

(d) There are alternative methods like boiling of water, ozonisation and ultra violet rays exposure for destruction of pathogens in water. However, these methods are very expensive and not suitable for application to public water supply systems.

[*Translation*]

Production and Crushing of Sugarcane

5305. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state the total quantity of Sugarcane produced and the quantity out of it crushed in the Sugar mills during 1991-92 in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): The total production of sugarcane in the country during 1991-92 is estimated to be 244.9 million tonnes (Provisional) and out of this quantity, sugar factories are reported to have crushed about 130.5 million tonnes (Provisional) upto 15th July, 1992 during the current season.

[*English*]

Meetings Conferences on Environment

5306. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of invitations received by the Government from International Organizations for attending its meetings/ conferences on environment during the last three years; and

(b) the number of generalist and scientist delegates sent to each of the meetings/ conferences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Expenditure on Education

5307. SHRI NITISH KUMAR
DR MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news report regarding per capita expenditure on education appearing in the "Hindustan Times" dated July 10, 1992,

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

(c) whether any conference with the Universities has been convened recently,

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof, and

(e) the grants earmarked for the Universities during the current financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir The National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986 (as modified in 1992), has noted that the actual level of investment in education has remained far short of the target of 6% of the national income laid down in NPE 1968. The Policy has, therefore, envisaged that the outlay on education would be stepped up to ensure that during the Eighth Five Year Plan onwards it will uniformly exceed 6 per cent of the national income

(c) and (d) The Minister of Human Resource Development held consultations on July 7-8, 1992 with Chairman UGC and

Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities to consider measure to mitigate the financial difficulties being faced by them. On the basis of these consultations, the UGC have withdrawn the Commission's earlier orders in regard to freezing of the maintenance grants of Central Universities Delhi Colleges

(e) In the approved Budget Estimates 1992-93 of the Department of Education, a sum of Rs 247.09 crores under Non-Plan and Rs 124 crores under Plan has been made for providing grants-in-aid to UGC for meeting the Commission's own expenditure as well as disbursement to Universities.

Educationally Backward Districts of Maharashtra

5308 SHRI VILASRAONAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the names of the educationally backward districts in Maharashtra whose literacy average is below the average literacy level of the State, and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government for removing their backwardness?

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

(b) There are a number of programmes under implementation in the areas of Elementary and Adult Education Further under the Centrally sponsored schemes such as Operation Blackboard, Teacher's Education, Non-Formal Education and Adult Education programmes financial assistance is provided to the State Governments for

educational development. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been advised to concentrate on backward districts.

Total Literacy Campaigns have been launched in three of the districts including in the Statement viz. Aurangabad, Nanded and Parbhani.

STATEMENT

Educationally Backward District of Maharashtra

List of Districts having Literacy Rate below the Average Literacy level of the State 47.18% (All persons) as per 1981 census.

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Districts</i>	<i>Literacy Rate</i>
Maharashtra	1	Raigarh (Kulaba)	45.59
	2.	Nasik	44.36
	3.	Dhule	37.51
	4.	Ahmadnagar	43.16
	5.	Sangli	46.87
	6.	Solapur	40.68
	7.	Kolhapur	45.36
	8.	Aurangabad	35.80
	9.	Parbhani	30.33
	10.	Bid	31.79
	11.	Nanded	29.78
	12.	Osmanabad	35.36
	13.	Buldana	44.64
	14.	Yavatmal	39.29
	15.	Bhandara	43.92
	16.	Chandrapur	34.69

[English]

Research Project on Cancer

5309 SHRI RABI RAY
SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI
BHANDARI

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

(a) whether the AIIMS, National Cancer Institute and National Institute of Health-Bethesda, USA, are jointly carrying on a project on cancer research,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the application of the said research work in the treatment of cancer in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) to (c) It has been reported by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences New Delhi that an agreement for 'Characterisation and Treatment of Lymphoid Neoplasia, has been signed between the National Institute of Health, USA and AIIMS, New Delhi. The total grant sanctioned for the project is approximately Rs 177 lakh and a sum of Rs 43 lakhs approximately has been received by the AIIMS on 14 7 1992 as the first instalment of the grant for the period from June 1992 to May 1993. The project has been sanctioned for research in Lymphoid Malignancies and is funded from the US held Rupees Fund (PL 480) for a duration of five years. The project would lead to better understanding of Lymphoid Neoplasia in the Indian Sub-continent and improvement in treatment modalities.

Yavatmal-Pulgaon and Achalpur-Murtzapur Sections

5310 PROF RAM KAPSE Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are operating Yuvatmal-Murtzapur-Arvi-Pulgaon

and Achalpur-Murtzapur sections on lease basis,

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount paid to owner company (Killick Nixon & Co) during the last three years therefor,

(c) whether the tracks and coaches of these sections are in dilapidated condition and the passengers are facing a lot of difficulty as a result thereof, and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for renewal and modernisation of tracks/coaches on these sections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) and (b) These lines are being operated by the Central Railway in terms of an Agreement, the salient features of which are given in the statement attached. The payments made to the Company during the last three years are as under -

Year	Amount (Rs)
1988-89	7,65,534/-
1989-90	7,40,388/-
1990-91	9,04,643/-

(c) The coaches are around 35 years old, and while all safety stipulations are met the interiors are not upto the mark.

(d) The possibility of replacing the coaches is being explored.

STATEMENT

Salient features of the Agreement entered into between the Central Government and the Central Provisions Railways Company Ltd, on 23-7-1916

- i) The Central Railway retains 45% of the gross earnings of these lines to meet the working expenses

- ii) The left over balance (55%) of the gross earnings is treated as net earnings of the branch lines.
- iii) If the net earnings are less than 5% of the paid up share capital of the Company, a rebate to make up an amount equal to 5% of the paid up share capital is paid to the Company. In addition, Rs. 15,000/- are paid towards office expenses of the management.
- iv) If the net earnings are more than 5% of the paid up share capital, then out of the excess over and above the 5% limit, an amount of Rs. 21,000/- is paid to the Company as office expenses and expenses of management and the balance is divided equally between the Central railway and the Company.

[*Translation*]

Railway Claims

5311. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the total number of appeals filed in the High-Courts and in the Supreme Court against the decisions of the Railway Claims Tribunals during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): 297

[*English*]

National Sports talent Contest

5312. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children selected under the National Sports Talent Contest

scheme during the last two years; and

(b) the disciplines in which these students are undergoing training?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANARJEE): (a) The number of children selected under NSTC Scheme are as under:

Year of selection	No. of students
1990	328
1991	199

(b) Following are the disciplines in which the NSTC students are undergoing training:

- (i) Athletics
- (ii) Badminton
- (iii) Basketball
- (iv) Football
- (v) Gymnastics
- (vi) Hockey
- (vii) Swimming
- (viii) Table Tennis
- (ix) Volleyball
- (x) Wrestling

[*Translation*]

Medical Centre of SAI

5313. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide modern facilities and to increase the number of beds and staff in the physiotherapy department of Sports Science Medical Centre of the Sports Authority of India in New Delhi for providing adequate facilities of Physio-therapy to the Indian Sportsmen; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANARJEE): (a) The Physiotherapy Unit having modern facilities was established by Sports Authority of India at J.N. Stadium, New Delhi, in 1985-86. The staff and the number of beds in the Unit are sufficient to provide the requisite facility of Physiotherapy to the sportspersons attending coaching/training at Delhi. There is no plan to increase the staff and the beds in the Physiotherapy Unit.

(b) Does not arise.

Kendriya Hindi Sansthan In A & N Islands

5314. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a branch of Kendriya Hindi sansthan with computer facilities in Andaman and Nicobar Islands with a view to improve the standard of teaching and training in Hindi language;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated expenditure is likely to be incurred thereon?

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

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

[English]

Meeting Demands of Commodities to Critical and General Users

5315. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Rail sector outlay low, says plan panel" appearing in the 'Indian Express' Bombay dated May 29, 1992;

(b) whether it has been reported that during Seventh Plan period the Railways fail to meet the demand in respect of commodities to critical users and general users; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to meet the above demand during Eighth Plan period?

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

(b). Yes, Sir.

(b) The demand for freight traffic in the Seventh Plan was originally assessed at 340 million tonnes; revised to 345-348 million tonnes in mid-term appraisal and finally carried 334.3 million tonnes. Demands of all sectors were by and large met; shortfall was on account of the lack of offering from some core sectors.

(c) Additional rolling stock and associated

traffic facility works are planned to meet target of the Eighth Plan.

Battery Powered Loco

5316. DR. RAMESHCHANDTOMAR:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a trial test of the battery powered locomotive designed by BHEL;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the comparative performance of this locomotive against steam locomotives in terms of economy and efficiency;

(c) whether there is any proposal to adopt this locomotive for halijlage on narrow-gauge tracks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Locomotive did not meet the performance requirements as specified in the tribal order on BHEL, which has since been cancelled. Under the circumstances, the question of evaluating the comparative performance of this locomotive against steam locomotives in term of economy and efficiency does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Non-Government Organisations involved in Ganga Action Plan

5317. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI
BHANDARI: Will the Minister of
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased
to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance to the Non-Government Organisations involved in the Ganga Action Plan;

(b) if so, the quantum of fund provided to these organisations during each of the last three years and for 1992-93; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND
FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a)
Financial assistance is provided to the Non-Government Organisations which participate in Public Awareness Programmes under the Ganga Action Plan.

(b) and (c). The funds released to NGOs in the last three years and for 1992-93 is given below:-

Year	Amount Released
1989-90	Rs. 22,500.00
1990-91	Rs. 3,25,629.00
1991-92	Rs. 3,34,150.00
1992-93 upto 31.7.92	Rs.68,480.00

Credit Card for Purchase of Tickets

5318. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scheme to accept credit cards for purchase of reserved tickets at railway stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the zone-wise number of stations where such

facility is available;

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI
MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(c) whether it has been implemented in
Visakhapatnam, station also;

(b) A statement if attached.

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

(c) to (e). No nationalised bank has
come up with a request for acceptance of
their Credit Cadres for purchase of tickets at
Visakhapatnam station.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

STATEMENT

Credit Cards of certain banks are accepted at 10 Stations/Reservation Offices on different Zonal Railways as detailed below:

1 Railway Zone	2 Name of Station Reservation office	3 Name of Bank
1. Central Railway	Bombay VT Computerised Reservation Office	1. Central Bank of India.
2. Eastern Railway	New Koilaghat Centralised Reservation Office, Calcutta.	1. Bank of Baroda.
3. Northern Railway	I.R.C.A. Reservation Office, New, Delhi.	1. Andhra bank. 2. Bank of baroda. 3. Citi bank. 4. Vijaya Bank. 5. Canara bank. 6. Bank of India.
4. North Eastern Railway	Nil	
5. Northeast Frontier Railway	Nil.	

<i>Railway Zone</i>	<i>Name of Station Reservation office</i>	<i>Name of Bank</i>
1	2	3
6. Southern Railway	Moore Market Complex, Madras	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Canara Bank. 2. Andhra Bank. 3. Bank of Baroda. 4. Central bank of India. 5. Bank of India.
7. South Central Railway	Bangalore City Reservation Office.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vijaya Bank 2. Canara Bank. 3. Andhra Bank. 4. Bank of India.
7. South Central Railway	Reservation Complex, Secunderbad.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andhra Bank. 2. Bank of Baroda 3. Canara Bank.
8. South Eastern Railway	Nil	
9. Western Railway	Bombay Central	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Central Bank of India.

<i>Railway Zone</i>	<i>Name of Station Reservation office</i>	<i>Name of Bank</i>
1	2	3
	Bombay Churchgate	2. Andhra Bank. 3. Bank of Baroda. 1. Central Bank of India. 2. Andhra Bank. 3. Bank of Baroda.
	Ahmedabad	1. Bank of Baroda. 2. Central Bank of India.
	Vadodara	1. Bank of Baroda.

Bharathapuzha Station (Southern Railway)

5319. SHRI V.S. VJAYARAGHAVAN:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharathapuzha Railway Station in the Palaghat division of Southern Railway is run by a private contractor on commission basis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and when his contract is due to end;

(c) whether Government have taken any decision to post regular railway staff to run the station instead of giving it on lease to private contractors;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In view of meager traffic and for reasons to economise Railway expenditure, Bharathapuzha station was converted into a contractor-operated halt with effect from 4.4.92, with currency of contract till 3.4.97.

(c) to (e). On 27.6.92 the halt contractor desert the station without notice. Hence this station is currently being manned by railway staff till a new contractor is appointed. There is, however no proposal to deploy permanent staff at this station for economy reasons.

Loss of Foodgrains in FCI Godowns

5320. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
SHRI UPENDRA NATH
VERMA:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity and value of

foodgrains, grain-wise, lost in warehouses and depots of the Food Corporation of India during the last three years, year-wise and zone-wise;

(b) the depot where the loss, in quantity, has been recorded highest for a particular year, year-wise; and

(c) the reasons therefor and the steps taken against the persons found responsible for the loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The total quantity and value of foodgrains lost in storage (owned and hired) during the last three years (1988-89 to 1990-91), Zone-wise and Commodity-wise are indicated in the statements I, II & III attached.

(b) The depot-wise shortages are not maintained at Headquarters/Zonal/Regional level.

(c) The storage shortages occur due to the reason detailed below:—

- (i) Loss in moisture during storage.
- (ii) Rodents and Birds trouble in storage.
- (iii) High Metabolic rate during storage.
- (iv) Long period of storage.
- (v) Use of Iron Hooks by Handling Labourers resulting in difficulty for retrieving spillages.
- (vi) Multiple handling of bags.
- (vii) **Cap Storage under adverse climatic conditions etc. Disciplinary proceedings where called for are initiated against the erring employees and penalty imposed depending upon the findings of the proceedings.**

STATEMENT - I

Quantity and Value of Foodgrains lost in Storage (owned and Hired) during the years 1988-89 to 1990-91, zone-wise and commodity-wise.

1	(Qty. in M.T.)						
	1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		7
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
North Zone	(-) 19163	(-) 442.71	(-) 21173	(-) 591.06	(-) 31774	(-) 853.63	
South Zone	(-) 1964	(-) 44.74	(-) 69909	(-) 160.34	(-) 3772	(-) 101.35	
West Zone	6346	139.64	(-) 4451	(-) 123.05	(-) 3541	(-) 101.36	
EAsT Zone	18938	416.96	5574	115.91	13583	342.78	
NEF Zone	973	22.17	560	11.96	1060	23.77	
All India	5113	91.32	(-) 26399	(-) 746.58	(-) 24444	(-) 689.79	
(-) Gain							

Source= Accounts Book on transit and storage shortages annexure-75, 82 and 86.

STATEMENT - II

Quantity and Value of Foodgrains lost in Storage (owned and Hired) during the years 1988-89 to 1990-91, zone-wise and commodity-wise.

		(Qty. in M.T.)						
		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91		
		(Value in Rs. Lakhs)						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
Commodity: Rice								
North Zone	62399	1843.19	28860	947.59	60322	2229.54		
South Zone	10938	319.07	11251	384.11	14456	524.28		
West Zone	17200	493.26	13538	450.51	14558	540.22		
East Zone	12459	359.40	13730	447.75	10731	382.04		
NEF Zone	1950	60.30	2786	91.39	3050	113.50		
All India	104946	3075.22	70165	2321.35	103117	3789.59		

Source= Accounts Book on transit and storage shortages annexure-76, 83 and 87.

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

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

(b) The workshop was organised to prepare a teachers' Guide for teaching Hindi as third language in class VII. The details of the participants are given in the statement attached.

(c) and (d). The workshop discussed the framework for developing the Teachers' Guide. The first draft of the Teachers' Guide was also prepared for publication by the NCERT.

STATEMENT

Details of Participants

1. Dr. Suraj Bhan Singh,
Chairman,
Commission of Scientific and
Technical Terminology,
R. K. Puram, Delhi.
2. Dr. V. R. Jagannathan,
Professor (Humanities),
Indira Gandhi National Open
University,
Maidan Garhi, Delhi.
3. Dr. Mukand Dwivedi,
Reader,
Bhagat Singh College,
Delhi University, Delhi.
4. Dr (Km.) Vasumati Daga,
Reader, Calcutta University,
Calcutta.

5. Dr. G. Bal Subramanian,
Ex-Director, Central Hindi
Directorate,
776, Pocket 5, Phase-I,
Mayur Vihar, New Delhi - 58.
6. Dr. R. P. Srivastava,
Professor, Jamia Millia Islamia,
Delhi.
7. Dr. K. C. Bhatia,
Ex-Director, Virandavan Shodh
Sansghan,
'Nandan' Bharati Nagar, Marris
Road, Aligarh
8. Dr. (Mrs.) Manju Gupta,
Reader, Indira Gandhi National
Open University,
Delhi.
9. Dr. Miridula Jagram,
Reader. H. N. Bhuguna Garhwal
University,
Srinagar, Garhwal (U.P.)
10. Dr. Kusum Aggarwal,
Reader, H. N. Bahuguna Garhwal
University,
garhwal (U.P.)
11. Dr. K. B. Budhori,
Professor, H. N. Bahuguna
Garhwal University,
Garhwal (U.P.)
12. Dr. Hari Mohan,
Reader, H. N. Bahuguna Garhwal
University,
Garhwal (U.P.)
13. Dr. Poonam Sehgal,
Mansa, Madhya Pradeesh.
14. Shri V. S. Thakur,
ADIA, Langi, Mahdya Pradesh.

Dr. Suraj Bhan Singh was the only Government official who took part in the workshop. Two academic staff members of the NCERT - Dr. H. L. Bachotia and Dr. S. C. Pandey organised the workshop.

[English]

Missing Keys of Asiatic Society

5323. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Asiatic Society, Calcutta for setting up heritage museum;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the amount being allocated for the purpose;

(d) whether the "missing keys" to the "treasure trove" of the Asiatic Society have been found; and

(e) if not, action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Although no formal proposal has been received from the Society, the matter has come to the attention of the Government,

(b) The Government has already requested the society to keep proposal in abeyance in view of financial constraints.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The Society has conducted an

inspection in the presence of the police and has ascertained that the seals on the iron safe, one almirah and one wooden cabinet where the valuable coins and plates have been stored are intact, which means that there is no loss of these valuables. The Society has already replaced the existing locks of the strong room to ensure that no unauthorised persons (s) can get in.

Workshop on Science Writing in Hindi

5324. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur had organised a workshop on science writing in Hindi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps suggested by this body to develop the art of writing literature of science in Hindi;

(c) the details of training programme, strength material training centres for teachers and a subject at the graduate level in basic sciences, engineering and medical sciences on communication skills development in Hindi or Indian languages; and

(d) in what respect the curriculum of science texts in Hindi would be different from the course on "communication skills development" being offered in U. K. and U.S.A?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). A seminar on Science writing in Hindi was held on October 25 and 26, 1991 at this Institute under the joint auspices of centre for Creative Writing and Publications of the Institute and National Books Trust, New Delhi. No workshop was organised on

Science writing The recommendations are enclosed in the Statement

(c) and (d) The Seminar has pointed out that quality-wise and quantity-wise sufficient literature is popular Science writing in all the Indian Languages including Hindi is available No other details are available

STATEMENT

Recommendations made in the seminar -

It was felt that for the allround development of the National Popular Science writing would be helpful in developing a Scientific outlook As far as our country is concerned, qualitywise and quantitywise-both ways we do not have sufficient literature in popular Science writing in all the Indian languages including Hindi Besides, number of problems are linked with Science writing After a detailed discussion of all these problems the following recommendations were made

Maximum number of chapters on Science should be incorporated in the textbooks of language teaching at elementary and secondary level

2 Maximum material on Science should be given a place in newspapers and journals For this purpose, regular columns on Science related subjects could be started

3 For encouraging talent in Science writing, the following measures are suggested

(a) On the pattern of IIT Kanpur creative writing centres should be set up in other technical institutions also Journals on Science and Literature should

be brought out in Hindi and other Indian Languages

(b) Teaching of the subject of improvement of skills of communication should be incorporated at degree and post-graduate levels in Engineering, medicine and Basic Sciences

(c) In the syllabus of Fine Art College, Paintings on Science related subjects should also be included,

(d) Workshop may be organised for Science writers and Science Artists

4 With a view to encouraging Science writers and Translators, the following suggestions are made

(a) Greater financial assistance should be provided to the writers for preparing, manuscripts on Science related subjects, undertaking journeys interviews, collection of reference literature and stationery, typing etc

(b) The rate of honorarium for Science Writers and Translators should be uniform in so far as Science Writing in English and other Indian languages is concerned

(c) There should be a provision for honouring the expert who gives guidance to writers for Science writing on technical subjects

5 Research and Training Centres should be set up for authentic Science writing Such

Centres should be provided with the following facilities

- (a) Science writers work stations should be made available for all Indian languages. Such stations should be equipped with facilities like work processing, data bank, management Software for improvement in the style dictionaries for idioms, Software of evaluation for the writings

Stoppages of Trains

5325 SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether stoppages of certain trains at various railway stations in North Bengal have been withdrawn, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) and (b) Stoppages of North-East Express at Jalpaiguri Road and Kamrup at New Maynaguri, Harishchandrapur, Samsi and Aluabari Road were withdrawn from 01-07-1992 due to poor patronisation but restored from 02-07-1992 due to public demand

Study on Secondary Education by NCERT and NIEP

5326 SHRIRABIRAY Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Council of Educational Research and Training and the National Institute of Educational Planning have undertaken any study on secondary

Education as reported in the Statesman dated July 19, 1992, and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) and (b) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA) have been conducting in-depth studies on various aspects of Secondary Education from time to time. Secondary Education is a vast arena encompassing many issues and areas of concern which have engaged the attention of the above-mentioned autonomous bodies for research and dissemination. The details and outcomes of such studies can be given if specific areas of Secondary Education are mentioned.

Draksharma Bhimenwarna Temple

5327 DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether Draksharma Bhimeswarne Temple' in Andhra Pradesh is under the protection of Archaeological Department,

(b) whether it is in dilapidated condition, and

(c) if so, the steps being taken for its proper upkeep and maintenance?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) Shri Bhimeshwara Swamy Temple at

Draksharma in East Godawari District of Andhra Pradesh is a Centrally Protected Monument.

(b) and (c). No. Sir, Besides maintenance structural repairs as per archaeological norms, are carried out as per the actual needs of the monument and the resources available.

Extension of Nilambur-Shoranur Train upto Palakkad

5328. SHRI V. S. VJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for the extension of 544 Nilambur-Shoranur passenger train upto Palakkad Junction;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Operational reasons and lack of traffic.

[Translation]

Kendriya Vidyalayas Running in Tents

5329. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Kendriya Vidyalayas are being run in tents;

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

(c) the reasons therefor and the time by which buildings are likely to be constructed for those Vidyalayas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The information is not readily available and is being collected.

Project Tiger

5330. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the objectives of the Project Tiger scheme have been achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

(d) the number of tigers in the country at present, State-wise; and

(e) the total expenditure incurred on the Project Tiger scheme during each of the last three years, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The broad objective of the Project Tiger was to create condition which would lead to conservation of tiger population at a viable level and to conserve large areas of biodiversity. This objective has been achieved as can be seen from the fact that the total tiger population in the country has risen from the threatened level of less than 2000 in 1972 to more than 4300 in 1989 and that the number of project tiger areas as repositories of biodiversity has increased from 9, covering an area of 14000 sq. kms. in 1973 to 18, covering an area of 28,609 sq. kms. in 1991.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The information is given in Statement-I

(e) The information is given in statement -II

STATEMENT-I

The population of Tigers state-wise as per latest all India Tiger Census carried out in 1989 are as under:

<i>Name of the State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of Tigers</i>
Tamil Nadu	95
Maharashtra	417
Kerala	45
West Bengal	353
Orissa	243
Karnataka	257
Bihar	157
Assam	376
Rajasthan	99
Madhya Pradesh	965
Uttar Pradesh	735
Andhra Pradesh	235
Meghalaya	34
Manipur	31
Mizoram	18
Nagaland	104
Arunachal Pradesh	135
Sikkim	4
Gujarat	9
Goa Daman & Diu	2
Total:	4334

STATEMENT - II

The expenditure incurred by the Central Government on Project Tiger Scheme, Tiger reserve wise, during the last three years is as under:

SI.No.	Name of the Tiger Reserve	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Corbett	22.710	40.310	34.705
2.	Palamau	28.060	30.105	29.174
3.	Simlipal	19.685	49.164	41.160
4.	Kanha	23.125	35.730	47.061
5.	Manas	59.776	31.892	64.610
6.	Sariska	27.555	38.510	36.506
7.	Ranthambhore	65.010	69.140	69.784
8.	Bandipur	15.241	22.420	30.925
9.	Sunderbans	43.420	16.610	34.540
10.	Melghat	28.835	43.389	13.780
11.	Periyar	23.980	52.725	17.679
12.	Indravati	12.735	20.005	11.411

Sl/No.	Name of the Tiger Reserve	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Namdapha	22.165	28.920	15.757
14.	Dudhwa	18.272	41.970	42.590
15.	Valmiki	-	32.00	-
16.	Nagarjunsagar	14.600	33.225	21.331
17.	Buxa	14.340	28.835	32.810
18.	Kalalad Mundanthurai	27.900	86.036	5.993
	Total	466.974	700.986	549.816

[English]

Financial Autonomy of Railways

5331. SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a move to prune Railways' financial autonomy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the rationale behind this move?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Dictionaries on Various Subjects

5332. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dictionaries and terminological dictionaries on scientific and technical subjects have been prepared;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number and date of publication;

(c) whether such dictionaries are not easily available to the students; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

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

(b) So far, 54 glossaries/dictionaries have been published on scientific and technical subjects, details published on scientific and technical subjects, details of which are given in the statement annexed.

(c) All these glossaries/dictionaries except those marked as "In Press/Out of Print" in column 4 of the statement are available to students.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

List of Glossaries/Dictionaries Published on Scientific and Technical Subjects

Sl.No	Title	year	Whether available/in press
1	2	3	4
1. Published by the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology			
A. GLOSSARIES			
1.	Comprehensive Glossary of Science	1990	
2.	Comprehensive Glossary of Humanities.	1974	In Press Enlarged and Updated edition
3.	Comprehensive Glossary of Science	1990	In press Enlarged and Updated edition
4.	Comprehensive Glossary of Agriculture	1991	
5.	Comprehensive Glossary of Engineering (Volume-I) (Volume-II)	1976	In Press (Reprint edition)
6.	Comprehensive Glossary of Humanities (Hindi/English)	1982	
7.	Computer Science Glossary	1988	

Sl.No	Title	year	Whether available/in press
1	2	3	4
8.	Comprehensive Glossary of Science Science (Hindi/English)	1980	
9.	Glossary of Steel of NonFerrous Metallurgy	1988	
10.	Economics Glossary	1973	In Press (Revised edition)
11.	Commerce Glossary	1980	In Press (Revised edition)
12.	Posts & Telegraphs Glossary.	1980	
13.	Railways Glossary	1974	
14.	Anthropology Glossary	1977	
15.	Forestry Glossary	1976	
16.	Sports Glossary	1980	
17.	Space Science Glossary	1987	
18.	Comprehensive Defence Glossary	1979	In press (Reprint edition)
19.	Comprehensive Glossary of Administrative Terms.	1991	

Sl.No	Title	year	Whether available/in press
1	2	3	4
20.	Comprehensive Glossary of Administration Terms (Hindi/English).	1978	
B- PAN INDIAN GLOSSARIES			
21.	Sociology	1986	
22.	Geography	1986	
23.	Astronomy	1985	
24.	Mathematics	1986	
25.	Physics	1987	
26.	Economics and Commerce	1986	
27.	Biology	1990	
28.	Applied Geography	1992	In press
29.	Education, Psychology & Psychiatry	1991	
30.	Oceanography	1990	
31.	Chemistry I	1990	

Sl.No	Title	year	Whether available/in press
1	2	3	
32.	Linguistics	1990	
33.	Zoology	1990	
34.	Botany	1990	
C-DEFINITIONAL DISTIONARIES			
35.	Commerce	1978	Out of Print
36.	Social Work	1978	
37.	Cultural Anthropology	1977	
38.	Library Science	1989	
39.	Journalism	1989	
40.	Archeology	1978	
41.	Philosophy	1980	
42.	Social Science	1987	
43.	Music	1986	
44.	Modern Algebra	1986	

Sl.No	Title	year	Whether available/in press
1	2	3	4
45.	Education II	1990	
46.	Linguistics	1990	
47.	Cartography	1990	
48.	Paleobotany	1991	
49.	Political Science	1992	
II. PUBLISHED BY THE BUREAU FOR PROMOTION OF URDU (BPU) GLOSSARIES			
50.	Chemistry	1983	
51.	Botany	1986	
52.	Mathematics	1989	
53.	Zoology	1984	
54.	Linguistics	1987	

[English]

Manufacturing Units Running in Loss

5333 SHRI SHIVENDRA BHADUR SINGH Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the name of factories or units under the Ministry of Railways running in loss, and

(b) the details of loss/profit of sleeper, carriage and coach manufacturing units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) Nil Sir

(b) There are only two departmental concrete sleeper manufacturing units at Khalispur and Allahabad. While the cost of production at Khalispur is more competitive compared to non-railway units, the cost of production at Allahabad unit is marginally higher due to imported technology and plant and machinery.

Coaches are transferred on manufactured cost basis to the Railways without any profit or loss. The profits are charged only when supplies are made to non-railway customers. However, the cost of manufacturer in Railway production units is less than the cost of procurement from non-railway sources.

Greenary Over Dumped Ash

5334 SHRI K P REDDAIAH YADAV Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned 'Rakh ke dher par ugegi hariyal' appearing in the Janasata dated July, 2, 1992,

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware of the experiments being made by the Forest Department of U P for development of greenary over dumped ash yards of the thermal power plants,

(c) if so, the facts there, and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir

(c) and (d) Experimental trials for afforestation on flyash dump-yards near Panki Thermal Power Plant, Kanpur conducted between 1989 and 1991 indicate that with suitable treatment, flyash can be used for tree plantation of certain species like Subabool, Deshi Babool, Kala Siris, Shisham, Vulyati Babool and Kanji. The findings on utilisation of flyash for tree plantation have been communicated to concerned agencies.

Transfer of Wealth and Jewellery by Ex-Rulers

5335 SHRI N K BALIYAN Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the ex-rulers of princely States in India are permitted to transfer their wealth and jewellery (including antiques) out of India as well as their disposal,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the Government propose to regulate such transfer in future, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) There are no special rights and privileges to former rulers consequent upon the Constitution (26th Amendment) Act, 1971. The law of the land is as much applicable to them as to the other citizens of the country. So far as the antiquities are concerned, they are to be governed in terms of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise

National Wasteland Development Board

5336 SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is fact that the Government's proposal to transfer the National Wasteland Development Board from the Environment and Forests Ministry to the rural Development Ministry has attracted sharp criticism from many environmentalists,

(b) whether it is also a fact that Prime Minister has received a letter from the environmentalists urging the Government to reconsider the proposed bifurcation and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) to (c) Some environmentalists addressed a letter to the Prime Minister suggesting that it was desirable to retain of National Wastelands Development Board in the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The contents of the letter have been considered and it has

been decided not to change the decision to transfer the National Wastelands Development Board from the Ministry of Environment and Forests to the Ministry of Rural Development

[*Translation*]

Utilisation of Bagasse

5337 SHRIMATIGIRIJA DEVI Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state

(a) the approximate quantum of bagasse left as residue from sugar mills in the country,

(b) whether the Government propose to use this bagasse for power generation or for paper production, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) (a) After utilisation of a portion of the bagasse produced as fuel by the sugar mills about 3 to 5% bagasse on sugarcane crushed is left as residue

(b) and (c) The Government is encouraging the utilisation of surplus bagasse for generation of power, manufacture of paper, etc. About 60 to 70 paper mills in the country are already using agro-residues, including bagasse

[*English*]

Peacock Throne

5338 SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE
SHRI PARASARAM
BHARDWAJ

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have approached Iran for the return of 'peacock Throne' which was taken away by Nadir Shah,

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of Iran thereto, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Question does not arise

Science Books

5339 PROF RAM KPSE Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) what is the mechanism to ensure proper coordination of preparation, publication and distribution of science books in Hindi and other Indian languages

(b) the efforts being made to ensure harmony in their pricing, and

(c) the details of the programmes to bring out science videos and software package in Indian languages?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) (a) to (c) The requisite information is given in the statement attached

STATEMENT

The NCERT brings out science textbooks and supplementary science readers in Hindi,

English and Urdu for classes I-XII. For other Indian languages free copyright permission is given to State agencies to adopt/adapt/translate the NCERT books

2 Where the science textbooks are first developed in English, they are translated into Hindi by persons competent in the subject of science as well as in Hindi. The translated version is further reviewed with the help of experienced teachers teaching in Hindi medium. Thus finalised, the manuscripts are published and distributed through the Publication Department of the NCER. Some science textbooks are prepared directly in Hindi by competent scientists especially commissioned by the NCERT for this purpose. They are reviewed and finalised by subject experts of the NCERT in consultation with the commissioned scientists. Finally, manuscripts are sent to the Publication Department of the NCERT for publication and distribution.

3 As a policy, the NCERT brings out the translations of the science textbooks in Urdu also. The translation work is done by Taraqui Urdu Board.

4 For the sale and distribution of the NCERT published science textbooks and other books, 14 wholesale agents in Delhi and 24 wholesale agents in different States have been appointed by the NCERT.

5 The NCERT textbooks are priced at *no-profit-no-loss* basis but all items of expenditure (both direct and indirect) are taken into account while fixing the sale price.

6 There is an educational television service to the primary schools, five days a week for forty-five minutes daily in the languages—Hindi, Gujarat, Marathi, Telugu, Oriya. The subjects covered are environmental science, languages and maths, the service broadly aims to enrich and support the existing curriculum. In

addition there is a supporting services for teachers on Saturdays. From time to time selected programme materials particularly for teacher training are made available on video in different languages.

7 A package of 33 programmes in Hindi and English is under preparation for distribution to the District Institutes of Educational technology, Language versions will be made available at a latter stage.

8 According to University Grants Commission (U G C) as far as higher education is concerned, each University through its Academic Bodies recommended a number of books as text Reference books. These books are published by the publishing houses or by State Text Book Bureau or by Granth Academies in regional languages.

9 The Commission is preparing model video lectures in 15 subjects of which 6 i.e. Chemistry Mathematics Physics Zoology Botany and Computer Science are in Science subjects. These are for further transmission to and translation by Universities/State Governments in regional languages.

Sugarcane Juice

5340 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether sale of sugarcane juice has been banned in Delhi, and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Sale of sugarcane juice has been banned both by Municipal Corporation of

Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee for a limited period as a preventive measure for the control of spread of gastroenteritis and cholera in Delhi as the sugarcane juice is mostly sold in unhygienic conditions.

Export of Sawn Timber

5340-A SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether the timber industry has urged the Government to encourage export of sawn timber on priority basis,

(b) if so the details thereof along with the suggestions made by timber industry in this regard and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH) (a) and (b) Representatives of the Timber Industries have suggested that they may be allowed to export the Sawn timber processed from the wood logs imported against advance licences,

(c) The suggestion is under examination.

12 00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) Mr Speaker, Sir, daily we receive news from Punjab, yesterday also there was a news that 31 security personnel and their families were killed. But today in Delhi, for nearly two hours in the morning bullets were exchanged between terrorists and security personnel. It was in Paschim Vihar the constituency of Khuranaji. The Government should give us the information about the number of casualties in that area. A major incident has taken place which gives rise to the doubt that these

terrorists from Punjab have been making efforts for many days to expand the area of their activity to the capital and strike in a big way here also I would like the Government to give detailed information in this regard The House should be informed whether any remedial steps are being taken in this regard

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) Mr Speaker, Sir as per my information the encounter lasted for two hours, one police official has been wounded and one lady and one gentleman were found dead in a house Perhaps they consumed poison The Government should take strict action against the terrorists who are stepping outside Punjab as well As Advanji has said a statement regarding this should be made today itself My information is that this problem is not confined to one State alone, this has become a national problem It is my request that the Home Minister Sahib should call a meeting of the Chief Ministers and take some firm steps to check terrorism

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) Sir, this is spreading everywhere now In West Bengal, this has happened In Pilibhit this has happened Now this has happened in the capital This is a very serious matter I do not know what the Government is doing in this regard I do not know what is their plan of action, which we have been asking for Merely saying that there is a State Government will not do It does not matter now It is no longer restricted there It is now spreading all over the country This is a very serious situation I do not know what the Government's response to this is and what they propose to do Let the Government make a statement on this immediately

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) There was a meeting of Chief Ministers What was the outcome of that meeting?
(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIGHULAM NABIAZAD) Sir,

I will discuss this matter with the hon Home Minister and come back to the House

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) Sir, in the incident that has taken place in Punjab, not only the security officers were killed but their family members were also killed Killing the family members of the security personnel is an important feature That should be taken into consideration This was intended to demoralise our security forces This is spreading now throughout the country, as others have said Innocent people are being killed I would, now, propose in view of the fact that this has been done to demoralise the security forces, the House should express not only its concern but it should also mourn the death of the persons and kith and kin of the security persons We sympathise with them It will be in the fitness of things that the whole House expresses its condolence for those who died, which demoralises the security forces The House should extend its confidence to the security forces and their families

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to say one thing in this connection No one can deny that the activities of terrorists are increasing But it is also true that the pressure on terrorists in Punjab is increasing Dreaded terrorists have been killed and the remaining terrorists are trying to take reverse As my friend said, the personnel of the security forces and other workers have become their target The circumstances in which they are discharging their responsibilities in Punjab and other areas should be mentioned in this House Those terrorists should be condemned in this House and the firmness with which the security forces are facing their challenge should also be praised After all, the family members of the personnel of the security forces are being killed, they are not worried about their jobs, rather they are Partners in the efforts being made to protect the unity and integrity of the country I also want that when massacres take place, the House should not react in a routine manner

We should ask the Government to make a statement and if there is any laxity on the part of Government in checking terrorism, efforts should be made to remove it. After any incidence of murder committed by the terrorists such an atmosphere is created, in which it appears that the Government is being rendered feeble and it is unable to do anything, then it will give impetus to terrorism. This thing should not be done in this house. If the Security Forces are being unjust somewhere, it is a separate matter, about which Chandra Shekharji is worried.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) I am not worried at all.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE If Chandrashekharji is not worried, then even Gurudev is not worried. (*Interruptions*) the houses will agree with the point which I am trying to make. They have started murdering people in large numbers, because in Punjab the pressure on them has increased. We should make our patrolling more vigilant and provide all assistance to States. This should not be made a matter of party politics. This message should go from this august House. It is our responsibility to feel concerned about the future of the officials and personnel who are being killed and we should make proper arrangements for their security. It is necessary to make arrangements to fully compensate the families of innocent citizens who have been killed by terrorists.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to say anything on this issue. But I want to give a clarification to what Atalji has said. I am very much worried about everything which is happening in Punjab and I am opposed to terrorism. I would also like to say that in the last few years the security forces and the police have been continuously striving to curb terrorism. This effort shall continue in future also. The result shall be similar to what it is at present. I repeatedly affirm that death is death whether it results from the bullet fired by the police or by a terrorist and when someone dies an Indian dies. I am equally worried about it as you are. I understand that the work done by the security forces should

be praised. They are fulfilling their duties. This problem cannot be solved if efforts are made to go to the root of the problem without any policy formulation and relying only upon our security forces. I have said this earlier and I say it today also.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise an issue, which is before you. Some M.P.s have left my party. The nation does not break up, perhaps there is no party. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER You have given me a notice under Rule 184 and if I admit this notice, you may discuss it. You should raise this matter here and tell me first of all, whether I can admit this notice or not.

[*English*]

I am having the Rules Book in my hand. You can also refer to the Rules Book and then tell me whether I can admit this matter.

[*Translation*]

It is to be seen how the time is to be fixed up. I can say, for your information that you may check the following provisions 186 (2), 186 (9), 186 (13), 186 (14) and 190.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roserai) They are requesting for admitting this.

MR. SPEAKER It is not like that.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES I shall remind you of the incident that happened on 6th of June, 1951. In this very House in a similar case in which a Member, struck a deal with a stock exchange board and received a cheque of Rs. 10,000. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who was the Prime Minister, stood up and moved a motion in the House.

MR. SPEAKER You have given a notice under Rule 184 which reads as under.

[*English*]

" it shall not contain arguments,

inferences, ironical expressions, imputations or defamatory statements;"

certainly some part of the statement which is there is going to be defamatory against some Members.

Rule 186 (ix) says:

" if it contains a statement, the member shall make himself responsible for the accuracy of the statement;"

I do not find from the notice that you have made yourself responsible for the statement.

Rule 186 (xiii) says:

" it shall not relate to a matter which is not primarily the concern of the Government of India."

This is a statement against Members. Then, Rule 186 (xiv) says:

"it shall not raise/matter under the control of bodies or persons not primarily responsible to the Government of India."

If you read Rule 190, it says:

"The Speaker may, after considering the state of business in the House and in consultation with the Leader of the House or on the recommendation of the Business Advisory Committee, allot a day or days or part of a day for the discussion of any such motion."

Now, you have given me the notice and I will consider it. I will put it in the Business Advisory Committee and if the Business Advisory Committee approves that there should be a discussion on this, I will certainly allow it

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Kindly allow me to submit a few things.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): I have also given a notice.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The same thing applies to your notice also. I have no objection if the Business Advisory Committee says let us discuss it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this happens only in case of my motion although I admit.....

MR. SPEAKER: You are a powerful Speaker. Once you start your speech, the force of your argument is so strong that it becomes difficult for me to contain the flow. It becomes a matter of record. Then many things have to be expunged. That is why I am telling you.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not going to read that, I have neither mentioned the name of any person in my resolution nor made any defamatory statement against anyone. I have said everything openly inside and outside the House and everything has been published in the newspapers. The people of this country have now come to know the facts.....

MR. SPEAKER: There is a difference between the statements made inside and outside the House and the statements made in the court. If you discuss anything in the House you have to take the responsibility and if you discuss anything in the court you are responsible for it. But if you say something outside the House, the procedure of determining the responsibility is different.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have moved this motion with full responsibility.

MR. SPEAKER: There is a serious

impediment for me that many members would start levelling charges at each others and there will be no end to it

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES If there is any objection regarding the language of the motion, you may change it

[*English*]

Let me consider this notice and let me put it in the Business Advisory committee I will discuss it

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES If you want to put it before the Business Advisory Committee it is alright

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER I will certainly put it up in the Business Advisory Committee

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) If the question is raised in a manner keeping the Central Government in view the rules and regulations would be a hindrance. But the suggestion which Shri George Fernandes wants to make through this motion I have gone through his statement—is perhaps the formation of an Ethics committee in the House

MR SPEAKER We would consider it

SHRI LAL K ADVANI In some Parliaments of the world there is a committee, known as Interests of Members Committee. Today the Members are being denied the matters which interests them. Parliamentary democracy is in a pitiable condition. I do not know for certain whether money power has been used in this case but this is a common presumption that there has been misuse of money power. I would like that attention should be paid to the usefulness of the ethics Committee

MR SPEAKER I would discuss the matter of Ethics Committee with leaders of all parties and see what can be done in this regard

SHRI MOHAN SINGH Mr Speaker, Sir, we had also given a notice that dignity and decorum of the House should be maintained. The dignity of the House has received a set back from this incident

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES Mr Speaker, Sir, I have put before you both the aspects of the argument. Although I would not like to refer to the matter here yet I am of the opinion that you would discuss it with reference to Ethics Committee

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER I will consider it. I will discuss it

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH Mr Speaker, Sir, this House and the Members of this House are an ideal for people. Therefore, a code of conduct should be evolved for them

MR SPEAKER Alright

SHRI MOHAN SINGH This is the question of the dignity of the whole House. My submission is that an Ethics Committee should be constituted to evolve a code of conduct for members within and outside the House

MR SPEAKER I agree

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salempur) Mr Speaker, Sir I demand security for myself (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Listen, if you speak there would be no end to it. Others would also join in. You come and meet me in my chamber. I would provide you security

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD Mr Speaker, Sir, I have a submission. I have

come to know that my name is being dragged by a group of people in the incident I got this news yesterday night I would like these people to be exposed I therefore, demand protection

MR SPEAKER No, no not like that
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH
Government should provide security to the members whose life is in danger

SHRINITISHKUMAR (Barh) The life of the member is in danger and therefore security

[*English*]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO
VADDE (Vijayawada) Sir, it is a serious matter (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura)
The Members life is in danger

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR The hon Member has said specifically that his life is in danger

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN If some member says that he has exposed some people who were involved in misuse of money power and his life is in danger would you not feel worried?

MR SPEAKER You send it to me in writing and I will make endorsement and send it to the police as well as the Ministry of Home Affairs and security would be provided (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Mr Speaker, Sir, he is submitting in the House that his life is in danger

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Speaker, Sir, When the hon Member is pleading for security and you are holding the highest office in the House it is your responsibility to provide him security

MR SPEAKER Nitish ji, I have already agreed Please listen to me I am trying to make a point regarding the security arrangements

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Mr Speaker, Sir, you are the guardian of the House

MR SPEAKER Please listen to me I am submitting regarding the arrangement of security to the Member Whatever you want to submit kindly give it in writing I would send it to the Minister of Home Affairs with my endorsement and if he needs police protection that too would be provided

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Prof Prem Dhuma

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit one more thing My party supports the setting up of an Ethics Committee as suggested by Shri George Fernandes and Shri Advani We urge you to case a meeting of leaders of all parties in this connection during this week so that the process of constitution of such a committee is expedited (*Interruptions*) Mr Speaker Sir, please call a special meeting of Business Advisory Committee and take up this matter in that meeting today itself It is an urgent situation (*Interruptions*)

PROF PREM DHUMAN (Hamirpur)
Mr Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw Government's attention towards a very serious problem that has developed in the education system As per UGC Act 1956, every university has to seek recognition from the University Grants Commission In the list issued by the UGC 27 Universities functioning in the country have not been recognised These Universities are in U P , Bihar, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, M P and Nagpur (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra) Please let me also speak

MR SPEAKER Look, in this way, it will be an open discussion Don't complain later that your topics have been left out if I allow

every one to speak

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV Mr Speaker, Sir, I support the matter which has been raised by Shri George and demand that a committee should be constituted to investigate whether the money has been used or misused since 1991. Defection has taken place first from that side. These people commit all misdeeds and blame honest people. I shall welcome appointment of a Parliamentary Committee from the core of may heart and demand that all the incidents which have taken place up till now should be investigated.

This is my request to you (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER Okay Very good

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Please call a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee today (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) Please constitute a Parliamentary Committee today itself so that all these cases could be investigated well in time (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Please take your seat. It seems that formation of a committee is acceptable to all the hon. Members. This committee cannot be constituted within a day or two. We will think over it and do the needful. It is most welcome that there is a demand for it from all of you (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV A committee must be constituted. How many people have been charged (*Interruptions*)? What happened in Bihar? First, efforts were made to cause a split in the C P I. Then the B J P, R P F and Jharkhand Party were split. It has also been alleged that (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER What Shri Dhupal is

saying is a very important matter. Please listen to that also.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV I am also raising a very important matter (*Interruptions*)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL As per UGC Act, 1956 all the universities have to seek recognition from the U G C. In August the U G C issued a list of 27 universities in the country which are functioning without recognition, they are issuing degrees up to Ph D level. Thousands of students take admission in them every year and are suffering losses. Neither the Ministry of Human Resource Development nor the Education Ministries of the States are taking any action in this regard. Mr Speaker, Sir, you will be surprised to know that universities have been named after Maharana Pratap, Sant Ravidas, Gandhiji, Subhash Chandra Bose and Mahadevi Verma etc. Innocent students of the areas where education facilities are not available, are taking admission in these universities and the degrees they get do not provide them any employment. While bogus certificates are being issued by these universities a Bill to amend the U G C Act has been introduced in Parliament. It is still pending. The Bill provides that people who run such rackets would be punished. A penalty up to Rs. 10 lakh would also be imposed on them. But the Bill has not so far been passed. The hon. president is also an educationist. I want that the Government should issue an Ordinance if this Bill is likely to be delayed so that such unrecognised universities could be closed down. People who are playing with the career of lakhs of students should be awarded stringent punishment.

MR SPEAKER Please listen one minute. If there are 27 unrecognised universities, it is in itself a very big thing. Please verify the fact and see what could be done in this regard?

SHRI LAL K ADVANI It could be that there are some benafide universities which have started and are trying for a recognition but delay is being caused by the U G C.

MR SPEAKER That is why I said that facts should be verified

RE GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS
OF "AUGUST REVOLUTION" OF 1942

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Mr Speaker, Sir, we are celebrating August Revolution of 1942 in the entire country Yesterday a light discussion took place on it I would like to tell you that though August Revolution of 1942 was led by Congress party, it was not a revolution of Congress (I) Party Today there are leaders in both ruling as well as opposition parties who took part in the freedom struggle But today a propaganda is being made as if it was a branch of the Congress (I) Party which launched this revolution I took it seriously with the hon Minister of Information and Broadcasting in today's Consultative Committee meeting attached to his Ministry I felt proud of the manner in which he conducted a function in the Central hall of the parliament The hon President addressed the nation in the meeting The atmosphere was surcharged with such a feeling reminding us the martyrs of our freedom struggle and people who participated in it We remember the event as a national movement But it is unfortunate that today it is not being remembered as a national movement It is being politicalised in such a manner as if this movement had been launched by the Congress (I) Party and now also they are organising this celebration as a national movement and we have no concern with it

That is why, through you, I would like to say that Parliament is Supreme There are several other people who are more Patriotic than those in the Congress Party So it should not be projected as a movement of the Congress Party Instead, it should be projected as a national movement This is what I wanted to submit through you

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) Mr Speaker, Sir, a programme was also held in Bombay In the programme, it was shown as if it was Congress (I)'s own programme The

flag which was flying there was the flag of Congress (I) party We people could not know All that was done in the programme was a propaganda of a single party

MR SPEAKER No, it is not the question as to which flag was flown in 1942

SHRI RAM NAIK Then, what happened? It won't do like this

MR SPEAKER Whose flag was that was held by Shrimati Aruna Asaf Ali

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH(Aonla) Mr Speaker, Sir, National flag was not hoisted there, rather it was the flag of Congress Party (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK I will not mislead But it is true that the flag of the Congress Party was hoisted while on such occasions National flag should have been hoisted so that it may symbolise national unity Mr Speaker, Sir, due to it people were annoyed there People who visited that place to pay their homage, were lathicharged Persons like Shrimati Mrinal Gore were lathi-charged Later on the Chief Minister went there and sought apology but you cannot ignore the fact that attack was made on them Such party-politics should not have been allowed

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR Mr Speaker, Sir, I do not want that there should be any controversy on the occasion of golden jubilee celebration of the Quit India Movement of 1942 But the way it all started is very unfortunate On that day the speeches were made by dignitaries in the Central Hall of the Parliament to mark this occasion I do not want to point out the speech of any particular person But I beg your pardon for saying that in the speeches made to mark the occasion of 1942 revolution there was no reference of Shri Jai prakash Narayan, Dr Ram Manohar Lohia and Acharya Narendra Dev Quit India Movement of 1942 (*Interruptions*) O K you don't remember Shri Subhash Chandra Bose (*Interruptions*) I do not mean to say that Subhash Chandra

Bose should not be remembered Do not mention his name But I say that in the function at India Gate an hon Minister addressed like this "The President of All India Congress Committee and Hon Prime Minister Shri Narasimha Raoji." He further addressed "The members of All India Congress Committee " Mr Speaker, Sir, I was sitting beside you At that time I thought of leaving that place If it would not have been the question of dignity of the martyrs of 1942 I would not have continued to sit over there I would like to request you that no attempts should be made to change the History on such a big occasion No attempt should be made to distort the history I would like to tell those people who do not know the History of 1942 revolution that Shri Acharya Narendra Dev was the man who had drafted the resolution of 1942 and not the leaders who are considered that they had drafted it Therefore I would like to point out that the way Hon ble President remembered Shri Jai Prakash Narayan was very objectionable He said Shri Jai Prakash Narayan was lodged in the Hazaribagh jail, until he did not abscond from there This is how Hon'ble President paid tributes to Shri Jai prakash Narayan while celebrating 1942 revolution Dr Ram Manohar Lohia was not remembered Fortunately name of Shri Subhash Babu was not taken He was remembered in the function organised in the Lal Quila That was out of the compulsion The way we have celebrated the function shows our narrow-mindedness and it is better not to celebrate the function of the Quit India Movement than to celebrate it with narrow mindedness

I would like to know as to how the programmes are chalked out I am also a Member of that Committee

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH Some people has opposed these August Kranti celebrations

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR I do not want to go into that because many people who oppose many things have reached everywhere Leave that thing aside I do not want to go into that But, Mr Speaker, Sir, when the Government asks us to attend

such functions then it is its duty to care for our dignity Some persons may feel proud of attending the meeting of A I C C but I do not feel so I was the member of A I C C at a time when the persons occupying higher offices in A I C C at present could not think of even reaching near to it Therefore, I feel sorry when we people are treated in such a manner We attend such functions considering the national functions but we feel sorry when we hear such speeches there You can forget the names of great warriors of 1942 while making speeches but you can't remove their names from the pages of History Through you I would like to tell Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad that History is the most cruel and the hardest judge The kind of History you are creating will not be considered as history History is the narration of past events based on truth

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Speaker, Sir, 50th anniversary of August Kranti is being celebrated alongwith it an attempt is being made to distort the history That is deplorable Just now Shri Chandra Shekhar has rightly said that when all the senior leaders of Congress, including Gandhiji were in jail, at that time young leaders of the Congress Socialist Party had taken the responsibility of leading the Quit India Movement on to themselves We people who have born after independence allege on the basis of our knowledge of the History of Quit India Movement of 1942 or that of the Freedom Struggle, that discrimination has been shown to Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan as no reference of his name has been made in the speeches made on this occasion Mr Speaker, Sir, at that time I had succeeded in controlling myself when the speech was being delivered I became excited when only passing reference of Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan was made At that time Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan, Dr Ram Manohar Lohia and several other people had contributed a lot in the movement They had led the movement remaining underground They had also set up a secret Radio station and kept the morale of the people high There is no reference of any of these things in the literature being published on this occasion And it is not good to show

discrimination in this way. The whole country is taking it seriously. People's knowledge of history is not limited to that what they are trying to propagate through live telecast, radio and advertisements. They know history and facts. It is a very cheap propaganda and it seems that today's Congress Party is the real inheritor of the Congress party of that time. I would like to say the existing Congress Party is not like the Congress of pre-independence era. Barring a few people all those who are sitting there were the members of that Congress Party but the discrimination which is being made by the media is condemnable.

The Government claims to run the country on basis of consensus. I urge the Government to give up the policy of distorting the History. Leave aside the policy of consensus lest people may not start boycotting your August Revolution programmes and start their own parallel programmes. Such a situation may also arise. So if we want it to make a national programme, History should not be distorted and the contribution of all those leaders who took part in the August Revolution should be highlighted. When Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan was released from jail it took him 12 hours to cover 10 km distance from Patna city to Gandhi Maidan. Can you forget this thing? And can only make a passing reference about it? The World knows it, History is witness to it so no more such an attempt be made.

The people know what was the contribution of Dr Lohia. This fact cannot be falsified if you try to do that. We have been witnessing that functions are organised by Government to highlight the only one family. You have also forgotten Sardar Patel. But you don't know, these people cannot be forgotten by the public even if you try to do so. Birth anniversaries of J P Narayan, Lohia, Sardar Patel and Ambedkar are not celebrated by the Government. Perhaps you do not know that public celebrates them and not for one day but for 15 days continuously. So don't forget that the public can also organise these programmes on its own level. We still want that the national programme

should be celebrated as a national programme and everyone should participate in them. So these programmes should be organised with honesty and put pure intention.

[English]

SHRI P C CHACKO (Trichur) Sir, it is most unfortunate that when we are celebrating such a glorious Chapter of the Indian History, that is, the Golden Jubilee of the Quit India Movement which is taken up by the Government with such great sincerity and commitment, that is being distorted and being criticised in this fashion. I do not want to wound the sentiments of anybody. I am not disagreeing with what Shri Chandra Shekhar has said. In this House, there are some Parties which have got a prick of conscience when they are looking back to 1942. The Congress Party has the natural and legitimate right to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Quit India Movement because we are the inheritors, the Congress Party are the inheritors of that great party which led this country during the Freedom struggle. I am not saying that any other party or any other leader or leaders do not have any role in this. For Acharya Narendra Dev, Dr Lohia or for all these great leaders we have got the highest respect and regard. In your presence, in the Central Hall, when the speeches were made, references were made to these great leaders. In the speech made by the President and in the other speeches, they were saluting the memory of these great leaders. The Congress party, which led this country during the Freedom struggle, had conducted this programme in Bombay as also in other parts of the country. A number of programmes have been chalked out by us (*Interruptions*). Please hear me. I do not want to teach patriotism to anybody. But Shri Ram Vilas Paswan's Party did not conduct a single programme to celebrate this function anywhere in India. I want to ask a question (*Interruptions*).

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roserā) I am also saying that the Congress-I is conducting such programmes (*Interruptions*).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
(Muzaffarpur) Both Mrinal Gore and Pramila Dandwate faced the lathis even then how it is said that the programmes are not conducted (*Interruptions*) They conducted such programmes and faced the lathis Why do they speak about a thing, which they do not know (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P C CHACKO Please listen to me The Congress Party is conducting this programme to commemorate this occasion as a one-year programme throughout the country Which party is celebrating this programme Many parties are criticising the Congress Party in this regard If you are also really interested, then your party should have a programme The function was conducted in Bombay They should understand that Mrs Aruna Asaf Ali is not a Party member, Mr Aruna Asaf Ali is not a Congress Party member But she participated in the Gwalior function too I would like to say here that we are proud and we are privileged to celebrate this function I say that in every function the Congress party is trying to associate the heroes of our Independence struggle There may be draw-backs in the Organisation You can criticise that But you are criticising, you are insulting the history of this country You cannot write a new history! History of India, history of India's freedom struggle is invariably related to the Congress Party's history You should not forget that The Congress Party's resolution or the quit India Movement's resolution was passed and on that date, a reference was made in the speech Can you deny the history? Can anyone without referring to that, remember that occasion? You should understand that The Congress party do not even have a distant thinking of insulting or denigrating the memory of any national leaders We feel proud of respecting the memory of all the national leaders So, Sir, I wish that other political parties who are all responsible should not have denigrated the actions of the Congress Party to celebrate this golden jubilee celebration.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, after listening to Chandrashekhar ji the speaker preceding me, it is obvious that he has started the factual position I was under the impression that the Congress party which is in power will not indulge in politics in the celebrations of the 1942 movement's golden jubilee. As Chandrashekharji has asserted that the way speeches were delivered in the Central Hall and the way in which the History of the 1942 revolution was put forth in a deformed shape before the youth of this country is very sad. I did not expect this thing from the party to which the hon Prime Minister belong but I feel that they have learnt nothing from history

Mr Speaker, Sir, I want to submit that everyone knows and it has become a part of the history of the world's freedom movement that after the arrest of Gandhiji in August 1942 at Bombay, these four brave people, Jai Prakash Narain, Dr Lohia, Aruna Asaf Ali and Achyut Patwardhan went under ground and took over the responsibility of 'do or die' movement I want to submit that at that time I was a student of high school and may be Chandrashekharji was also a student of high school since both of us are of the same age group and at that time we used to study in a village high school At that time these four brave persons alongwith Gandhiji had won the hearts of the youth and continued to rule their hearts for 10-20 years I want to submit to all those who are sitting here, specially Shri Reddyji who is present here and who had been the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh as to whether they can prove the History wrong and if it was not like so I want to mention the names of those persons who are holding high positions. Even these people have spoken but whether it was not appropriate for them to mention the names of all these four persons in their speech? May be, these four persons had left Congress after independence and started an aggressive movement against Congress but those were the freedom fighters and revolutionaries I want to bring on the record which is not mentioned here that after the last revolution

of our country under the leadership of Gandhiji, it was decided by him before two days of his death which I want to remind all the Congressmen and Chako Sahib should listen it carefully, that the work of Congress, which was formed for national revolution, is over and Congress should be disband and a Lok Sevak Sangh should be formed

He wanted to form Lok Sewak Sangh with the help of those who wished to work for the Development of nation Do the Congressmen not know that it was the last wish of the Farther of the Nation to disband Congress?

Today, I want to say something about Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. The words of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's speech are still echoing in my ears he was bringing together all the Indians in South East Asia for the revolution. The national leaders should have made a reference of the words of Netaji in their speech and Azad Hind Fauj should have been mentioned along with the 1942 revolution but it was not mentioned at all, at least no reference was made to it in the Central Hall. I hope that the Congress party will be more interested on hearing all this and will not deny the things unnecessarily in a proud manner. The way in which the observations of 1942 revolution should have been and the way these have been done are not upto the mark for a big country, where we are proud of maintaining parliamentary democracy

My submission is this much only

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV (Arah) Mr Speaker, Sir, it is not necessary for me to speak, since Shri Chandrashekherji and my friends have taken part in this debate. I am not among those who have taken birth after August revolution. I am also not among those who at the time of August revolution when Netaji fought his first battle in which he raised the slogan "NA DENGE EK BHAI, NA DENGE PAI" did not take part in that movement. While on the one hand I worked under the guidance of Gandhiji for months in Bihar on the other hand I took part in the anti-compromise conference by being a follower

of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose. I learnt a lot by being in the Congress Socialist Party and under the leadership of Jaiprakash Narainji. When the people, under the leadership of Jaiprakash Narainji escaped from Hazaribagh jail then two people had spent one night in the Vikram M L A Hostel. All this History is before me. I faced bullets while unfurling flag on the Patna Secretariat to register my opposition to British rule, when I was a student. Today it has become an apple of discord here. I think that it is very painful for me. Whosoever may be responsible for it and whatever may be the mistakes due to anyone, but I think that there is nothing more sad than this that it has taken the shape of a debate in this House. All these things will go in the proceedings and will be open for all, I understand that it is more painful to me. I understand that there is no need at all of any debate on that after the speech of Bhai Chandrashekharji, even then my submission to the House is to overlook the misunderstandings at any level keeping in view the sanctity of the August revolution, its History and everyone knows as to who were the participants in it. Today August revolution is being celebrated all over the country by all the parties and everyone should co-operate in that. Everybody, who is in power in State or in Centre should co-operate and there should be co-operation of all. I think that if it is made a bone of contention then it will be a blot on the History of our country and on the History of the August-revolution. There is no need at all to pull it further.

With these words I beg pardon of my colleagues and the hon. Members since my emotions are very strong. That is why I stood up before you to give vent to them. (Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) Mr Speaker, Sir, I want to say a few words. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER His assesment is very good

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH *Mr Speaker*, Sir, I come of a family of freedom fighters There are freedom fighters in my own village I belong to such an area, where in just one village in 1942 nine people became martyrs while facing the European military I am surprised that Ram Lakhani has stood up and that too on the occasion of the golden jubilee of the August revolution of 1942, he has performed a revolution act (*Interruptions*) I am ashamed at the discussion on it (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV Please talk sensibly by (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH *Ram Lakhani* I am in my senses while speaking (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV If I say anything about you you will feel bad about it

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH You say anything you like about me I will not feel bad about it (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER That is why I said that one should not say anything against the other

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH The Golden Jubilee Celebrations of 1942 that we are observing now is a national festival But the manner in which the Government is celebrating it and the way statements are being made in this regard They link it with some offices (*Interruptions*) I am distressed I would specially like to make an appeal to Kesriji who is sitting here and who participated in the 1942 movement (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Please do not stretch it too far (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH He supported the movement while in Hazaribag Jail It was during this period that Shri Jaiprakash Narayan escaped from the Hazaribag jail (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Different States have

different Governments, Everyone can celebrate it

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH It should also be discussed I would like to request Shri Chandra Shekhar, at least, not to go into it It was not a national movement of the Congress (I) Party as it is being presented and observed by the Government If there is any further dispute, we would say that an effort is being made to glorify such a leader who joined the movement most reluctantly

MR SPEAKER Nothing should be done to minimise the glory of that Movement

[*English*]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (*Barasat*) I also want to express my resentment and unhappiness over the manner in which the Golden Jubilee celebration of the great August Revolution has been observed

[*Translation*]

MR SPEAKER Look, such a talk may undermine its dignity

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI CHITTA BASU Please listen to me and then you can answer Sir

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (*Katwa*) He belongs to Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's party

MR SPEAKER Yes, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose is the respected leader of the country and his memory will be written in the golden letters

SHRI E AHAMED (*Manjeri*) There is no mention of Maulana Mohammed Ali, Hakeem Ajmal Khan, Dr Faridi They were also leaders of the freedom movement

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want this kind of discussion to go on?

SHRICHITTABASU: You cannot falsify the history. It is true and we admit that the AICC on the 8th of August, 1942 gave the call for a countrywide struggle for the liberation and independence of the country. Mahatma Gandhi gave a call to the people that the responsibility of every citizen of the country was "do or die". It is not Congressmen alone, but there are other political formations and groups who responded magnificently to the call of the nation. It was Forward Block, an illegal party, it was RSP, another important revolutionary group of our country and there were a number of revolutionary groups working in the country and the Communist Socialist Party under the leadership of Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narain, which had a very prominent and a vital role to play. You should know that there were parallel Governments running in different parts of the country.

MR. SPEAKER: On that day I would have allowed you to make a long speech on the Resolution.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I have got the privilege. I feel proud that Tamra Lipta was declared a free country under the leadership of one of the former members of the House, Satish Kumar Samanta, Ajay Kumar Mukhopadhyay and other revolutionary leaders and Congress leaders of course of undivided Bengal.

Therefore it is not the question as to who gave the call. It is not the question whether the call was given by the AICC. Ultimately history has proved that it was the movement which was launched by the masses and masses took the responsibility of properly launching it in the way they liked. As a matter of fact, the Congress did not provide leadership and that is my grievance. They gave the call but the Congress did not take the responsibility of coordinating the movement, of leading the movement to the logical conclusion. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDLWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please hold a separate discussion on it. Others should also get an opportunity to express their views during the Zero Hour. It is not proper that only one hon. Member should take so much of time... *(Interruptions)*

SHRICHITTABASU: Therefore, it would be the endeavour of this House that all these things should be borne in mind so that in the August Revolution, they can be remembered by the younger generation of our country in its proper perspective and in its proper way. Although very late, I think, the Government should take into account all these historical facets and see that it is really observed in a manner that the people can understand that it is a national festival and national responsibility discharged by the Congress.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIGHULAM NABIAZAD): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go into the whole dispute but it is a matter of glory for the friends of my generation that we got this opportunity to observe the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the 'August Revolution'.

It has been said here that an effort was made by the Congress Party to distort the history. I would like to assure the leaders and the hon. Members that there is no question of distorting the history by the Government and the Congress Party. The history of the Congress party is 106-107 years old. The question of distorting its history also does not arise. Efforts were made to distort the history of the Congress party but it did not succeed. *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we respect Gandhiji, Subhash Chandra Bose, Jai Prakash Narayan, Jawaharlal Nehru, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Maulana Azad, Rajendra Prasad, Achut Patwardhan, Acharya Narendra Dev, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Aruna Asaf Ali. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh) Dr Ambedkar has also made contributions He has been forgotten

SHRIGHULAM NABIAZAD Please let me speak Mr Speaker, Sir, you can just imagine how several other names come up at my mention of some names It is a matter of pride for our country that so many names associated with the freedom struggle of India are coming up It can just be imagined how many more names will the Hon Prime Minister or any other hon Minister may mention if they do so (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) He is trying to put a curtain on the wrongs

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH it is nothing (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk) Sardar Patel's name has been neglected by the Congress Party right from the beginning (*Interruptions*)

SHRIGHULAM NABIAZAD Your party is new At least my teacher did not teach the history of this party to me (*Interruptions*)

Mr Speaker Sir, I have already made a submission that I would not like to go into this dispute We have a regard for the leaders who participated in the movements of 47, 42 or in the movements that took place before that Our Government and our Party respect them and will continue to respect them We will celebrate this function on behalf of the Government and on behalf of the Congress Party The Government will keep on celebrating it and nobody can stop it

[*English*]

SHRI A CHARLES (Trivandrum) Sir, yesterday, when the hon Minister for Welfare made a statement regarding non-implementation of the Mandal Commission Report, you were kind enough to give me a few minutes for a short intervention Sir, in the course of the intervention, the only point which I wanted to highlight was that all the controversy and delay in implementing the

Report of the Mandal Commission was because the then Government and the former Prime Minister did not include a list of community for which the reservation was eligible I made it very clear that the matter went to the court of law as there was no list of communities But, quite unfortunately, when Doordarshan had telecast the news at 10 30 PM, there was not even a mention about that, when my speech was reported All that was said was that I wanted the Government to prepare a list of communities including those communities that are omitted Sir, the whole text of my speech is here I never mentioned about any community that has to be included I only said that since there is no list and since there has been delay, the list has to be finalised

13.01 hrs.

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Again, I am personally wounded seeing today's newspapers I am not accusing either the newspapers or the Government What I want to say now is they should convey the message which I had tried to convey Sir, one of the newspapers has said

"A Charles (Congress-I) accused the NF Government headed by Shri V P Singh of not including any of the tribal communities among the Christians in the reservation list"

But, Sir, there is no mention of Christians in my speech In another newspaper, it is said

"A Charles blamed the erstwhile V P Singh Government of not including Christian in the list of backward classes while accepting the Mandal Commission Report"

Sir, this is unfortunate Simply because I am a Christian they should not convey the message that I spoke for the Christians in regard to the implementation of the Mandal Commission Report Sir, I represent the

dignified people of Trivandrum and whenever I speak in this august House, I speak with conviction and in good faith I have no confusion about my honesty if there is a detailed discussion on the Mandal Commission Report, I could expose as to who is responsible for the confusion I can prove that there was political motivation when the orders were issued and that it was not for giving the benefit of reservation to the backward communities Therefore, Sir, I would request you to convey the message of what I had said yesterday and I would appeal the fourth estate to go into my speech I appeal to them to give the correct statement of what I have spoken yesterday in the House (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI D J TANDEL (Daman and Diu) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of all M P s The M P s belonging to all parties would listen to me I have been elected from Daman and Diu Earlier Daman, Diu and Goa constituted a single unit After granting statehood to Goa, Territorial Council was formed in Daman Earlier we elected M L A s to the Assembly The Territorial Council has been set up four years ago

Our Administration appoints the Territorial Council There are 12 members of Daman in the Territorial Council, 8 members are Chairmen of Panchayats and one each from S C and S T , one woman member and one M P , in all there are 12 members An incident took place on 18th June, 1991 Our Territorial Councillor, Shri Ram Bhai Patel belongs to an agriculturist family He is very social The Administrator appointed him as Chairman of the Council But there has been no oath taking ceremony even after 11 months and our Home Minister would not go there on the Scheduled time The Territorial Council of Daman could not be formed But Territorial Council of Dadra and Nagar Haveli was set up When territorial Council of Daman and Diu was formed, oath taking ceremony could not take place Our hon Minister of Home Affairs had made programme to preside over the oath taking ceremony on 31st July

and all were invited accordingly But on 24th July (*Interruptions*) Shri Uttambhai H Patel, Minister of State in the Ministry of Rural Development, who is sitting here, and others went to the hon Minister of Home Affairs and complained against the appointment of Shri Ram Bhai as he belonged to Shri Devji Bhai group When he was appointed Chairman in 1990, he was an Independent Member, where as he was the Chairman of Panchayat when he contested the elections during 1990 I was also elected as an M P in the elections held next time I have been elected an M P for the second time Some responsibilities and engagements are always there Many people complained in the State Home Ministry and conspired that this M P was the man of Devji Bhai and demarked his removal immediately And on 24th July, the orders were cancelled and he was removed A great injustice has been done It was done under the influence of false propaganda, Anything may happen tomorrow Can you solve it today? The situation in Daman is such that for the first time a farmer's son got this office The entire community and society are in favour of him On 17th instant I gave notice to the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Administration to sit on fast in front of the office of Administration I will sacrifice my life for the purpose of need arises (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, today I met the hon Speaker and sought his permission to place the facts regarding whatever has been said in the House The matter relates to Daman and Diu Since Daman and Diu is a Union Territory, the Ministry of Home Affairs is directly responsible for it There is an Administrator For the purpose of advising him, Territorial Council is constituted the declaration of appointment has been made through Gazette They have been informed The implementation process was started They were nominated as members of several committees, e.g., Red Cross Committee Home Advisory Committee It was decided that oath taking ceremony would take place later on Its date was finalised as 31st July The invitation cards were distributed The concerned members were informed to come

on 31st July to witness the oath taking ceremony. But later on, the said ceremony was completed. Why it was cancelled? What is the reason behind insulting any citizen like this after his appointment?

SHRICHANDRASHEKHAR What was the reason given?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE The reason is that Congress members met the Administrator and asked him to cancel his appointment as he seems to be associated with the Bharatiya Janata Party. Would anybody be insulted like this? Will the administration of Union Territory be run like this at the instance of the Central Government? If any consultation was to be made it should have been made much earlier. Was the appointment of Shri Patel necessary? But he is a respected citizen and Chairman of group of Gram Panchayats. He enjoys distinguished place in that particular territory. But it was not good to cancel the date of oath taking ceremony after distribution of invitation cards. You see the position of Government of India. The appointment was published in the Gazette of India. Anything is published in the Gazette of India. Who is responsible for it? What is the attitude of the Ministry of Home Affairs in dealing with Daman and Diu and what sense is there in treating a citizen of India like this? The government should come forward and give a statement and place all the facts before the House. I would advise my hon. colleague that there is no need to go on fast. We will set the Government right in this very House.

[English]

SHRI P M SAYEED (Lakshadweep) Sir, I come from such an area where there is a similar set up. Therefore, you may kindly give me two minutes to speak.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER How are you concerned?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has raised a point and hon. Atal Ji has endorsed that point. It is a very shameful

incident. No Government can share this view. If a notification was there in the Gazette of Government of India and it was subsequently changed, I would say that either the Government has not mind or the Government is acting under extraneous influence. Both the things are serious enough to call for an explanation from the Government.

Union Territory is directly under the charge of the Home Ministry and the Government of India. No notification about the union territory can go into the Gazette without the consent and concurrence of the Home Minister. The Home Minister should explain what were the circumstances which led to this incident. No Home Minister can say that he appointed a person without having full knowledge about the man or that he did it under the influence of certain quarter. I do not know whether the man belongs to BJP or to the Janata Party, Janata Dal or to any other party, but if an honourable citizen has been appointed by the Government there should be very valid reasons to cancel that appointment. Under no other consideration, unless and until the man is lunatic or there is a charge of reason, the appointment can be cancelled. It is a very serious matter and I fully endorse the statement made by Atal Ji.

SHRI P M SAYEED Sir, I want to say something in this connection.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Nobody has dragged in your name.

SHRI P M SAYEED Sir, it is not my personal explanation that I am owing here. I just wanted to share the circumstances in which a situation like this has arisen. In Dadra-Nagar Haveli, Daman-Diu, Lakshadweep and Andaman there is one and the same pattern, that is a Pradesh Council is there.

Two years back similar elections were conducted in Lakshadweep. Candidates were finalised on the basis of the political parties and the House was constituted. Out of 21 members elected in Lakshadweep, 18

Members were elected under the Congress ticket and three under the Janata Dal. According to the regulation all the elected Members are known as Pradesh Council Members. Out of this, three Members are appointed by the Administrator as Counsellors. Their status is similar to that of the Deputy Minister in the State.

Now, what happens is this. According to the strength of the majority party, the Members are nominated by the Administrator. Here, three members were to be appointed. The Administrator wanted one Member to be appointed from the Janata Dal. I said, you do it at your peril. I will sit in Dharna in front of your Bungalow. Then, he said, according to the democratic norms, the majority must be appointed. Similar is the situation here also. The House must know all these things before you come to any explosive situation. Before knowing all these things, you should not condemn the Government. Suppose, if a notification had been issued, then, I would say, that was wrong. If the majority party happens to be the Congress or any other Party, do you expect some other Party Member to be nominated? I am not holding any brief for Congress party alone. Suppose, Janata Dal is in a majority, then what will happen? So, this is what had happened. Of course, I condemn it. Suppose, the Administrator notifies a person's name as a Counsellor, that was the mistake of the Administrator. For that act, he has to be hauled up and not the Government. So, Sir, before they know anything fully well, to condemn the Government is not good.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): We will ascertain the facts.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): We would like to have an explanation.

[Translation]

I would like that the Minister of Home Affairs should make a statement on the speech made by Shri P.M. Sayeed.

[English]

It may have relevance to Lakshadweep.

[Translation]

Prior to nomination, Shri P.M. Sayeed has asked him to nominate a particular person and not to nominate such and such persons. It is one kind of situation. I don't know whether any election has been held or not. Who is responsible for it? I only know that Shri Ramu Bhai Patel was appointed and it was notified in the Gazette. Later on, date of oath taking ceremony was announced seven days in advance, because four people visited the Ministry of Home affairs to change the Gazette. It is not tolerable. As has been said by Shri Chandra Shekhar...

[English]

Was it without application of mind.

[Translation]

If it was so it was wrong. But in this matter I would like to say that the Minister of Home Affairs should explain under which circumstances the appointment was cancelled. I realise that the plea made by the concerned M.P. is valid. The appointment of Shri Ramu Bhai Patel should remain as it is.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Azad, do you want to say anything on this?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I will take up this matter with the Home Minister.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Message from Rajya Sabha.

13.17 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJAYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules

of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 10th August, 1992, agreed without any amendment to the Capital Issues (Control) Repeal Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 5th August, 1992

13.19 hrs

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

First Report

[English]

SHRI SHIV CHARAN MATHUR (Bhilwara) I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee of Privileges

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT
ASSURANCES

Sixth Report

[Translation]

DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) I beg to present the Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances

COMMITTEE MON ABSENCE OF
MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF
THE HOUSE

Thrid Report

[English]

SHRI PROBIN DEKA (Mangaldor) I beg to present the Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House

13.20 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to clear the proposals of Maharashtra Government for financing Cooperative Spinning Mills of that state**

[English]

SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH (Washim) The Government of Maharashtra has sent proposals of 30 Cooperative spinning mills to the Union Government seeking assistance from financial institutions. If these projects are financed, they would provide employment to at least 30,000 persons in the State. The Union Government have not responded on this issue so far. Government of Kuwait have also given a positive indication for financing cooperative spinning units of Maharashtra. I therefore, request the Union Government to pursue this matter with the Government of Kuwait and clear the proposals of the State Government of Maharashtra.

- (ii) **Need to ensure employment opportunities for the education youths of Bolangir, Orissa**

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK (Bolangir) There is no major industry except an Ordnance Factory at Bolangir Parliamentary constituency. Despite the availability of natural resources there is no initiative taken by Central as well as State Governments to set up industry in this region. No scheme has been introduced so far to ensure employment to urban educated youths. Neither the District Industry Centre nor the financial institutions are providing techno-economic support to these youths to be self-reliant by setting up of small scale industries. Unless some drastic steps are taken, there is every possibility that the youths may be drifted away from mainstream of society.

I, therefore, urge the Central Government to take necessary steps for ensuring employment facilities to the

educated youths of Bolangir without further delay.

(iii) **Need to strengthen the Public Distribution System in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh**

[*Translation*]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all the hill districts in northern Uttar Pradesh have been covered under the new Public Distribution System. However, it is a matter of regret that despite this, the quantity of wheat and rice being supplied to the people has been restricted to 600 gms. only per unit.

Rain fed agriculture is the primary means of livelihood for the people of these hill areas. The agricultural production is not adequate to meet the needs of the people even for three months. Therefore, people will have to depend on Public Distribution System to fulfill their requirements of foodgrains. The Government should, therefore, take the following measures to strengthen the Public Distribution System in these areas:-

1. Separate quota of foodgrains from Central Pool should be allocated in accordance with the requirements of these districts.
2. The quota of rice should be increased to 6 kg and that of wheat to 8 kg per unit in these districts
3. Foodgrains should be supplied adequately as per requirements on a regular basis through the Food Corporation of India.
4. Keeping in view the geographical situation of the area more and more godowns of foodgrains should be constructed. Besides, foodgrains should be stored in large quantities in the existing godowns.

(iv) **Need to set up training Centres for Cottage Industries in Adivasi dominated areas of Bihar**

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is wide spread discontent in Adivasi dominated backward areas of Bihar. Poverty led exploitation and lack of development projects is the root cause of this discontent. The Central Government had formed a committee to study the matter during the last several months and the Committee had also submitted its report on May 18, 1990. The State Government has also allocated about 25 per cent of the total budget allocation for the financial year 1992-93 for the development of this area. But the amount is very meagre. A proposal to connect Jamtara Dumka-Rampur Hat in Santhal Pargana and Ranji-Hazaribagh Giridih in Chhota Nagpur by railway lines is under consideration since long. It has not been approved so far. Therefore, through you, I would like to inform the Government that neither the soil of this area is fertile nor there are ample irrigation facilities. Hence, the Government should encourage setting up of cottage industries there. The Government should not only set up training centre for cottage industries but also provide financial assistance to the trained youth in order to provide job opportunities to them.

(v) **Need to protect and conserve ancient temples at Barasuaalo, in Dhenkanal district, Orissa**

[*English*]

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): The 13th Century temples of Kapilas; Kapileswar Mahadev at Barasuaalo, Astatambhu at Kulals; Ananta Sagan - the 27ft. sand stone reclining statue on the bed of Brahmani river in the district of Dhenkanal, are decaying, crumbling and are getting destroyed due to neglect and inadequate protection, restoration and repairs as well as absence of any conservation measures may be due to financial reasons. They are under the State Archaeological care at present.

The Central Archaeological Survey must intervene or take under its protection these valuable cultural heritage in order to prevent destruction of them and more specially preserve them for posterity as well respect the sentiments of the people.

- (vi) **Need to ensure that workers engaged in cotton mills in Kanpur are not retrenched**

[English]

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377. I had drawn the attention of the Government to the deplorable condition of cotton mills in Kanpur, earlier too. But since the Government has not taken any effective measures in this connection severe discontent has spread among the workers. It has become a permanent problem for the Government. Not to speak of running the mills, even the labourers are not getting their salary. Due to cut in Budgetary provisions neither raw materials is being made available nor wages are being paid to the workers. Despite several announcements and assurances by the Government in the Lok Sabha the labourers working for more than last about 15 years have been retrenched. Forwarding the cases of these sick mills to the Board of Industrial Finance and Reconstruction (B.I.F.R.) for examination is nothing but a step in the direction of closing these mills from labourers point of view. Thousands of labourers have been rendered unemployed thus leading their families on the verge of starvation. An atmosphere of unprecedented uncertainty prevails and vague policy of the Government has given rise to feelings of resentment in labourers which they have been expressing time and again in one way or the other. So much so that the joint efforts of the hon. Minister of Finance and the hon. Minister of Textiles have failed to find a solution to it.

Therefore, I would like the Central Government to fulfill the assurances and announcements made on several occasions

in the House and also ensure that no labourer is retrenched and those who have already been retrenched would be reinstated. It is the Government's responsibility to see that wages are paid timely and a lasting provision is made for these payments. At the same time it should not only analyse the administrative and economic situation but also take effective measures to avoid the probable unprecedented labourers unrest.

13.27 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.37 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Thirty-seven minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report alongwith Audited Accounts and Review on the Working of the Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal for the year 1989-90 etc.

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): On behalf of Shri Arjun Singh, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya, Bhopal, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya Bhopal, for the year 1989-90.

[Kumar Selja]

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above

[Placed in Library See No LT 2480/92].

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapalli, for the year 1989-90

A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapalli, for the year 1989-90 together with an Audit Report thereon

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapalli, for the year 1989-90

A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above

- (4) [Placed in Library See No LT-2481/92]

Notifications Under Food Corporations Act, 1964

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 -

- (1) The Food Corporation of India (Staff) (First Amendment) Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No E P 16- 1/92 in Gazette of India dated the 18th May, 1992

- (2) The Food Corporation of India (Staff) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No E P 36 (1)/89 in Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 1992

- (3) The Food Corporation of India (Staff) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 1992 published in Notification No E P 2-6/91 in Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 1992

[Placed in Library See No LT - 2482/92]

Statement Correcting reply, to U.S.Q. No. 4662 dated 6th August, 1992 regarding Government Accommodations to employees of political Parties

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM ARUNACHALAM) I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on the 6th August, 1992 to Unstarred Question No 4662 by Shri Devi Bux Singh and Dr Ramesh Chand Tomar regarding Government accommodation to employees of Political Parties

[Placed in Library See No LT-2483/92]

Notification Under Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM M JACOB) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No U-14011/160/89 - Delhi (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th June, 1992 making certain amendments to Notification No U-14011/160/89 - Delhi (i), dated the 6th January, 1990 under sub-section (3) of section 90 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957

[Placed in Library See No LT-2484/92]

Memorandum of Understanding between the Container Corporation of India and the Ministry of Railways for the year 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Container Corporation of India and the Ministry of Railways for the year 1992-93

[Placed in Library See No LT - 2485/92]

Notification Under Prevention Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and reasons our delay in laying the papers mentioned

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM M JACOB) On behalf of Shrimati D K Tharadevi Siddhartha, I beg to lay on the Table -

- (1) A copy of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fourth Amendment) Rules 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G S R 281 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th May, 1991 under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No G S R 648 (E) dated the 25th October, 1991

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above

[Placed in Library See No LT-2486/92]

Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of Central Institute of Hindi, Agra for the year 1990-91 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF

CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) I beg to lay on the Table -

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Hindi (Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal), Agra, for the year 1990-91.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Hindi (Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal), Agra, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Institute of Hindi (Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal), Agra, for the year 1990-91

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above

[Placed in Library See No LT - 2487/92]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above

[Placed in Library See No LT-2488/92]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies,

[Kumar Selja]

14.39 hrs.

Sarnath, Varanasi, for the year
1990-91

(ii) A Copy of the Annual Accounts
(Hindi and English) versions of the
Central Institute of Higher Tibetan
Studies, Saranath, Varanasi for the
year 1990-91 together with an
Audit Report thereon

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and
English versions) by the
Government on the working of the
Central Institute of Higher Tibetan
Studies, Saranath, Varanasi for
the year 1990-91

(6) A statement (Hindi and English
versions) showing reasons for delay
in laying the papers mentioned at
(5) above

[Placed in Library See No LT-2489/
92]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi
and English versions) of the
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi, for the year 1990-91,
under section 18 of the University
Grants Commission Act, 1956

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and
English versions) by the
Government on the working of the
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi, for the year 1990-91

(3) A statement (Hindi and English
versions) showing reasons for delay
in laying the papers mentioned at
(7) above

[Placed in Library See No LT -
2490 /92]

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE
DISAPPROVAL OF FOREIGN
EXCHANGE CONSERVATION (TRAVEL)
TAX ABOLITION ORDINANCE
AND
FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONSERVATION
(TRAVEL) TAX ABOLITION BILL) 1992 -
CONTD

[English]

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Shri
Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO
VADDE (Vijayawada) Mr Deputy-Speaker,
Sir, I beg to move

' That this House disapproves of
the Foreign Exchange
Conservation (Travel) Tax Abolition
Ordinance, 1992 (Ordinance No, 8
of 1992) promulgated by the
President on the 29th May, 1992 "

Sir, I feel that this measure of abolition
of foreign ' exchange conservation relating
to the travel tax is premature. The reason
as to why this travel tax was imposed in 1992
was to discourage the foreign travel and
at least to some extent conserve the precious
foreign exchange. Now, abolition of this tax
will negate the objectives with which this
was introduced. Now, the balance of
payment's position has improved to some
extent definitely from the situation which
was there some time back, but still it can be
taken as a temporary phenomenon and still
we are not out of the woods. We have to
make all our efforts to increase our foreign
exchange reserves. Even the targets for
exports were not realised. There is some
gap in the targets and the actual
achievements. This year, unfortunately, the
nature is not kind enough in different States
and a drought situation is there in different
parts of the country. I fear that we have to
import food grains and some other
agricultural products including edible oils.
Because of the good results of the technology

mission on oil seeds, in recent times out import bill has come down. But, still we may have to spend some money. So in these circumstances, I feel that abolition of this Foreign Exchange Conservation (Travel) Tax Bill is not taken at a right time.

Now, the Government is going ahead with the liberalisation programme. It has announced several policy measures in the economic, industrial and trade fronts. But, when we examine the experience of some other countries where this liberalisation process has already been attempted, one particular phenomenon that is observed is that their balance of payments position also has further worsened. There were some gains in some sectors. But at the same time, it is also a fact that their balance of payments position has further accentuated. We have to keep that also in mind.

As the hon. Members are well aware, from 1985 onwards because of certain policy measures that have been taken by the then Government and the subsequent Governments, our foreign exchange reserves have gone down to the lowest ebb. The value of the rupee also has gone down. In 1980-81 while the rupee per US dollar was Rs 7.89, by 1985-86 it has gone down to Rs 12. From 1986-87 to 1991-92, it came down to Rs 25/-, that means more than 100 per cent. So, I hope, the Government will keep all these factors in mind. The growth rate in foreign exchange earnings from export of goods and services by public sector undertakings was lower in 1991. It was 11.5 per cent as compared to 30 per cent and 17.1 per cent respectively in the two preceding years. Now, the foreign exchange reserve are nearly 6 billion. It can only give some consolation that it is better than earlier. But still a small country like Taiwan is now having eighteen billion dollars in foreign exchange reserves surpassing Japan and USA. Even our neighbour China is having a huge volume of foreign exchange reserves. The Government has some time back liberalised the Foreign Exchange Rules and may fear is that with this relaxation the authorised foreign exchange dealers can sell foreign exchange to the members of

various delegations of trade organisations, etc. going abroad. So there should be some restraint on this. The rule relating to the ceiling on release of foreign exchange for import of capital goods was also withdrawn by the necessary Bank of India on 17th March, 1992. All these measures which have been taken by the Government may lead to depletion of our foreign exchange reserves.

I urge upon the movement to take all possible steps to further increase our export earnings. No stone should be left unturned in that endeavour. The Government may contemplate abolishing this Foreign Exchange Conservation (Travel) Tax only at the point of time when we have reached the stage where we need not bother any more about the balance of payments and where we have enough of foreign exchange reserves with us.

With these words, I oppose the Ordinance that was promulgated as Ordinance No. 8 of 1992. Thank you.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) Sir, this is regarding abolition of Foreign Exchange Conservation (Travel) Tax Bill, 1992. The tax at the rate of fifteen per cent was introduced to the Finance Act, 1987 with a view to conserve foreign exchange and discourage foreign travel. This came into force with effect from 15th October, 1987. The tax was applicable to foreign exchange releases for all types of travel, except travel in connection with medical treatment, higher education and pilgrimage.

Government have been receiving representations from time to time for the abolition/exemption from the said levy in respect of foreign exchange releases for travel abroad under various schemes like Returning Indians Foreign Exchange Entitlement Scheme, Foreign Travel Scheme, as also foreign visits for export promotion etc. With the introduction of the Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System, the foreign exchange for travel abroad is now

[English]

required at market rate. The levy of fifteen per cent on foreign exchange obtained at market rate makes the effective cost of the foreign exchange so obtained quite high. It was, therefore, considered necessary in the general public interest and in line with the new economic policies of the Government to abolish the levy of fifteen per cent on foreign exchange releases for all types of travel with effect from 1st June, 1992.

As Parliament was not in session, the President promulgated the Ordinance abolishing the said Tax. The Foreign Exchange Conservation (Travel) Tax Abolition Bill 1992 is to replace the said Ordinance.

I beg to move*

That the Bill further to amend the Finance Act 1987 be taken into consideration."

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motions moved.

That this House disapproves of the Foreign Exchange Conservation (Travel) Tax abolition Ordinance, 1992 (Ordinance No 8 of 1992) promulgated by the President on the 29th May 1992."

That the Bill further to amend the Finance Act, 1987 be taken into consideration."

There are amendments to the consideration motion. Shri Giridharlal Bhargava may move his amendment.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Sir, I beg to move

That Bill be circulated to elicit public opinion thereon till November 4 1992." (1)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Dau Dayal Joshi is not here to move his amendment. Shri Prithviraj Chavan may speak now.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D CHAVAN (Karad): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill which seeks to abolish the foreign exchange conservation travel tax. An ordinance was promulgated which had, in fact, abolished this tax with effect from 1st June, 1992.

This tax was introduced in the Finance Act, 1987 when late Shri Rajiv Gandhi presented the Budget. The tax sought to levy a charge of 15 per cent for all foreign exchange purchased for purposes of travel abroad. There were some exceptions and these were for persons going abroad for medical treatment including to an attendant if permitted by R B I for people going abroad for studies and for pilgrimage purposes, for people travelling for Haj pilgrimage, travel to Sikh shrines in Pakistan and Bangladesh and also for people travelling for visit to Mansarovar.

The purpose of this tax was two-fold. One was to discourage unnecessary travel abroad, discourage ostensible spending abroad and also to earn some revenue in the process. When the Finance Act was passed it was anticipated that a revenue of Rs 60 crores would be earned. Actually in 1990-91 there was an earning of Rs 73 crores from this tax and in 1991-92 the earning was Rs 81 crores. In 1992-93 Budget the expected revenue from this source was Rs 88 crores. Therefore, by abolishing this tax we stand to lose about Rs 88 crores.

But if you look at the rationale for this tax which was to discourage travel abroad, we have to look at the present situation. In this year's Budget we adopted a system of partial convertibility of rupee and we brought in the system of liberalised exchange rate management system, where we have gone officially to a dual exchange rate mechanism.

We have a market rate which is determined by day-to-day market transactions of demand and supply and we have an official rate. Continuing this tax would make it a triple-rate system, because, in effect we, will be having a third-ties of rate of exchange for people travelling abroad.

Already after the July, 1991 foreign exchange adjustments, or devaluation, there was nearly 23 per cent devaluation with respect to U S dollar and Pound Sterling. Subsequent to that there was a floating exchange rate mechanism which gradually raised the rate of exchange.

Let us now see what was the rate of exchange in 1987 when this tax first was introduced. We will know, during the years of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, 1985-1989, there was a substantial stability of exchange rate. During the entire year 1987-88 the rate of U S dollar with respect to rupee was about Rs 12.90. That was stable about a year. From Rs 12.90 when this Bill was introduced in 1987, what is the situation today?

As a result of devaluation in 1990-91 and as a result of partial convertibility mechanism and LERMS mechanism, where we introduced the PCR regime, in April, 1992 the market rate of U S dollar had gone to Rs 31. If you add the 15 per cent tax travel on this, it goes to Rs 36 per U S dollar. So we consider the original cost when this Act was introduced to discourage unnecessary foreign travel. The rate of dollar was Rs 12.90 paise and today a person going abroad has to pay Rs 36/- a dollar. So, the primarily the purpose of discouraging unnecessary foreign travel has been at least achieved.

The next thing is some revenue will be reduced. Rs 90 crore revenue this year. On the one hand we are going for simplification of procedure. We are simplifying everything where the bureaucratic interference in that day-to-day life and business is sought to be eliminated. What this Act did in fact was it had introduced the whole regime of rules and there were powers to exempt the tax and there were powers to waive the penalty. All sorts of rules and regulations come whenever

any special system is introduced. I would like to ask the Government, was any one convicted of this Act because the penalty was only 100 per cent of the tax evasion? I do not think anybody was really convicted under this. We had a lot of rules and regulations under this Act. So there is full justification both from the point of view of the need to avoid unnecessary travel abroad, we have already raised the foreign exchange rate to a situation where it is almost prohibitive to travel abroad by paying Rs 36 to a dollar. What the Government has done is that it has removed this 15 per cent surcharge, people will have to buy the foreign exchange at market rate which at present is Rs 30 to a dollar for travel abroad.

Sir, when India wants to become a global player, we want to complete with the international manufacturers, businessmen, the need to travel abroad is a necessity now and we cannot penalise foreign travellers who want to go for justifiable purposes for doing business and to promote exports. Therefore, there is absolutely full justification for withdrawal of this tax which simplifies the exchange rate mechanism also.

Sir, this Bill gives us an opportunity to examine the working of the partial convertibility of the rupee and the LERMS mechanism which came into being in the budget of 1992. Sir, foreign exchange reserves as of June 1992 are nearly six billion dollars. This was up from a low of 1.2 billion dollars in September 1990 during the Gulf war. It had further gone down to about 1.1 billion dollars in June 1991. But Sir, this is deceptive. The figure is very healthy but it consists of about 1.6 billion dollars which has come in the form of India Development Bonds, 0.8 billion dollars are through the immunity scheme which we had launched last year and the net aid less the debt service and amortisation costs is 1.8 billion dollars which includes 300 million dollars of World Bank's structural adjustment loan. So, the amount of nearly 4.2 billion dollars is in terms of either India Development Bond for the aid which is a loan. The net increase in the foreign exchange by merchandise trade is not very healthy, but still the figures of six

billion dollars of foreign exchange shows very clearly the confidence in India's economy Unfortunately, Sir, whenever there is trouble in the country either in the form of socially disturbed conditions due to the religious fevour, the mandir agitation or whatever, the NRI deposits tend to flow out of the country Last month we had serious problems on hand, thanks to the Prime Minister, we have resolved this problem and we hope to come out with an amicable solution to the mandir issue -there was a net outflow of foreign exchange, flight of capital from the country A lot of proposals for foreign investment which were under way got stalled on the way It is very important, Sir, that this new policy seeks to attract foreign investment, but if social conditions are not conducive foreign capital will not come and as a matter of fact, the NRI deposits will fly away I also would like to take this opportunity to draw the attention of the House to another travel tax We have foreign travel tax which imposes a tax of Rs 300 on every ticket on travel abroad and Rs 150 on travel to neighbouring countries

15. 00 hrs

This tax also needs to be reviewed I think if we are going to waive or abolish the Foreign Exchange Conservation Tax, even this foreign travel tax also needs to be looked at We earned Rs 90 crores in 1990-91 through this tax I think, there is a full justification for withdrawal of this tax

My last point is about the partial convertibility problem We have a regime of partial convertibility, but there are disturbing reports that the World Bank will not release the next tranche of loan, unless we move to full convertibility immediately Yesterday or day-before yesterday, there was a report in the papers that some high official of the RBI has gone on record and told the people that we will be moving to full convertibility very soon We need a clarification from the Government as to what the Government is thinking on the full convertibility Are we working under pressure from somebody or

can the Government convince us that moving to a regime of full convertibility very soon is in the national interest?

Finally, I commend the Bill to the House and I except that there will be universal support for this Bill which is in the nature of simplification of procedure

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA (Khunti) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, on behalf of our group of Janata Dal, I want to know the time allotted to our group which consists of four hon Members of this House I also want to know the time allotted for all the parties

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER The total time allotted for this item is two hours In that, the Congress (I) gets 51 minutes, BJP gets 25 minutes, Janata Dal gets 12 minutes, CPI (M) gets 7 minutes, etc

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, today we had a meeting of the Whips of all the political parties and keeping in view the paucity of time and the number of Bills pending before the House, we have unanimously agreed upon to finish the business as per the time allotted by the Business Advisory Committee That is the unanimous decision of all the Whips (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) Mr, Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am on my legs to express my opinion on this Bill in two respects First, I want to oppose the ordinance through which hon Minister has sought to abolish 15 per cent tax and secondly, I would like to support the Bill introduced by the hon Minister I am submitting that during 1987-88 the then Prime Minister late Shri Rajiv Gandhi who was at that time holding the charge of Finance Ministry also had imposed tax in this very Lok Sabha

[*English*]

"I propose to levy a modest tax of 15 per

437 Stat Res re disapproval SRAYANA 20, 1914 (SAKA) and Foreign Exchange 438
of Foreign Exchange conservation
(Travel) Tax Abolition Ordinance
Cons. (Travel)
Tax Abolition Bill, 1992

cent on foreign exchange released in India
for foreign travel

[Translation]

Moreover concession was given to those who want to go abroad for the purpose of medical treatment and education. It was estimated that this tax would realise Rs 60 crore. Now, the hon. Minister should tell us whether the amount of money recovered is Rs 60 crore or more. The hon. Minister should clarify whether the amount deposited by the people in foreign exchange after issue of this ordinance will be returned or will be utilized in the national interest after withdrawing this ordinance.

If somebody wished to seek foreign exchange work Rs 10,000 he had to pay an extra amount of Rs 1500. Now the Government has decided to abolish this practice. I support this Bill on behalf of my party Bharatiya Janata Party, but I do not support the ordinance. I am talking about the ordinance because the Government has said that it will abolish it from June 1, 1992. This tax was imposed on 15th October 1987. The Government continued to realise this tax from October 15, 1987 to June 1, 1992. Now it says that

15.06 hrs.

[MR TARA SINGH *in the Chair*]

[English]

The decision to abolish the tax has been taken following the introduction of partial convertibility of rupee and the liberalised Exchange Rate Management System (LERMS) under which foreign exchange for travel has to be obtained at market rate."

[Translation]

Therefore, you are going to abolish it. A provision has been made to charge fine from the defaulters. Moreover, it has been said that the Government proposes to impose a negligible 15 percent tax on the foreign exchange released in India to those

persons who go abroad with view to earn revenue and save foreign exchange. The foreign exchange released for the purpose of education and treatment in foreign country will be exempted from this tax. This notification will be enforced from the date of its issue. This is estimated to earn revenue of Rs 60 crore. Provision was made to charge fine from those who failed to pay it. The foreign exchange became partially convertible and it was made obligatory for foreign visitors to obtain foreign exchange at market rate. From this point of view 15 per cent tax should have been abolished right from the date the Government issued this order. In my view the amount recovered by the Government during that period is improper. This ordinance was issued very late.

[English]

'An ad hoc tax 15 per cent on foreign exchange drawn by Indian travellers was introduced a couple of years back. With the partial convertibility of the rupee and making it obligatory for travellers to buy foreign exchange in the open market, this tax should have been removed on the same day.

[Translation]

This tax should have been abolished with effect from the date of its issuing. My submission is that in view of the convertibility of the rupee at devaluated market rate, if a foreign visitor or multi-national comes to India, he enjoys every sort of concessions, but Indian businessmen enjoy no concessions. It means that the Indian have no relaxation in foreign exchange Regulation Act but foreign visitors who come to India enjoy it. The conclusion of this whole thing is one should come here as a tourist only. In my view this was the case. My submission is that you have displayed its liberalised view regarding economic policy in its Budget-speech on the 29th February. You continued to realise this tax even upto the month of June. In other words, the Government went on realising tax four months. What happened to it after all these declarations? If the Government was determined to do it as it

[Sh. Girdhari Lal Bhargava]

stated in the Budget, that it was going to abolish quota, permit and licence system, give exemptions in privatization and it would provide all sort of encouragement to private sector and the public sectors too and not even this the Government permitted the NRI's to bring gold from foreign countries. What was the purpose to levy tax on foreign exchange? The Government should definitely clarify it. My submission now is whether the position of foreign exchange reserves has improved for which it levied tax from October, 15, 1987 and promulgated an ordinance on June 1, 1992. It would have been better if all these things would have appeared in its Budget-speech made on the 29th February. Its consequence too would have been better. Since the Government has declared all these things too late through its ordinances on 1st June. I have moved a motion to repeal this ordinance. Since, the Government introduced this ordinance after realizing tax four months, I oppose it. Moreover, has the position of foreign exchange reserves been improved due to collection of this tax in this period? How this money realised as the above said tax will be utilised? Will the Government return, the money, inform the persons concerned or how you will utilise this money collected as tax through unfair way during four months? It should certainly clarify all this in its reply. The second thing is that since lot of relaxation has been given in the foreign exchange rules, no person, whether he is a government official, public sector official, or an Organisation or an individual going abroad, should get foreign exchange at the control rate. A lot of discussion has been going on in the country regarding stock market. Foreign exchange worth Rs. 110 crore has gone out of the country. What is the government doing about the foreign exchange which is going out-this should also be clarified by the Government. That is why I oppose this ordinance. Through this Bill the honorable minister has made a provision of 15% exemption which we also have been demanding. Several associations have also been making this demand. So we welcome it whole-heartedly, on behalf of our party, I

would like to know from the Government as to how much amount has been received illegally during the period of four months, whether this amount would be returned to the people or it would be utilised in a better way. The hon'ble minister should clarify these points in his reply in a positive manner.

I think you for giving me time to speak and conclude my speech.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this bill, and I would like to express my views on this bill. What was the reason for imposing a 15% tax on those who used to go abroad after obtaining foreign exchange from the Government while presenting the Budget in 1987? The then Prime Minister and Finance Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi had stated two reasons for imposing this 15% tax. The first reason was that persons going on foreign trips should be discouraged from going on foreign trips unnecessary, and augment the foreign exchange reserve of our country. The second objective was that by imposing this tax, our foreign exchange reserve would increase to some extent and thus he envisaged that the country would gain 60 crore of rupees every year. But as per the latest reports, this amount has gone up to Rs. 90-91 crore instead of Rs. 60 crore. By abolishing this tax now there may be two losses. Firstly, you will lose the revenue of Rs. 90-91 crores in your Reserve fund and secondly the foreign exchange Reserve of India will decline automatically due to adverse balance of payment. The people shall automatically get encouragement to go on foreign tours and they will try to get foreign exchange from your Reserve. So at first, I would like to know from the Government whether it has any such plan, any criteria on any method of control through which it can introduce a system which may remove the difference between the official rate and the market rate of foreign currencies. If you are not able to remove this difference and the market rate is 8-10 rupees more than the official rate of exchange, is it necessary to continue this scheme? If this is not so, the government should devise a process so that there should be no difference between the official rate and the market rate of exchange and it

should be the same. If it is not like this, then I suggest that this tax should be continued.

Secondly, I would like to point out that the government is giving this argument that now the balance of payment position is all right. I would like to tell you in polite words that till a year back, our country sold abroad 66 tons of gold to maintain the balance of payment position in return we got 600 million U.S dollars. It shows our critical condition in this respect, and even at that time we had a reserve of only 3077 million dollars. The Government claims that within a period of one year the position of foreign exchange reserve has become all right and we have a reserve of nearly 5700 million dollars now in our foreign exchange reserve fund. If some people want to go on foreign trips and make request for releasing some foreign exchange, it will not have any effect on our foreign exchange reserve.

In this connection, I would like to point out that it is not our hard earned foreign exchange reserve, which has increased from three thousand million dollars to 5,700 million, dollars this is not the money earned by us through our hard work, export or by setting up industries and expanding our occupations in foreign countries. If this government wants to create this kind of an atmosphere in the country, then I think it is absolutely wrong. What kind of money do you have today? This amount has been given as a loan by I. M. F. and you call it as aid, while we are paying interest on this amount. If the Government terms it as an aid I have strong objection to use of this word.

The Government should state clearly under what extraordinary circumstances, it took so much loan from the International Monetary Fund, what is the rate of interest on it and in how many instalments it has to be repaid. If we consider it as earned money, through our own hard work or through certain schemes and take it as our foreign exchange reserve, then I think it is wrong.

Secondly, the other source was the money received through India Development Bonds which added a sum of 1605 million

dollars to Reserve fund. The third source of contribution as due to certain relaxation which we provided in some of our schemes i.e. Immunity Scheme etc. This source added a sum of 793 million dollars to our foreign Exchange Reserve. It means whatever reserve we have got today it is not our hard earned money. If we consider it as our hard earned money and spend lavishly like this, then we will be taking a wrong step. If we borrow money from the Non-resident Indians through some schemes by giving them certain relaxations and inflate our reserve through these means and consider it as our own hard earned money, and spend it lavishly, then it is certainly a wrong and immoral step.

That is why I oppose this bill on two or three grounds and I would like to demand three things from the government that in the matter of spending foreign exchange, there is a need to create an atmosphere of simplicity in our country. Those people who go abroad for the purpose of certain special kind of enjoyment, should not be allowed to take foreign exchange from the Government at any cost. The Government should impose a ban on providing any amount from our foreign exchange Reserve. This is my demand from the Government that if such people want to go abroad for enjoyment, they may take foreign exchange from the market. If they do so we have no objection.

A few days back a question was raised in this House. It was asked whether any ordinary person or a person who is living below the poverty line, had gone abroad in connection with his treatment, then we were told that no such person went abroad to get treatment. So such people are unable to get the benefit of foreign exchange release. This facility is only given to those who belong to the elite class; they are the only ones who go to foreign countries for their treatment. Although all kinds of treatment facilities are available in our country yet some members of the elite class go abroad for treatment. Thus to send some people of the elite and affluent class abroad and provide them foreign exchange at cheaper rates for getting treatment there is a big mockery of the

[Sh. Girdhari Lal Bhargava]

resources of our country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, thirdly I would like to say that there is a lot of difference between the market rate and the official exchange rate. Such arrangements should be made to remove the difference between these two rates so that the elite class of this country buys foreign exchange from foreign countries to go abroad for the purpose of enjoyment and extravagance.

With these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the other day, I charged the Government as the Government of Ordinances. I told that there were so many instances. There is the example of how the Government by passing or avoiding the Parliament has promulgated Ordinances and thereafter has come forward with a Bill. If the Government says that people's grievances were being emphasised and expressed, in express terms, then I say that why did not the Government come forward earlier. However, the Bill seeks to abolish the 15 per cent levy of taxes on the persons who travel abroad.

Sir, the provision of 15 per cent levy of taxes on the rupee equivalent of the foreign exchange released to the persons travelling abroad was first introduced in 1987 as a monetary measure. Chapter V of the Finance Bill 1987, deals with that provision. What was the background of inviting such a clause in the Finance Bill?

In the course of the debate on the budget proposals and on the Finance Bill in 1987, the reasons for introducing such a provision have been given.

In the year 1986-87, the import was increased by 26 per cent whereas the export was increased by 17 per cent only. Therefore, balance of trade was unfavourable and it was below the expected level. The foreign debt was accelerating at a greater pace;

administrative expenditure was being incurred at a much higher level and this was criticised by the opposition in the Budget debate. The Budget deficit was to the tune of Rs. 5688 crores, although the actual deficit was of a much higher order. The service financial crunch was felt and the Government came forward with necessary steps for earning more revenue. Further Rajiv Gandhi, while replying to the debate on the Finance Bill has said that "We are looking for a strong self-reliant economy". Therefore these are reasons that the Government in those days tried to impose the tax in order to enhance the Government revenue I think the conditions have not disappeared. The conditions in which such a provision was made have aggravated. So I think it proper not to dispense with the provision, but to vigorously increase the efforts to collect such taxes.

We understand the psychology of the Government in abolishing the tax. The exporters and some other business magnates have brought pressure on the Government to abolish the 15 per cent levy of taxes. In its pursuit of liberalisation the Government is compelled to oblige the business magnates and traders. I say so because if the Government is willing to exempt some of the persons travelling abroad, then there is the provision as laid down under Clause 101 of the Finance Act, 1987. If any person travels abroad for the purpose of gaining education or having training in sciences or other technologies, the Government was free to exempt such people from paying taxes. Even if anyone was travelling for medical treatment, there was the provision that the Government can exempt him from paying taxes. But the Government did not resort to enforcing those provisions, rather they have come forward to abolish the provision itself. It is because the pressure brought by the rich people of our country has borne fruit.

Foreign currency is very scarce in our country; it is very important, we all know. Even the prestige and sovereignty of our country have been mortgaged with the IMF and the World Bank for earning foreign exchanges. So it was a right step to dissuade

the people from resorting to foreign travels at the cost of the poor people of our country

Productivity is hampered because import could not be made on time, prices have gone up, rupee has been devalued, the need for the foreign currency at present is very high, we want to conserve foreign exchange. We should, therefore, restrict the foreign currency spending. All that we need at the present moment is to conserve foreign currency for the development of our country.

Many States have been compelled to forestall the development work because of dearth of money. But the Centre is not providing them with money. So I think this provision should not have been abolished, but rather implemented in a vigorous way.

One of the principles of taxation is that those who have the ability to pay, should pay the taxes. Those who are travelling abroad are rich people. They have the capacity, they have the ability to pay taxes. Why should they be exempted at all? I do not understand the reasons or the rationale behind the abolition of this provision.

Sir, due to the abolition of this provision, the burden will devolve on the common people in the form of collection of other taxes. So, I think, it is proper not to burden the common people (*Interruptions*). The common people should not be burdened further and they should be relieved. I, on this ground, oppose the Bill. Those who want to travel abroad for medical treatment, I want to allow them, but those who want to travel abroad to fulfil their own wills at the cost of the common people, I oppose that. So, I oppose the Bill and I hope that the Government will withdraw the Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune) Mr Chairman, Sir, although the proposal to reduce the tax is a welcome step but I can not appreciate the procedure adopted for bringing this proposal. It shows that our Finance Ministry does not care much about losing or gaining crores of rupees. Just now one of the

hon. Members has revealed here that we could have earned Rs 88 crores as revenue in the 1992-93 budget through this tax. Mr Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to know as to how you will adjust this expected earnings of Rs 88 crore or 90 crore after withdrawing this tax? The hon. Minister should also reply to this query in his answer. You are not going to provide any relief to the poor by withdrawing this tax. It will benefit only those people who have capacity to pay. You are giving this relief to those people who go abroad not for the purpose of education, medical treatment or for pilgrimage but for trade, tourism or smuggling. You are providing them 15 per cent tax deduction in the objects and reasons of the Bill. The hon. minister has stated that many demands and representations were made by the people to withdraw this tax. Who were those people? There are so many other taxes for which many people have requested you to reconsider the matter but you have not obliged them. But you have acceded the demand of elitist class of the society and have withdrawn this tax. This is not going to benefit in a big way. You promulgated a special ordinance. I do not see any consideration in it for the poor of the nation or fiscal policy of the nation. According to me relief in some other form could have proved more beneficial rather than losing Rs eighty eight crore as revenue. At present income-tax rebate has been granted to two categories of people on the profits that are earned by trading in any foreign country or launching any project or any such activity - the exporters and the project launchers. People who are doing the same type of business have not been given this concession in foreign countries. I had submitted that foreign exchanges reserves can rise if sections 80 H H B and 80 H H C and Income Tax Act are brought on par and that can provide a relief to the country and it can raise the foreign exchange reserves. But you are not ready to consider it.

You are ready to bear a loss of eighty-eight crore rupees 50 revenue for a petty thing about which nobody bothers much. The hon. Minister may express his views in

[Sh. Anna Joshi]

this regard in his speech.

This proposal providing relief in taxes so I welcome the step. But I request that it should be considered more seriously and a balanced approach should be adopted and it should be examined which of the taxes are more necessary and which can be reduced and where relief is needed more such proposals would benefit the Government as also the people.

With this request I conclude my speech.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
RAMESHWAR THAKUR): Mr. Chairman,
Sir hon. Members have welcomed the Bill in
general but have sought clarification on two
points.

Firstly, why ordinance has been promulgated in this regard rather than introducing it in the form of a Bill in Lok Sabha. Secondly, would the amounts which have been charges in the previous years be returned? Thirdly, are the foreign exchange reserves to improve our currency. As the hon. Minister had said in his budget speech of 1992-93, the partial convertibility rate of rupee had been revised. The convertibility rate of foreign exchange was rescheduled forty percent at official rate and sixty percent at market determined rate. So for all foreign travel foreign exchange to obtained to market rate and there is no concession on that. Government has restricted foreign travel barring for two-three purposes, such as for holding consultations with foreign agencies for seeking economic aids or for participating in some international conferences or for negotiating some agreement for trade and commerce. It is not allowed in other cases. It has been decided that the Indians who undertake foreign trips will have to get the foreign exchange at the market rate itself. The hon. Members of Parliament go abroad and the Government delegations do also make foreign trips. They to used to buy foreign exchange at market rate. It was decided too bring about a

change to levy an additional 15 per cent tax in the market rate which was already more than the Government rate. It was considered to be very high and hon. Members of both the Houses as also several institutions sent representations for reconsideration. The Government ultimately stopped charging this 15 per cent tax after reconsideration. As the two Houses were not in session, the Government had to promulgate an ordinance which has now been placed before the House.

It is right that foreign exchange should be saved and simplicity should be adopted. We have restricted foreign travel. Citizens get 500 dollars in three years. No concessions has been granted to them and all people have to buy foreign currency at market rate. This ban would indirectly make the people to spend least on foreign travel. As Shri Sudhir ji has submitted and has also asked a question whether we have improved our foreign exchange position to such an extent that we are in a condition to grant concessions. This is not a concession, we have decided market rate. It has been decided to avoid other unnecessary taxes. When our Government came into power the foreign exchange reserves were to the tune of 2300 crore Rupees, 1.1 billion dollar while hon. Member had mentioned the figures of three thousand. At present we have approximately seventeen thousand crore rupees from all sources and funds which Members have mentioned as Indian Development Bond Remittances Scheme, commerce and foreign assistance. This is equivalent to foreign exchange of about 6.8 billion. The Government does not believe that our foreign exchange position is so sound that we can spend as we desire. There is need to improve the foreign exchange position specially through foreign trade i.e. by increasing our exports. But we have not achieved desired progress in this direction. We accept that imports have increased in order to promote some core industries. We have to import those essential goods which are necessary for our agriculture and industry. But we have to increase our exports also. We want cooperation from all sectors in this direction. We hope that exemption of 15 per cent in the tax structure is a small

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amount and now the people will not have to pay extra tax on this account So far as the question of the amount which was taken earlier is concerned the hon Member might be aware it was neither an advance nor a deposit Hon Member Shri Bhargava suggested that it should be utilised only in national interest I would like to inform the hon Member that Rs 23 crores were realized in 87-88, Rs crores in 88-89 Rs 60 crores in 89-90, Rs 73 crores in 90-91, Rs 81 crores in 91-92 and estimated amount in 92-93 is Rs 88 crores The entire amount is included in our general account It has been utilised in activities on national interest So there is no provision to get it back But people have got concession later and it will continue I hope that everybody will cooperate in the endeavour of mobilising and increasing foreign exchange and therefore I appeal to the people not to waste foreign exchange or indulge in reckless expenditure

With these words I hope that all Members will support it

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN I shall now put the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde to the vote of the House

The question is

'That this House disapproves of the Foreign Exchange Conservation (Travel) Tax Abolition Ordinance 1992 (Ordinance No 8 of 1992) promulgated by the President on the 29th May, 1992 "

The motion was negatived

MR CHAIRMAN I shall now put Amendment No 1 to the consideration Motion moved by Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava to the vote of the House

Amendment No 1 was Put and Negatived

MR CHAIRMAN Now I shall put the

Consideration Motion to the vote of the House

The question is

"That the Bill further to amend the Finance Act, 1987, be taken into consideration "

The motion was adopted

MR CHAIRMAN The House will now take up clause by clause consideration

The questions is

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill "

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

'That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the long Title stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR I beg to move

"That the Bill be passed "

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That the Bill be passed "

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) Mr Chairman Sir I would like to point out two things regarding this Bill The hon Minister has just told how our foreign exchange reserve position has improved and how our position is getting strong and sound

Mr Chairman, Sir, I want to express my concern about foreign exchange reserve. The figures of last three months i.e. March, April, May show that we have suffered a loss of Rs 325 thousand crore in foreign trade. It is many times more than the last year. This is causing us grave concern. The Rupee was not devalued last year. It was devalued in July. So from March to May we were getting foreign exchange at the normal value of Rupee before devaluation, for the goods exported. Earlier the adverse trade balance used to be to the tune of Rs 700-800 crore but it touched Rs 3000 crore mark in May this year. I want to know from the hon. Minister the factual position in this regard. I also want to know specially how he would face this challenge in the coming days because keeping in view the international trade and specially foreign trade situation it seems that we would have to suffer loss in several fields. The oil prices are again going up. Keeping in view the forthcoming Presidential elections in America the American President is again trying to start a war with Iraq. Two years back he had adopted the same tactics. At that time it had devastating effect on our foreign exchange position. I would like to know how the Government would overcome this situation.

My second concern is related to NRI deposits. Since last year we are observing that NRI deposits instead of flowing into the country are flowing out of the country. I remember when Congress came to power again last year the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister called a meeting of opposition leaders in July. I was present in that meeting. The Hon. Finance Minister has insisted upon this and later on in the House as well as outside he repeatedly said to defame the opposition that due to instability in the country NRIs were withdrawing their deposits from country and now these NRIs are ready to invest in India. So much so, he also said that the representative of NRIs held discussions with him that they are ready to invest in India if stability is ensured in the country. I have details of April and May with me. The Reserve Bank of India has just

released the details of April and May 1992. These data shows that NRI outflow was 2 crore 64 million dollars in these two months and this is a continuous process. We would like to know from the Hon. Finance Minister as to what situation of instability has been created due to which today there is more outflow of money from India by NRIs than it is deposited by them.

The third thing which I would like to know from the Hon. Minister. To some extent this issue is related to that scam and has been discussed comprehensively in the House. I would like the reply on one issue only which is related to the inflow of money from abroad. There are two foreign banks in Bombay. The first is the Standard Chartered Bank and the other is ANZ Grindlays. When this scam came to light these two banks tried to show that they have brought 1 billion US dollar or 3 thousand crores rupees of NRIs' deposits from abroad as the repatriable deposits of the foreign nationals. But after the scam they have shown minimum deficit and to cover up that asked the Reserve Bank of India to bring the money from abroad and that money should be brought here as capital money. They said that this money should not be brought in India as deposit temporary transfer of resources but as capital. This was an order issued by the Reserve Bank of India. We would like to know from the hon. Finance Minister whether his order has been obeyed. Is it not a fact that ANZ Grindlays and Standard Chartered Bank brought foreign deposits in India, disobeying the orders of Reserve Bank of India. Which is repatriable money after using sometime in India. In this way these foreign banks don't follow the rules formulated by the Government and orders issued by the Reserve Bank of India. I would like to know as to what is the reply to this situation with the Government. You have said that this foreign money is about 6 billion dollar.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: I have said 6.8 billion dollar.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Hon. Finance Minister is saying 6.8 billion dollar and the ruling party is propagating that

everywhere with proud This whole amount is a loan and the Government has to pay interest on this loan Interest is increasing day by day and the country is proceeding towards indebtedness In this situation the I M F will also not be able to save the credibility of the country We want the proper reply of all these questions from the hon Finance Minister

16.00 hrs

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR The Hon Member has naturally expressed his concern regarding foreign money, in which he has drawn attention towards three things, foreign trade, people of Indian origin living abroad (N R Is) and foreign banks working in India and their handling of foreign fundings In the beginning I have said about the situation of foreign currency I have also analysed the source of that money We do not consider it more Unless our position in foreign trade has not become strong the export will not increase and we can't increase our foreign reserve temporarily You have presented the data of last two months It is right that there is decrease due to many reasons Hon Member know it well that there is decrease in our rupee trade and business with the U S S R The hon Finance Minister has already told the reasons

On the other hand in comparison to the last year, at present there is an increase of 6 per cent in our foreign trade in dollar area But that is not enough But it is worthy to note that according to the economic condition of other countries there is also decrease in the foreign trade of other countries, and we are also affected by this decrease But we are trying to increase the foreign trade and making every possible effort to promote export Our hon finance Minister has also expressed his confidence that we will increase our foreign trade during coming months of the current year while will facilitate us in regard to the foreign currency

So far as the people of Indian origin living in abroad (NRIs) are concerned they have 11 billion dollar deposits in India in different items You have rightly said that

there is a decrease of 260 million dollars during last two months This decrease is not a natural one Generally, decrease do occur. The first reason is the differential rate of interest, there is a decrease in the market rate The second reason is that their money comes in various forms from time to time only one thing which is worthy to note is that there is an increase in N R I deposits in comparison to last year's deposits on which we have to pay interest it has also increased There is a twelve time increase in foreign investment in comparison to last year We hope that it will increase in the current year also for which we will not have to pay any interest This is the special feature of this In this direction we hope that there is an increase in foreign currency from three sources i e foreign trade, foreign investment and N R I deposits Though, at present N R I's are interested in purchasing gold, I have already mentioned that N R Is bring gold because they think that it is more profitable Now you can bring gold upto 5 kg in the country which you have possessed for six months in any foreign country We have made a good progress in this regard About 33 tonnes of gold has come in our country 35 tonnes of gold was expected to come in the country upto March, 93 but we have got 33 tonnes only upto 7th August In the tax form Rs 75 crore was expected to be received upto March, 93, but we have received Rs 78 crore upto 7th August We have made a progress in this direction The amount received in foreign currency is also high

AN HON MEMBER Why are you not telling about silver

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR The Government is also considering seriously about silver We have received the result of our new gold policy It is helping us in receiving foreign currency You have also mentioned some particular foreign banks I think the hon Member himself will be a member of J P C where all these matters will be discussed very minutely At present I would like to say only this that all the foreign banks which are doing their business in our country will have to do all their business according to our laws It is not so that they will be given any

[Sh. Rameshwar Thakur]

special concessions and if any NRI who had brought money at that time then naturally his dealings would have been through the foreign banks only. The money was brought through these banks only. That is a different issue and to compensate them for the loss incurred in this scam, which recently took place is a different thing. Money brought by Indian people is kept in separate account but I would like that it is not proper to say any decisive thing in this regard. All these things will be placed before the J.P.C. and the matters relating to data, money brought by N.R.I., deficit, will be discussed by the J.P.C. and its decision will be accepted by the Government.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I had said a concrete thing. It has no relation with J.P.C. The Reserve bank and two foreign Banks have conducted their business according to their will and suffered the so called deficit. In my opinion they do not suffer any loss.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is the statement given by the hon. Minister.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The hon. Minister is not saying this. I would like to say that the Reserve bank has ordered them and said

[English]

You must go in for capital infusion. You bring in capital.

[Translation]

You have tried to augment your capital in India. Who is responsible for all that has been exposed? Now what happened is that they brought money into India. It is a controversial issue as to how much money they brought and at what time they brought it; whether they bought enough money or less money. But it is certain that they did not bring the money as a capital infusion, it was brought in the form of repatriation and they

violated the directives of the Reserve Bank in this regard. It is the matter to be investigated by the Government and not by the J.P.C.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Mr. Chairman, sir, I was saying that our J.P.C. will ponder over all the aspects.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Then let the Government also be in our hands.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Please listen what I say. I have said that all the foreign banks will have to abide by the directions of the Reserve Bank of India. The Reserve Bank will take the decision after going through the facts as to how much money was brought, how it was brought or whether it was invested in the capital or not.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: You give me the assurance that it will be investigated.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: It is to be done by the committee now (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU: Can't the hon. Minister give an assurance to hold and enquiry?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is an administrative matter of the Reserve Bank. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Please listen, I am saying to you only and I am not replying to him.

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU: He should talk through you, Mr. Chairman. He is speaking to all the Members.

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma): There must be internal audit and inspection of accounts.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: I am aware of all those things. I will reply everybody.

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[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR (Gaya): Are you informing to all the hon. Members or giving reply to the question of one hon. Member only.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Everybody will be informed, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: As per the query made by the hon. Member I would like to state that the money was brought here on the directive of the Reserve Bank. I have just said that I have no detailed information whether the amount which has been brought will have to be invested or should be invested and how much amount they brought and where it was invested. But I have said that our laws and the directives of the Reserve Bank must be followed by all the foreign banks. As soon as we have the detailed information the Reserve bank will take suitable necessary action on that.
(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Every hon. Member has right to know whether the enquiry will be made or not. The answer given by you is not correct.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: I am giving the right answer, please listen.
(Interruptions) Please ask you question.
(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: One of our hon. Members has asked whether you will go for the enquiry or not. The hon. Minister should have answered the question in one sentence.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, the answer will be given. Please sit down. The hon. Minister is giving reply.

SHRI ANIL BASU: The hon. Minister should give a clear cut reply.
(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: I am on a point of order that just now the hon. Member Shri

George Fernandes has asked whether you will go for the enquiry or not but the hon. Minister is not giving a clear reply. He is giving a vague reply and going into details. He should reply in one sentence whether he will go for an enquiry or not
(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: What answer should I give, how should I reply, this is my responsibility. What I feel right I am doing the same. The hon. members are understanding the same. This is beyond your understanding.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister, please address the chair directly while replying.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: I have given a straight forward reply to the question raised by Shri George Fernandes that all the Banks will have to abide by all the directives of the Reserve Bank under the laws. The Reserve Bank will take necessary steps after enquiring into the facts about it. With these words I want to give you the assurance that
(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You have not replied to one of my questions as to how much interest is being paid on the currency amount of 6.8 million dollar which you have. This has not been told by you.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: I have said that the rate of interest is different at different amounts. All of you know that the rate of interest is fixed and our India Development Bonds...
(Interruptions) There is a fixed amount for India Development Bonds, and there is no interest on the remittances which we have received. There is a service charge at the rate of 0.75 per cent on the amount which receive from the other countries as foreign aid. It has to be repaid with a period of 40 years and bears no interest. If the hon. Members like to know the details, it can be supplied to them, but it is not so that the rate of interest is the same on the whole of the amount. So you know that the amount is taken from different countries so the terms and conditions may be different. The rate of interest varies from 3 to 4 per cent on the amount taken from some countries

[Sh Rameshwar Thakur]

but it is for long term. In case of other amounts in most of the cases, there is no interest. If the hon. Members want a detailed information, the same can it be placed before them.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: Yes, we would like to know the details.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Give notice of a separate question for that.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Sir, I want a clarification. Just now the hon. Minister has made a reference to the bonds, I want to know that a bond scheme was started in 1988 named as 'dollar bond'. There was a condition in that scheme that at the time of maturity, i.e. after 6 or 7 years, the purchasers of dollar bonds will get the payment in rupees equal to the prevailing dollar convertibility rate.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know as to who is responsible for the loss which has resulted from issue of this bond. I want to put it in this way that in 1988 when this bond was issued, the rate of dollar was 14.85 or 15 rupees, which is at present about 30 rupees per dollar which is more than double of the then prevailing rate. If the tendency of and the rate at price rise goes on at the existing speed, it can be well imagined that at the time of the payment it will be more than 3 times. So, what provisions have been made for the accumulative interest and the hike in the value of dollar? At the time of maturity when one will get the repayment in rupees, the value of dollar will be 50.55 rupees per dollar. Then how the Government will make the repayment of these bonds?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, since independence, there has never been the slightest delay on our part, in making the repayment of foreign debt and whatever conditions were imposed on us at the time of borrowing, we have been complying with those conditions and never any occasion arose when we did ask for any rescheduling of loans, we will make the

payment of the loans in time and on the very conditions on which we have got the dollar loans. It is difficult to say that the rate will be the same as you have calculated. They will be paid at the then prevailing rates. The Government has provisions for that.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question is

That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE
APPROVAL OF CONTINUANCE IN
FORCE OF PROCLAMATION IN
RESPECT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR
AND
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (JAMMU AND
KASHMIR), 1992-93

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will take up item no. 16. Shri S. B. Chavan: Sir, I beg to move

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI S. B. CHAVAN)

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 in respect of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under Article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 3rd September, 1992."

As the House is aware, in view of the then prevailing situation in Jammu and Kashmir, a Proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir was issued by the President on the 18th July, 1990 on the recommendation of the Governor. Earlier on 19.1.1990 the Governor, Jammu and Kashmir, assumed to himself the powers of the State Executive and Legislature placing the Legislative Assembly of the State under suspension under the provisions of the

Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir. A month later, on 19.2.1990 the State Assembly was dissolved by the Governor, in exercise of his powers under the State Constitution

As the law and order and security situation in the State of Jammu and Kashmir continued to be grim, approval of both the Houses of Parliament was obtained for continuance in force of the Proclamation dated 18th July, 1990, in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir for a further period of six months, three times with effect from 3.3.1991, again from 3.9.1991, and once again from 3.3.1992. The current spell of President's Rule in the State will expire on 2.9.1992.

In a recent report, the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir has informed that the overall situation in the State continued to remain difficult and challenging. The terrorists who appear to have better training in the use of automatic weapons and explosives guerrilla warfare tactics and wireless operations have managed to infiltrate into the State of late. With the opening of passes after onset of summer, renewed efforts are being made by Pakistan to push in maximum number of the remaining Kashmir Youth, from Pakistan occupied Kashmir.

The Governor has stated that while there have been successes of the operations of the security forces, largely due to the improvement in intelligence collection and coordination and better planning and tactics, the militants still retain significant striking capability and the fear of the gun persists among the people. While the common people in the valley appear to be getting more and more tired of the militants' activities and terrorist violence, fear of the gun still prevents people from coming out openly against the militants.

Referring to the political situation in the State, the Governor has stated that there continues to be a political vacuum in the State. The leaders of the traditional political parties have been unable to muster courage to come and activate their cadres in the Valley in spite of the repeated assurances of the government for providing reasonable security. A State Advisory Council comprising

selected public figures, cutting across party lines, was set up to inform and advise the Governor on important political, social and economic and developmental issues. However, the impact of the Council has so far been limited and it has not yet led to the resumption of any meaningful political activity in the valley.

There is a political vacuum in the Valley. There has hardly been any effort by the political elements to consolidate and build upon the earlier change in the mood of the people and in the thinking of sections of the terrorists. While the administrative channels and the security forces are trying to win back the confidence and cooperation of the people through developmental activities and relief measures, the situation in the State is not conducive to holding of elections to the State Legislative Assembly and no demand for such election is being presently voiced by any major political party in the State. Moreover, the Governor has informed that the Delimitation Commission has still not completed the work of fresh delimitation of constituencies. An amendment of section 47 of the State Constitution increasing the number of Assembly seats by 11, has also made it legally untenable to hold Assembly elections on the basis of the earlier delimitation of constituencies.

According to the provisions of Article 356 of the Constitution of India, as applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, the President's Proclamation under Article 356 may continue in the State for three years subject to six month approval of both Houses of Parliament.

Keeping in view the situation prevailing in the State and taking all relevant factors into consideration, there seems to be no alternative but to continue the President's Proclamation dated 18.7.1990. The Governor has also recommended this course of action. It is therefore, proposed that President's rule in Jammu and Kashmir may be continued for a further period of six months with effect from 3.9.1992.

In view of the position explained, I solicit the approval of this august House to the Resolution.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motions moved:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 in respect of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 3rd September, 1992."

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on

Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands 1 to 27".

Demands for Grants (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1992-93 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 27.3.1992		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	General Administration Department	5,70,05,000	-	5,70,05,000	-
2.	Home Department	73,06,72,000	-	73,06,72,000	-
3.	Planning and Development Department	2,36,32,000	4,03,35,000	2,36,32,000	4,03,35,000
4.	Information Department	1,68,46,000	21,35,000	1,68,46,000	21,35,000
5.	Ladakh Affairs Department	18,75,07,000	11,47,07,000	18,75,07,000	11,47,07,000
6.	Power Development Department	1,29,91,000	1,14,31,79,000	1,29,91,000	1,14,31,79,000
7.	Education Department	1,02,20,17,000	-	1,02,20,17,000	-
8.	Finance Department	89,50,30,000	5,17,50,000	89,50,30,000	5,17,50,000

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 27.3.1992		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Parliamentary Affairs Department	70,50,000	-	70,51,000	-
10.	Law Department	2,70,64,000	-	2,70,63,000	-
11.	Industries and Commerce Department	13,36,52,000	24,92,42,000	13,36,53,000	24,92,40,000
12.	Agriculture Department	28,08,12,000	32,60,69,000	28,08,12,000	32,60,69,000
13.	Animal/Sheep Husbandary Department	17,74,22,000	3,07,82,000	17,74,21,000	3,07,83,000
14.	Revenue Department	36,16,66,000	-	36,16,67,000	-
15.	Food Supplies and Transport Department	11,44,34,000	131,81,97,000	11,44,35,000	1,31,81,97,000
16.	Public Works Department	73,69,91,000	32,08,86,000	73,69,91,000	32,08,86,000
17.	Health & Medical Education Department	49,31,02,000	7,92,14,000	49,31,02,000	7,92,14,000

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 27.3.1992		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Social Welfare Department	8,76,87,000	1,37,35,000	8,76,88,000	1,37,35,000
19.	Housing and Urban Development Department	6,01,16,000	33,65,50,000	6,01,15,000	33,65,50,000
20.	Tourism Department	4,03,74,000	5,50,11,000	4,03,75,000	5,50,11,000
21.	Forest Department	14,81,13,000	5,45,25,000	14,81,10,000	5,45,25,000
22.	Irrigation & Flood Control Department	20,62,48,000	17,33,00,000	20,62,48,000	17,33,00,000
23.	Public Health Sanitation and Water Supply Department	33,69,42,000	24,68,75,000	33,69,42,000	24,68,75,000
24.	Estates, Hospitality and Protocol and Gardens and parks Department	6,12,36,000		6,12,36,000	

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on Account Voted by the House on 27.3.1992		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Labour, Stationery and Printing Department	4,00,58,000	72,25,000	4,00,58,000	72,25,000
26.	Fisheries Department	1,40,49,000	76,50,000	1,40,50,000	76,50,000
27.	Higher Education Department	18,10,44,000		18,10,44,000	

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now the Union Minister of Home Affairs talked about extension of the President's Rule for another six months under Article 356. A discussion on Budget will also be held. I thank you for giving me time to speak on this important issue. I consider this Budget a joke. I will come to it later. But it is a matter of gratification that we are getting an opportunity to discuss the deteriorating situation in Jammu and Kashmir on the pretext of discussion on Budget which was initiated by the Minister of Home Affairs. Now the time has come when we have to make clear talks on Kashmir cutting across party lines. It is not the question of scoring points from political point of view. We should have an open discussion in the House about the way the anti-national and foreign forces are hatching a conspiracy jointly to secede Kashmir from India. Today, writ of terror is running in Kashmir. The Kashmir newspapers only give Government advertisements but news in these papers come at the instance of terrorists. Today all political activities and the administration of the state have been paralysed in this part of our country and the recovery of taxes has been stopped. The terrorists have not kept their activities confined to Kashmir valley only but have spread it to Doda, Bhandarwah, Rajauri and Poonch areas. The past incidents are a proof of it. The traditional route for 'Amarnath Yatra' had to be changed. When the Union Minister for communications visited there, bombs were thrown at his convoy. Six innocent people were killed in the attack.

I have definite information that the terrorists have decided to shift their training camps from Pakistan to Kashmir Valley. Is it a fact that the Ministry of Home Affairs has convened a joint meeting of the officials of both Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir Governments last week to discuss this problem? We should have a clear talk on such a grave situation in Kashmir.

**"Himmat Se Sacha Kaho To
Bura Manate Hain Log,
Ro-Ro Ke Bat Karne Ki Adat
Nahi Rahi."**

Where have the funds been spent by the government in Kashmir in last three years? I would like to cite two or three examples. 140 bridges were blown up by the terrorists. These have not so far been constructed till now. The BSF and the Army cannot reach there. 250 school buildings were set ablaze. These have not so far been repaired. The engineers prepare bogus bills and receive payment. The terrorists' movement is being run with the help of Government funds. Recovery of taxes has been stopped. How much money has been collected in the valley by way of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Excise Duty, Water and electricity charges? I think it is negligible. It proves that no recovery is being made there. But the Government of India is allocating huge funds which are not utilised properly. Now-a-days the Government has no authority in the Valley but the writ of terrorists runs there. *Ad Hoc* appointments have been made in place of Government employees who have been displaced from Srinagar. They have been appointed without tests and interviews. They don't fulfil the requisite qualifications. But they are appointed at the behest of terrorists.

16.29 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

A few days ago many people died in Srinagar due to collapse of a house roof. The hon. Minister visited there. He went there in a bulletproof van. There were 30-40 vehicles for his security. Even innocent people were gunned down. I don't want to repeat the incident that took place on the 26th January, 1992. In Srinagar, an attack was made on the family of Shri Sohan Lal, his wife and daughter during June. The daughter was raped in the presence of her parents and murdered thereafter. Then her mother was murdered. Mr. Sohan Lal was also murdered. Everybody knows of the incident that occurred in Doda and Bhandarwah in the month of July. I have got the statistics. During 1971 war, 37 Army jawans had become martyrs at Kashmir Front. The number of para-military jawans killed in Kashmir is 337 and about 600 personnel have become disabled. This is the report. Today the Government does not have a clear cut policy on Kashmir. The

[Sh Madan Lal Khurana]

situation in Kashmir is very grave. Our Prime Minister, the Minister of Home Affairs and other Ministers issue separate statements in Delhi. First of all, I would like to know as to who is the in charge of Kashmir Affairs. Is he the hon Home Minister or some other Minister who visits there or the Governor, because different talks are being made. Sometimes it is said that elections are going to be held there now. The Government has sought six month extension. On the other hand, you have said that the situation is very bad and out of control. As per the report received from the Governor, elections can't be held there. But I have read your statement some days ago. You said that elections to local bodies would be conducted. The you said that elections to Assembly would be held. When the elections are going to be held actually? As per my information you say that elections would be held, but the messages does not reach there. On the other hand, the security personnel who are fighting at the risk of their life become demoralised. Therefore, I would like to say that a clear-cut policy should be devised in the regard.

Then, I would like to say that a step-motherly treatment is being meted out to Jammu. A sum of Rs 500 crores were spent on power during the Seventh Plan. As per my information, out of this amount only Rs 40 core were spent in Jammu and remaining amount of Rs 460 crores were spent in Kashmir valley. Every year Rs 125-150 crores are spent on tourism. The tourists are not visiting the valley for the last three years. But in Jammu, 40 lakh people visit Vaishno Devi every year. The Government has spent 10 per cent in Jammu while 90 per cent have been spent in the valley. Technical Institutions, Engineering Colleges are located in the Valley. But the students of Jammu can't go there. Agriculture college and university are in Srinagar. There are a number of such cases. The people of Jammu are annoyed and agitated. Jammu is attached to national mainstream. It is not getting proper treatment.

I would like to ask two-three questions. The Minister of Home Affairs has just now

informed the House about the number of cases registered against the terrorists and challans in respect of terrorists' have been submitted. I have got this information. You please correct me. About 300 cases have been registered. Out of them only 10 cases were given to the C B I. I want to have it confirmed. Out of these 10 cases, C B I has submitted only 4 challans, i.e. one is Rubia Case, second is Lasa Kaul case, third is the case of Inspector Ishwar Singh and the fourth one is relating to Vice-Chancellor, J & K University. You have given only 4 cases. What happen to Kashmir Cell to be constituted by the C B I. I would like to say that the cases are not being pursued properly in the absence of a CBI cell in Kashmir.

I would like to say one more thing. On 24th January, 1991, there was a bomb blast and the Director General of Police and other senior officers were injured. It is very interesting that the office has been closed for ever since that incident. The Director General carries on his work from a bungalow. Please tell me whether we are afraid of terrorists. We abandoned the office after their single attack? What does it indicate? What does the manner in which the Director General of Police left the office show. It is a matter of great significance that we have left our headquarters because of fear from terrorists and we are operating from a bungalow. If this message is given to the terrorists, it will boost their morale.

Apart from this, I will come to my suggestions after making two points. I would like to say about I S I. But time is short. I would like to say one thing about Laddakh. I would like that the Government should declare that Laddakh is very important from strategic point of view. There has been no development, there is no college there. Nehru Jee promised the formation of a separate Ministry for Laddakh. There were several recommendations of the Gajendra Gadkar Commission in 1967 and the Sikri Commission in 1979. A tripartite agreement among the Central Government, the State Government and the Laddakh Buddhist Association was reached on 20th October, 1989. At that time Shri Buta Singh was in his place. There was a proposal of constituting

a council like Gorkha Hill Council but that was not implemented I have heard Just now that the Government had given them an assurance in writing a few days or few months back They are making allegation that due to some pressure the Government is not implementing that decision There is a deep resentment among them Their argument, that their patriotism should not be treated as weakness, is wrong The Government should announce and implement the decision it has already taken It will have a very good impact

Secondly, I would like to submit something about the displaced persons One and a half lakh displaced persons of our own country have come from there and are leading an infernal life in camps There have been as many as four Prime Ministers, but none of them has so far gone to see their condition I would like to submit to you that either the hon Minister or the hon Prime Minister should go to those camps to see as to how as many as three families are living in single rooms and single tents for years together The members of their family are dying and they are meeting ruination The marriages of their wards are not being performed Their children are being denied admission The Government had promised that these people leading an infernal life would be rehabilitated on a semi-permanent level I would like to ask as to what is the plan of the Government to rehabilitate them I remember the promise of the then Home Minister while we were supporting the Janata Dal Government We have been listening that but there has been no improvement in their plight I would appeal to you that on humanitarian ground justice should be meted out to them Their demands are quite petty and they should be fulfilled

Lastly, I would like to make some suggestions My first suggestion is that stern action should be taken against the terrorists I would like to refer to the cases when at times, directives are sent to jails for the release of some detainees I am having all the reports as to how and which terrorists were released for having talks with them I can give their names but now they have become their leaders It should therefore, be

ascertained well before the release whether the man being released is sincere and helpful to bring about peace There is an indiscriminate release of terrorists and wrong signals are given whether talks are being held with the terrorists, whether election is being held or not There should be a direct announcement They challenged the unity and integrity of the country The law and order situation is bad here and Government would control the situation bravely But I would like to mention that their intention is very clear They are trying to disintegrate India in collusion with Pakistan They have taken this issue to an international forum Therefore the Government should make an announcement that there cannot be any negotiation with them unless they agree to talk within the frame work of the constitution and unless they surrender arms and renounce the path of violence

My second suggestion is it has just been stated by the Government that the world is aware of what Pakistan is doing and at the same time the Government is taking of Simla Agreement here This double traffic will not do I would like to submit that now the time has come to talk in clear terms with Pakistan in the Secretary level talks sheduled to be held on 16th August This goody, goody will not do There should be talk in clear terms There should a talk to remove the training camps operating in Pakistan

My third suggestion is he has said that the democratic process should be begun I would like to submit that there should first be an election to the Corporation and the District Council instead of talking to hold an election to Assembly If this goes well, then the election to Assembly can be hold The frequent announcement for holding Assembly actions leaves a bad impact

My fourth suggestion is regional councils for Jammu, Laddakh and Kashmir valley should be established so that they can ensure the development of their respective regions

The displaced persons should be rehabilitated on war footing on quasi permanent level A special cell should be

[Sh Madan Lal Khurana]

made for the hearing of their complaints and they should not be sent to the Kashmir valley unless the situation there is normal

Next, a Coordination Committee should be made by calling the Chief Ministers of those States that are facing the problem of terrorism. The hon Prime Minister should himself go to Kashmir to the camps of displaced person. That alone will give him an idea of the seriousness of the problem

" I would like to say one thing about Kahsmir

Main Bepanah Andheron Ko
Subah Kaise Kahoon,
Main In Nazaron Ka Andha
Tamashbin Nahin"

I would, therefore, like to submit that a clear cut reply should be given regarding the condition of Kashmir. I am thankful to you for lending ear to what I have said

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) Mr Chairman, Sir, the hon Home Minister is again in the House for seeking permission for the continuance in force of the President's Rule in Jammu & Kashmir for another six months. I know that he is not doing a pleasant job. Actually, it is very unfortunate that we are discussing the Budget of Jammu & Kashmir in this august House

Sir, the situation in Jammu & Kashmir, though difficult and challenging, has shown some qualitative change for the better. The situation is grim but there are certain silverlinings. There are visible signs of improvement which warrants cautious optimism. A growing public awareness which is visible even in the Valley, Anti-militant demonstrations are frequent in the State of Jammu & Kashmir. Further, heightened inter-gang clashes resulting in civilian casualties and repeated calls for hartals definitely create trouble for the

common man in the State. In this troubled state, the Security Forces are doing a commendable job. The Security Forces, despite this gun-power and all these problems, are trying to create an atmosphere of peace and amity. They are giving shelter and protection to the common, innocent people of the State. We have with us the newspaper reports. By June this year, it states that 315 terrorists have been killed, 1266 were arrested. These include many top-leaders of the terrorists outfits. Further, large quantities of arms, ammunition including about 216 A K Rifles, 125 machine-guns, 417 pistols and revolvers, 342 rocket-launchers etc., 1356 bombs and 110 mines, besides large quantities of arms, ammunition and explosives have been recovered. The Intelligence Agencies and other networks are also doing a very commendable job in the area. Therefore, we are getting the tactical information so that we can be able to meet the challenges even though it is very difficult.

I wanted to mention one important point to the hon Home Minister. There are certain cases of excesses done by the para military forces against the innocents people of the State. I want to know from the Home Minister how many cases were reported about the excesses done by the para military forces? How many of them are punished? At the outset, I had mentioned about the commendable work done by the para military forces. But there are certain incident where these para military forces are doing some excesses. It is affecting the common man and they will definitely lose the confidence of these para military forces. My request to the Government is to take stringent measures and punish the guilty so that people can get relief in this difficult situation from the para military forces.

As Shri Khurana ji mentioned, Pakistan is creating trouble in the Jammu and Kashmir. Indians are not cowards. Recently I read a statement of the Prime Minister of Pakistan in the newspaper when he visited Pakistan occupied Kashmir. He made a statement, "Kashmir is an integral part of Pakistan and sooner Kashmir will be with Pakistan" we are not cowards. We have got strength to fight out Pakistan. The business activity and the normal functioning of the Government

offices is very difficult in the State. We are all aware about the fact. But it is improving slightly. The programmes launched by the security forces of providing all civic services and medical aid in border areas have earned goodwill and confidence of the people. There is an increased realisation among the people against the gun culture. So, lot of militants are coming forward and militants are surrendering and lot of parents are coming out and they are forcing their children to surrender. Out of the reports appeared in the press, 612 of them have surrendered with arms in 1991-92 over 306 this year. However, we have to see this silver line. In this grim situation people are totally against this militant activities. They wanted to curb this terrorism. The innocent people, the common man wanted to isolate the terrorists and militants are creating havoc in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

One unfortunate part is, as the hon. Home Minister mentioned here, the political parties are not in a position to muster courage to fight against terrorist and militant activists. We are all speaking about political initiatives. But unfortunately, we could not muster enough courage among our party workers all over the State. And they are running camps, they are giving training to the Kashmiri Youth and then they are sending them across the border and thus they are creating all these troubles. Actually, Pakistan is playing with fire. The Prime minister, the other day, mentioned that Secretary level talks are going to be held in the next week. What is the use of the Secretary level talks if the prime Minister of Pakistan is threatening India and if they are giving more training to the Kashmiri youth and are declaring that Kashmir is an integral part of Pakistan? We want to know whether Pakistan is accepting the Simla Agreement and whether they will respect the Simla Agreement. Now, they are trying to internationalise the issue. So our endeavour must be to muster more international opinion on our side. Our hon. home Minister as well as the External Affairs Ministry should take care of this. Strong signals must be sent to Pakistan that they are creating all these troubles. And I do not know what is the use of the Secretary level meetings which will be

held in the next week when the Prime Minister of Pakistan is threatening India and threatening the peace loving people of Jammu and Kashmir. So, India must muster international opinion and we must take care of all these activities and we must send strong signals to Pakistan authorities especially to the leadership of Pakistan that India's patience is not a coward's act and that we want a negotiated settlement only on the spirit of Simla Agreement. Our position must be strong and strong signals must go.

Shri Khurana just now mentioned about the elections. We are all welcoming the elections. But the only point is that conducive atmosphere should be created. A democratic government can only solve the issues and problems of the people.

In Punjab elections were conducted. Lot of opinions are there on that and I do not want to go into those details. But now, the government of Punjab is doing a commendable work. Recently, I personally visited two or three districts of Punjab and I had also visited the Secretariat in Chandigarh where I saw with my naked eyes that thousands of people are pouring into Chandigarh for meeting Ministers and they are trying to sort out their grievances through democratic ways.

[Translation]

SHRINITHISH KUMAR (Barh): How many security guards were there with you.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: We had the Security Guards of youth Congress with us. There was therefore no need of police. The Youth Congress workers are working in Punjab. I would like to request the men of the C.P.I. and the C.P.M. to come forward for work.

[English]

So, I request the Home Minister to please think about elections. The percentage of voting is not a question. All the political parties should come forward and associate with the democratic process because we are

[Sh. Ramesh Chennithala]

all feeling now that no political initiative was taken by any political party. I am not blaming any political party because we could not muster any courage in our rank and file to meet the changes of the militants. So, please think about the elections and try to create conducive atmosphere to hold elections so that democratic process can be started there. People can represent their grievances before the Government and their problems can be settled. Of course, there is a lot of grievances with the people. The official machinery cannot solve all their problems. My earnest request to the Home Minister is that he should think about the election and take necessary steps on that score.

Now the militants are trying to create more trouble in the Jammu area. They are extending their militant activities in the Jammu region. Recently there was a serious attempt on the part of Pakistan and terrorist outfits to extend the art of violence to Jammu region. There was an exchange of fire in Doda on July 18th in which two security personnel and two civilians were killed and six houses and 28 shops in the area were damaged. The incident generated serious tension in Doda and curfew was imposed. Now they are trying to create more confusion and more chaos in the Jammu region also.

In another incident of explosion at the general bus-stand in Jammu on July 22nd, 15 persons suffered minor injuries and five vehicles were damaged. Subsequently in Banihal town a patrolling party was attacked. These are all very serious incidents; I do not want to go into the details.

The point is, now they are trying to extend their activities in the Jammu region. A lot of refugees are coming from the valley and they are settled down in the Jammu region. I personally visited some of the tents. They are staying in a very filthy condition. Some of them are not getting ration properly. Some of their children were not given

admission in schools; some of them are not getting their pensions and salary regularly. there is a Relief Commissioner who is sitting in Jammu. I want to point out that the Relief Commissioner and other officials are least bothered about the problems of the people who are staying in the tents in very filthy conditions. There are certain Advisory Councils which were formed. Definitely these advisory Councils are helping to look after the refugees and their other problems.

The Home Minister mentioned in his speech that developmental activities are taking place. of course certain developmental activities are being carried out; but unfortunately corruption is at the peak. There is no democratic Government there. There is nobody to cross-check. At official level rampant corruption can be seen there. People are frustrated with this. So my request to the hon. Home Minister is to take immediate steps, so that these officials who are corrupt and who are bungling with the people's money for developmental activities can be booked.

Shri Khurana was saying that the Government has no policy. Definitely, as the Home Minister has mentioned the Government is reviewing the situation and the Government is trying to isolate the militants and is trying to create a conducive atmosphere. But I want the communal elements to be kept away. Especially the BJP is playing havoc and is creating division among the people of the state. They are creating trouble and they are trying to divide the people of Jammu and Kashmir. In a turbulent State Like Jammu and Kashmir please do not play your politics. We all should come together. All the political parties should come together and work for a solution because this is an integral part of the country. so shed all your political differences and come forward. We should work together and find out a solution and prepare a conducive atmosphere for holding an early election.

17.00 hrs

STATEMENT BY MINISTER
TURN AROUND STRATEGY FOR THE
NATIONAL TEXTILE CORPORATION,
AND THE BRITISH INDIA
CORPORATIONS

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) Hon'ble Members have on various occasions expressed their concern regarding the mounting losses in National Textile Corporation and the British India Corporation and have emphasised the need for taking steps to revitalise these undertakings. The situation in both these Undertakings is extremely grave. National Textile Corporation had incurred accumulated losses of over Rs 23000 crores, while the cotton units of BIC had losses of Rs 155 crores. It was therefore, essential to take some new initiatives, otherwise these companies would have come to a grinding halt entailing a loss of about 1,70,000 jobs.

In view of the above background and with the hope of a bright future for these undertakings, the Government have now given approval to a comprehensive turnaround strategy. The key elements of this strategy would be selective modernisation, financial and managerial restructuring and rationalisation of surplus work-force through the Voluntary Retirement Scheme. VRS will also be offered to the officers, staff and workers of such chronically sick mills, which have no possibility of viability and which may have to be closed down or merged with adjacent units to ensure viability.

In case of NTC the strategy envisages an investment of Rs 532 crores in modernisation in Eighth Plan, most of the funds coming through the financial institution, provision of Rs 200 crores to provide for liquidity during the period of transition and under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme, Rs 689 crores would be made available through the National Renewal Fund to cover

over 79000 officers, employees and workers gradually over the next three years. The voluntary Retirement Scheme is in vogue in NTC since 1988 and about, 7000 officer employees and workers have availed of this in the Past and a large number are even now willing to availed of the same. Due to the paucity of funds we had not been able to implement this programme more effectively.

For the cotton units of BIC, investment in modernisation would be Rs 29 crores, Rs 44 crores would be made available for interim liquidity and under VRS over 6700 persons would be rationalised by spending around Rs 79 crores.

A very significance feature of this revival strategy is the creation of a Rehabilitation Fund with a corpus of Rs 50 crores for retraining and redeployment of these workers of NTC and BIC. The government have, in principle, also decided on selective disinvestment on a case to case basis, the timing, pace and modalities of which will be decided in due course.

I am confident that with the support and cooperation of all Members of this august House and our Trade Unions and worker brethren and all other parties concerned, we shall be able to transform these ailing companies into vibrant economic entities.

17.04 hrs.

RE STATEMENT BY MINISTER ON
TURN AROUND STRATEGY FOR THE
NATIONAL TEXTILES CORPORATION
LTD AND THE BRITISH INDIA
CORPORATION

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura)
Sir, a special committee was formed to study the viability of NTC Mills (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN I am not allowing any question

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sir, I want to seek an important clarification *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We do not allow any clarification.

(Interruptions)

SHRIBASUDEBACHARIA: Sometimes it is allowed, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We do not allow seeking any clarification, putting any question or statement etc. after the Statement is made.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: There are precedents, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, you are not allowing to seek clarification; I am asking for an information. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No information, no clarification and no question is allowed. You ask for a discussion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mohini Cotton Mills was run by NTC..."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not allowed.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What can I do? The rule does not allow. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not allow any question.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is alright if you are not allowing me to ask a question but please let me seek clarification. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): A sub-committee has been constituted for N.T.C. Could you not wait till its report is submitted? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARI KISORE SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are many textile mills in Bombay and Indore. Where a large number of workers would be retrenched. What is this? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, 80 thousand workers would be on the roads and you are not allowing us to ask the question related to this matter. What should we do then? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, all this is happening in your area. Most of the people who are being retrenched reside near Bombay. So you please allow a discussion on it.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Chariman, Sir, What will be the Fate of these 80 thousand workers?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in reply to my question on this subject the Government had stated some days back that no decision has been taken yet. And now a statement has been made rendering 80 thousand workers out of job. In spite of this you are not allowing us to ask a question. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): They are throwing out 80,000 workers. *(Interruptions)* A special tripartite committee has been constituted to study the viability of NTC also. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I know the procedure. *(Interruptions)* As long as this rule is there, I would now allow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Eighty thousand workers are being thrown out and

you are showing the rule. Sir, you allow a discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Discussion will be allowed. Give a notice of discussion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Who has prepared this report? *(Interruptions)* In order to make the NTC mills viable, are you to throw out 80,000 workers?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all please.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why were the trade unions not consulted? We were told that sub-committee on textiles has been constituted under special tripartite committee and this sub-committee has to submit a report. Before that, why has he come out with this statement to throw out 80,000 workers?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That's right. *(Interruptions)* I do not allow anything further now.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why are you not allowing?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Because of the rule.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: There are precedents.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sayeed, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: You allow a discussion on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Discussion will be allowed.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: They have planned to throw out 80,000 workers.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am with you that a discussion should be held because my constituency is also affected.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: When the future of 80,000 workers is affected and so many undertakings are involved, can't the Minister give information on one or two points?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No please. I do not allow.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: As you are in the Chair, you should allow because you also raised that day the problems of textile workers.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We do not want to lay down another precedent.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: As you are in the Chair, you should allow.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I Sympathise with you. But I cannot allow.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: It pertains to your constituency also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Human lives have no value in this country. Parliament cannot sit like a sphinx. We are not here just to go by these dry rules. What will happen to this? How do we answer them? This is not the way to deal with this. *(Interruptions)* Human lives have no meaning in this country. Jobs have no meaning *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: When there was a bank robbery in Delhi, there was a statement from the Home Minister and we were allowed to ask questions *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not allowed.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: There are precedents. You can remember. *(Interruptions)*

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA: We want to know who has prepared this report? ... (Interruptions)... The Labour Minister, Mr. Sangma told us. . (Interruptions)..

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are yourself associated with the workers and you know the whole problem. In my statement I have now here said that we are retrenching 80 thousand workers. I have told that we have made this provision under voluntary retirement scheme. It is not a new thing. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why not ask for a discussion instead of shouting like this?

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please ask for a discussion. I would also like to participate in it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why can't you wait for the sub-Committee's report?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not like this. You give a notice for discussion. That is all.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us go according to rules.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, the sub-Committee is seized of the matter but suddenly, the Textiles Minister has come out with a statement to throw away 80,000 workers out of their jobs. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. You have protested sufficiently. Let us go ahead now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, you had also asked a supplementary the other day. So, you can also rememehr what the Minister said on that day. We cannot expect this from the Textiles Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please give a notice for discussion.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why then the sub-Committee has been constituted? Why should there be a special Tripartite Committee? What are they doing? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): There is a difference between word and deed of the Government..... (Interruptions)

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): The labour Minister had made a statement that no employee would be retrenched. The Minister of the same Government are making contradictory statement. The House is being misled... (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: In reply to my question last week the Labour Minister told that Tripartite Committee had not arrived at any conclusion so far. Only All India Trade Union Congress had expressed its opinion. The Central Trade Union Organisation is about to express its opinion. People are being retrenched in such a large number without taking the labour organisation into confidence.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The other day, the Labour Minister had stated clearly, in reply to our supplementary, that a sub-committee has been constituted under special

Tripartite Committee to study the viability of NTC mills and today, the Textiles Minister has come out with a statement to throw away 80,000 workers out of their jobs
(*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN I think this is sufficient

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) Do not try to malign this Government

MR CHAIRMAN Let us proceed now
Mr Mumtaz Ansari

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE How does this Government function, Sir? There is no indication in the list of business that there will be a statement to be made today. And you are confronting us suddenly at 5 PM. On the other hand, the information was that it will be considered by the Tripartite Committee and also that the Central Trade Union should be consulted on this matter. Nothing is there. Suddenly the Chair allows the statement to be made and we are confronting with the statement where thousands of workers, future is involved. Is this the way this Government is functioning here?
(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) Mr Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. There was no indication that a statement would be made in today's agenda which has been circulated. We did not know that he had to make a statement otherwise we would have sent in writing earlier. According to the rules the Minister has to submit his statement which he has to make in the House, to the Speaker first in writing
(*Interruptions*)

Have you received that statement in writing or not, and have you gone through it
(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR CHAIRMAN It is the order of the Speaker. The Speaker has allowed it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE But there is no supplementary list.

MR CHAIRMAN I am bound by the order of the Speaker and the Speaker has allowed it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE We have not been informed about it. The supplementary list of business is not circulated.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA Please do not treat this House in this fashion. They have scant respect for the House. We demand that the Minister should withdraw the statement.

SHRI SUDARSAN RAY CHAUDHURI (Serapour) The statement is invalid. Only last week, the Labour Minister has stated that the Central Trade Union Leaders' views have to be ascertained, before arriving at a decision
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA The Minister should withdraw the statement. Where is the supplementary list of business?

SHRI SUDARSAN RAY CHAUDHURI The Textiles Minister is going against the assurance given by the Labour Minister. Moreover, this news has already appeared in today's *Economic Times*. The Minister has disclosed the news to the press
(*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN Order please. What do you want now?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA Sir, you please expunge the entire statement. We will not allow the House to continue until the statement is withdrawn
(*Interruptions*)

On Friday, the Finance Minister was here. We met him and he assured us that no

sick industry or mill would be closed down. He told us that they would wait for the recommendations of the Special Tripartite Committee. A Special tripartite committee was constituted to study the viability of NTC mill. Without waiting for the report of the special tripartite committee, how did the Government come out with an order to close down the mill? some 80,000 workers have been thrown out of job (*Interruptions*)

Why could not the Government wait for the report of the special tripartite committee? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, B.J.P. has repeatedly said that the condition of N.T.C. should be improved. Instead of improving, it was closed down. It is not proper. This question relates to the fate of 80 thousand employees. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned for fifteen minutes.

17.21 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty-six minutes past Seventeen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at forty minutes past seventeen of the clock.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Speaker has agreed to allow a discussion on this as early as possible. That will be decided in the Business Advisory Committee tomorrow.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): It will be discussed in the Business Advisory Committee tomorrow viz. the time to be allotted for this discussion.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): Till then, what will be the fate

of the statement?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): It is still born!

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): I hope, the Government is not sending an order before Monday.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a long drawn out process.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: This is a voluntary scheme. It is spread over a period of three years. So, I do not think anybody is so keen about this (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why should we discuss it now?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: You will excuse me. We have already decided to have a discussion on this. There is no fun in having a discussion now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't open discussion now, then, there will be further trouble.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): No. Order should be transmitted.

17.42. hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE.
APPROVAL OF THE CONTINUANCE IN
FORCE OF THE PROCLAMATION IN
RESPECT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

AND

DEMANDS - *CONTD.* FOR GRANTS -
JAMMU AND KASHMIR 1992-93

[*English*]

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very much thankful to you that time and again you are calling my name when the House is very much turbulent and disturbed. It looks as if a very stormy Bill has been placed before the House regarding

the Resolution which is going to be passed for the extension of the President's rule in Jammu and Kashmir So, it is a very stormy Bill After the placement of this Bill, the whole House has become very much turbulent and disturbed

So, I rise to support this Bill with a heavy heart and with all vacillations and all doubts and hesitations in my mind There is no together way out There is no other alternative but to support his Bill But, at the same time, I must point out, Sir, that Jammu and Kashmir, which was earlier considered to be just like a paradise on earth it has now become very much turbulent and disturbed as a result of militants' out^{fit}, disturbances and stormy situation prevailing in that part of the country

Sir, everybody is afraid of that situation Even the tourist are very much afraid of the situation The visitors, the innocent people living in that part of the territory are very much afraid there So, people are afraid of the state of affairs in that part of the country Foreign exchange which was the main source of income for that part of the country, that has also depleted and that has gone down also considerably That has come to a nought So it is a very serious matter But, there is one question Who is responsible for such a sorry state of affairs prevailing in that part of the country? This I would like to ask from the hon Home Minister It is because, now he has also come to know quite reasonably the points and also understood the implication of holding elections it is because, on 6th May, the hon Home Minister had announced that General Election will be held in that part of the country and on the same day, simultaneously, once incident took place viz an attempt on the life of Shri Pilot was made So, it is very much ironical and a matter of confusion that the Government is very much confused on this point what to do and what not to do The government is suffering from Hamlet's complex It is because, the Government is not clear in its mind what steps should be taken in this regard

Sir, I must say this thing openly that Congress Government must be held entirely

and squarely responsible for such a sorry state of affairs prevailing in that part of the country because a popular Government was unsettled and removed That Government was headed by Shri Farooq Abdullah

And the puppet Government was installed by the Congress Government here at the Centre (*Interruptions*) This was a fundamentalist Government, I must say so, as my friend is telling here, this is a fact; and it has been corroborated by all the facts and figures afterwards that the popular Government headed by Farooq Abdullah was unsettled, it was removed by the Congress regime (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD When Farooq Abdullah was removed we were in Opposition (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI That was the source of trouble (*Interruptions*) The Congress Government must be held responsible for that thing because the puppet Government was installed and the Popular Government was removed headed by Farooq Abdullah

After that, on 18th July, 1990, on that day President's Rule was promulgated and proclaimed, and since that day the Government is asking for extension of the President's Rule in that part of the country time and again But there is no way out, I must say frankly here But I must appeal to the Government and the hon home Minister that, for democratisation and decentralisation of power and for restoration of normalcy and all the democratic set up of that State, must be done by the hon Home minister and by the Government of the country because if the democratic set up will not be restored, if all the decentralisation of the power will not be restored in that part of the country, we cannot think of normalcy, as has been advocated by my friends sitting on that side As it was stated by Shri Ramesh Chennithala, esteemed colleague of the Congress Party, that situation is improving in that part of the State, it might be improving in his heart and mind, but, actually the situation is not improving on the soil of that State

[Sh Mumtaz Ansari]

I must cite certain examples in this regard. For example, on 5th May, BSF DIG and IG, high officials of this para military wing were involved in misappropriation and embezzlement of certain articles recovered from the militant outfits of hideouts and they were taking all the booty and shares of that, and I must thank the Government that one enquiry was set up into the whole affairs and high officials were also removed from these sensitive places. So, this is a state of affairs, this is an inactivity on the part of the Government, how the Central Government is handling the whole affairs prevailing in that part of the State, it is clear from such circumstances because such high officials, who are holding the high positions, who are at the helm of affairs, they are misusing and misexercising and mishandling the whole affairs, this is not just going to improve the situation, rather the situation prevailing in that part of the State will further deteriorate.

I must say frankly that the Home Minister declared on 6th May that election will be held, but, now, he has come to his senses and in his own statement he has said that election cannot be held in such an atmosphere. I thank him, but, at the same time, I must say that unless and until the government is making a dialogue with all the militants and terrorist outfits, the situation cannot be restored, normalcy cannot be restored, peace and tranquillity cannot be restored, and it is useless to talk about election.

My friends, who were just now speaking on this very Bill told the house that this is right and ripe time to hold election but I differ here, election is a must because no military rule can be allowed to perpetuate for ever, and we can just take a lesson from the neighbouring countries also just like Pakistan, just like Bangladesh, just like Nepal, just recently, all these States were declared democratic and the misrule of the military regime collapsed like a house of cards. Similarly, the situation and the military rule and the police rule cannot be allowed to perpetuate in that part of the State. The condition of the people is also not improving.

The people are very much unpeaceful. The people are teased by the police and the military actions. Military actions are not impartial. Military actions are taken indiscriminately and that become as very much partial. Sometimes innocent people are put to lot of harassment and troubles. That is why, sooner you go for the restoration of democratisation and decentralisation of power in the part of the State, better it will be for the fate of the people who are living in the part of the State.

Similarly, I must say that certain conditions must be made conducive for the peaceful political climate and which must be created by the hon. Home Minister and the Central Government. For example, I must suggest that there must be a list of some MPs which must be sent to that part of the State and that MPs delegation must make on the spot verification, must go into the details of the malady, must go into the details of all the aspects which are there in that part of the State, they must come to a conclusion and they must make and render valuable suggestions to this House.

Similarly those persons who have been harassed or who were put behind the bars or whose lives were lost or whose properties were lost, for them there must be certain compensatory method, which must be adopted by the Government here at the Centre and an adequate compensation must be paid to the persons suffered.

So far as article 370 is concerned, time and again, the people have cast an eye of suspicion on this article. But we must remember that this special status for that part of the country was created under special circumstances which were created at the time of the partition and which were created under certain agreement reached between the late Shri Abdullah and the Central Government here at Delhi. So, I must suggest that let us try to maintain this article 370 also and there should not be any sort of doubts and confusion in the minds of the people living in that part of the valley.

As Shri M L Khurana has cited certain

examples, you are earmarking huge amount of money and you are just making budgetary provisions for the development, and for the amelioration and for the welfare of the people living in that part of the valley. He has also frankly admitted that these amounts are being eaten away by the aristocrats and bureaucrats and those persons who are just ruling the roost. So naturally, there must be some sort of power which must devolve to the regional and autonomous bodies.

Ultimately, there must be certain/ steps for democratisation because there is no alternative to the democratic set up. Police rule cannot be allowed to continue for ever; military rule cannot be allowed to continue for ever; President's rule cannot be allowed to perpetuate for ever. That is why the Home Minister must consider that this step which has been taken and this appeal which has been made to the House for the extension of the President's Rule, must be a final steps and after that a peaceful dialogue and negotiations must be started between the terrorists and militant out-fits and the bosses sitting here at the Central government. Once the process of democratisation is delayed, the situation will be going out of hand and this will go out of your control. You cannot put a check after deterioration and after going and crossing certain limits.

This is my appeal that certain amelioratory measures should also be taken, certain developmental measures should also be taken and certain concrete steps must be taken by the Government for the development an upliftment of the people living in that part of the country.

I must say with all humility that the people are harassed there; their economic condition is deteriorating; the fruits are also not selling and thus not bringing forth appropriate foreign exchange; the income is not accruing to the needy people.

The benefits of development are not reaching the downtrodden and those who are living in the higher reaches of the Valley and those who are living in the mountains,

are deprived and are very much in need of all these benefits. These benefits are not percolating to those downtrodden people.

I must appeal to the Central Government that whatever money that is being asked for the Government has asked for certain budgetary provision of Rs. 3070 crores of rupees or something like that to defray the daily expenditure on that part of the State should be spent properly. It is a right thing and it must be spend out of the Consolidated Fund of the State. I must not dispute but at the same time the Government must see to it that all the amount which is being spent should be spent for the improvement of the living conditions of the people. The benefits should reach the needy people, the real beneficiaries, the downtrodden and the poor people who are living in that part of the Valley.

Secondly, I must appeal to the Home Minister that those people who are coming from that part of the Valley as a result of the a great turbulence and disturbances, as also the grtatese harassment, should be looked after properly, by the Central Government without any consideration of caste or colour or creed . The people must be treated alike and they should not be discriminated against on grounds of colour, caste or creed. Those people who are coming from the Valley to Jammu are now living in very crowded tents. Their welfare and well-being must be looked after by the Central Government and proper relief should reach them at the proper time.

I must also say that certain developmental schemes or certain developmental plans should also be launched and the Government should concentrate on them. Because, unless and untill certain developmental schemes are put through, executed and implemented nothing is going to happen. The people who are living in that part of the Valley, all of them, should not be considered as militants, all cannot be considered insurgents, and all cannot be considered as disturbers of peace. Rather, 90 per cent of the people living in that part of the Valley want peace and tranquillity and they want to live with India.

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[Sh. Mumtaz Ansari]

18.00 hrs.

The Kashmir issue cannot be just taken away. It has been finally declared that Kashmir is an integral part of the country and no power on earth can change the status of the Kashmir Valley.

So, this is my humble submission to the Home Minister that certain developmental measures should be taken and the lot of the Kashmiris should be improved. Agricultural activities should be set right. There must be proper industrialisation in that part of the Valley. Educational and literacy mission schemes should be executed or implemented to full stature and to the full extent.

All the persons who are involved in militancy and insurgency should be called to the negotiating table and peace must be ensured at the negotiating table. I find a silver lining to the clouds that one day we shall be in a position to achieve peace and tranquillity in that part of the State. Once we achieve this peace and tranquillity then we can hold the elections there. We are never afraid of elections. Our party is never afraid of elections. All the opposition parties also welcome elections and I am sure that the ruling party is also interested in democratisation and holding of elections. But fake elections should not be held as it happened in Punjab. In Punjab elections were held which were not worth the name and we are very much ashamed of that. That type of elections should not be held in Kashmir also.

Everybody knows, we also know, you also know, that under certain military pressure elections were held in Punjab. So, a similar thing should not be done and resorted to in that part of the Valley also. There must be free and fair elections. We also welcome them. First let us try to restore normalcy, peace and tranquillity. Then we can hold the elections. We welcome that measure. We welcome such steps. We welcome them and we shall be extending our fullest cooperation to you.

But before holding elections, you will have to resort to all these measures, which I have pointed out one by one.

MR CHAIRMAN: Are we extending the time of the House?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Sir, in the meeting of Whips of various parties that took place in the morning, it was decided that in view of the long list of pending business, which has to be disposed of in the remaining three or four days of this Session, we will sit up to 8 p.m. So, let us extend the time of the House by two hours.

MR CHAIRMAN: So, the time of the House is extended upto 8 O' Clock shri Masudal Hussain

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HUSSAIN (Murshidabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a discussion is going on such an issue which cannot be supported by my party and myself as a matter of principle. This Government and its party is responsible for the deteriorating situation there. In the interest of the country, we have to support you against our principles. We are opposed to Article 356. The Government has come here to extend the period of President's rule. We are supporting this, keeping in mind this situation. On the one hand, you want to extend your intention to hold elections. You want to get elections conducted in Jammu-Kashmir, but under the present condition, if you get elections conducted in Kashmir, it may perhaps engender a more precarious situation. If the militants boycott the elections, then only 1 or 2 per cent people will cast vote and the representatives will form the Government but that Government will not be a Government of people. If the militants participate in the elections, then they will capture 90% votes at gun point and they will grab all the seats in Kashmir and eight seats in Jammu and then they will dominate the valley. I believe that you should not get elections conducted under

the existing political situation

You say that the situation has improved I would not like to reiterate what I had said earlier otherwise Gulam Nabiji will get displeased After removing the Farooq Abdullah Government, when you got Gul Muhammad installed in power, he sowed thorns in the entire valley instead of doing something good He got the members of Jamat-e-Islam inducted into police and administration We are having to face the consequences Whether you agree to that or not this is a reality No matter if you get displeased, but I am compelled to speak that if Gul Muhammad had not taken over rule in Kashmir Kashmir valley would not have faced such a bad situation Now you say that the condition in Kashmir valley has improved I would like to tell you how far it has improved I would also like to tell you one by one as to what extent your political process has succeeded or is succeeding

I shall begin my first point with food Food is most essential for the life of an individual You are well aware of the growth rate of food production in the valley The food which goes there form the Central pool indicates how far the condition has improved In 1988, the allocation of rice and wheat, which you had made, was 4 lakh 52,000 metric tonnes In 1989 you increased that allocation and made it 4 lakhs 92,000 metric tonnes In 1990, it was further increased and made 6 lakhs, 60,000 metric tonnes and in 1991 you made the allocation of 5 lakh, 17,000 metric tonnes it means the total allocation, which you increased, was one lakh eight thousand metric tones, but the figures of lifting that foodgrains are 7 lakhs 71 000 metric tones in 1988, it reduced to 3 lakhs 69,000 metric tonnes in 1989, in 1990 it further reduced to two lakh 75,000 metric tonnes and in 1991 it further reduced to 2 lakh 46,000 metric tonnes, i e , the off-take reduced to 2 lakh 25,000 metric tonnes in four years, in other words, your off-take was reduced to 50%

This leads to two things - firstly, in the valley, where most people reside, your goods are not reaching the Godowns of F C I and

secondly, the Financial condition of those people is so bad that they are not able to buy any goods, which go from there, and in my understanding, both the conditioned are correct The rations which you are sending there, do not reach the valley, it only reaches Jammu, it is not able to reach the valley and whatever is going there, is beyond the purchasing power of the people of that area and this is the reality

In the apple seas on I have myself seen, I had gone there, in Anantnag district, there was no one to buy apples for one rupee a kg The condition of walnuts is that for four rupees 100 walnuts are available, the price of which must be at least 60 rupees here in Delhi what I mean to say is that first of all you have not made proper arrangements for marketing of the produce, which are being grown there, even today there is no arrangement The handicraft of that area it's quite famous but today is condition is completely worsening The tourism has come to a standstil for the past one year I am telling you the remedy for it

I just told you the condition of food and fruits, other than this, are you aware that contractors are cutting down the tress in forests in that area, and what has happened to the money you are sending there, do you know who has taken the contract of the development, for which you sent so much money from here Do you know as to who has taken contract for the development In whose hands the contract is? It is in the hands of the entire militant group The entire contract has been taken by the militant group and no work is being done No one is there to check it The Governor never gets out of the Raj Bhavan to see the condition and he is not even aware of it

Recently, money came from the World Bank for the development of the Dal lake, but it was not utilized for any work there, do you know that (*Interruptions*)

A lot of money is sent from here for setting up new industnes, many subsidies are given to set up new industnes, can you tell whether even a single new industry has

[Sh. Syed Masudal Hussain]

been set up there. Where did that money go? Where are the money, given for new industries, as well as the subsidies are going? The problem of unemployment exists there, but the most sad thing is that although we talk about sealing the border in the House, but the border is lying open. How many militants have you caught by now on the border, how many militants are coming from across the border after getting training in Pakistan, have you arrested them? There is some difference between the groups which come after being trained in Pakistan to Kashmir and Punjab. It creates doubts in my mind. You are not able to apprehend the militants in Punjab. They never give a statement before the T V. But the Kashmir militant is apprehended. They make a statement before the T V. They confess to their crime. There is a secret behind this. In reality either the Pakistani militants are killed, or they are not caught. In my opinion, the figures given by you are not correct. There is a some bungling in it. Your military B S F and the C R P F are there. The military and the para military are the two wings of it. What kind of mutual coordination do they have? No one coordinates. These three forces perform their duties in their own ways. We do not have any information whether there is any mutual co-ordination among them. If it exists, you must tell us. At the same time, the military also indulges in some cases. Had it not been involved in nay case, then there would have been no 'Bandh' in Kashmir on the 9th of the last month. What was the question of Kashmir Bandh on the 9th of last month? A case of rape was behind it. It means the personnel of military, C R P F and B S F certainly involve themselves in some case. You should tell us how many cases are registered against them. There is no arrangement for their prosecution. You say that if military personnel are prodsucuted in open courts then, the morale of the military personnel will come down. I accept this fact, but I also want to say that if this takes place in a certain locality, and people do not come to know as to what punishment was given to the guilty, it will bring down the morale of those people then.

Mr Chairman, Sir, some refugees have come to Delhi from Kahsmir. I am not aware of the number, but my B J P members sometimes give the figures as one and a half lakh, and sometimes two lakhs. I understand that their number is on high side. What facilities have you given to those refugees? I am not talking of relief. What have you decided about rehabilitating them in their localities? When will you rehabilitate them and how will you do so-do you have any concrete plan in this regard? How long they will live in tents? They will suffer from rainy season and from heat in summer season. It should not be allowed to go on. You have to seek its solution as soon as possible. I request you and hope that you will certainly pay your attention in this regard.

Just now shri Indarjit Gupta was sitting here. He asked me as to what is its solution. I cannot tell its solution. I am not in the Govt. You are in the power so you have to seek its solution. I can only ask question from you.

The government has constituted the State Advisory Council. How many meetings of this council have taken place and what were its recommendations and out of them how many recommendations have been implemented. I would also like to know whether the government is cooperating with the Council or not or the State Advisory Council is cooperating with the Government or not. Political process will not be stde rmerely uttering the words, it needs action. Along with the political process, the economic process should also be started.

In the end, I would like to appeal to my colleagues of B J P sitting by my right side that it is better not to raise certain points. To raise voice against Article 370, in the existing situation of Kashmir, is not out of danger. Keeping in view the interests of the country you have to stop it. In your words Ekta-Yatra organised by B J P has been very successful. It is your claim B J P knows as to how it completed its Ekta-Yatra. I will not level allegations against any leader. However, I will definitely point out whether this Ekta-Yatra has been successful or not in uniting

the country or your party, but these Yatra has decidedly helped in uniting the two militant groups i.e. Hizbul group and J K L F. In this way your Ekta-Yatra certainly made two militant groups united

I will request you that there is a time when some works should not be undertaken. I would like to tell the Government that so much craze for power is not a good thing. Dismissing the Governments of Punjab and Kashmir, the Government has created restlessness in these States. And the Government is still continuing this process. Since yesterday we are also witnessing uproar in the House, and outside as well. Lest the situation in Bihar should not become like that of Punjab and Kashmir. It appears that your intention is to dismiss the Bihar Government also. I am openly telling you that such activities should be stopped and follow some principles. My suggestion is that in the existing circumstances, if you have any intention of holding elections in Kashmir please leave that idea for the present and take initiatives to improve the economic and political condition of the State. If you adopt these measures then only the situation in Kashmir may improve.

In the end, I would definitely like to mention about our relations with Pakistan. Pakistan is designing against India on the issue of Kashmir and you make statements in the House about it. Sometimes you make such a strong statement as we afraid of it. But you never take any positive action in this regard.

What is your response to the statement made by the Prime Minister of Pakistan. Will they agree to the provisions of Shimla Agreement or not? Will they stop imparting training to the militants or not? What concrete steps the Government is taking in this regard? You will have to tell it to the people of the country. If you fail in giving the details of these issues, we will have to think that the Government is weak and inactive and afraid of dealing with any issue strictly. You should work in the interest of the country. Contrary to the principles, I am supporting the Government. In the interest of the nation, we

will always support the Government in need

18.19 hrs.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are again going to extend the President's rule in Kashmir. I think nobody will oppose it, But we only ask one question - how long will it continue? I want to know whether the Government will break the way they have been behaving or will they continue to behave and keep Kashmir under perpetual President's rule. That is the question.

The Kashmir question is not the question that relates to the whole country's politics. It also relates to the international situation. It also relates to Pakistan. Pakistan has a clear strategy. Pakistan - not today but from the beginning - wants to grab Kashmir. With that objective, Pakistan is consistently working and our Government of India has not taken this aspect into consideration. We are creating conditions everyday in Kashmir to give an opportunity to Pakistan to exploit the situation. Only on the 1st of August, the Prime Minister declared in Vishakhapatnam that there will be elections in Kashmir and the Home Minister also said that there will be elections in Kashmir. But, what was their assessment? Have their assessment proved true? Their assessment is completely not true. But, even then they are saying that the condition has improved there. I do not agree with the Government's view because the Home Minister himself admits that there is a guerilla-war like situation. Since our policy and strategy could not win over the people of Kashmir, they have been alienated and it has created favourable conditions for the militants and also for Pakistan. We should not forget that

It is not the question of Pakistan only, recently, the American President, Mr. Bush has said in Washington that there is ethnic and communal strife in Kashmir for fifty years and the Government of India must respect the human rights. I want to know whether it is a fact there is ethnic and communal strife in Kashmir for the last 50

[Sh Lokanath Choudhury]

years This is what Mr Bush says and that means the Americans also want to show that there is strife for the last 50 years The strife was never there, the strife is rather our creation

Therefore, in order to bring normally there, we will have to think differently We will have to understand the problem in depth No doubt, our military expenditure is increasing Now, you have increased the number of security forces Can you bring normally in Kashmir with the help of the Army and with the help of the security forces? If you do not change your policy, then you will not be able to win over Kashmir Now, the alienation of the people of Kashmir is almost complete

In our country, some political parties are saying that Article 370 of the Constitution should be scrapped As the hon Member has said, the Ekta Yatra might have helped only the militants, the Congress Government in order to diffuse the situation airlifted Josphi to Srinagar to hoist the National Flag They have given a wrong signal to the people of Kashmir by doing this The Government should seriously think about it When the Instrument of Accession was signed, it was stated clearly that three subjects will remain with Central Government i.e External Affairs, communications and Defence The other subjects, and the other Indian laws would be implemented in consultation with the Kashmir Government That was a special type of autonomy given to Kashmir But since 1956, without consulting the Kashmir Assembly or the Constituent Assembly there, we have been implementing the Indian laws there

THE MINISTER OF AFFAIRS (SHRI S B CHAVAN) It is not correct Please verify your facts

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY It is true The way Congress Government dismissed the Govts There is the one simple important fact of their practice Therefore, I want to submit that our first approach should be to win over a section of the militants How

can it be done? It can only be done if the Government of India gives a clear declaration that Article 370 would be respected, all their laws would be respected and the autonomy that has been given to the Kashmir people will continue and with the coming up of the popular Government, the Government will implement it in consultation with the Government there I think this assurance should be given as a first thing but the Government of India has not so far done it

My second question is How long will the security forces be there? No doubt, they are bold in checking the militants They should be bold enough to face the militants But at the same time, their training, their approach should be a different one They should not think that they have gone to conquer the land or discipline the people there The other part of their understanding should be that they have gone there to win over the people of Kashmir This sense, this motive should be there with our security forces, with our Army

The next point that I want to make is that you are thinking of election in Kashmir But there are two lakhs of Kashmiri people living outside valley in Jammu and Delhi These Kashmiri people have come out from Kashmir No doubt, there were not so much of communal riots there In 1989, when Shri Jagmohan went there, he created a condition there What mistake has Shri Jagmohan committed? The history will say about it Without consolation, without anything, those who are responsible have dismissed the Farooq Abdullah Government there Even Shri Jagmohan went to the extent of saying certain things It is alleged that Shri Jagmohan also carried campaign for the Hindus, coming to Jammu and Delhi It is also said that it is Shri Jagmohan who said Kashmiri/Musalman is a potential Pakistani That alienated the Kashmiri people and wounded the feelings of the people of Kashmir With this end in view, I want to say one thing

SHRI AHAMED (Manjeri) May I just put a question?

Is that why the Janata Dal Government nominated him to the Rajya Sabha?

SHRILOKANATHCHOUDHURY That is a question that should be addressed to them I come to my point now There should be elections in Kashmir. For creating such conditions, I suggest that first the Government of India should clearly announce that all the provisions of Article 370 will be implemented and Kashmir will given the autonomy that has been assured to them when Kashmir signed the Instrument of accession There should be negotiation with those sections of the militants who are scanty We know militants are divided The Government of India has failed to utilise the difference Why they have failed to do this should be analysed Among the militants there are two sections - one which wants the Kashmir should go to Pakistan and the second section is the one which wants that Kashmir should remain in India That is a section with whom we should carry out negotiations

Thirdly, correct atmosphere should be created Lot of things have been said The BJP in Jammu, I would say, is further complicating it They are saying that more money is being given to Kashmir Valley - the Jammu region I have seen the allotment of money Rs 97 crores was given to Kashmir Valley in 1991-92 Budget and the same amount was given to Jammu Division and Rs 30 crore was given to Ladakh Therefore by propagating the B J P is dividing Jammu and Kashmir and thereby complicating the situation further and alienating the people of Kashmir Therefore, I request the B J P friends that in the present international context they should give up their slogan to abrogate Article 370 and the tactics of dividing the Kashmir valley and Jammu Therefore, a national consensus should be there and all national parties should come together to give the assurance to the Kashmir people that their autonomy will be respected That will create a favorable condition Pakistan will exploit it No doubt but we have to deal with Pakistan at a different level We should reply to the Pakistan correctly In our country itself, we must create that psychosis, that it is no more an issue which the Government will solve alone I say the issue has come to such a point that it should be treated as a national issue, it should be treated as if

it is the duty of every party to see that Kashmir remains with India and every party should sacrifice to win over the confidence of the Kashmir people Thereby we must create a favorable conditions for elections

As regards development works, I think developmental work will be there But the only question is to win over the minds of our Kashmir people because it is those Kashmir people who remain in India will have to be remembered We have to respect them That is lagging Therefore, I request that in the changing situation, the Government should not continue in the same way that started from 1989 from the time of Shri Jaghmohan The Government's strategy and approach and everything should undergo a change so that there will be a break through and the political situation will be created for elections, in which case, Kashmir will be with us With these words, I thank you

[Translation]

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu) Mr Chairman, Sir, I use here to support the Bill introduced by the hon Minister regarding extension of the President's rule in Jammu and Kashmir

First of all I would like to congratulate the hon Home Minister for having visit of such a sensitive area with full zeal He has himself examined the situation by visiting these places and created a sense of confidence among the people Thus he has done a commendable job But what was the condition of Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed, the then Home Minister in the Janata Dal Government, when his daughter had been kidnapped by the militants He did not care for the interest of the country for the sake of the life of his daughter At that time if he would have taken this stand that I have not only one daughter but crores of girls of this country are also my daughters If I had to sacrifice crores of my daughters even then, I would not bow down If he had taken this stand, perhaps, the present condition would not have arisen in Kashmir

The second point I would like to state that it was a wrong step to dismiss the

[Sh. Ayub Khan]

elected Government of Farukh Abdula by the then Governor Shri Jag Mohan. He divided the Kashmiri people. He forced the people belonging to a particular community to go to Jammu and adopted a policy that they commit no mistake, you should commit hundreds of mistakes and torture the hundreds of people for one mistake.

I would like to tell to Khurana Sahab that he talks of Kashmir by sitting inside an air-conditioned room. I am aware of every inch of land of Kashmir. He talks only sitting under a fan and in an air-conditioned room. We have defended Kashmir by sacrificing our lives. I would like to tell you how faithful the Kashmiri people are in comparison to you people. The living in the cities in Kashmir supported our country in the wars of 1948, 1965 and 1971. They are for this country. I am also a Muslim and it is a characteristic of Muslims that they cannot be traitors. We have our integrity; you merely believe in talking. Our religion teaches us to be a faithful to one's country. If we think of any bad thing for our country, our Islamic may excommunicate us.

You tell me whether this one is not an inciting speech? Does it not pinch the people when you speak in favour of abolishing the article 370? What will be the use of the Ekta Yatra and Rathayatra under such conditions?

Some people come here clad in Bhagwa dresses and they deliver the inciting speeches. Does the Constitution of our country allow anyone to attack on someone's soul in this way? They compel others that either they should do so or go to Pakistan. Are we not the citizens of this country? Why should anyone speak with us in this way? While the Shila-Pooja was going on in every nook and corner of the country, what sort of the tapes were being played and what sort of speeches were being delivered? Does the Constitution of our country allow all these things? Does the constitution allow to deliver such speeches while undertaking the Rath Yatra? It is only because of Shahi Imam and your people are sitting here in such a large

number. In 1984, only two persons belonging to your party were elected - one from Andhra Pradesh and the other from Gujarat. It is only because of them that you have come in such a large number. It is only because of them that you have come in such a large number. You always exploit the situation through which people could be united.

My submission to you is that our country should be saved from being disintegrated. The supporters of Mandir-Masjid issue should tell if the country is disintegrated where would they go? Today we should understand that for us the temple is as holy a place as is a Masjid. If someone discriminates between a Mandir and Masjid, then difference cannot be created. We are Indians and we converted our religion in India. Take the case of my dynasty; we are Kankhanis and Khankhanis were Chauhan Rajputs till the 7th generation of Prithvi Raj. Today the Bhats go from village to village and recite songs related to our forefathers, this does not mean that if we have changed our religion, we have changed our blood. We still have the same Indian blood in our veins.

But what is going on today? They are trying to incite the people and are trying to disintegrate the country. Please note that during the 1962 war, none of us ran away from the field. Khurana Sahib, I am the same Ayub Khan who had defeated the Pakistanis, Ayub Khan. When we entered the boundary of Pakistan we had prayed to God to safeguard us and to grant victory to our country. Khurana Sahib we did not say anything as you say in your speeches and as your big leaders say in their speeches. You try to harass a particular community. You try to do such things. But I appeal you to leave such things and rise above all such things for the unity and integrity of the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, at least I will submit to the hon. Home Minister that last year Rs 1400 crore were allocated in the budget but today the position is that the employees are not getting salaries. I hope that you will pay attention towards it and the budget allocation will be made at the earliest so that the employees can get their wages. My other

submission is that corruption is rampant there. The money, which goes there is swallowed by the engineers and the extremists there. My appeal is that the money which is allotted for development should be utilised properly and education upto B A should be given free and arrangements should be made to provide free food and clothing to each and everyone. You create such a situation that the local people could make progress and youth could get employment. If you succeed in providing employment to the youth, you will win their confidence. I think that no one can ever win at the gun point. I think that the police force deployed there should also be reduced since the State Government has to bear their burden. The local people should also not be harassed. They should not be tortured. People may not be compelled to feel that injustices is being done to them. The Hindu brothers, who have come from there to Jammu should be sent back. They should be given full protection and their houses and places of worship, which have been damaged, should be repaired. All these arrangements should be made by the Government. I appeal to the hon. Home Minister. I had also submitted to the former Home Minister Shri Mufti Mohammed Sayed that we can sacrifice not one but crores of girls for the sake of the country. (*Interruptions*)

I would like to submit that the people of Bharatiya Janata Party should not be allowed in future to undertake any Sort of Ekta Yatra or Rath Yatra or any other Yatra so that the condition of the country may not deteriorate further. (*Interruptions*)

Khurana Sahib, it has been the culture of our country. That the commander of Akbar's army was a Rajput, Maharana Pratap's commander was a Muslim, the Chief of the C I D of Shivaji's army was a Muslim and the Chief of the gunmen of Rani Jhansi was also a Muslim, if the same tradition is followed, only then we will be able to save the country.

At last, I support these demands and hope that the condition of Kashmir will improve

and God will grant wisdom to the people of Bhartiya Janata Party. (*Interruptions*)

PROF PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur)
Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Minister of Home Affairs has brought a statutory resolution and discussion is going on regarding it and on the budget of Jammu and Kashmir. After hearing deliberations of the hon. Members who spoke before me, it seems as if Jammu and Kashmir is not being discussed. Our colleagues whether they are communists or Mr. Ayub Khan, are not worried about the activities of militants there. They are not worried as to what extent the Pakistan is involved in the matter. They are repeating only one thing that what the Bhartiya Janata Party has done for it. From the very beginning we have been saying that there is a difference between the ideology of ours and yours. You were against the Ekta Yatra. You are in favour of continuance of Article 370 whereas we are against it. In a democracy you have full right to express your views and we have also full right to express our views. The matter can be discussed but what is the real issue? Would you like to discuss leaving aside the real issues?

I was listening to my friend who is an ex-servicemen also. I thought that he will say something about Pakistan and activities of terrorists. But he did not mention anything about it, rather criticised 'Ekta Yatra'. Has the Ekta Yatra created this problem? Has this problem been created due to imposition of Article 370? If it is so, then only you are responsible for it. You have imposed it. What is our demand? We are not in power today and this Article 370 is not going to be revoked on our demand. The people of India will decide it. If they give us majority, we will revoke it. The people have given you majority you continue it. But you are not worried about the activities of Pakistan and terrorists, you can attack on Bhartiya Janata Party only. Some poet has rightly said

"Mana Ki Tabahi Me Kuch Hath Hai
Dushman Ka,

● Par Kuchh Kayamat Ki Chal Aap Bhi to Chalte Hain "

[Prof Prem Dhumal]

It would not be proper to hold BJP responsible everytime One thing is being said repeatedly by your side that a great qualitative changes has come What qualitative change has developed Would you please spell it out? The Kashmir visit of the Minister of Home Affairs has been referred to After imposing curfew for three consecutive days, he visited three areas there Earlier too, when the Minister of Home Affairs visited that area six innocent persons were killed after that, the DIG (CID) was kidnapped and you could not trace him for two months What happened in June, 1990 in Doda district After a visit to Doda district the three MP's belonging to Bhartiya Janata Party wrote to you that the situation there is very bad We had gone to Bhaderwah, Doda proper and Kishtwar Our report has been proved true word by word But according to the reports which came afterwards that the jawans of para military force had conducted a rail to arrest the terrorist He was unarmed He was asked to come out his house but instead of that a girl came with a tiffin box in which she was carrying a hand-grenade She threw that grenade on the police force The police personnel ran in a mad, helter-skelter fashion and thus could not control the situation In the meanwhile the terrorist escaped through the roofs of adjacent houses Mr D P Yadav, Commandant, B S F , was murdered near Nishat lake last days by terrorists The building of J & K Assembly was attacked by the rocket laucher But you are continuously saying a qualitative change has come there The terrorists are controlling the administration there Budget is being discussed now There has been an increase in salary bills last days as compared to estimated budget Why it has been increased Because you are not aware of the total number of your employees there

Some employees have been recruited at the instance of terrornsts The things which have been said by the speakers who spoke prior to me must be considered You are getting more reports You have more resources The money which has been released from here, the terrornsts utilise it It

must be looked into All money is going in the hands of militant forces and recruitment is being made at the instance of terrornsts You should hold your control over administration and it must be maintained Last days, a D S P was killed When the security people were coming back after his cremation another D S P was killed despite heavy security Even if you see a qualitative change there then it is very strange Some colleagues have said that some military and para-military personnels are indulged in committing atrocities If it is true then action should be taken against them But you can not blame the whole forces because they are working there in a very difficult situation They are fighting there for the unity and integrity of the country A message should go from here in this regard because it is very difficult to fight when there is internal sabotage also You can't hold the entire force responsible for this situation

I would like to request that the Government is going to extend the period of President's Rule for another six months I have been repeatedly raising this problem Hon Shri Loknath Chaudhary was saying that Shri Jagmohan had said to leave the valley and come to Jammu or Delhi I asked him to come to Punjab We will allot a big piece of land to him Who would like to leave his house You may visit the refugees tents in Delhi It is very easy to deliver a lecture in Parliament But nobody leaves his house at the instance of any Governor If my hon colleague passes two nights in the tent in Jammu or Delhi, he would come go know why these people have left their houses It is wrong to say about a particular class of people that they have come here at their own will because Governor had said so I would like to ask my colleagues of the Congress party that why they always start their talk with the name of Shri Jagmohan every time by saying that Jagmohan had done so He was sent there during 1983 at the instance of the Congress party Government First of all the Government of Gulam Mohammad was suspended The same Farukh Abdullah who was branded as a traitor earlier had become greatest patriot now You change the definition everytime Owing to it, a great loss

has been incurred The father of Farukh Abdullah was Sheik Abdullah He was arrested as Chief Minister and was detained for 13 years Then a compromise was made First you compromise and then make arrest The results of your policies are coming before you I would like to draw the attention of the hon Minister of Home Affairs to the problems of refugees Their first problem is the admission of their children in schools Some of them have appeared in the examinations of Kashmir University It is said that there the terrorists are running the administration and they are not allowing to declare results and issue the certificates Shri Rajesh Pilot has come here The people of his Department are also present They have not been able to provide salaries to the number of employees of Post and Telegraph Department particularly the extra departmental employees have not been adjusted The main problem is of rehabilitation of displaced persons We wish that you may get success in restoring normalcy in the valley and people may go back to their homes It will be a great achievement But, upto when this situation is not created there you will have to make sincere efforts in this regard so that those may be rehabilitated

I would like to reiterate our party's and my personnel stand regarding Article 370 that it should be revoked You may continue it so long as you are in power One thing has been said by Mohammad Ayub Khan He said that he was the Ayub Khan who made the Ayub Khan of Pakistan to lick the ground I would like to request you to ask Mr Sharief who is in your Cabinet to give the same treatment to Nawaj Sharief of Pakistan He is the Prime Minister of Pakistan Whenever our Prime Minister holds talks with him whether it is in Davos or anywhere else a message comes from there that negotiations were held in a very cordial atmosphere But on the other hand the Government of Pakistan declares from there complete strike in Pakistan Slogans are raised near the border The Prime Minister of Pakistan says that Kashmir should be annexed to Pakistan Now Secretary level negotiations are going

on, but at such a time when these talks are going on this type of statement given by the Prime Minister of Pakistan and our Prime Minister's repeated statement that the talks will continue and friendly relations will be established are contradictory to each other How long this one way traffic would continue Until and unless you will not take a definite stand against Pakistan they will continue to give training to the terrorists and keep on giving support to them and subversive activities You must tell them clearly that they must refrain from these activities, otherwise we will not hold talks with them Pakistan will not understand the language other than this

Hon Minister of Home Affairs, I don't know how far it is true that discussions are being initiated to change, the present Governor as I have read in the newspapers last days A lobby is working behind it A proposal to bring General Hoon is being considered If it is so, you kindly explain us the factual position Are you again going to appoint a Governor on experimental basis

I would like to repeat once again that military and para-military forces are performing their duties and facing great difficulties there No such thing should happen from our side which may help to demoralise them Control the administration Your politicians give few statements Whenever situation improves, the elections should be held The Government have full right to hold elections But you should not act upon like this

With these words I conclude

18.59 hrs.

SPECIAL COURT (TRIAL OF OFFENCES RELATING TO TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES, BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH) I beg to move ** for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 11 8 92

**Moved with the Recommendations of the President

[Sh Manmohan Singh]

permitting me to participate in the discussion on the Jammu and Kashmir Budget on behalf of AIADMK

establishment of a Special Court for the trial of offences relating to transactions in securities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

Sir, the President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir is continuing for the last two years and before that the State was under Governor's rule of six months

That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a Special Court for the trial of offences relating to transactions in securities and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto "

Today the biggest threat to the nation's integrity is terrorism Terrorists are infiltrating into the country in large numbers from across the border, Pakistan is actively engaged in assisting terrorism in India Unless India takes specific steps to counter terrorism, one by one, all the States will be falling victims to terrorism

The motion was adopted

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH Introduce the Bill

In Jammu and Kashmir -, democratic institutions are also in danger because of terrorist activities The Government must take up mass awareness programmes in Jammu and Kashmir to preach Hindu - Muslim unity and to spread secularism in the Valley Special TV programmes should be telecast in the Valley emphasising the need of the fellow countrymen to be always united

18.59 1/2 hrs.

STATEMENT GIVING REASONS FOR

Immediate Legislation by the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities Ordinance, 1992

Special funds and grants should be made available to the Governor and particularly children should be the targets for teaching national integration The Government should take steps to remove unemployment problem in the Kashmir Valley so that the unemployed youth do not take to terrorism out of frustration

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH) I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Ordinance, 1992

Sir, in this connection, I would like to point out that the dynamic leader Puratchi Thalavi in Tamil Nadu has taken a series of steps to wipe out LTTE militants in Tamil Nadu Several steps have been taken to remove unemployment among the masses and she has effectively used the laws of the country to suppress the forces of disintegration. Her job deserves commendation and all the States in India should follow Puratchi Thalavi

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE APPROVAL OF THE CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF THE PROCLAMATION DATED THE 18TH JULY, 1990 IN RESPECT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

AND

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS JAMMU AND KASHMIR 1992-93 (CONTD)

[English]

Sir, lastly, I would like to appeal to the Government to provide the necessary special assistance sought by the Tamil Nadu Government for tackling terrorism I hope

SHRI B RAJARAVIVARMA (Pollachi) Mr Chairman, Sir, thank you very much for

the Government would consider my request

With these words, I support the Jammu & Kashmir Budget

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) Mr Chairman Sir, while supporting the proposal for extension of the President's Rule for a further period of six months with effect from 3 September 1992, I would like to say a few words

19.03 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G MARBANIANG *in the Chair*]

Sir, I do not agree with the statements made by the hon Prime Minister and the hon Home Minister that the situation in Jammu & Kashmir has improved considerably. The very fact that the militants could attack the Assembly Building and the Secretariat in capital city Srinagar by launching rockers itself is a clear indication of the extent to which the militants have gained ground and strength in spite of the presence of our military. Sir, the situation is still very grave. I suggest that the Government should continue the efforts to curtail the activities of the militants, if necessary, by further strengthening the para military forces in the valley and by providing much more sophisticated arms to them to fight the militants who are receiving arms and ammunition most probably, from Pakistan and also from other sources. These militants are already in possession of very sophisticated arms.

I also appeal that this is not the right time for conducting elections in that State. Elections should be conducted only when the situation is quite conducive for holding elections in a fair manner. Meanwhile what all efforts could be made to create such an atmosphere must be made. The Government should give an impression to the people in the Valley that they will not tinker with Article 370. It will protect Article 370 and that it will take all possible steps to inculcate confidence in them. Over a period of time because of some omissions and commissions of either

the State Governments which were in power in Kashmir or of the Central Government, a good number of Kashmiri people have come to feel that the Government of India is not strictly implementing Article 370. Article 370 keeps their identity intact, which they cherish more than anything else.

In this context I may be pardoned by my BJP friends for appealing to them to desist from the view which they profess for doing away with Article 370. I came across a good number of youths in my area, who without knowing the historical background which necessitated the incorporation of Article 370 say that Kashmir is the part and parcel of our country and for this why do you need Article 370. They are quite unaware of the situation. When one partition took place, the veteran Kashmiri leader, Shere-e Kashmir, Sheikh Abdullah and the then ruler Shri Hari Singh agreed to accede Kashmir to India. A written agreement was signed in this regard. Many youths do not know this and they think that it is right to do away with Article 370. A good number of Kashmiri people, leave alone the militants who are inspired by Pakistan for it want to split the country and take some political advantage out of the disturbed condition in Kashmir, feel that Article 370 is not sincerely implemented.

So, under these circumstances abolition of Article 370 will not be in the interest of the nation and in the interest of the unity and integrity of this country. The Kashmiri people should remain with our country. I request the BJP friends to give up their demand for the abolition of Article 370.

Shri Ayub Khan was referring to the release of some militants by Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayed when his daughter was captured by some militants. I would like to ask my hon friend which party has encouraged such types of elements in our country. Is it not a fact that the Congress party has given tickets to some persons who hijacked the plane? Is it not a fact that it was your party which had encouraged Mr Bhinderawalle to weaken our Akali party?

So, what I want to say is that instead of

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

criticising the various political parties let us put our heads and hearts together, do some heart searching and speak the truth. Let us desist from such criticisms and try to do something good for the country's future. Forgetting the mistakes which we had committed earlier, simply for our own narrow partisan ends, we should give the first priority to the cause of national interest.

I hope, the Government will do away with such type of wrong deeds and create positive circumstances in Jammu and Kashmir in future to hold elections and to see that the militancy is put an end to.

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS T IRKEY (Alipurduars): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there has been a proposal to extend the President's rule in Kashmir. This is not good. But the situation has taken such a turn that every countrymen and all the parties have to accept this decision. This is simply because the Government has not been able to generate a congenial atmosphere for holding elections.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, all the three parts of Kashmir have their own different problems. There is one occupied Kashmir about which it has not so far been ascertained whether it will be a part of India or it will go to Pakistan. The countrymen do not know even this much. I would therefore like to submit that if this occupied Kashmir has not been annexed to Pakistan what then the Government is doing to take it back. The next issue relates to Jammu. There is not much problem in Jammu. It is a bit peaceful. The third part of Kashmir is Laddakh. The situation in Laddakh is different. The people living there have their own culture. In this way taking Laddakh, Jammu and Kashmir together all these three parts have their own different problems.

The whole area of Jammu, Kashmir and Laddakh is not disturbed. It is the duty of the Government to provide help in the areas that are disturbed and where there are problems in carrying out development work. Something

should be done in this regard. What is required is to have control over Jammu and Kashmir then to play politics. It is the politics being played there that is responsible for worsening the situation.

Reportedly the border is to be sealed there. But the Government has not been able to do so far. It is good that we should maintain a good relation with the neighbouring countries; but the way Pakistan is inflicting troubles to our country and is sending militants and is running training camps for them is causing concern. Keeping these facts in mind what are the steps being taken by the Government to prevent such activities of the Government of Pakistan. People should also be informed as to by what time the borders will be sealed. Then comes the problem of Laddakh. The people there have their own customs, language and culture. They are tribals. What are the steps taken by the Government to protect their culture, language etc. There is a danger of losing the whole of Kashmir just for the cause of Jammu and Kashmir issue. Care should be taken to prevent the spreading of one and the same trouble in all the areas of Jammu, Kashmir and Laddakh.

I would, therefore, like to say that special attention should be paid by the Government in the sensitive areas. Special training should be imported to the employees and then they should be sent in those areas to prevent the chances communal riots and to spread an atmosphere of fellow feeling. The problem will not be solved there unless that atmosphere is generated and unless Pakistan is beaten by its very weapon. It is the responsibility of the Government to dispel soon the kind of atmosphere taking shape in India. If the Government likes, the members of Parliament can extended help, they can be consulted. Frequent extension of its period will not serve any purpose. There should be a limit to it.

I would like to submit to the hon., Home Minister that the period should now be extended for the last time and such an atmosphere should be created in the six months that electronics may be held there to

form a popular Government

[English]

SHRI E AHAMED (Manjeri) Mr Chairman, without fear of contradiction, I submit before the House that Kashmir is not merely a law and order problem which can be solved by wielding a big stick or with some bullet against the trigger happy militants, the problem is more of a political nature and also one of the alienated psyches of the Kashmir people

My hon colleagues have been mentioning about election There was also a proposal to conduct election in Kashmir May I submit here before going in for an election the Government should take all steps to create a congenial political atmosphere in Kashmir In this connection, I may mention what the hon Prime Minister has observed in an interview with the Hindustan Times It reads as follows

If some people think that within the Indian Constitution an amount of autonomy which meets with the aspirations is possible, then that is what we have to explore"

The Prime Minister has mentioned that he has to discuss with the militants or those who have the aspirations of a certain amount of autonomy for the people of Kashmir is prepared for it This is the crux of the matter Therefore, the first thing, according to me, is that the Government of India should convince the people of Kashmir the bonafides of the Government of India is to provide a certain amount of autonomy

The Government should also convince the fact that they will protect there Kashmirate of Kashmir society by the effective implementation of Article 370 and bring back the misguided youths who have been misled by the trigger happy militants, who have been the supporters, of Pakisfan Government Pakistan is really doing a great harm to their own country, according to me, because the people of Kashmir wanted to identify with the rest of the country We shall

not stand in their way and we should also give them correct signal that the people of the rest of the country will always stand by them In this connection, I would like to urge upon the hon Home Minister to make an enquiry about the reported conflict between the security forces and the civilian people there Here I am mentioning about it only for the Home Minister to make necessary investigation That one woman in a locality near Srinagar/who delivered a baby a couple of weeks ago has been arrested by the security persons There was a scuffle between the local women and the security forces and as a result of which 20 women have been injured Later this young woman was released on humanitarian grounds It was reported that she has been described as a Pakistan trained terrorist, but she has denied it The local people told the press people that it was her husband who was a militant Even a woman has been arrested by the police talking every other Kashmir as a militant This is a matter to be deplored

Another matter which I would like to bring to the attention of the hon Minister is that one of the Members has referred about the corruption in some offices It is said that some of the officers have misappropriated rifles, machine guns and a lot of gold which they gotered while making raids on Ikhwanul Muslim hideouts Of course the Government have taken prompt action by placing these people under suspension So these are the problems which we have to look into

At the same time, I urge upon the Government to take care of those migrants who have been forced to go out of the territory I would also urge upon the Government that the people should be given a convincing message that the Government of India is sincere to respect their feelings, their aspirations, their honour, their wishes and the psyche of the Kashmiris

At the same time, I also urge upon the Government to constitute a Parliamentary Committee to go to Kashmir and enquire into the grievances or any excesses if any that have been committed on the people of Kashmir The Kashmiri people will always

[Sh E Ahamed]

stand for India and Kashmir is a testing ground for secular India

No doubt Kashmir people will realise that India's secular democracy is much better for the people of Kashmir than the hegemonic regime of Pakistan. I hope all the people in this country will rise to the occasion to do whatever necessary so that people of the Kashmir valley be with rest of India, if India has to be the real secular India.

With these few words, I conclude hope that the hon Home Minister will take appropriate steps in this matter.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) With much reluctance, I rise to support the motion moved by the hon Home Minister. The reason for my reluctance is two folds, which I have been articulating whenever opportunity is provided to speak on the problem of Jammu and Kashmir.

One of the reason is that the Government suffers from absolute lack of firm Kashmir Policy. I do not know whether the Home Minister himself knows what have been the policy contours of Government of India in regard to Kashmir.

Second ground of my reluctance is that the Government's actions very often emit conflicting signals both to the people of Kashmir, to our hostile nation and also the international opinion. It is high time that the Government of India formulated its Kashmir Policy in a very comprehensive and integrated manner, so that the people of Kashmir can understand us properly so that our enemies can understand us properly, so that the international community can also understand us properly and make appropriate response to India's peculiar stance.

I suggest and I am convinced, that India's Kashmir policy should be based on two fundamentals. One is, we are not to conquer militarily a particular part of India. We have to win the mind, head and heart of the Kashmir people. It is not our objective to

keep under occupation a particular territory belonging to India. The fundamentals of India's Kashmir policy should be to recognise to the psyche of the Kashmir people, to recognise the distinctive personality of the people of Kashmir. This should be the major area of the two pillars of India's Kashmir policy.

I have not got much time, therefore, I shall hasten.

During these two months — I mean June and July — conflicting signals have been emitting from here. I quote only two sentences.

'The Governor of Jammu and Kashmir said on June 20 last

" Militancy has been on the slide for the last eight months '

Again in July he said

" The militants are losing ground. The trend is irreversible"

But if you allow me to quote certain figures available from the Government and a very important figure which has been published today in *the Times of India* which gives graphically and comparatively figures of incidents of violence, number of persons killed, number of innocents killed, number of militants killed, they will prove that the incidence of violence has increased over the months.

Therefore, the statement or the claim which has been made by the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir and the Home Minister is to be based on the ground reality of the situation as is obtaining there.

My last point and that is my final point. The Kashmir policy should not be the policy of trigger-happy police personnel or security personnel. It has got certain international ramifications and unless we consider the Kashmir problem in the context of the international ramifications and our response is not appropriate to that I, think we are going

to lose the battle in Kashmir. Of course, I shall not use the word, we may lose the battle but I am convinced that we shall not lose the war of Kashmir.

A section of the Army has assessed, I am told, that Pakistan is heading for a more direct and open support to the militants. Naturally, there should be an appropriate response from India and in order to have an internationally proper response, internationally we have to activate our diplomatic efforts. I think there are shortcomings in that regard. Pakistan has made its point very much clear. It says, only in June, that Pakistan extends moral, political and diplomatic support for the Kashmiris in their struggle for self-determination.

Therefore, so far as Pakistan's policy is concerned, it is clear and for that I think diplomatically we should mobilise the international community to see that Pakistan is isolated and the people of Kashmir are won over so that the national unity and integrity are preserved and we can ultimately win the war in Kashmir properly.

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram)
Mr Chairman, Sir, there has been a demand to keep in force the proclamation issued on 10 July, 1990 for a further period of 6 months i.e. we f 3rd December, 1992. Besides, I rise to speak in support of the Demands for Grant, 1992-93.

Although, I support this budget, but I would strongly question as to how long the Government would keep passing this budget. Why the democratic process has not begun in Jammu-Kashmir so that the people there may pass their own budget. The period of President's rule is extended again and again. It is not good. We are supporting the budget under forced circumstances. Placing of this budget is just a formality, because now we can only repeat what was said by the hon. Members while passing the last budget. I would like to know from the Government about the performance report of the last budget. The performance report of any

budget shows as to how much of allocated money is spent and for what purpose it is spent. This discussion will be meaningful only when we obtain that performance report. I would therefore like to know from the hon. Minister as to how much money was spent.

Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to cite a few examples. The hon. Minister is sitting here. As has been told by Shri Madan Lal Khurana, 140 bridges and 250 schools were either blown up or set on fire by three terrorists in the last few years. Now will the hon. Minister make it clear in his reply as to how the money allocated for it in the last budget was spent? Why those schools have not been repaired so far? Moreover, terrorism is ramping in the valley of Jammu-Kashmir. If we go into its background we will find that it is a state of total terrorism. This is all because of the wrong policies of the Congress. The example of it is the spread of terrorism in Punjab. So long the Congress were getting benefit from the Akali Dal, Bihar, the situation thndrawale was called a patriot but when Bhindrawale went out of their control, the same person started to be called a terrorist. The same is the situation that prevails in Jammu-Kashmir. Ghulam Mohammad Shah was installed as Chief Minister by replacing Farookh Abdulla in 1983. It was during this period terrorism increased. Similarly, the leader of the opposition in Bihar sold the Gandhi Maidan, Patna Railway Junction and now they are demanding dismissal of the Government of Bihar. If even by mistake the Government of Bihar is dismissed by the Central Government, the situation there will become the same as prevails in Jammu-Kashmir and Punjab. The same situation may erupt in Bihar, I would therefore demand to the Central Government that it must consider all these factors before declaring the president rule in Bihar by dismissing the Government of Bihar so that it does not give way to terrorism. Thanks.

SHRI RAMASHRAY SINGH (Jahanabad)
Mr Chairman, Sir, there is no way out except supporting the resolution presented by the Minister for extending the President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir. I would like to say that for how long this

[Sh. Ramashray Prasad Singh]

process of extending the President's Rule would continue. Listening to all these speeches made by the members of all the parties was very painful for me because Kashmir does not belong to any party. Kashmir belongs to the entire nation. In such a situation, if we intend to solve the problem of Kashmir, all political parties should pave a way to this effect untidely. We should condemn outside interference maximum. We should suggest as to what measures are required to be taken which would prove helpful in solving the problem of Kashmir. Our army personnel's are fighting bravely against the terrorists there. But the Government has to keep a vigil on them, so that they may not commit mistake so that the situation may not be deteriorated further because there the war is going on in a critical situation.

Thirdly, I would like to say that we should not be in a hurry to hold the elections there. There is no use of holding elections there unless normal situation is restored.

I would like to urge upon the Minister of Home Affairs to look into the problem and ensure that Kashmir may remain an integral part of India forever. It should not be disintegrated. The provision of Article 370 in the Constitution was made after much deliberations. Thus, all clauses of the Article should be followed. I conclude with these words.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI.S.B. CHAVAN): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wish to express my gratitude to all the hon. Members who spoke while supporting this Resolution for extension of President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir. Every hon. Member has his own suggestions to offer as to how this Jammu and Kashmir problem needs to be solved. Every hon. Member has been speaking here that we should have a national approach to this problem. The problem cannot be considered from a partisan point of view. But, at the same time, most of the hon.

Members who have spoken have reminded us of some of the old stories wherein they have been asking all kinds of questions to me. I do not think that I will be able too maintain the atmosphere in the House, if I were to reply to some of the points which the hon. Members have made. We have to forget all the past and approach the problem in a realistic and in a national spirit. But, at the same time, we have also to remind ourselves that there are some fundamentals involved. If you say that 'we agree with you that this has to be solved as a national problem, but our party's point of view is that we had taken a decision that we are going to follow this line and we are not going to depart from it', if that be the case, then, of course, I have my own doubts as to whether you will be able to contribute to the extent possible because some of the hon. Members, who spoke here, have diametrically opposite views. One is abrogation of Article 370 and another is giving a full autonomy. When Article 370 was incorporated in the Constitution, whatever was the position you have to restore the position. I do not know whether the hon. Members have been able to appreciate it. Some of the hon. Members have made submissions that in spirit of the Article 370 the Government has been departing from the spirit of the Article 370, and has made applicable all the laws which were passed in India. I do not think that this is borne out of those facts. If the hon. Members who spoke at great length that in spite of Article 370 we made certain laws which were passed by this Parliament, applicable to Jammu and Kashmir, without following procedure which has been laid down, I would like to be enlightened on that. According to my information there is not even a single case wherein the procedure, which has been laid down in the 1954 order, specially meant for Jammu and Kashmir, has been violated. According to this, if a law is passed by Parliament, the President has to issue a special order and before the President issues that order, the Jammu and Kashmir Government has to be conducted. After their concurrence only, we issue the order. This procedure has been properly followed so far. I do not think that there has been even a single case wherein there has been a

departure from the kind of procedure that I have just now stated. But, when some of the responsible hon. members made their submissions, I was myself perplexed and surprised.

Now, these are the two diametrical opposite views that we have on this problem and still we say that we would like to approach this problem with a spirit to maintain the unity and integrity of this country and we are trying to find a solution to the problem. You have to a spirit of give and task. Without that I do not think we can ever think in terms of finding a solution to the problem.

There was another of view which was placed very forcefully by some of the hon. Members that are we going to speak to the militants and try to find a solution to the problem. Certainly we are not averse to having any kind of dialogue provided the dialogue is within parameters of the Constitution. Constitutional provisions are essential before we have any kind of dialogue. Also, those who would like to have the dialogue, should give an undertaking that they will abjure violence. These are the two basic fundamentals on which certainly we are going to emphasise. We are not against any kind of dialogue. I know there are large number of youths who actually have been forced to go out of Jammu and Kashmir. They have been trained there. They are given money, They are provided weapons and also the logistic support. Pakistan so far has been denying this, saying that they never done such a thing, that they have never encouraged terrorism in either Punjab or Jammu and Kashmir. Fortunately for me, the Pakistan Prime Minister has made a statement and that statement clearly brings out what is the policy of Pakistan. He as clearly and openly said that those who are agitating for self-determination will get full support, both moral and material.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Political also.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: So, this statement is very unequivocal. There is no ambiguity left... (Interruptions) But when Shri Chitta

Basu says 'haan', I am also tempted to put that question to him.

Some hon. Members said that we know very well that camps are being conducted by Pakistan and they wanted to know what is the policy of the Government of India in this respect. Shri Chitta Basu, or for that matter any other Member, has been pleading that we have to take very effective steps to see that these camps are demolished. But how to bring about that is the main point. I am sure that hon. Members are not trying to force the Government of India to take steps which will unnecessarily create a situation which we would like to avoid. Pakistan and India would like to be every good friends, very good neighbours each one trying to understand the difficulty of other. But there are countries which have their own problems. Whenever Pakistan has a problem and a very major problem, Kashmir issue comes very handy for them. I know the problems which they are confronted with. I would not like to go into the details of the same but our position is absolutely clear on this point. Shri Bhutto, the then Prime Minister of Pakistan, and Shrimati Indira Gandhi entered into an agreement in Shimla. So, that Shimla Agreement is a binding on both parties... (Interruptions).

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Not one-way traffic.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Of course, it cannot be one-way traffic. When we say agreement, agreement has to be between the two parties. So, when both the parties have agreed, according to my interpretation, this has an overriding effect on the previous Resolution of the Security Council. So, the latest position is that we are bound by Shimla Agreement and Shimla Agreement contemplates that this is a bilateral issue which we have to bilaterally decide. The efforts of Pakistan have always been to internationalise the issue. They have been pleading with the OIC. They have been pleading with all the other countries.

But even American Government also has been clearly stated that this issue has to

[Sh S B Chavan]

be solved according to the Shimla Agreement That is the first policy statement that they have made Similar kind of statement was also made by U K Government and they have come out pointedly that this issue needs to be solved only according to the Shimla Agreement So, we have to consider it and apply our mind and create necessary atmosphere so that bilaterally we are in a position to find an amicable solution to this problem

When we begin any exercise and if provocative statements are made and provocative actions are being taken - I would not like to refer to any particular action - this goes against the atmosphere which we would like to generate, I, therefore, appeal to all the political parties You have the rest of India where you can fight all kinds of political issues and discuss them and fully exploit them for political purposes But let us approach this Jammu and Kashmir problem - which, in fact, is a very delicate problem and which needs to be handled very delicately — with all seriousness Please do not try to give an impression to the world that we are not one I am sure that every one of us is motivated with a national spirit Every one of us believe in the integrity of the country I do not accuse any political party that some of the political considerations are sought out of this issue (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AACHARLES (Trivandrum) What about the B J P ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S B CHAVAN Please do not try to vitiate what I am saying My only appeal to all the political parties will be that we are all interested in the solution of the problem of Jammu and Kashmir According to me Jammu and Kashmir is a symbol of secularism Secularism in a symbolic form is being projected in Jammu and Kashmir And from that point of view we have to approach this problem and try to find a solution to it

A point was raised that the Government has been giving conflicting signals in this matter I must say, without any fear of

contradiction, that there has been no conflict at all

[*Translation*]

We have been approaching the problem with all seriousness as one

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA Your Minister makes a different statement

[*English*]

SHRIS B CHAVAN Sir, as regards the situation in Jammu and Kashmir I will say that there has been a qualitative change Even one I assert it I have gone there so many times and this is my assessment of the situation that there has been a qualitative improvement

Take the case of Punjab When we declared that we are holding elections in Punjab, the dictate of the masters of militants from across the border was that the Government of India should not be allowed to hold elections in Punjab If they were to succeed in holding the elections in Punjab, they will not get the money and all other material support that they have been getting This was the dictate They were responsible for almost foreseeing Akali Dal not to participate in the election

Similarly, in Jammu and Kashmir also, as far as my information goes, there is no harm in informing this August House- that the militants have very clear instructions not to allow elections to be held in Jammu and Kashmir also

If we can hold elections in Punjab, I do not find any reason as to why we should not be able to hold elections in Jammu and Kashmir also I hold the view that there is no difficulty in holding the elections in Jammu and Kashmir The only point will be, we will have to choose a proper time for the same It is a question of choosing a proper time because whatever people might say, I hold the view that in spite of all the best efforts that the Governor and his Advisers and all other officers are making, they might be attending

to the problems of the local people. After all there is a kind of remote control.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): What is the percentage of polling you expect in Kashmir?

SHRIS.B. CHAVAN: Whatever be the percentage, if you do not participate in the elections in Jammu and Kashmir, I will not be responsible for the same. In Punjab elections, if you were not to participate, who was responsible? I cannot force upon you to go and participate in the elections. In Jammu and Kashmir also if you think you cannot win the elections and decide not to participate, you cannot hold me responsible. In Punjab the percentage had gone down because you did not participate. That is not my concern. I will give an undertaking. Unfortunately Jammu and Kashmir has been having a history wherein people have very grave doubt whether the elections are going to be fair in that area and I can assure all the hon. Members and through this House the Jammu and Kashmir people argue that here is a Government which takes the full responsibility or having a fair and very objective election, nobody should have any doubt about it. Similarly, I must say that in Jammu and Kashmir....(Interruptions). Please. I do not want any interruption. (Interruptions). No interruption please. I have to finish my speech. I am not yielding. (Interruptions). After I finish my speech, you can ask me. If any clarification is sought.. I will try to give the clarification. But in Jammu and Kashmir also we would like to hold the election in a proper atmosphere. It is the responsibility of all the political parties to create congenial atmosphere in which elections can be held.

Now, the State Advisory Committee has been appointed, District Committees have been appointed, one of the hon. Members was quick to ask. How many meetings have been held? What was the decision, I do not have all the details with me. I can merely say that there was a time when people were not prepared to come to the Advisory Committee meetings, but now they are regularly attending the meetings; the meetings are being held, matters are being discussed and

last time when I had been to Baramulla and other areas, I found that there was a qualitative difference as what I said, people did not ask me that 'this was the atrocity which was committed by para military forces.' This time the question was, as some hon. Members said, that some of the bridges have been destroyed, some of the bridges have been damaged and the money which has been provided in the Budget should be utilised for the repairs of these bridges or school buildings. They were interested in having good roads, they were interested in having the electricity in that area. So, there has been a definite change in the attitude of the people, but unfortunately no political party is prepared to go over there, take the responsibility and take the courage in both the hands and go and mix with the people. If they do, I am sure they will find that there is a tremendous change.

One more point and I have done, Sir, and that is about the human rights aspects which has been raised by some of the hon. Members. I must say that this is a kind of proxy war and in very difficult conditions our Armed Forces, the para military forces have been discharging their responsibility and we feel quite proud that these Forces have been doing their work excellently, nobody should have any doubt about it. But I can also say that there have been stray incidents. As Pakistani Forces or some of the militants have been raising this issue, they have been only emphasising the atrocities committed by some of the militants. I will not rule out the possibility of such stray incidents happening; incidents do happen, but the only point is, if the incidents happen and if we are trying to cover it up, then certainly we are responsible for the same. The Army is having their own course, the para-military forces have been also subjecting their officers to all the trials which are laid down under the Act. They have been punished, some of the officers have been removed from the service, some officers have been powdered in rank and punishments have been awarded. But, even then nobody is prepared to accept that this thing had happened, but they are merely going on reporting that atrocities have been committed.

[Sh. S.B. Chavan]

Sir, the incident was mentioned by some hon. Member. I would not like to go into the details, but the fact remains that when in a hide out if you try to go and find out where the militants are hiding, after getting the information and if they were to raid the house, in the cross firing some innocent people are bound to be killed. There is no doubt about it. I can understand if purposely and deliberately some innocent people are killed. The, of course, those officers are responsible and we are not going to spare them. Definitely, I can assure you that. But in the cross firing if somebody comes in and merely to safeguard that person if we allow the dreaded terrorist to run away from that area, then that officer will be held guilty of dereliction of duty. He cannot behave the way in which we ask him to behave. He has a particular responsibility and he as to discharge his duty. I am quite sure the way in which the armed forces, the para-military forces and the police have been discharging their duties, it is commendable in the atmosphere in which they have been working.

Then, our friends, the Amnesty International, I do not know why they are interested in maligning the Government of India and creating an atmosphere as if there is a law of jungle prevailing in India; there are no Courts, there is no Assembly or there is no Parliament and nobody seems to bother about it; this is the kind of atmosphere which some of these people would like to create. But, at the same time, I understand that some of these people have become so powerful that it has become a powerful lobby that it is difficult to improve the opinion of some of the major countries. So, we are trying to find a way out as to low either set up a Human Rights Commission or form the Amnesty International itself, if some of the members who are not so much prejudiced as some of the members who are not so much prejudiced as some of them are and if they are objective and impartial, certainly we have no objection in asking them to come over and visit Kashmir. There are a large number of foreigners who are going to Kashmir. So, there is no reason why we

should object to some of the people going to Jammu and Kashmir and try to find the situation as it is prevailing. For the time being, we have been allowing only in Punjab, but so far as Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, we do not like to get the existing situation aggravated further. That is the only thing that we have in our mind. Otherwise, there is no reasons as to why some of the Amnesty International people should not go there. If they were to go there, my only request to them is, if they go there and come across any kind of atrocity, then they should at least have the decency to discuss the matter with the Governor there or the Government of India. They can just bring it to our notice that these are the things which have come to our notice that and what have you for to say about it? So, after listening to what the Jammu and Kashmir Government has to say or the Government of India has to say, thereafter they are free to publish their report. I do not have any objection to it. But if it is a totally one-sided report within giving an opportunity to the other side to put forth its point of view, then it will be considered as a kind of prejudicial report which, according to me, will not be in the interest of the Amnesty International itself. So, my request to them will be that if they are prepared to follow all these conditions, certainly we can consider as to how we can bring them here.

20.00 hrs.

We are not interested in hiding anything from any one. Those people who would like to come there, let them come over there and see things for themselves and if we have committed a mistake, certainly we are interested in corrected the same. We are not interested in covering up anything which, in fact, has happened and which requires some kind of corrective action in our lives.

There have been some other issues which have been raised. *(Interruptions)* I have finished.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do I take it that it is the sense of the House that the House will continue to listen to this issue whatever be the time?

SEVERAL HON MEMBERS Yes

SHRI S B CHAVAN There are two points raised by Shri Madan Lal Khurana One was about the step-motherly treatment given to Jammu area I have not been able to quite understand Jammu Ladakh and the valleys in these three parts and let me make position absolutely clear that we would not like to encourage any kind of rivalry among the people Problems are there I understand the problem Problem needs to be solved Some of the grievances have to be attended to I have no grievance on that point In regard to Ladakh also, in fact, I was on the point of almost coming to a conclusion on a particular matter But unfortunately they are not trying to help us in the situation in which that problem has to be solved But I have been requesting the Buddhist Association They have been having a social boycott and I have been to Leh So, I know what kind of boycott is there in that area If this kind of communal atmosphere is being spread, that will not be in the interest of the people of Leh, the Buddhist Association and also, for that matter, even Kargil Kargil and Leh have to live together in a spirit of amity and understanding If communal hatred is being spread and in that atmosphere, if I would say that a hill Statehood is being granted in spite of what the other people might be saying, my condition precedent will be, you first remove this social boycott create a feeling of amity between different communities and there should be no problem Whatever Government of India has accepted, certainly there will be no problem in implementing it We will definitely implement whatever we have promised them

There have been some issues which have been raised by some hon Members Our Youth Congress President raised certain issues I have covered in a general way almost all the points which he had raised (Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON MEMBERS All points are covered

SHRI S B CHAVAN I understand you are now in the hurry The other point I have

taken note and to the extent possible, I will try to attend to the same I quite appreciate the difficulties of the refugees 1947 refugees and those who have fled from Valley and who had to come over to Jammu or to Delhi Conditions need to be improved and certainly Government will apply its mind to see that we create conditions in which permanent rehabilitation so ruled out I will never think in terms of permanent rehabilitation But the kind of relief that we can give them are that sanitation conditions will have to be improved The students have been given all the facilities If there is any problem of implementation of the same, certainly we will attend to them so that the students at large should not feel that they have not been properly treated

There are some of the issues that I thought necessary that I should reply I would request the House to give assent to this

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE) Mr Chairman, Sir, after the hon Home Minister has replied to this debate, I have nothing more to say about it Only one thing I would like to say that Kashmir is going through tremendous financial strains and there are financial difficulties also I want to tell the honourable House that the Planning Commission has approved the Eighth Five Year Plan for Kashmir to the tune of Rs 4000 crores Central Assistance to this Plan is Rs 3256 crores The Jammu and Kashmir Annual Plan for the current year is to the tune of Rs 800 crores that is Rs 100 crores more than last year

Sir, Jammu and Kashmir has come under the Special Category since 1991-92 The Central grant is 90 per cent and the loan portion is to the tune of 10 per cent

About Ladak, I want to say that under the Eighth Plan, an allocation of Rs 100 crores has been provided for the development of Kargil and Leh

With this I would like to request the hon House to pass the Budget of Jammu and Kashmir

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

" That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 in respect of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 3rd September, 1992 "

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1992-93 to vote:

The question is:

That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Forth column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 27 "

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget - (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1992-93 are passed.

20.00 hrs.

JAMMU AND KASHMIR
APPROPRIATION (NO.2) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): Sir, I beg to

move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorities payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1992-93.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

" That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1992-93 "

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: I introduce the Bill.

Sir, I beg to move.

" That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of financial year 1992-93, be taken into consideration. "

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

" That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the services of the financial year 1992-93, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall now take up clause by clauses consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

" That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill. "

*The motion was adopted**

*Published in Gazette of India Extra ordinary Part -II, Section 2, dated 11.8.92

*Introduced Moved with the recommendations of the President.

549 J & K. Appropriation

SRAVANA 20, 1914 (SAKA)

(No.2) Bill 550

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill

"That the Bill be passed "

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is

The motion is adopted

" That the Schedule, Clause, I, Enacting formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill "

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is the House in any mood to take up the next item?

The motion was adopted

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, please.

The Schedule, Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill

CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

SHRISHANTARAMPOTDUKHE: I beg to move:

20.11 hrs.

" That the Bill be passed "

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August, 12, 1992/Sravana 21, 1914 (Saka)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is: