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Monday, September 9, 1991
Bhadra 18, 1913 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

First Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. V contains Nos. 41 to 49)

LOK SABHA
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, September 9, 1991 / Bhadra 18,
1913 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Sale of NCERT Books Published in Hindi

*732. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether supplementary books published in Hindi by NCERT are generally not available in the market despite the fact that these books are available in their stock; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve their availability?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No, Sir. According to the information furnished by the NCERT, the supplementary books published in Hindi by the NCERT are distributed along with other publications through 35 Wholesale Agents located all over the country. These agents lift the books for sale as per their requirements. The Supplementary

Books are also stocked by the Sales Emporia of Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. NCERT also entertains direct orders from institutions and individuals.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: I have personal knowledge that thousands of books are lying in godowns and during the last three years only 41 per cent of the books published by NCERT were circulated and only 17 per cent were sold. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister what is the reason for the same?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: With regard to the Hon. Member's observation of personal knowledge, I have tremendous respect for him. But I would like to correct that his figure of 17 per cent flows out of the earlier question he had asked. It is a reference figure I presume where earlier a question was addressed when actually over 8000 copies were sold. What was the percentage of books when he addressed the question earlier when over 8000 copies were sold during the first three years? If you calculate that, then percentage of 17 will work out. Otherwise, NCERT actually prints 25 million copies for publication every year and about 18-20 million copies get sold during the year. That is the position as it stands today.

With regard to supplementary books published in Hindi, we have nine titles; we have to actually do reprinting and 3.31 lakh copies have been distributed in the case of Hindi supplementaries.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, still the fact remains that many of the books published are lying in NCERT godowns and they are not circulated in time. And, therefore, the

students do not get the books at cheap rate at the proper time. Will the Minister have a probe as to whether there exists a racket for the benefit of private booksellers publishing books on the same subjects. Also will the Minister see that the students get the books published by NCERT in time as they are cheap and better?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would beg to disagree with the hon. Member that there are lot of books held up in the godowns. On the contrary, wherever demands are made, either by the wholesalers or by the institutions or even directly by the individuals the books are made available ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: The students cannot ask directly. So, they are to be circulated in time. Please have a probe. That is my request.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: Let me clarify that there is a slight difference between textbooks and supplementary readers. The question is addressed really for supplementary readers. But, even if one comes to the question of textbooks, I would definitely, since the hon. Member is insisting, have a look at it. But the point that is relevant is this. We have as well taken a decision, in addition to the wholesalers, to open up three regional centers at Calcutta, Ahmedabad and Madras also to cater specially to the eastern, western and southern zones respectively, to ensure that direct supply of the books is made available to the students.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, the NCERT books are required for different schools all over the country, in different States. So, considering the vastness of our country, is the number, that is, 35 NCERT sales centers, considered adequate? I would like to know as to whether there is a demand for enhancing the number of NCERT sales centers in different States. And if so, what is the reaction of the Government thereto?

Sir, the fact remains that all the books

prescribed are not made available in all centers. So, there is a pressure on even MPs from the students and their guardians to supply books to them, to get them from Delhi centers and to carry them home and to distribute them. I want to know whether the Minister is aware of this. Will the Minister look into this and also see that all the books are made available in all centers?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: Sir, in addition to the question of having regional centres, there are wholesale agents throughout the country. Even in the eastern region, in Bhubaneshwar, there is a wholesale agent. The hon. Member comes from the State of Orissa. If the Member wants to know, I can even supply the name of the wholesale agent Messrs. Gyan Bharati, Plot 18, Station Square, Unit-3, Bhubaneshwar. He can definitely get them and the supplies are still there.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I would like to know as to what is the total number of books and the value of the books which are lying in the main central godown. Also I would like to know whether the Government will circulate a list of pending books which are there in the godown to the Members so that when he students and professors come to us, we can have a check as to whether they are keeping them. From that point of view, I would like to know whether the Government will circulate us a list of books and the number of copies which are there as on a particular day.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is literally asking me a question, which is the tip of the iceberg and then asking the whole size of the iceberg. It is a little unfair. It started with supplementary readers and then goes to the whole thing ... (*Interruptions*) I do not have the material with me at present. But I shall definitely supply this information.

[*Translation*]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Government conduct raid on the stocks of wholesale agents to bring to light the fact

that books are piled up in the stocks whereas it is not available to the readers.

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: We do not think, there is any problem of anything being kept in stock with the wholesalers but it is with us, the NCERT that the stock is kept. Therefore, the question of conducting any raid does not arise.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question about non-availability of NCERT books to students had been raised earlier also. Whereas the Private Companies are printing N.C.E.R.T. books on the same subjects. I would like to know whether hon. Minister is aware of such cases. Besides, I would like to ask whether efforts would be made to ensure availability of NCERT books in Hilly and backward areas where people have to tread miles to get those books?

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: With regard to the question of private publishers re-printing the books, it cannot be done legally. It must probably be done illegally. Since it has been brought to my notice, I shall definitely have the matter looked into to find out if really such a situation does exist. With regard to hill areas and North-eastern States, let me inform the hon. Member that we have wholesale agents available, who actually have the authority to place orders on demand or even otherwise in anticipation they can assess the requirement and then place orders.

Emigration Clearance

*733 **SHRI E. AHMED:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of people who have obtained valid employment visas are denied

emigration clearance and are thereby stranded at International airports of Bombay, Delhi and Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government propose to relax the rules of emigration to enable any person who has obtained a valid employment visa to get emigration clearance without much difficulty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There are reports that many persons with valid employment visas have not been able to obtain emigration clearance since they do not possess the documents prescribed under the Emigration Act 1983 and the Rules framed thereunder for the purpose.

(c) This is under consideration.

SHRI E. AHMED: "Getting documents" that the Minister has referred to in the answer, is a complicated matter. There are even now more than 10,000 people at the Sahar Airport in spite of the fact that they have obtained valid employment visas from Gulf countries. That is also the case in Delhi and Trivandrum. When the Government is very much considerate to several other categories and giving them exemption from these emigration rules, why have these manual labourers, who are unskilled and obtained valid employment visas, not been exempted from the purview of this Act? Again, there are certain agencies which are taking advantage of it. The stand taken by the Government of India has been made use of by other countries like Phillipines and Bangladesh and they have taken advantage of it. Why does the Government not give sympathetic consideration to these manual employees when the country is facing unemployment on the one hand and also the crunch of foreign exchange?

SHRIPABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: The Government is also seized of the problem of emigration labour. In order to simplify the

procedure for emigration clearance a number of steps have recently been taken. A decision has been taken to do away with the requirement of the PTA for onward journey of the workers. The effect of the decision is that while the actual proof of the receipt of PTA would not be insisted upon, the requirement would continue to be to have the employment contract. This decision will facilitate the movement of Indian workers to the Gulf countries.

The persons seeking suspension from emigration clearance are required to submit an application in the prescribed form along with return air ticket and the passport.

It has been decided to suspend the requirement of emigration check formalities for persons going to Europe and North America. The Government cannot give blanket clearance to all the workers because there are many complaints in the past. For that we have to have some check at least. But, considering the bottleneck in Bombay recently, we are in touch with the Ministry of External Affairs to liberalise in the case of supervisors all profession, and in case of skilled workers all profession, in semiskilled workers all profession, light, medium and heavy vehicles drivers and clerical workers of all categories including the stenographers, store keepers, time keepers and tying assistants and cooks excluding those in domestic employment.

In these cases we are in touch and we are going to have a decision so that emigration clearance will not be required.

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, the hon. Minister has said that they are in touch with the Ministry of External Affairs. But, my only humble request the hon. Minister is that these persons may be asked to deposit a sum of Rs. 1500 or Rs. 2000 and make the recruiting agents answerable if any difficulty arises in respect of giving emigration clearance later and on these conditions, they may be allowed to proceed.

MR. SPEAKER: Please put a question.

You cannot make a speech. I am allowing you to put a question and you are making a speech. Then, you do not get a reply.

SHRI E. AHAMED: I am only explaining so that the Minister will be in a better position to answer the question.

MR. SPEAKER: You are quite able to get what you want without making a long speech.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have to put a question, Mr. Ahamed.

SHRI E. AHAMED: I do appreciate. I am only bringing these facts to the knowledge of the hon. Minister to understand the real problem facing thousands of people in Bombay. It is my duty to convince the hon. Minister as to what is going on in his Department. Therefore, why not the hon. Minister tell this august House that the Minister will take up the matter and see that these people who have the bonafide documents and valid visa from the Gulf countries will be exempted as you have done in certain other categories of persons from the operation of the emigration rules. Why not you give a sympathetic consideration for these poor manual working who have been anxiously waiting to go there for employment be denied that exemption?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow like this.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATGEWAR: Sir, we welcome the suggestion of Shri Ahamed. The Government will look into it. So far as blanket clearance to be given, there are some difficulties.

SHRI A. CHARLES: The hon. Minister has given a categorical assurance that some bottlenecks have been removed. I am from Trivandrum. There is an Emigration Office in Trivandrum. I know definitely there are many cases in which visa is procured. The only thing that is required is emigration. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the

specific time will be fixed within which, if all the documents and other clearances are there, the imigration will be given?

MR. SPEAKER: Can you fix the time?

SHRIPABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, because a lot of people are waiting there, it will be very difficult for me to give a categorical answer.

SHRI A. CHARLES: He has got all the other documents.

MR. SPEAKER: He said that it is not possible.

SHRI A. CHARLES: I want your protection. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He categorically answered that it is not possible.

SHRIPABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, we will do our best.

SHRI P. C. CHACKO: Sir, in the answer given by the hon. Minister it is admitted that a large number of persons with valid employment visa are not given the emigration clearance. This is such a disturbing situation and the answer given is a routine one. Since it is a fact that thousands of people are waiting in the queue for emigration clearance and the steps taken by the hon. Minister are of routine nature, will the Minister may please state that a special cell will be formed in his Ministry to expeditiously implement the steps taken by the Ministry?

SHRIPABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, I have already stated that six categories of workman in the specialised and semi-skilled sector, will not be requiring emigration check. I think that will cover majority of the workers. For other workers, our officers have to satisfy themselves about the documents.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir the questioner has said that a large number of people have been stranded. The Minister has also said that many persons

have been stranded. I would like to know whether he has got figures as to how many persons have been stranded at Bombay, Delhi and Trivandrum because of the non-compliance with the emigration rules. Secondly, I would like to know when is he exactly relaxing the rules for the purpose of emigration clearance.

SHRIPABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, at present I do not have the actual figures of these places, but within this month I think we will clear the emigration in those categories already mentioned by me.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED; Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is an outlet in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep where the emigration clearance is given. When Rajivji paid a visit to the Union Territory, we demanded that because of its isolation, the Territory must have an outlet there. But the officials have confined it only to the Island where Rajivji had declared this, that is, Minicoy, excluding all other Islands. Will the hon. Minister assure me that the other Islands will also be covered under that?

SHRIPABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, I welcome the suggestion of the hon. Member. I will look into the matter.

[*Translation*]

Water Pollution

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*734. SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

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

(a) Whether 70% water of the rivers in the country is polluted;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the rivers whose waters are polluted; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to check river water pollution?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>(a) No precise determination has been made available of the percentage of the total river water of the country that is being polluted.</p> <p>(b) River stretches downstream of urban sewage outfalls and industrial discharges are generally polluted. Most of the urban sewage is discharged untreated or partially treated. A part of the industrial effluent is also not treated to the desired level, thereby affecting the river water quality. In addition, agricultural run-offs containing pesticides, insecticides & fertilizers, dhobi ghats and bathing by human beings & livestock also contribute to the pollution load of river water.</p> <p>(c) Based on river water quality monitoring data, the Central Pollution Control Board has identified some highly polluted stretches other than those of the Ganga in thirteen rivers, namely Sabarmati, Yamuna, Subarnarekha, Godavari, Krishna, Chambal, Sutlej, Damodar, Gomti, Kali, Khan, Kshipra and Hindon.</p> <p>(d) Steps taken by Government to check river water pollution include:-</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i) Effluent standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii) A network of ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up;</p> | <p>iii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries;</p> <p>iv) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to keep the discharge of effluent and emissions within the stipulated limits;</p> <p>v) Prosecutions have been launched against some of the industries causing river pollution;</p> <p>vi) Fiscal incentives are provided and loan facilities made available for installation of pollution control equipment;</p> <p>vii) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants;</p> <p>viii) A time bound action plan for control of pollution in highly polluting 17 categories of industries has been prepared in consultation with State Governments and a Notification has been issued under which polluting units of these categories are required to meet the standards by December 31, 1991;</p> <p>ix) A special project was taken up to bring about improvement in the water quality of the Ganga under the Ganga Action Plan.</p> |
|---|--|

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question was whether 70% water of the rivers in the country is polluted? The hon. Minister has stated in his reply that

no precise determination has been made available of the percentage of the total river water that is being polluted. Sir, it is a serious matter. The Government should have had the information. The Industrial Sector is fast expanding today and because of pollution, thousands of acres of land is becoming infertile. Moreover, there is acute drinking water problem also. I would like to know whether Government proposes to conduct a survey of major rivers in this regard? If so, the time by which work of this survey would be completed.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that I have stated in the reply that precise determination of the percentage of total river water that is being polluted is not available but we have set up about 450 monitoring stations for this purpose. Some of them are doing major work in this field whereas others have taken up whatever little they can.

So far as industrial pollution is concerned, the major polluting industries have been asked to set up effluent treatment plant by 31st December this year.

SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my supplementary question is whether it is a fact that some state Governments had sought Central assistance for removing industrial pollution and if so, whether Central Government is agreeable to it.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: In our proposed action plan 50 percent will have to be borne by the State Government and 50 percent will have to be borne by the Central Government. Some States have demanded that the entire burden should be borne by the Central Government, but some States like Haryana have agreed that they would bear 50 percent of the expenses.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir it was during Rajiv Gandhi's Government that initiative was taken to clean Ganga in Banaras for the first time and lot of money was spent on it. I would like to know

how much money has been spend so far on Ganga Action Plan to clean Ganga and how far have we succeeded in it?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: So far as Banaras is concerned about Rs. 4062 lakhs has been sanctioned under the scheme... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

Sir, as per the Ganga Action Plan the total aid sanctioned for UP was 12,774 lakhs, the expenditure till March 1990 is Rs. 6,892 lakhs. Expenditure in 1991 has also been incurred.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: I want to know how far we have succeeded in the cleaning operation?... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, most of the cities in India are on the banks of rivers because of historical reasons. The hon. Minister has stated in the reply that the main reason of pollution is because of urban sewage and industrial effluents. The problem is that the State Governments do not have adequate resources to treat the urban sewage discharges and industrial effluents and consequently, these are being discharged in the rivers untreated causing pollution. Crores of people bathe in the rivers and crores drink the same water. Keeping in view these things will the Government consider an increase in 50 percent Grant to State Governments to deal with this problem. Besides, will the Government help Municipal Committees and heavy industries in tackling this problem so that urban sewage and industrial effluent is not discharged in the rivers?

[*English*]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, with regard to urban pollution, I mean, the urban areas causing pollution to rivers, the Urban Development Ministry has various schemes which are interacting with the State Governments

and both large and small municipalities and municipal corporations to take up such things. So, this is primarily being done by the Urban Development Ministry for pollution caused by urban centers.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister spoke about Varanasi just now.

MR. SPEAKER: He asked a question and I allowed him.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: I have also a related question. The Hon. Prime Minister inaugurated special bodies to check pollution in Varanasi and Kanpur and crores of rupees have already been spent. The hon. Minister has stated in his reply that dhobi ghats also contribute to the pollution load of Ganga. Large number of dhobis have been stopped from using dhobi ghats in Varanasi and Kanpur, thereby depriving them of their means of livelihood. What arrangement has the Central Government made for them? Besides, hundreds of dead bodies are cremated at the Manikanika ghat and the Harish Chandra Ghat every day, thereby further increasing the pollution level. Though an electric crematorium has been set up there but for the last three years it has not been functioning and it is in a bad shape. The dead bodies continue to be cremated at Manikanika Ghat and Harish Chandra Ghat in Varanasi and the ashes are thrown in the Ganga. What has the Government thought about these *dhobis* and the cremation of dead bodies?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, maximum funds have been spent in Varanasi, and maximum schemes have been launched there. So far as the question of dhobis and cremation of dead bodies is concerned it is a State subject and the State Government is definitely paying attention to it.

[*English*]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in part 'C' of the reply the hon. Minister has stated that the Central Pollution Control Board has identified some highly polluted stretches in Krishna river. The river Krishna is highly polluted near Vijayawada city. So, will his Ministry take appropriate steps to reduce water pollution?

Further, a scheme was sanctioned earlier for sewage treatment, but now the Government of India says that it is not possible to go ahead with that because of the cost escalation. But, in view of the importance of water pollution, will his Ministry take necessary steps in consultation and in coordination with the Ministry of Urban Development, to reduce water pollution in Krishna river near Vijayawada city.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir river Krishna undoubtedly has some very heavily polluted stretches. One of them is from Karad to Sangli. This has been identified and the source of pollution is the waste from sugar and distillery industries, especially in this belt between Karad and Sangli. I had stated earlier also in this House that there are new schemes which are aided by World Bank for pollution control and the industries can take advantage of those schemes; for clusters of small scale industries there is 50 per cent grant and for other industries loan facility is available.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: My question is regarding letting of sewage near Vijayawada city in river Krishna.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I am coming to that point. I am talking about industrial pollution in river Krishna. As far as the question of sewage disposal leading to pollution in river Krishna is concerned, we shall take up the matter with the Urban Development Ministry to see what can be done.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Sir, the hon. Minister has just now stated that

river Krishna is highly polluted between Karad and Sangli. We all know that the main reason for pollution is molasses which is released from the sugar factories. I would like to know whether any prosecution has been launched against the sugar factories in that region. I would also like to know whether there is any proposal to give them some incentives or some funds to install water pollution control equipments from the Sugar Development Fund.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, these industries have been given time till 31st December, 1991 to instal effluent treatment and pollution control equipments. After that also, if they do not do so, steps will be taken. As far as the question of incentives is concerned, there are adequate incentives and I think, one of the incentives will be this enforcement which we are going to do after 31st December, 1991. With regard to fiscal incentives there are World Bank schemes where industries will be able to take loans at attractive terms; for cluster of small scale industries, 50 per cent shall be grant and 40 per cent shall be loan.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the hon. Minister to reply to the question seriously as it is a very important question. Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Member who put the question had asked whether the water of 70% rivers in this country was polluted and in reply to which it was stated on behalf of the Government that they did not have figures available, which means the Government had accepted it. Here, there are a number of hon. Members who hail from the villages situated on the banks of rivers and they would be knowing that the water of almost all the rivers is polluted. Crores of people of India drink water of these rivers. Keeping all this in view I would like to know that the State Governments that seek 50% grants from the Centre do not comply with the guidelines laid down for them in this regard and the crores of people of the country have to face hardships. I would like to know whether there are any guidelines or not

or there is any dearth of funds.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other thing is that the business houses, which have set up their industries on the banks of rivers, as I think and as given in a number of reports, violate the guidelines laid down by the Government I would like to know from the hon. Minister how many such houses are there who have violated the Government guidelines putting crores of people to hardship and whether he has any figures available to show that actions have been taken against them. I want a specific information from the hon. Minister whether it is in his knowledge that as per the report of the Parliamentary Committee a business house has violated the guidelines by setting up an Industry on the bank of the river Rishikulya in Orrisa and whether the State Government has taken any action against them and if so, what action has been taken?

[*English*]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, expert group was set up which identified 542 industrial units which discharged effluents into the Ganga water. They were 191 in Uttar Pradesh, 6 in Bihar and so on and so forth. They were discharging into the river gross pollutants. Out of these 68 units have been identified as causing pollution of a very high magnitude. We have identified them.

As I said, there are some units which have been prosecuted; some are public sector undertakings; some are State units.

I have no information regarding the particular unit which Mr. Rabi Ray has referred to. But if he does give it to me, I shall take steps against that unit.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: It means that no action has been taken against any business houses.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Against whom action has not been taken ?

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether any action has been taken against those who have been identified.

[*English*]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: No substantial action has been taken. Only one of them has been prosecuted. Others have asked for time. The cut-off time which has been allotted to them is 31st December this year under Water Pollution Act and other legislation in this regard.

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S.SOUNDARAM: Since the people living in Erode and Tiruchengode in Tamil Nadu are suffering a lot for not getting drinking water because of the industries like Seshayee Paper, Ponni Sugar Mill etc., which are polluting the river Cauvery, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the action taken against these industries.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, action is primarily—I would like to convey this to other Members also—to be taken by the State, as it is the act of the State Pollution Control Board, not of the Central Pollution Control Board.

I am not aware if the State Pollution Control Board in this Particular case has taken any action. But if the hon. Member does bring to my notice, I shall direct the Central Pollution Control Board to have a look into this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the cut off time allotted to them is the 31st December and after that action would be taken. What would be the action? Would it be the action that the industries be given more time? That action would not be an "action". Rather it should be stated that the

"action" would be taken. There is a difference between the two.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am asking whether the industries would make arrangements to control pollution. The licences being given these days for setting up of industries on the banks of the rivers do not contain the condition to control pollution. New industries are being set up on the banks of the rivers that would further pollute the rivers. Is there any clear cut policy in this regard?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree to what hon. Vajpayeejee has expressed. Now, industries are being set up keeping in view provisions of the Environment Protection Act and as I have stated in the House that we are issuing notification. Since the industrial policy has liberalised conditions for industries, we are afraid of some industrialists, taking advantage of it, might set up industries on the banks of the rivers which would further pollute the rivers. We are going to take some action to control pollution. As far as Vajpayeejee's question is concerned as to what kind of action would be taken after 31st December, the time of 31st December has not been given now, it was given much before, and I assure him that stern action would be taken without any relaxation because they have already been given enough time. There are nearly 17 particular type of industries that would have to comply with it by 31st December.

[*English*]

SHRI D.K. NAIKAR: I want to ask the hon. Minister whether he is aware that the Tungabhadra water is polluted near Harihar Polyfibre factory. On either side of the bank of the river, people are taking drinking water and it has become injurious to the people and many people have died.

I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any drastic action has been taken

in this connection to improve the water.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: There are various levels of pollution in all rivers. There is no river which is not polluted. So, the degree of pollution is the question. Some are more highly polluted and some are less polluted. I have no information available with regard to the river the hon. Member has mentioned. But I shall look into it.

[*Translation*]

National Commission on rural labour

*735. **SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:**
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Rural Labour in its report has recommended minimum wages of Rs. 20/- per day for rural labourers on the basis of prices prevailing in December 1990;

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard ; and

(c) if not, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken?

[*English*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir, and

(b) and (c) The recommendation will be examined in consultation with the State Governments.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in parts 'B' and 'C' I had asked as to what decision has been taken in this regard and

when it is likely to be taken, but no clear answer has been given in this regard. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to by which time decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

[*English*]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: The fixing of minimum wage is always done by the State Government. The Commission on Rural Labour has submitted their report. We are sending the copies of the report to the concerned Ministries for their comments and after getting their comments, we will take a decision.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how long it will take to have a discussion with State Governments in this regard?

[*English*]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: This will be one of the subjects in our next State Labour Conference.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I do not understand why it is necessary to have consultation with the State Governments because when the National Commission on Rural Labour was constituted, then the views of the State Governments were obtained and we have been demanding since long that there should be a comprehensive legislation on rural labour not only on payment of minimum wage. The wage that was fixed four years back was only Rs. 11/-. Agricultural labour constitutes 41 per cent of the rural labour. The number of agricultural labour is 110 millions. In some of the States, they do not get even the minimum wages fixed four years back. There are other aspects like guarantee of work etc. The em-

ployment opportunities in rural areas are declining. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia, you must ask a question, not to make a speech.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The rural labourer is being affected due to modernisation and technological upgradation also. That aspect is also there. This Commission was constituted in 1987. After four years, they submitted their report.

MR. SPEAKER: There are many other Members who want to ask questions. Please be brief.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is going to enact a comprehensive legislation on agricultural labourers so that the agricultural labourers including the female labourers can get the minimum wages and get employment in rural areas. Further, the other aspect which is related to this is the land reforms. Will the Land Reforms Act be amended? I am asking this question because the employment opportunities in rural areas are connected with the Land Reforms Act. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIPABAH SINGH GHATOWAR: The National Commission on Rural Labour have taken more than three years to prepare their Report. They have prepared a very exhaustive and voluminous Report. That concerned many Ministries of our Government. We are sending the copies of the Report to the Ministries concerned for their comments. After receiving their reply, the Government will be in a position to take any decision.

For fixing the minimum wages, hon. Basu Deb Achariaji knows that in the case of

agricultural workers, the State Government is the appropriate Government for fixing the minimum wages (*Interruptions*)

SHRIBASUDEBACHARIA: What about the comprehensive Act?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: After receiving the comments and report from the various Departments, the Government will look into that. Further, we have to discuss it with the State Governments also for taking any decision.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the national commission on rural labour has recommended that maternity leave be granted to rural-women-labourers? If so, will the Government implement it?

[*English*]

SHRIPABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: The National Commission on Rural Labour have given many such recommendations. They have given the recommendation on child labour, on women labour and the rural labour. So, these are under the consideration of the Government. At the appropriate time, after discussing with the State Governments, the Government of India will think of it.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the number of women labourers is quite large and it is not that they don't get pregnant. Therefore, this matter should not be taken lightly. Will the Government implement it?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The answer is in positive and not in the negative.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He has not said 'no'.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, I was a Member of the National Commission on Rural Labour. The question was about giving an interim report on minimum wages. I should not take much of your time. So, I would only like to submit that the National Commission on Rural Labour went round the country, when I was a Member, and after due consultation they have already prepared an interim report. If this is the situation, then the terms of reference would not have been related to giving an interim report. I would like to know what happened to the interim report. This was the term of reference. If this was the term of reference, then the Government should be in a position now to come out with its own recommendations to the State Governments. Then only it should be discussed. Is it not so.

SHRIPABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: We have already received the complete report of the National Commission on Rural Labour. I have already said that very recently we have received the report. Even the Hindi translation of the report is not yet completed. We are taking steps to send it to various State Governments and to the various departments. After getting that, I think, the Government will be in a position to say something definitely in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir it has been decided that agricultural labourers will be paid twenty rupees per day as daily wages. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state the working hours, the agricultural labourers will have to work in the fields for getting the payment of twenty rupees per day as wage?

[English]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Hon. Member knows that still in many States the wage of an agricultural worker is more than Rs.20. It is the responsibility of the State Governments to look after the implementation of the minimum wages at the State level. We are still not up to the mark in this respect.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of the fact that in many cases, the labour employed in the rural areas on Government projects is not paid its due because of the intervening contractors. Contractors, in connivance with the Government officials take the work and pay much less to the labour employed on the project. If so, what action would be taken in that regard?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I will request the hon. Member if he has any specific case like that he should forward that to us and definitely we will look into that
(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: As this is the decision of the National Commission on Rural Labour to pay at the existing rate of price level of December, 1990, will the Government see that not less than this wage is given in any case to the rural labour?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I have already stated that the implementation part is the responsibility of the State Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Let it be clearly understood.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: What is the use of having a Commission? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK: I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you, the names of the States where the minimum wage is lower than the recommendation of the Government. If so, whether the Government is considering to write to the Chief Ministers of the States?

SHRIPABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, is the hon. Member asking about the minimum wage for the agricultural workers ?

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: I would like to know whether the minimum wage is lower than the recommendation of the Central Government and, if so, whether the Government will write to the Chief Ministers of the States?

MR. SPEAKER: He wants to know the names of the States where the minimum wage is less than that of the recommendations of the Government.

SHRIPABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: The Government will definitely write to the States to implement the minimum wages for the agricultural workers. This is the recommendation of the National Commission and Rural Labour (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, twenty rupees have been fixed as daily wages to be paid to rural labourers. I would like to bring to you notice that Labour Commission had recommended Rs. 17.75p. as daily wages for rural labourers, but it has been noticed that State Governments have not followed the recommendations sincerely. As a result, the number of bonded labourers is on the increase and they are being exploited in the villages. Will the government direct the State Governments to ensure the payment of rupees twenty as daily wages to labourers as per present recommendations?

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has said that the matter is proposed to be discussed with State Governments.

[*English*]

Do you have any specific information?

[*Translation*]

SHRIPABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we would certainly like the State Governments to implement minimum wages for agricultural labourers. So far as Central Government is concerned, we would make every effort in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Does the hon. Minister know that industries, like Sugar industries, KCP limited etc., located in the rural areas are employing rural labourers and they are being paid at the rates fixed by the Commission, which is at the rate of Rs. 20/- or so? Will the hon. Minister inform us whether the rural labourers employed in those industries are eligible to get the other benefits, which the industrial labourers are getting? The employers of the sugar industry, simply say that because they are rural labourers, they will be paid the wages of Rs.20/- only and no other benefits will be extended to them.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: It cannot be an argument because when a worker, whether he is from rural area or urban area, if he works in an industrial establishment then he becomes an industrial worker of that establishment and he gets the benefits accordingly.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: The labourers are being paid Rs. 20/- only and they are not getting any other benefits!

MR. SPEAKER: Please do understand that the implementation is the responsibility of the State Governments.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: I have already stated that this is the responsibility of the State Government and it is for them to take action.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that when this is to be implemented through State Governments, they have their own problems. I would like to know whether the Government proposes to ensure payment of minimum wages of Rs.20/- per day with immediate effect at places where rural workers are employed in the projects of the Central Government particularly in Union territories from Lakshadweep to many areas in eastern part of the country?

[*English*]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: This is a very good suggestion from the hon. Member. I have already stated that this is a recommendation. The Government is yet to make a decision on the recommendation. After taking a decision on the minimum wages, the Central Government will definitely implement it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The hypocrisy of the Government has come into open.

[*Translation*]

Why do you cover your weakness in the name of State Governments?

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that very small children work as labourers who are paid half the wages. Government had imposed a ban on the employment of children below the age of eighteen years. I would like to know as to what action is being taken by the Government at places where such children are working?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, Is the Government taking some action about child labour?

[*English*]

Would you implement the provisions relating to the child labour or not?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, we will look into that.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that almost twelve lakh agricultural labourers from rural areas of northern Bihar and eastern Uttar Pradesh have migrated to other states such as Assam, Haryana, Punjab and Delhi, because they do not get minimum wages in Bihar and U.P. and agriculture has become a non-beneficial profession. I would like to know from hon. Minister whether the Government propose to make any concrete arrangements to stop migration of agricultural labourers to other states and to provide them employment as also minimum daily wages in their own states?

[*English*]

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: It is the responsibility of the State Government to implement the minimum wages for the agricultural labourers.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS*[English]***Appointment of Post Graduate Teachers in Regional Languages in Navodaya Vidyalayas**

*736. PROF. (SMT) SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Post-graduate Teachers in regional languages are appointed in Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether in service courses are being conducted for the other teachers in regional languages;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Post Graduate Teachers are required for teaching classes XI and XII. In the Navodaya Vidyalayas, the regional languages (other than Hindi) are taught only upto class X. Hence Post Graduate teachers in Hindi are appointed for classes XI and XII.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) From 1988-89 to 1990-91, sixteen in-service courses have been conducted for other teachers in regional languages, besides one for Post Graduate Teacher in Hindi.

(e) Does not arise.

Central University in Assam

*737. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a Central University in the Bark Valley of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the University is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). Legislation for the establishment of a teaching and affiliating Central University at Silchar in Assam was enacted in May, 1989. The jurisdiction of the University extends to the whole State. All colleges situated in the districts of Cachar, Karimganj, North Cachar Hills and Karbi Anglong shall stand affiliated to the University from the commencement of the Act.

The State Government has been requested to make land and other infrastructural facilities available at Silchar for starting the University.

Dreaded Disease in M.P

*738 SHRI M.V CHAN-DRASHEKARA MURTHY:

SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRI-YAPPA:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Dreaded disease kills one in M.P." appearing in the Hindustan Times dated August 16, 1991;

(b) if so, whether a new dreaded disease 'Kaposi Sarcome' which is found only in Africa has reached the country and is believed to be incurable;

(c) if so, the number of persons who have so far died due to this disease;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to send a team of expert doctors to Madhya Pradesh to find out the exact cause of the disease; and

(e) the steps, the Union Government propose to take to check the spread of this disease in Madhya Pradesh and other neighbouring States?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Kaposi's Sarcoma has been reported sporadically from various countries of the world. However, its incidence is highest in African countries and U.S.A. This disease is responsive to drugs and can be cured through proper treatment.

(d) and (e). The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) have sought all the details of the case of Shri Ganesh Somvar for reviewing the diagnosis and taking further appropriate action.

National Literacy Year

[Translation]

*739. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 1990 was celebrated as National Literacy Year;

(b) if so, the number of persons covered during this period and the target fixed for the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to associate literacy with rural employment, agricultural development, farm-labourer training and health awareness;

(d) if so, the details made during the last three years in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken for achieving cent percent literacy and the details of expenditure to be incurred thereon during the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The year 1990 was observed as the International Literacy Year.

(b) A statement showing state-wise the number of persons reported to have been enrolled in the adult education programme during 1990-91 is attached. Besides, total literacy campaigns covering about 20.00 million illiterates were also initiated in 42 districts during that year. Though no specific target has been fixed for the current year, it is proposed to cover 25-30 additional districts under the total literacy campaigns during 1991-92, besides implementation of the on-going centre based programmes in an area approach mode.

(c) & (d). The National Literacy Mission aims at imparting functional literacy to the adult illiterates which implies that apart from the learners, achieving self-reliance in ter-

acy and numeracy, they also become aware of the causes of their deprivation and move towards amelioration of their conditions through organisation and participation in the process of development. It is in this context that high priority is accorded to effective linkage of the adult education programme with the programmes of other development departments. Studies have shown that successful literacy programmes have been accompanied by overall improvement in the living conditions of the persons and the neo-literates have made a significant contribution in the development process with their increased awareness and improved functional capability.

(e) Universalisation of elementary edu-

cation, including the programme of non-formal education and the National Literacy Mission which aims at imparting functional literacy to 80.00 million adult illiterates in the 15-35 age group by 1995 form an integral part of a larger programme for eradication of illiteracy in the country. During the current financial year, a budgetary provision of 120.00 crores and Rs. 287.30 crores has been made in the central sector for adult education and elementary education programmes respectively. The amount of assistance which will be provided to different states/UTs out of this provision would depend on the projects to be approved in each case. Besides, an outlay of Rs. 58.75 crores for adult education and Rs. 749.43 crores for elementary education has been tentatively approved in the state sector for 1991-92.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States UTs</i>	<i>Enrolled during 1990-91</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	695643
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	34651
3.	Assam	367300
4.	Goa	941254
5.	Gujarat	6197
6.	Bihar	432927
7.	Haryana	Discontinued
8.	Himachal Pradesh	53011
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	75357
10.	Karnataka	323300
11.	Kerala	100% Literate

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States UTs</i>	<i>Enrolled during 1990-91</i>
1	2	3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	724907
13.	Maharashtra	843306
14.	Manipur	59241
15.	Meghalaya	5326
16.	Mizoram	28799
17.	Nagaland	15541
18.	Orissa	850000
19.	Punjab	157848
20.	Rajasthan	510555
21.	Sikkim	6963
22.	Tamilnadu	681890
23.	Tripura	48601
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1996897
25.	West Bengal	209351
26.	A & N Islands	9017
27.	Chandigarh	7642
28.	D & N Haveli	4500
29.	Daman & Diu	1135
30.	Delhi	66913
31.	Lakshadweep	1019
32.	Pondicherry	6683

[*English*]

Welfare of Minorities under 15 Point Programme

*740. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any programme was chalked out for the welfare of minorities under 15 Point Programme;

(b) if so, the progress made regarding its implementation; and

(c) whether the Government propose to organise special programmes during the current year for the upliftment of the minorities.

THE MINISTER OR WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Points in the 15-Point Programme	Action Points	Present Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Point No. 1, 2 & 3 Posting of District officials in communally sensitive areas.	Revised and comprehensive guidelines to be issued to State Government	Revised guidelines on promotion of communal harmony circulate to State Government in April, 1990
	Rewarding District and police officials for good work.	— do —	— do —
	Action against persons inciting communal tension or taking part in violence.	— do —	— do —
2.	Point No. 4 Setting up of Special Courts to try communal offences	Special courts will be set up exclusively to try communal offences in places where there have been outbreaks of large scale communal violence	Special Courts already constituted in Delhi, Meerut and Bhagalpur. Action to set up Courts at other places has been initiated.

Sl. No.	Points in the 15-Point Programme	Action Points	Present Status
1	2	3	4
3.	Point No. 5 Ex-gratia relief to riot victims	Guidelines to issue to the state Govts. on revising upwards the amount of ex-gratia grants in cases of death/permanent incapacitation from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000/-, and on pension of Rs. 500/- pm to widows of victims with low income.	Revised guidelines on promotion of communal harmony issued to State Govts. in April, 1990 also include these items.
4.	Point No. 6 Role of Radio/TV in maintaining communal harmony	Special features highlighting mutual help between communities during riots, serials on the need of communal harmony, Special Programmes with different communities participation etc. to be broadcast/telecast	Special features covering these programmes are being commissioned

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Points in the 15-Point Programme</i>	<i>Action Points</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
1	2	3	4
5.	Point No. 7 Publication of objectionable and inflammatory material against editors etc.	Specific measures might be considered in this regard	The State Governments are advised from time to time to be vigilant on this count
6.	Point No. 8, 9 & 10 Recruitment in State Police Forces Recruitment in Central Police Organisations Recruitment in Govt./Public Sector Banks etc.	Recruitment drives for police forces, raising of composite battalion for law & order duties, special training/orientation for police personnel for maintaining communal harmony, monitoring composition of recruitment boards in Govt./Banks/Public sector Orgns. through sample surveys	State Govts. requested to ensure better representation of minorities in State Police Forces, raising of composite battalion, and special training programme for police forces. Central Ministries/Depts. requested reg. sample surveys on representation of minorities in recruitment and in Recruitment Boards/Selection Committees/Commissions etc.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Points in the 15-Point Programme</i>	<i>Action Points</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
1	2	3	4
7.	Point No. 11-12 Technical Education and pre-examination training	<p>1. Spread of Technical Education in appropriate technologies and skills relevant to the minorities through extension centres of community polytechnics</p> <p>2. Re-orienting/upgrading training in ITIs in minority concentration distts. by adding relevant trade for minority artisans and workers</p> <p>3. Pre-examination training scheme for various recruitment/entrance examinations through appropriate vol. organisations</p> <p>4. Re-organising and expanding the UGC Scheme of coaching in minority colleges/Universities</p>	<p>All 41 minority concentration districts. have been covered the Scheme of community Polytechnics</p> <p>Nine minority concentration disttts. covered under the Scheme during 1990-91. 17 will be covered during 1991-92</p> <p>36 Pre-Examination Coaching/Training Centres were sanctioned during 1990-91 under the Scheme</p> <p>UGC Scheme is under implementation in 20 Universities and 28 colleges in 17 minority concentration distts.</p>

Sl. No.	Points in the 15-Point Programme	Action Points	Present Status
1	2	3	4
8.	Point No. 13 Fair and adequate share of benefits	<p>Handicrafts</p> <p>Package programme for handicraft in minority concentration distts./ areas</p>	<p>The Craft Dev. Centres at Agra (Marble inlay/stone work), Hyderabad (Bidri work) and Howrah (Chikan work) set up during 1990-91</p> <p>Plant for Metal Handicrafts Training Centre has been functioning at Moradabad. Design Dev. project for Wood Carving has been launched at Saharanpur.</p>
		<p>Handlooms</p> <p>Intensive Programme for Handloom Development in minority concentration distts. would be taken up</p> <p>Special Programmes for rehabilitation of handloom</p>	<p>Cannanore, Calicut distts. and Sonitpur in Nadia covered under the project package. Murshidabad is to be covered</p> <p>A Special Programme have been taken up. New pitlooms have been provided to 852</p>

Sl. No.	Points in the 15-Point Programme	Action Points	Present Status
1	2	weavers in areas affected by communal riots in Bhagalpur and Meerut	handloom weavers in Bhagalpur, Rs. 22.54 lakhs distributed as margin money and interest subsidy to 493 beneficiaries, and financial assistance of Rs. 41.82 lakhs for workshed-cum-House provided to 473 persons
		Small Scale Industry	
		a) Setting up of common Facility Centres/Prototype Development Centres	a) Effectiv steps taken to start common Facility Centres Proto-type Dev. Centres at Aligarh and Howrah for lock, leatherer suit case and needle making industries
		b) Sponsoring schemes for small industries	b) Action Plan prepared by State Govts. for sponsoring schemes for small industries. Action initiated on training programmes under District. Industries Centre/Self-Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth

Sl. No.	Points in the 15-Point Programme	Action Points	Present Status
1	2	3	4
		<p>c) Special programmes under TRYSEM for training artisans/EDPs.</p>	<p>c) Special Programme under TRYSEM for training artisan formulated by almost all States. The Action plans for States cover entrepreneurial Dev. Programmes for members for minority communities, also.</p>
		<p>Khadi and Villag Industries</p>	
		<p>Special allocation of funds and Special Programmes for rural artisans</p>	<p>Action plan proposed by State Govts. in respect of Khadi & Village Industries Board. Funds of Rs. 13.17 crores provided to all State KVI Boards for implementing the Action Plans. KVI Commission has set up a minority evaluation Cell.</p>
		<p>IRD/TRYSEM</p>	
		<p>Better utilisation of Programme for self-employment/training</p>	<p>State Govts. to prepare distt. -wise action plans for minority concentration distts. keeping in view local special</p>

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Points in the 15-Point Programme</i>	<i>Action Points</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
1	2	3	4
		<p>occupation/trades. Action plans already formulated by Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Kerala, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh</p>	
		<p>Credit Support</p>	
		<p>Programme for availability of credit in minority concentration distts.</p>	<p>By March, 1991, 213 branches opened in minority concentration distts. 198 additional centres. 198 additional centres identified</p>
9	<p>Point Nos. 14 to 15</p>	<p>Taking steps to deal with problems relating to encroachment of Wakf properties/graveyards</p>	<p>Instructions have been issued to State Govts. In this regard, from time to time</p>
	<p>Redressal of Grievances, removal of encroachment of Wakf</p>		

WHO Assistance for Leprosy Programme

*741. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the World Health Organization assistance obtained for leprosy programme is being used for expenditure on establishment, conferences as well as monitoring and evaluation of the leprosy programme;

(b) if so, the total amount of such WHO assistance being utilized annually for various programmes;

(c) whether in view of the economic crisis any steps are contemplated to stop foreign assistance for financing such normal activities of the Government.

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM.L.FOTEDAR):
(a) WHO assistance is utilised or critical activities that would contribute to the strengthening of the National Leprosy Eradication Programme. The broad activities include fellowship and training in leprosy control, institutional strengthening supply of essential material and equipments, anti-leprosey drugs, operational research activities, organisation of special orientation exercises, monitoring with the assistance of consultants and independent evaluation of National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

(b) The assistance provided by WHO from WHO Country budget for NLEP activities is shown below:

<i>Biennium</i>	<i>Expenditure (US\$)</i>
1988-89(1st Jan.88- 31st Dec.,89)	14,80,210
1990-91(1st Jan.90- 31st Dec.,91)	6,31,000

(c) No Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The activities undertaken with W.H.O. funds are all essential for the success of the programme and in view of financial constraints it is all the more necessary to utilise the extra-budgetary resources from W.H.O. for supplementing the funds available for this programme in the Plan.

Immunization of Children

[*Translation*]

*742. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some children have died due to reaction of immunization vaccines in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such deaths during the last three years State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM.L.FOTEDAR):
(a) Yes, Sir.

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

STATEMENT

Fifty four children are reported to have died during the last three years due to vaccine related causes. Out of these, 21 deaths occurred in 1988, 12 during 1989 and 21 during 1990 as per State-wise break-up given in the Annexure.

Under the Universal Immunization Programme, about 25 million pregnant women and 22 million infants are to be immunised every year. Although immunization is a safe procedure, some adverse events in a very small number of cases following immunization cannot be ruled out. However, all efforts are made to minimise the risk of avoidable deaths due to immunization by ensuring

quality control of vaccines, training of medical and para-medical staff, supply of equipments and giving full technical support to the states and Union Territories. A cold chain system has been established throughout the country for maintenance of vaccines at proper temperature. Use of separate syringes and needles has been emphasised for each immunization and equipments to ensure proper sterilization of these syringes and needles have been made available to the States and Union Territories.

Any death following immunization is required to be investigated by a medical team within 48 hours. Necessary corrective and follow up action is taken on the basis of the report of the investigation team.

STATEMENT

State-wise Break up of Children Died due to Immunization during the Last Three Years

Sl. No.	State	1988	1989	1990
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	-	3
2.	Assam	-	-	1
3.	Gujarat	-	-	2
4.	Haryana	-	-	1
5.	Himachal Pradesh	-	3	1
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2	-	9
7.	Maharashtra	4	-	1
8.	Mizoram	2	-	-
9.	Orissa	2	2	1
10.	Rajasthan	7	1	-

Sl. No.	State	1988	1989	1990
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Sikkim	-	-	1
12.	Tamil Nadu	3	2	-
13.	Uttar Pradesh	-	4	-
14.	West Bengal	-	-	1
		21	12	21

Purchase of Modern Equipments for Hospitals

*743. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH
 AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide financial assistance to the hospitals in various States to buy highly sophisticated and modern equipments for treatment;

(b) if so, the total financial assistance given to hospitals in Bihar during 1990-91.

(c) whether there is a proposal to provide equal assistance to all the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (e). As public health and hospitals act. is a State subject under the Constitution, the Union Government do not propose to provide financial assistance to the hospitals in various States to buy highly sophisticated and modern equipments for treatment. However, the Union Government assists the States in the eradication/control of malaria, filaria, kala-azar, leprosy, tuberculosis, blindness, act.

[English]

Utilization of Funds by Scheduled Castes Development Corporation

* 744. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount sanctioned to the Scheduled Castes Development Corporation could not be utilised fully during the

last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for not utilising the total amount?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Rs. 63.214 crores released by Government of India to all the twenty-one State Scheduled Castes Development Corporations during the last three years as investment in their share capital have been utilised.

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

[Translation]

Economic Development of Dalits of Delhi

*746 SHRI KALKA DAS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes implemented for the economic development of the Dalits of Delhi by the Directorate of Scheduled Castes, Delhi.

(b) the details of the items of daily use like sewing machines or iron presses distributed to them by the Directorate during each of the last three years;

(c) if no item has been distributed, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the items likely to be distributed during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The following schemes for economic development of SC & ST communities in Delhi are under implementation. The Directorate for the Welfare of SC & ST Delhi Administration is implementing:

- (i) Financial assistance for self-employment (Subsidy for small scale and cottage industries). Kiosks/Tharas for weaker sections of the society.
- (ii) Margin money for purchase of three-wheelers. (v) Construction of platforms for pressmen.
- (iii) Economic rehabilitation of Denotified Tribes. (iv) Construction of (vi) Providing of loans through Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation.
- (b) The details are as under:-

Year	Sewing Machines distributed	Iron Presses distributed
1988-89	2865	348
1989-90	1729	291
1990-91	957	2

(c) Does not arise.

(d) As on 1st April, 1991, 1686 sewing machines and 105 iron presses were in stock. Out of this 731 sewing machines and 45 iron presses have already been distributed to the eligible beneficiaries during the current year 1991-92, so far. 432 Sewing Machines and 62 iron presses already sanctioned are yet to be collected by the beneficiaries. After these are collected by the beneficiaries, there will still be 523 sewing machines for distribution in the current year. Apart from this, a budget provision of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for purchase of fresh stock of sewing machines has been kept for the current financial year.

[English]

Allotment of Government Accommodation

*747. SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the period after which the Government employees are eligible for allotment of residential accommodation;

(b) the number of Government servants who were allotted accommodation for the first time and how many were offered higher accommodation during each of the last three years;

(c) the steps taken to streamline the system of allotment of Government accommodation;

(d) whether employees of Central autonomous organisations are eligible for allotment of accommodation from General Pool; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SMT.SHEILA KAUL): (a) All Central Government employees working in the offices which have been declared eligible for General Pool accommodation are entitled for allotment of residential accommodation. Due to acute shortage of residen-

tial accomodation, the actual allotments are made on the basis of length of service in respect of type I to type IV and on the basis of basic pay being drawn on a particular date in respect of type V to type VIII.

(b) While precise details are not avail-

able, according to available information, the details of allotments made during the last three years of houses of various categories except bungalows are approximately, as follows:-

	1989	1990	1990 (unto 8/91)
Type-1	1274	1245	804
Type-II	2560	2822	2354
Type-III	2711	2215	2449
Type-IV	1062	1091	793
Type-V	470	513	380
Type-VI	65	72	55

However, no separate statistics of allotments made for the first time and of higher accomodation are separately maintained.

(c) To streamline the system of allotment, the availability of housing stock has been computerised. Waiting list position for application is also computerised.

A Public Relation Officer has been nominated to look into complaints and answer enquires relating to housing.

(d) As a matter of policy, employees of autonomous organisations are not eligible for allotment of general pool accomodation. However, for some organisations of this type the policy has been relaxed for special reasons.

(e) Officers drawing salaries from the consolidate fund of India are eligible for allotment of general pool accomodation. In view of the shortage of general pool housing,

any relaxation dispensation in this is normally not given.

Vacant Post of Teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas

*748 SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI UPENDRA NATH
VERMA:

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

(a) whether a large number of posts of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas have been lying vacant;

(b) if so, the number of such posts, category-wise and region-wise;

(c) whether no recruitment has since been made to fill up these posts during the preceding two sessions;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether recruitment of teachers is being undertaken to fill up these posts; and

(f) if so, by when these posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAM KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). The category-wise vacancies of teachers are given below:-

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Vacancies during 1990-91</i>
1.	Post Graduate Teachers	1047
2.	Trained Graduate Teachers	847
3.	Primary Teachers	801
4.	Miscellaneous categories	873

The details of vacancies Vidyalaya-wise are maintained by the Assistant Commissioners of the regions.

(c) and (d). The panels of direct recruits for the year 1989-90 in respect of teachers were prepared with 50% more names than actual vacancies and the selected candidates have not fully been utilised. The panels are still operative.

(e) and (f). Further direct recruitment can be taken up after exhausting the existing panels.

[*Translation*]

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana In Urban Areas

*749 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana is proposed to be implemented in urban areas also;

(b) if so, the manner in which it is proposed to be implemented; and

(c) the amount proposed to be allocated under this scheme during the year 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SMT. SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). No Sir, but the Nehru Rozgar Yojana is being implemented in urban areas. The scheme covers, among others, setting up of micro enterprises, provision of wage employment, and housing and shelter upgradation for urban poor and economically weaker sections.

(c) An amount of Rs. 113 crore has been allocated for the year 1991-92 as Central share for the implementation of the Nehru Rozgar Yojana.

[*English*]

Inclusion of Vedic Mathematics in School Curriculum

*750 SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

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

(a) whether Government propose to include Vedic Mathematics in the school curriculum;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and the time-Schedule by which Vedic Mathematics would be an additional and optional part of school curriculum;

(c) the steps being taken to expedite the implementation of the proposal; and

(d) the names of the States in which certain schools have shown interest in teaching of Vedic Mathematics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) No State Government or school had approached NCERT, the agency designated for development of curriculum at national level, in the matter.

[Translation]

Amount Allocated for Tribal Sub-Plan Schemes in Rajasthan

* 751. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) the amount allocated by the Union Government for Tribal Sub-Plan schemes in Rajasthan since 1989, years-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) whether the people living in tribal areas belonging to the Scheduled Tribes have been benefited by the Tribal Sub-Plan; and

(c) if so, the percentage of the people benefited so far?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The allocation made under the Tribal Sub-plan of the State Plan of Rajasthan and the Special Central Assistance (SCA) given by Government of India since 1985 are as under:-

<i>year</i>	<i>Allocation under ISP</i>	<i>SCA (Rs. In Lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
1989-90	7989.00	1429.64
1990-91	8826.00	1583.98

(b) and (c). The position of Scheduled Tribe families economically assisted is given below:

<i>Years</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	2	3	4
1989-90	75000	69201	91%
1990-91	64039	68928	108%

Anti-Narcotics Units

*751—A. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether anti-narcotics units have been set up to meet the physical, mental and economic loss caused by the narcotics; and

(b) if so, the details of achievements made by the Government in respect of de-addiction?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). The Minister of welfare has set up 112 counselling centres, 44 de-addiction centres and 10 after-care centres in States and Union Territories for providing counsellings, de-addiction, and after-care services to drug addicts. Care and counselling services were provided through these centres.

[English]

“ Sardar Sarovar Project ”

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

(a) whether Sardar Sarovar Project was accorded conditional approval in 1987;

(b) whether the State Government has since fulfilled all the conditions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) On the basis of an assurance given

that complete details on environmental aspects would be furnished by 1989, the Sardar Sarovar Project, Gujarat and the Narmada Sagar Project, Madhya Pradesh were accorded environmental clearance in June, 1987, with the proviso that environmental safeguard measures shall be planned and implemented *pari-passu* with the progress of work on the project.

(b) and (c). The studies and surveys for preparation of Environmental action Plans are being carried out by the concerned Project authorities. The Narmada Control Authority has been advised by the Ministry to expedite completion of environmental action Plans and synchronise their implementation with the construction schedule to ensure compliance of the *pari-passu* condition.

“ Black Rain and Snowfall in H.P And J & K ”

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

(a) whether there has been black rain and black snowfall in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and other places in the beginning of this year after the Gulf War:

(b) if so, whether Government have made efforts to ascertain the cause and effect thereof;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government propose to conduct an enquiry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A few isolated lumps of black snow only have been observed in Gund and Sonamarg areas of Jammu & Kashmir and Manali region of Himachal Pradesh in March, 1991.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). Analysis of samples collected from some of the affected areas could not establish any specific cause for this occurrence. This occurrence, being an isolated and one time phenomenon, would not have any adverse effect on climate and ecology of the region.

Cattle Death in Maharashtra

6097. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the death of a large number of cattle in talukas of Dahanu and Talasari in Thane district of Maharashtra and in Dadar and Nagar Haveli during the period from January-March, 1991 due to lead contents in different discharges by the industries of that area; and

(b) if so the steps taken/proposed to be taken to investigate the matter and to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir. there is report of 322 cattle having died due to metal poisoning in talukas of Dahanu and Talasari.

(b) Following steps have been taken to investigate the matter and to prevent such incidents in future:

(1) M/S Hindustan Alloys Mfg. Co.

Ltd., is engaged in the manufacture of Lead. Action to close the unit was initiated by the Additional District Magistrate of the Union Territory, Silvassa, followed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) which ordered closure of the unit under Section 31A of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Amendment Act, 1987, on 5.3.91

(2) The Company filed a writ petition in High Court Delhi - No 886/91 dated 30.4.91 - against the closure order passed by the Central Pollution Control Board. The Delhi High Court allowed the industry to start production with effect from 1st May, 1991 on the basis of an undertaking given by the unit that the emissions will be maintained within the prescribed limits and needed pollution control equipment could be installed within a period of six months. Follow up measures have been initiated.

(3) The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has monitored the air quality in the area on 1st July, 1991 and on 12-13th July, 1991. The Lead and Arsenic content in the ambient air quality has been measured and found to be within the prescribed limits.

(4) The National Institute of Occupational Health, Ahmedabad has started studying the effects on human health.

Setting up of Distance Education Council

6098. SHRISHRAVAN KUMARPATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Distance Education Council; and

(b) if so, the constitution and functions of the proposed Council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). The Board of Management of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) has recently approved a Statute for establishment of a Distance Education Council (DEC) as an authority of the University under Section 16 of the IGNOU Act, 1985.

According to the provisions of the Statute the constitution of the Distance Education Council would be as follows:

- i) The Vice-Chancellor, IGNOU - Chairman;
- ii) Education Secretary or his nominee;
- iii) A member of the University Grants Commission;
- iv) Secretary, University Grants Commission;
- v) Two members of the Board of Management;
- vi) Two vice-Chancellors of State Open University which have been declared fit to receive Central assistance;
- vii) Two Heads of institutions of Correspondence/distance education from universities other than open universities which

have been declared fit to receive Central assistance:

- viii) Three persons to be nominated by the Visitor of whom one may be a Vice-Chancellor of University other than an open University, one, an expert in vocational/technical education, and one, an expert in mass media/communication;
- ix) One teacher from the open university/distance education system.

A Registrar/Director, of IGNOU designated by the Board of Management shall be the Secretary of the Distance Education Council.

The Statute inter alia provides that it shall be the general duty of the Distance Education Council to take all such steps as are consistent with the provisions of the IGNOU act, the Statutes and the Ordinances for the promotion of the open university/distance education system, its coordinated development, and the determination of its standards.

The aforesaid Statute shall come into force after the Visitor has accorded his assent there to in terms of the provision of Section 25 of the IGNOU act, 1985.

[Translation]

Out of Turn Allotment of DDA Flats

6099. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) the number of persons for whom approval had been issued by the Chairman of D.D.A for allotment of dwelling units on out of turn basis during the period January, 1991. to June, 1991;

(b) whether the house have been allotted to all such persons; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) 62.

(b) No, Sir. However, allotment is reported to have been made in 27 cases.

(c) The specific allocation /allotment of flat is made on the basis of the availability of flats under 2-1/2% quota fixed for out-of-turn allotment of DDA flats.

[English]

SCs/STs Quota for Various Posts

6100. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

Sl. No.	Name of Post	No. of Posts	No. of SC	No. of ST
1.	Ambassador	105	11	6
2.	Governors/ Lt. Governors	28	No. of those belonging to SC/ST community not compiled.	
3.	Chairman of Autonomous Bodies		Information is under collection.	
4.	Vice-Chancellor			

(c) and (d). There is no reservation for SCs and STs for these posts.

SC/ST Living Below Poverty Line

6101. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes living below the poverty line by the end of 1989-90;

(b) the target set for beginning down the number of the poor living below poverty line

(a) the number of posts of Ambassadors/Governors/Lt. Governors, Chairman of Autonomous bodies and Vice/Chancellors filled at present;

(b) the number of the persons from the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Categories posted at present against posts mentioned at (a) above;

(c) whether quota of SCs/STs candidates are filled against post mentioned at (a) above; and

(d) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITRAM KESRI): (a) and (b). The information is as follows:

in 1989-90 vis-a-vis the achievement made; and

(c) the target fixed for 2000 A.D. ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Number of families belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes living below the poverty line who have been economically assisted through Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan mechanism from 1980-81 to 1989-90 is 2,65,74,466.

(b) In 1989-90, 34,68,158 Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families living below poverty line were given economic

assistance through Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan mechanisms, to cross poverty line against a target of 30,52, 198 Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families.

(c) The targets are fixed for Five Year Plans and Annual Plans with the aim to bring SC and ST families above poverty line through Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan mechanisms. In 1991-92, the target is to economically assist 33,56,704 SC and ST families to enable them to cross poverty line. The Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be formulated and hence target has not been fixed up.

[*Translation*]

Schemes for Supply of Drinking Water to Rajkot, Gujarat

6102. SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be a pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any schemes under consideration of the Government for supply of drinking water to Rajkot city of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir, However, the Govterment of Gujarat has intimated that the Rajkot Municipal Corporation has implemented the Bhadar Water supply Pipeline Project at a cost of Rs. 31 crores with loan assistance from the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO)

(c) Dose not arise.

[*English*]

Converston of Leasehold into Freehold In Delhi

*6103. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT (Sultanpuri): Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether a decision was taken in regard go conversion of lease-hold plots and flats in Delhi to freehold plots and flats;

(b) if so, the terms of their conversion;

(c) whether the above terms of conversion will apply to lease hold flats in multi-storeye residential schemes of Delhi Development Authority; and

(d) if so, the conditions under which such lease-hold DDA flats can be converted to free hold flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d). Orders of conversion of leasehold rights to freehold in respect of residential plots upto the size or 500 sq. Mts, DDA flats and flats built by Group Housing Societies on lands leased by DDA were issued on 11.3.1991. The scope, coverge and detailed modalities for implementing these orders based on discussion with the various implementing agencies are under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Literate Adivasis In Chota Nagapur

6104. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAND MEHTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVEDLOPMENT be Pleased to state.

(a) The percentage of literate adivasis living in Chota Nagpur-Santhal Pargana.

(b) whether the Government propose to make some special arrangements for educating the children of adivasis, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) As per 1991 Census, the districts of Dhanbad, Lohardaga, Ranchi, Gumla, Paschim Singhbhum and Purb Singhbhum forming parts of Chotanagpur-Santhal Paragana have higher literacy rate than average literacy rate for Bihar as a whole. Similarly, the districts of Palamu, Hazaribagh, Giridih, Deoghar, Dumka, Shahib Ganj and Godda have literacy rate lower than average literacy rate of Bihar as a whole. However, no information is available about the percentage of literate adivasis living in Chota Nagpur-Santhal Pargana area.

(b) & (c). The steps which have been taken to provide more educational opportunities for the children of Scheduled Tribes in the country as a whole including Chota Nagpur-Santhal Pargana area include abolition of tuition fees in Government schools at least upto upper-primary level, provision of support services for early childhood care through schemes such as integrated child development services; creches to enable girls to go to school, provision of incentives such as free textbooks, uniforms, attendance scholarships and mid-day meals; and provision of teaching aids/learning materials i.e. maps/ charts for work experience. A number of incentive schemes like pre-matric scholarship for the children of those engaged in unclean occupations, post-matric scholarship, book banks, grant-in-aid to State Governments for construction of hostels, Ashram Schools, overseas scholarships etc. are also being implemented.

Environmental Pollution in Metropolitan Cities

*6105. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the environmental pollution is on the increase in the four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras;

(b) whether the Government are formulating any special scheme to free these cities from environmental pollution;

(c) if so, the outline thereof and the time by which these cities are likely to be freed from pollution; and

(d) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to solve the problem of environmental pollution in these cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) According to the air quality survey, air pollution levels in these cities are by and large within the prescribed limits and continue to remain so. While the levels of sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen are well within the limits, particulate matter in these cities, except in Madras, is on the higher side. This is mainly due to the presence of dust and the high density of vehicular traffic. Water pollution in these cities is being by and large contained at present

(b) and (c). While no separate special scheme is being formulated, the on-going programme of pollution control has been intensified. It includes monitoring of air and water quality, laying down of standards and their enforcement. The steps taken/proposed to be taken by the government to solve the problem of environmental pollution include:-

- (1) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (2) Ambient air quality standards have been evolved.
- (3) A net work of ambient air and water quality monitoring stations has been set up.
- (4) These cities have been notified as Air Pollution Control Areas.
- (5) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operating of industries.
- (6) 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.
- (7) Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control equipment on a time-bound basis and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.
- (8) Schemes for construction /augmentation of sewage and drainage system and for treatment of sewage have been taken up. Such schemes have been taken up in Calcutta under the Ganga Action Plan of the Central Government.
- (9) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to cluster of small scale industrial units for setting-up common effluent treatment plants.
- (10) Fiscal incentives are provided of
- installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.
- (11) Gross and mass emission standards for all vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. The ministry of Surface Transport have advised the various State Transport Directorates to enforce the gross standards with effect from 1st March, 1990.
- (12) Public Awareness campaigns have been launched about vehicular pollution.
- (13) The petroleum industry has been asked to bring down the lead content in petrol to 0.15 grams/liter by 1993.
- (14) Every manufacturer of motor vehicles is required to submit a prototype of the vehicles manufactured for test by an agency specified by the government and given a certificate for conformity of production in compliance of the provision of the Rules, including emission standards. This provision has come into force from April 1, 1991.
- (15) The National Environmental Engineering Institute (NEERI) Nagpur is engaged in developing an indigenous catalytic converter for controlling exhaust emission for on-the-road vehicles.
- (d) Does not arise.

[English]

**Female Literacy Rate and Promotion of
Girls Education**

*6106. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are laying special emphasis on raising the female literacy rate and promoting girls education in the country ; and

(b) if so, the Central assistance provided to different States for the purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Statements showing the amount of Central assistance provided to the State Government /UT Administrators and various agencies engaged in the promotion of adult education and elementary education, which are the two main programmes for increasing the overall literacy rate, including female literacy rate in the country during the last three years are given at statement I & II.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount of Central Assistance				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	406.59	570.28	2275.55		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.45	42.38	15.18		
3.	Assam	238.38	256.10	181.82		
4.	Bihar	454.22	677.36	760.93		
5.	Goa	11.26	65.47	5.47		
6.	Gujarat	460.17	517.21	828.28		
7.	Haryana	166.30	205.89	105.07		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	45.09	61.93	54.02		
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	111.49	8.15	13.48		

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount of Central Assistance				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	3	5
			4			
10.	Karnataka	488.86	393.17	1298.85		
11.	Kerala	210.33	421.91	353.11		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	563.61	1278.81	1278.20		
13.	Maharashtra	667.44	665.40	906.20		
14.	Manipur	84.92	81.50	22.13		
15.	Meghalaya	39.06	67.81	32.91		
16.	Mizoram	13.40	16.61	13.67		
17.	Nagaland	14.92	42.00	37.29		
18.	Orissa	216.60	493.27	609.91		
19.	Punjab	146.22	175.01	104.45		

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount of Central Assistance				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1	2
		3	4	5		
20.	Rajasthan	595.48	595.36	507.58		
21.	Sikkim	4.38	38.84	7.89		
22.	Tamil Nadu	464.86	648.15	452.81		
23.	Tripura	30.79	47.58	15.32		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1123.60	852.15	1228.81		
25.	West Bengal	469.78	268.06	15.86.58		
	Union Territories					
26.	A & N Islands	11.96	16.00	19.38		
27.	Chandigarh	5.94	6.51	14.31		

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount of Central Assistance (Rs. in lakhs)					
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	3	4	5
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.54	4.30	5.51			
29.	Daman & Diu	0.79	0.73	0.66			
30.	Delhi	92.19	214.85	299.29			
31.	Lakshadweep	4.83	1.95	0.32			
32.	Pondicherry	18.50	50.37	40.13			

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount of Central Assistance		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2422.24	2324.08	2932.28
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	74.81	46.76	82.16
3.	Assam	468.13	1154.21	207.68
4.	Bihar	2637.71	1552.07	2405.51
5.	Goa	23.62	65.62	47.47
6.	Gujarat	248.02	829.07	579.82
7.	Haryana	320.92	148.62	86.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	417.91	465.77	303.36
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	567.87	174.70	0.67
10.	Karnataka	911.44	541.16	724.50

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Written Answers

SEPTEMBER 9, 1991

Written Answers

100

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount of Central Assistance				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
11.	Kerala	327.23	280.00	221.28		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3094.23	10.81.52	2477.04		
13.	Maharashtra	483.96	841.74	720.15		
14.	Manipur	142.75	3.98	75.13		
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	100.49		
16.	Mizoram	27.95	10.94	42.43		
17.	Nagaland	56.67	42.98	5.85		
18.	Orissa	1832.92	1322.88	2210.94		
19.	Punjab	470.25	460.85	286.69		
20.	Rajasthan	1666.26	2319.38	4165.74		

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount of Central Assistance				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	3	5
			4			
21.	Sikkim	44.56	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	1230.13	2026.98	547.51		
23.	Tripura	—	76.12	7.70		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2849.49	3556.76	2331.85		
25.	West Bengal	522.47	82.49	365.82		
	Union Territories					
26.	A & N Islands	—	8.27	—		
27.	Chandigarh	2.83	2.69	5.64		
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	4.14		
29.	Daman & Diu	1.18	—	53.50		

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount of Central Assistance				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5	5	
30.	Delhi	47.22	134.82	106.09		
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	10.72		
32.	Pondicherry	27.23	20.32	—		

[*Translation*]

Provision of Dollars for Students Seeking Admission in Ph.D and M.D. in Foreign Countries

* 6107 SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a lump sum amount in the form of dollars is being charged from students seeking admission in Ph.D and M.D. etc. in U.S.S.R. and in other erstwhile socialist countries:

(b) whether Government have formulated any scheme to provide dollars to such students for completing their education:

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to meet the problems being faced by students in completing their studies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d). No amount in dollars or otherwise is charged for their studies from students/scholars who are being sent abroad under the auspices of the Government of India for studies in foreign countries under the bilateral Cultural Exchange Programmes etc. Self-financing students seeking admission privately in foreign institutions may have to pay admission fees, tuition fees etc. However, the Ministry of Human Resource Development, (Department of Education), Ministry of External Affairs and Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) have not received any representation from Indian students abroad expressing difficulties on account of such payments, if any.

According to the information available with the Ministry of External Affairs, the position in respect of private scholars in different East European countries is as follows:-

- i) BULGARIA: Bulgarian Universities are now charging US \$ 4000 per annum (all inclusive) from foreign students seeking admission in Ph.D. and M.D. etc. courses.
- ii) U.S.S.R.: Where the arrangements are directly worked out between students and institutions on partial compensation basis, partial payment is made either in dollars or other currencies. Where arrangements are worked out by the intermediaries and institutions students make lump-sum payments in rupees.
- iii) HUNGARY: The self-financing students from the Gulf area have to pay admission fees, tuition fees etc. in hard currency.
- iv) ROMANIA: Foreign students desirous to pursue degree courses in Romania have to pay a sum of US \$ 310 per month for medical faculty, US \$ 270 in institutes of polytechnic including Economics, US \$ 710 for Institute of Theatre and US \$ 420 for Institute of Music. Students pay fees per month or in lump-sum as per their convenience.

[*English*]

Property Cleared by the Wake Board

* 6108. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the summary of the recommendations of the Burney Committee regarding the properties in the Union Territory of Delhi which were claimed by the Wakf Board to be Wakf properties;

(b) the extent to which the recommendations of the Committee have been implemented;

(c) the names of properties which the Government had decided to transfer to the Delhi Wakf Board on long term lease and which have been actually transferred to the Board; and

(d) the names of other such properties which have not yet been transferred and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) A statement of the summary of the recommendations of the Burney Committee is attached.

(b) to (d). The recommendations of the Committee were considered by the Government and a comprehensive order was issued on 27th March, 1984 conveying sanction to the transfer of 123 properties under the control of Land & Development Office and DDA to the Wakf Board. Actual transfer of these properties has not been effected in view of the Stay Order of High Court in the matter.

STATEMENT

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF SURVEY COMMITTEE'S REPORT

(a) *Mosques & Dargahs*

- i) The Wakf properties which are in existence on the site and are in regular use shall be transferred to the Delhi Wakf Board/Mutawallies and the Government will

withdraw its claim to their ownership. The Wakf Board/Mutawallies will be empowered to develop these properties in accordance with the Master Plan and Municipal bye laws.

- ii) The Wakfs which are non-existent on site and where the Government has constructed buildings, parks, etc. shall be handed over to the Government. The Delhi Wakf Board shall withdraw its claim to these properties.

- iii) The Wakfs which are in dilapidated condition but capable of use, shall be handed over to the Delhi Wakf Board. The Government shall withdraw its claim to the ownership of such properties. The Delhi Wakf Board shall also be permitted to develop them in accordance with the Master Plan and Municipal bye-laws. The Delhi Wakf Board shall develop these Wakfs in a befitting manner keeping in view the architecture of the surrounding area in which the Wakfs are located. The Delhi Gazette Notification of such properties shall stand and the Government will withdraw cases from the Courts against their notification.

- iv) The Wakfs which are in a dilapidated condition and not capable of use shall not be handed over to the Delhi Wakf Board. The Delhi Wakf Board have no claim to these properties and agreement, if any, in respect of such Wakfs shall be terminated.

(b) *Graveyards:*

- i) The graveyards where graves

are in existence and which have been gazetted as such, the Government will surrender its claim to these properties and also withdraw their case from the courts. The Board shall be allowed to maintain and develop them where possible according to the Master Plan and Municipal bye-laws. The right of ownership, maintenance and development shall vest in the Delhi Wakf Board and the agreement, if any, in respect of such graveyards will be terminated.

- ii) The graveyards where graves are not in existence and which have been developed into Parks or on which buildings have been constructed by the Government or Corporation authorities, the Delhi Wakf Board shall be compensated for the same and the Wakf Board thereupon shall withdraw its claim to such graveyards in favour of the Government/Municipal Corporation.

[Translation]

Educationally Backward Districts in Bihar

* 6109. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of educationally backward districts in Bihar;

(b) the main reasons of this backwardness; and

(c) the steps taken by the State Government to literate the people of these districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Educational backwardness can be attributed to adverse socio-economic conditions and inadequate infrastructure.

(c) There are a number of programmes under implementation in the areas of Elementary Education and Adult Education. Further under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Operation Blackboard, Teacher Education, Non-Formal Education and Adult Education Programme, financial assistance is provided to the State Governments for educational development. The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been advised to concentrate on backward districts.

STATEMENT

List of Districts having Literacy Rate below the National Literacy Rate 36.23 (All Persons)

<i>Name of the state</i>	<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Literacy Rate</i>
1	2	3	4
Bihar	1.	Paschim Champaran	18.78
	2.	Purnia	19.26

<i>Name of the state</i>	<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Literacy Rate</i>
1	2	3	4
	3.	Purba Champaran	19.33
	4.	Sitamarhi	19.56
	5.	Saharsa	20.26
	6.	Palamau	20.41
	7.	Katihar	21.03
	8.	Gopalganj	21.37
	9.	Madhubani	21.74
	10.	Santhal Paragana	22.25
	11.	Hazaribag	23.50
	12.	Siwan	23.71
	13.	Girdih	23.91
	14.	Durbhanga	23.94
	15.	Muzaffarpur	24.25
	16.	Samastipur	24.86
	17.	Vaishali	25.55
	18.	Begusarai	26.06
	19.	Nawada	26.53
	20.	Munger	26.65
	21.	Saran	27.28
	22.	Bhagalpur	27.47
	23.	Aurangabad	28.49
	24.	Gaya	30.07

<i>Name of the state</i>	<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Literacy Rate</i>
1	2	3	4
	25.	Rohtas	30.55
	26.	Bhojpur	31.35
	27.	Ranchi	31.41
	28.	Nalanda	32.92
	29.	Singhbhum	34.59

[English]

Shortage of Drinking Water in Maharashtra

*6610. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of towns where there was shortage of drinking water in Maharashtra during the years 1989-1990 and 1990-91;

(b) whether any financial assistance was provided to the State Government by the Union Government for overcoming said shortage of drinking water during the above mentioned periods;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). As per the scheme for financing the relief expenditure, which was in operation till 1989-90, each state Government was allocated certain amount known as 'margin money' for meeting the situation arising out of natural calamities. The State Government was required to submit memorandum seeking

Central assistance in case they were unable to meet the situation out of funds available in the margin money. The Government of Maharashtra which had margin money of Rs. 13 crores, did not submit any memorandum during 1989-90 seeking Central assistance for scarcity conditions, including drought.

The scheme for financing the relief expenditure has been revised from 1-4-90 under which a Calamity Relief Funds has been constituted for each State, with contribution from the Central Government and the State Government in the ratio 3:1. The State Level Committee is empowered to decide all matter connected with financing of the relief expenditure. The Govt. of Maharashtra was allocated an amount of Rs. 44 cores in the Calamity Relief Fund, consisting of Rs. 33 crores as Central contribution and Rs. 11 crores as State contribution during 1990-91. The State Government incurred an expenditure of Rs. 39.44 crores which included on amount of Rs. 2.78 crores on drought relief.

(d) Does not arise.

Functions of H.D.F.C

*6111. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC) has set up its branches in different parts of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which these branches have been able to solve the housing problems in Kerala State; and

(d) the details of the loan given by HDFC to the applicants for constructing houses under different schemes in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). As per the information received from the Housing Development Finance Corporation it has only two branches at Cochin and Tiruvananthapuram in the state of Kerala.

(c) The HDFC's contribution is solving housing problem in Kerala is by financing the acquisition, purchase and construction of residential housing of the middle, lower middle and economically weaker sections of the population.

(d) As on 31st March, '91 the two Branches in Kerala have sanctioned housing loans amounting to Rs. 105.88 crores out of which Rs. 68.82 crores have been disbursed for 16, 300 residential units.

[*Translation*]

Navodaya Vidyalayas In Badaun

612. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Navodaya Vidyalaya in district Badaun; and

(b) if so, the location thereof and the

time by which it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). The scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas envisages establishment of one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each district. Out of 62 districts of Uttar Pradesh, Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened in 35 districts. Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas depends on the proposal of the State/UT Government concerned which have to provide 30 acres of suitable land free of cost, sufficient building and other infrastructure for running the Vidyalayas initially for 2-3 years besides overall availability of resources and administrative consideration. No suitable proposal has been received for opening a Navodaya Vidyalaya in Badaun district of Uttar Pradesh.

[*English*]

Pre-Ph.D. Research Fellowship

6113. SHRI BHOGENDR JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government offer any Pre- Ph.D. fellowships to the students in Mathematics;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of fellowship offered by the National Board of Higher Mathematics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). the UGC provides Junior Research Fellowships for

doing research leading to M.Phil./Ph.D degree, in all subjects including mathematics, to those candidates who qualify in the National Educational Test (NET). These fellowships are paid through the University/institute where the scholar registers himself for M.Phil./Ph.D. degree. In the National Test conducted in December, 1990 by UGC-CSIR, 21 candidates qualified in mathematics.

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

[*Translation*]

'Tax on Pollution Offenders'

*6114. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
OUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to levy tax on the pollution offenders; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Pollution offenders are dealt with under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Steps have been initiated to replace the present water cess levied on industries for water consumption by an effluent charge based on the quantity and quality of pollutants discharged.

[*English*]

'Indian Forest Officers'

6115. SHRI K.V.R. CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Forest Service (IFS) Officers at present;

(b) whether they are equal to other All India Services; and

(c) the Central deputation quota for IFS and percentage of posts filled up from the quota?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a). The number of Indian Forest Service Officers at present is 2246;

(b) The pay scales of the three all-India Services are not identical.

(c) The authorised cadre strength of the Indian Forest Service include 302 posts - which is the permissible maximum, for Central Deputation of IFS Officers. At present 144 IFS Officers are on Central Deputation.

Maintenance of Government Quarters

6116. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 1591 on August 5, 1991 and State:

(a) the details of the norms prescribed for the maintenance of Government quarters;

(b) the details of funds allocated during the last three years and in what way funds were utilised and how much remained unutilised; and

(c) the number of meetings held by the CPWD authorities with the representatives of the Residents' Welfare Associations during the said period and decisions taken at such meetings and how many are still pending execution?

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

Development of Town in Kerala

6117. SHRITHAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for development of Trivendrum, Calicut and Cochin;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Government of Kerala has submitted a Preliminary Project Report for taking up Urban Development Schemes with the assistance of World Bank in Trivandrum, Cochin and Kozhikode at a cost of Rs. 316.5 crores. Discussions have been held with Government of Kerala in this regard. The detailed Project Reports have been received from the State Government.

Changes in Admission System in Colleges and Universities.

6118. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have directed all the Universities and Colleges in the country to introduce major changes in the admission system from the next session; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The admission policy of a University is decided by the University itself in accordance with the provisions of its Act and Statutes. According to information furnished by UGC, the Commission has not issued any guidelines for introducing any changes in the admission system from the next academic session. The Commission has recently issued instructions to all Universities that the reservation policy for admission of SC/ST students should be strictly enforced in all Universities and Colleges. The Commission has also circulated a model academic calendar for adoption by all universities which, *inter alia*, provides for the last date for completing the admissions.

(b) does not arise.

Cadre Review of Junior Engineers

6119. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether second cadre review of Junior Engineers of C.P.W.D. is under consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) Disclosure of details till a final decision is taken by Government in the matter will not be in Public interest.

(c) No time limit can be indicated as it involves consultation with various authorities concerned.

[*Translation*]

Committee to Enquire Donations charged by Private Schools in Delhi

6120. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a Committee to enquire into the donations charged by the private schools in Delhi;

(b) whether the committee have found financial irregularities therein;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the practice of money charging in the name of registration fee, caution money, donations and building fund etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) Delhi Administration have issued

instruction on 10-12-1990 to the Managers of all recognised private (aided) un-aided schools, not to charge donations for admissions and not to reserve any seats for admission for taking loans or otherwise for the wards of the employees of Public Sector Enterprises/Undertakings, etc.

[*English*]

Allotment of Staff Quarters by E.P.F. Organisation

6121. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of staff quarters allotted in the E.P.F organisation during the last two years, Cadre-wise;

(b) the number of cases where the criteria of length of service has been violated alongwith the reasons of such violation; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Temples of Mahabalipuram

6122. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that eighth century temple of Mahabalipuram is going through an extensive paper pulp;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to save the temple from sea erosion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Shore temple at Mahabalipuram has been subjected to extensive paper pulp treatment for chemical cleaning and extraction of salts because of its proximity to the sea.

(c) Besides the construction of a gryone wall the areas around the temple are being developed by laying of lawns & plantation of Casurina trees to safe-guard the temple.

Implementation of Scheme Formulated by A.I.C.T.E

6123. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received a proposal from the Government of Kerala for meeting 80 percent of the expenditure by Union Government incurred for implementing the scheme formulated by the All India Council of Technical Education; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). A proposal to release Rs. 2.06 crores as 80% Central Government's share towards implementation of the AICTE scheme of revision of pay scales for Engineering College teachers in Kerala was received from the State Government of Kerala in March, 1990. The proposal has since been revised by the State Government in February, 1991. An ad-hoc

grant of Rs. 1.5 crores has been released to the State Government.

C.P.W.D Officers on Deputation

6124. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers of Central Public Works Department working on Deputation in various States;

(b) the number of such officers in New Okhla Industrial Development Authority in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the number of officers who have not been called back even after the expiry of three years of deputation period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Number of officers of Central Public Works Department working on deputation in various States is 14, of which 6 officers are in New Okhla Industrial Development Authority. Out of this 7 officers have not been called back even after the expiry of three years of deputation period.

Use of Trizolam Drug in India

6125. SHRI RAMNARESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drug TRIAZOLAM (generic name) is permitted to be used in the manufacture of sleeping pills in India;

(b) if so, under what brand names it is sold and the names of the companies manufacturing these pills;

(c) whether the Government are aware that doubts have been expressed about the

use of this drug from safety point of view in the United States and Europe; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Food and Drug administration in the United States, as a matter of abundant caution, has prohibited the use of higher strength namely, 0.5 mg of the drug and this strength is also not permitted in European countries. However, the drug Triazolam continues to be marketed in strength of 0.25 mg. and 0.125 mg.

(d) 0.125 mg. tablet of the drug is undergoing clinical trial in India in anxiety disorders and insomnia in geriatric patients.

News Item Captioned "Punarmulyankan Kitna Sahi"

6126. SHRI RAM SARAN YADAV:
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appeared in the 'Navbharat Times' dated July 31, 1991 under the caption "Punarmulyankan Kitna Sahi";

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard to giving 33 to 99 marks after re-evaluation done by Central Board of Secondary Education in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to

provide opportunity of re-evaluation to other students also;

(d) whether Government propose to get the task of re-evaluation done by any committee, Board or any other institution constituted under the Chairmanship of a Judge of High Court in order to maintain the credibility of this institution; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information furnished by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), this was a clerical mistake which was rectified as per the provisions of the Examination Bye-Laws of the Board. The marks of a candidate in a particular subject were increased from 33 to 99 on the basis of scrutiny of marks and not on the basis of re-evaluation.

(c) No Sir. As per information obtained from the CBSE, there is no provision for re-evaluation of answer books under the Examination Bye-Laws of the Board.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Indian Forest Management Institute,
Bhopal**

6127. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the two year course of the

Indian Forest Management Institute, Bhopal is not recognised by any All India body and the Institute is not accepting the conditions laid down by the Association of University in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The question of securing recognition of its two years post Graduate Diploma in Forestry Management by the Association of Indian Universities is under examination of the Indian Institute of Forest Management.

[English]

Research to Cure Rabies

6128. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pasteur Institute of Paris and Institute for communicable diseases of USA have shown interest to cooperate in research work to find a cure for rabies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The National Institute of Virology, Pune, which is under the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has drawn up a collaborative study with Pasteur Institute, Paris, for production of Human monoclonal rabies antibodies.

New Housing Policy for Government Employees

6129. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to declare a new housing policy for Central Government Employees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, to promote greater access to housing for Central Government Employees of different categories, an organisation, namely, Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, has been set up by this Ministry. The Organisation is responsible for undertaking construction of Houses at non-profit-no-loss basis for the Central Government Employees Serving and/or retired, and for souses of the deceased Central Government Employees.

[Translation]

Education to Children of Agricultural Labour

6130. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of such children of agricultural labourers as are of school age in the country, State-wise;

(b) the ratio of the school going children among them;

(c) whether any time bound programme has been chalked out by the Government to impart education to these children; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Data is

not available about children of school age or school going children on the basis of occupational categories.

(c) A scheme of Non-formal Education is being implemented as Centrally sponsored scheme to provide education to children mainly school dropouts, girls and working children who cannot attend regular school for one reason or the other in the 10 educationally backward States of Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir, West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Arunachal Pradesh. It also covers slums, hilly desert and tribal areas and areas of concentration of working children in all other States/UTs.

(d) Under the Non-formal Education Scheme part-time education is provided in Centres run for about 2 Hours duration daily, enrolling 20-25 learners per Centre. The Centres are run at a time and place convenient to the learners. The objective of the Non-formal Scheme is to impart education of quality comparable to that of regular primary school in a two-year period.

[English]

Amendment to Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants Act, 1971

6131. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend the Public Premises (Eviction) Unauthorised Occupants Act 1971 to make a provision that the Courts of law may not grant stay orders to such unauthorised persons in Government Houses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Such restriction on the powers of the Courts will not be in the larger interest of justice.

Loss of Animals in Kaziranga National Park

6132. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wild animals belonging to different species died, killed or lost due to floods and by poachers in Kaziranga National Park of Assam during the last three years;

(b) the number of poachers convicted so far;

(c) the assistance given by the Union Government to State Government for maintenance of the said National Park during the last three years;

(d) the amount paid as compensation to the victims in and around Kaziranga either due to loss of life or property because of attack by wild animals during last three years; year-wise; and

(e) the action plan to protect the animals of said National park from flood and poachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A statement is appended as Annexure.

(b) No poacher has been convicted so far in this period.

(c) the amount of Central assistance sanctioned for the maintenance and development of the Kaziranga National Park and its extended areas during the last three financial years is as follows:

	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>
1988-89	126.16
1989-90	NIL
1990-91	51.87
Total	178.03

(d) The amount of compensation paid to the next of kin of persons killed by wild animals during the last three years is as under:

	<i>(Rupees)</i>
1988	5,000
1989	10,000
1990	25,000
Total	40,000

(e) The Government of India had launched a centrally sponsored scheme entitled 'Conservation of rhinos in Assam' in 1986-87 under the 7th Five Year Plan for the protection of rhinos from poaching, floods, and other disturbances in Assam. The scheme covers all the natural habitats of the rhinos in Assam, including the Kaziranga National Park. The scheme is being continued in the 8th Plan and an allocation of Rs. 1 crore has been made for the current financial year under the scheme. The activities under the Scheme include creation of additional anti-poaching squads equipped with arms, vehicles, motor-boats and wireless sets, rewards for providing intelligence about poachers, and creation of high grounds for protecting rhinos and other animals during floods.

STATEMENT

A. Death of animals due to poaching.

1988 24 rhinos.
 1989 44 rhinos.
 1990 34 rhinos.

B. Death due to floods.

Sl. No.	Year	Rhinos	Elephants	Tigers	wild Buffaloes	Wild Boars	Hog Badgers	Porcupines	Deer spp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	1988	44	2	2	3	69	28	10	1050
2.	1989	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	1990	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		46	2	2	3	69	28	10	1050

Pollution by Hindustan Aluminium and High Tech Carbon Industries, Renukoot

6133. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether pollution is being created by the Hindustan Aluminium Company (HINDALCO) and High Tech Carbon Industries, Renukoot in Sonbhadra district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take any action in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) & (c). The Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board has given directives to these industries to install adequate pollution control devices in order to meet the prescribed standards by December 31, 1991.

(d) Does not arise.

Request of Government Officers From Kashmir Valley for Accomodation in Delhi

6134. SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Central Government Officers in Kashmir Valley have been adjusted in their respective Central Government Offices in Delhi due to militants threat in the Valley;

(b) if so, whether such officers have

requested for accommodation in Delhi on compassionate grounds on priority basis; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government on such requests?

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

(c) Each requests decided on merits.

HUDCO Assistance to Orissa

6135. SHRIGOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) has been providing fund to the State Governments for promoting rural housing;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned by HUDCO to the State of Orissa in 1990-91 and also during the current year for rural housing; and

(c) the terms and conditions laid down for providing loan to the rural people to construct houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) HUDCO is providing loans to the eligible borrowing agencies nominated by the State Government for the provision of houses in rural areas.

(b) HUDCO has sanctioned loan amounting to Rs. 5.45 crores during 1990-91 for rural housing schemes in Orissa. So far, no loans for rural housing have been sanctioned during the current financial year though a tentative allocation of Rs. 4.23

crores has been made by HUDCO for the purpose.

(c) HUDCO sanctions loan to the implementing agencies nominated by State Governments as per Standard terms and conditions. The broad revised terms effective from 1.4.91 are as follows.

Cost ceiling - Rs. 10,000 per dwelling Unit.

Maximum amount of loan	-	50%
Rate of interest	-	7%
Repayment period	-	11 years.

Alternative Flats in Vasant Kunj

6136. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether allotment of some of the DDA flats in Vasant Kunj specially in Block B, Pocket 7, under Self Financing Scheme to original allottees were cancelled and the same were allotted to other persons;

(b) if so, the details and reasons therefor;

(c) whether DDA propose to allot alternative flats to those persons whose allotments were cancelled; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the flats are likely to be allotted to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Specific allotment of flats in respect of allottees of Sector-B, Pocket 7, Vasant Kunj was made after display of eligibility list for

which due publicity was given in the newspapers. Those whose names did not figure in the eligibility list and filed the objections and were also covered by the policy guidelines relating to the criteria for making specific allotment were considered for allotment by way of draw through the Computer. These persons whose names did not figure in the list and did not file their objections were left out and the remaining flats were reallocated.

There are seven such cases which have come to the DDA's notice where the persons were found non-eligible due to non-payment/ no submission of challans in proof of payment.

(c) and (d). Left over allocattees are considered for adjustment authority from time to time.

Housing Schemes of DDA

6137. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various housing schemes by DDA for different categories; and

(b) the number of houses constructed and actually allotted separately, category-wise during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The details of 17 housing registration schemes floated by the DDA so far are given as per statement A.

(b) The Category wise details of houses constructed/allotted during the last three years are given as reported by D.D.A as per statement 'B'

STATEMENT - A

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Year of Registration
1	2	3
1.	General Housing Scheme	1969
2.	General Housing Scheme	1971 — 72
3.	General Housing Scheme	1972
4.	General Housing Scheme	1973
5.	General Housing Scheme	1976
6.	General Housing Scheme (Retired/Retiring Public Servants Scheme)	1985
7.	General Housing Scheme	1979
8.	New Pattern Scheme	1979
9.	Self Financing Scheme	1977 — 78
10.	Self Financing Scheme	1978 — 79
11.	Self Financing Scheme	1979

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Year of Registration
1	2	3
12.	Self Financing Scheme (Retired/Retiring Public Servants Scheme)	1981
13.	Self Financing Scheme	1982
14.	Self Financing Scheme (Retired/Retiring Public Servants Scheme)	1983
15.	Self Financing Scheme	1985
16.	Self Financing Scheme	1985
17.	Ambedkar Awar Yojana	1989

STATEMENT - B*Category-wise details of flats allotted during the last three years*

Sl. No.	Years	Number of flats constructed categorywise						
		SFS	MIG	LIG	Janta/EWS	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1.	1988 — 89	11379	4675	8319	7774	32,147		
2.	1989 — 90	3573	2796	9361	9715	25,445		
3.	1990 — 91	1480	800	4497	8315	15,092	72,684	

Details of flats constructed category-wise during the last three years

No.	Years	SFS	MIG	LIG	Janta/EWS	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	1988 — 89	9091	3052	6996	4792	23931
2.	1989 — 90	1642	2312	8264	8794	21012
3.	1990 — 91	1625	273	2832	4116	8889
						53789

Hospitals under Delhi Administration

6138. SHRI ROSHAN LAL: The Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of hospitals in Delhi being run by the Delhi Administration with their bedding capacity, separately;

(b) the names of the hospitals which have latest diagnostic and other equipments;

(c) whether all these hospitals have their own clinical photographic units;

(d) if not, the names of such hospitals which have no separate photographic units of their own and the photographers etc. are working under the administrative control/charge of Medical College to which the hospitals are attached.

(e) whether the Government propose to set up separate clinical photographic units in those hospitals independent from the control

of other hospital/Medical College; and

(f) if so, by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) There are ten hospitals under Delhi Administration having indoor facilities. Names of these hospitals and their bed strength are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) All these hospitals are equipped with the required diagnostic and other equipments.

(c) & (d). There is a clinical photographic Unit in G.B. Pant Hospital. There also exists a clinical photographic unit in Maulana Azad Medical College, which caters to the need of Guru Nanak Eye Centre and L.N.J.P.N. Hospital

(e) & (f). There is a proposal to establish an independent clinical photographic Unit in Guru Tegh Bahadur Hospital.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Hospital	Bed strength
1	2	3
1.	Lok Nayak Jal Prakash Narain Hospital.	1425
2.	G.B. Pant Hospital	350
3.	Guru Nanak Eye Centre	150
4.	Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Hospital	500
5.	Guru Tegh Bahadur Hospital	500
6.	Hospital of Mental Disease, Shahdara	578 + 26 (Tihar Jail)
7.	Civil Hospital and Poor House Hospital	40 + 60
8.	Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital	100
9.	Dr. N. C. Joshi Memorial Hospital	30
10.	Nehru Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital.	100

Transfer and Promotion Policy of Assistants In General Insurance Corporation

6139. SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on September 3, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 4036 and state:

(a) the details of the transfer and promotion policy of the Assistants appointed in General Insurance Corporation after satisfactory completion of Apprenticeship Training;

(b) the break-up of pay and allowances admissible to them as on date;

(c) whether any condition has been imposed on these regular appointees to serve the G.I.C. atleast for five years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to do away with the practice of imposing such restrictions in view of its demand from different corners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The promotion and transfer policies as applicable to all other Assistants in the General Insurance Corporation would be equally applicable to Assistants appointed through the vocational stream.

(b) The Assistants are paid a stipend of Rs. 1000/- per month during their apprenticeship period of one year. On being appointed as Assistants they are entitled to basic pay of Rs. 1000/-p.m. plus D.A., H.R.A. and C.C.A. The total emoluments vary from Rs. 1783.40

to Rs. 1853.40 according to the cities of their posting.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Conversion of Residential Plots Into Shops in Rohini

6140. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of flats and residential plots allotted by Delhi Development Authority in Rohini, Delhi have been converted into shops during the last 2 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, In Rohini 137 allottees of flats and 784 allottees of plots were issued show cause notices under the provisions of DD Act, 1957 for the violation of terms and conditions of the allotment. Further, D.D.A. has cancelled leases in respect of 64 cases of allottees of plots.

Steps to make Vocational Education more Meaningful

6141. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether vocational education has not made much headway in some states;

(b) if so, whether a survey has been conducted in this regard and if so, the results of the survey; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to the taken to attract more students to vocational education with a view to provide them gainful employment after their education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). There are differences in the level of achievement among States/UTs in the implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education launched in February, 1988. Although some States are yet to pick up momentum, the Quick Appraisal Studies conducted by NCERT in early 1990 in 6 States and 1 UT, overall indicated positive trends.

(c) The steps envisaged include starting of need-based vocational courses, organizing job-linked courses in collaboration with potential employers, review and amendment of recruitment rules and facilitating self-employment.

Killing of Peacocks in Madhya Pradesh

6142. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Peacocks were poisoned in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the culprits have been brought to book; and

(d) the number of cases of the bird killing that have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Madhya Pradesh Government has informed that 3 cases regarding unnatural death of Peacocks, one each on 25.1.1991, 17.4.1991 and 23.5.1991 took place. In the first instance that took place at Nazirabad (Bairasia), Rajgarh District on 25.1.1991, 15 Peacocks were found killed. Cases were filed in court against the two accused by the Forest Department. The court awarded a punishment of detention till the rising of the court and fine of Rs. 300/- each to the two accused. Peacock is included in Schedule I of Wild Life Protection Act, 1972. The Act provides that the person killing an animal includes in Schedule I shall be liable to a fine of not less than Rs. 500/- or imprisonment for a term which may extend to years but shall not be less than 6 months or both. Action to file an appeal in the High Court against the said judgement is reported to be in process.

In two other cases 150 and 4 peacocks are reported to have been killed at Mirzapur (Talen) and Rosla on 14.4.1991 and 23.5.1991 respectively. These areas of Rajgarh district are mainly non-forest areas and no forest officials are posted there. The cases are under investigation by the police. The reason for the death of peacocks has yet not been ascertained. The viscera of two peacocks found dead on the spot has been sent for forensic examination to ascertain the exact reasons of death.

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

Single Room/hostel for Government Employees

6143. SHRI CHINNASAMY SRINIVASAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to construct single room/hostel type accommodation for bachelors working in various Central Government Offices in four metropolitan cities, particularly in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Glazing of Varandahs

6144. SHRI LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CPWD had launched a scheme for covering and glazing the open varandahs in the Government colonies in Delhi/New Delhi with the 10 per cent deposit of the total cost;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme;

(c) the number of persons who have deposited the required amount during the last one year and the number of houses out of them whose varandahs have been covered so far;

(d) the number of pending houses and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to cover and glaze the pending houses expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). It was earlier decided in 1989 that additions/alterations of non-structural character, which are part of the approved scale of amenities, shall be carried out in all the Government

houses uniformly in a phased manner, subject to availability of funds and the expenditure on such additions/alterations shall not exceed, the annual monetary ceiling fixed for various types. If, however, an allottee desires to get such additions/alterations in his house carried out on priority basis, he shall have to bear 10% of the cost thereof, payable in advance. No further amount would be charged from that allottees or the subsequent allottee of that house. Since the cost of the glazing of varandahs exceeds the annual monetary ceiling fixed for a certain types of houses, it was decided, on reconsideration, that, with effect from 30.5.91, the glazing of verandah may be done at the request of the allottee on charging 10% of the cost thereof and that the annual monetary ceiling fixed for different types of houses will not apply to glazing of verandah.

(c) to (e). 576 allottees had deposited the required amount during the last one year for glazing of verandah. This work has been completed in 383 quarters. In the remaining 193 cases, where deposits were received only recently, the work has already been awarded and is likely to be completed before the end of the current financial year.

Ban on Sale of Cut Fruits and Food Stuffs

6145. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration, Delhi have recently extended, the ban on the sale of cut fruits and food stuffs exposed to dust and flies in the M.C.D area upto September, 1991;

(b) whether the Government propose to impose such ban in N.D.M.C and Delhi Cantonment areas also; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Delhi Administration has not issued such notification. However, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi has banned the sale of cut fruits and food stuffs exposed to dust and flies in its area.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi had issued notification in this regard initially for 4 months w.e.f 1.4.91 which has been further extended for 2 months.

(b) and (c). The New Delhi Municipal Committee has also banned sale of cut fruits and food stuffs expose to dust and flies in its area throughout the year.

Voluntary Organisations Engaged In Propagation of Rashtrabhasha Hindi

6146 . SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the

Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of voluntary organisations are engaged in the propagation of Rashtrabhasha 'Hindi'; and

(b) if so, the details thereof state wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The state/UT-wise break up of the number of voluntary organisations working in the field of promotion of Hindi and also receiving assistance from Central Government for this purpose is given below:

<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>No. Of Voluntary Organisation</i>
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	18
Assam	21
Arunachal Pradesh	2
Bihar	3
Delhi	12
Goa	2
Gujarat	4
Jammu & Kashmir	3
Karnataka	29
Kerala	10

<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>No. Of Voluntary Organisation</i>
1	2
Maharashtra	11
Meghalaya	2
Manipur	22
Nagaland	1
Orissa	4
Punjab	1
Rajasthan	6
Tamil Nadu	11
Uttar Pradesh	5
West Bengal	35
Total:	202

Government Accomodation to Political Parties

6147. SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the policy of the Government to allot government accommodation to political parties and groups in parliament for their office employees;

(b) if so, the total number of such accommodation so far provided to each political party/group in Parliament; and

(c) the criteria of providing such accommodation to political parties/groups in Parliament for allotment to their office employees?

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

(b) As in the attached Statement.

(c) The criteria are as under:-

- (i) Only such of the political parties/groups as have been recognised as such by the Speaker are given accommodation.
- (ii) Only 1/3rd of the staff within an overall ceiling of six units for the party for residential purpose may be given allotment.
- (iii) Allotment is made in the name of political parties and not in the name of any office bearer.

STATEMENT

Statement showing particulars of general pool accommodation in occupation of various political parties and groups in Parliament

S. No.	Name of the allottee (Political Party)	Particulars of accommodation allotted
1.	Congress (I) Party	S-IV/209, R.K. Puram
2.	Congress (I) Party	S-IV/598, R.K. Puram
3.	Congress (I) Party	S-IV/181, R.K. Puram
4.	Congress (I) Party	S-IV/892, R.K. Puram
5.	Congress (I) Party	781, L. B. Nagar
6.	Congress (I) Party	401, 402, Albert Square
7.	Congress (I) Party	556-J, Mandir Marg
8.	Congress (I) Party	896, B. K. S. Marg
9.	Congress (I) Party	80-H, S-IV, DIZ Area

S. No.	Name of the allottee (Political Party)	Particulars of accommodation allotted
10.	Congress (I) Party	74-B, S-IV, DIZ Area
11.	Congress (I) Party	81-B, S-IV, DIZ Area
12.	AICC (I)	12, Park Lane
13.	AICC (I)	D-1/109, Chanakya Puri
14.	AICC (I)	5, Raisina Road
15.	DPCC (I)	2, Talkatora Road
16.	Bharatiya Janata Party	11, Ashoka Road
17.	Bharatiya Janata Party	Suits No. 24, V.P. House
18.	Bharatiya Janata Party	Suite No. 523, V.P. House
19.	Bharatiya Janata Party	Suite No. 56, V.P. House
20.	Lok Dal (A)	15, Windsor Place

S. No.	Name of the allottee (Political Party)	Particulars of accommodation allotted
21.	Lok Dal (B)	3, Pt. Pant Marg
22.	Lok Dal	Suite No. 1, V.P. House
23.	Lok Dal	Suite No. 2, V.P. House
24.	Janata Party	Suite No. 115, V.P. House
25.	Janata Party	Suite No. 416, V.P. House
26.	Janata Party	Suite No. 415, V.P. House
27.	Janata Party	5, Pt. Pant Marg
28.	Janta Dal	Suite No. 17, V.P. House
29.	Janta Dal	10, Lodhi Estate
30.	CPI (M) Party	Suite No. 8, V.P. House
31.	CPI (M) Party	Suite No. 14, V.P. House

S. No.	Name of the allottee (Political Party)	Particulars of accommodation allotted
32.	CPI Party	Suite No. 119, V.P. House
33.	CPI Party	Suite No. 201-A, V.P. House
34.	CPI Party	Suite No. 309, V.P. House
35.	Democratic Socialist Party	Suite No. 310, V.P. House
36.	AIADMK Party	Suite No. 513, V.P. House
37.	Bahujan Samaj Party	12, G.R.G. Road
38.	Samajwadi Janata Party	16, Dr. R.P. Road
39.	Samajwadi Janata Party	13, Windsor Place

Welfare of Mentally handicapped

6148. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the position of the Bill of National Trust for the welfare of the Mentally Handicapped, the National Handicapped Board and the Rehabilitation Council introduced by the Ministry of Welfare?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): These are under active consideration of the Government.

Pollution by Unlicensed Factories in Sagarpur Colony, Delhi

6149. SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some unlicensed factories are causing pollution in densely populated residential area of Sagarpur Colony, in Delhi.

(b) if so, the number of such factories/industries causing air-pollution by using different gas cylinders in residential areas;

(c) whether he has received any complaint in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). A recent survey carried out by the Central Pollution Control Board has not found any significantly air polluting units using gas cylinders in Sargarpur Colony. Nine Units have been registered under an Adhoc policy in 1990 by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(c) No information is available in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

Inadequate Water Supply in Shantiniketan Colony, New Delhi.

6150. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the water supply in South Delhi Colony of Shantiniketan has become extremely erratic, inadequate and uncertain and lasts barely an hour both in the mornings and evenings, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether over head tanks, water-closets and kitchen taps in the colony often go dry for lack of this basic civic amenity; and

(c) if so, the steps which the Government propose to take to set matters right?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking DW&SDU have reported that water supply is normally available in Shantiniketan Colony for about three hours in the morning and three hours in the evening. The assessed requirement of water of this colony is being supplied under normal circumstances. However, on account of the undulating nature of the terrain of the colony, DWS & SDU reports that some areas may be getting water for lesser hours.

Research Projects Submitted to U.G.C.

6151. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of research projects submitted by scholars of University Grants Commission during 1990 and 1991 are lying undecided;

(b) is so, the subject-wise details along with date of submission of major and minor research projects during 1990 and 1991;

(c) the reasons for delay in deciding these research projects;

(d) whether there is any time frame for deciding these research projects;

(e) whether the Government propose to provide facilities to the sanctioned projects from the date of submission; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY
AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN
KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Infor-

mation regarding pending major and minor research projects with UGC is given in the attached Statement.

(c) According to information furnished by UGC, the projects received by the Commission are referred to experts for comments. Experts committees constituted by the Commission consider the proposals on the basis of comments of referees, for financial support by the Commission. In a number of cases, the experts take considerable time to give their comments to the Commission.

(d) The Commission has not stipulated any time frame for sanctioning of research projects.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

STATEMENT**SCIENCES:**

1.	Physics	3
2.	Chemistry	5
3.	Mathematics & Statistics	3
4.	Geography	3
5.	Zoology	11
6.	Botany	13
7.	Miscellaneous (Bio Sciences)	12
		Total: 50

HUMANITIES, SOCIAL SCIENCES & LANGUAGES

1.	Modern Indian Languages	25
2.	Sanskrit	7
3.	Persian	2
4.	English	10

5.	Linguistics	1
6.	History	20
7.	Fine Arts & Music	1
8.	Philosophy	2
9.	Sociology	9
10.	Law	2
11.	Political Science	4
12.	Education	13
13.	Psychology	6
14.	Economics	13
15.	Commerce	7
16.	Miscellaneous	2

Total: 124

STATEMENT

Number of Minor Research proposals received during 1990 and 1991 and pending consideration.

SCIENCES:

1.	Physics	34
2.	Chemistry	164
3.	Mathematics & Statistics	21
4.	Geology	12
5.	Geography	7
6.	Home Science	7
7.	Zoology	76
8.	Botany	41
9.	Pharmacy & Microbiology	51
		Total: 377

No minor projects in Humanities, Social Sciences and Languages received during 1990 and 1991 are pending for consideration.

Clearance of Names for Allotment of Flats in Mudhuban Colony

6152. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Officers Cooperative Housing Building Society Limited has been allotted land for plot-housing and a colony by the name of Madhuban has been developed by the Society;

(b) whether the names of members of this Society were not approved/cleared by the Registrar Cooperative Societies before the allotment of plots of their members; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

Accommodation to New Lok Sabha Members

6153. SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that new Members of Parliament of the Tenth Lok Sabha were given accommodation in various Hostels;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the amount spent by the Government so far for accommodation of Members of Parliament in various hostels and the amount likely to be spent further till they are allotted accommodation; and

(d) the time by which all such Members

of Parliament, who are at present staying in hostels shall be provided accommodation and handed over possession of flats actually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. On the request of Lok Sabha Sectt. arrangements have been made for providing temporary accommodation to the newly elected Members of 10th Lok Sabha.

The Actual allotments have been made by the Lok Sabha Secretariat.

(c) No Amount has been paid so far. For this purpose however, a sum of Rs. 5 lacs has been earmarked.

(d) Members of Parliament are allotted from Lok Sabha MPs Pool and their allotment is to be considered by the House Committee, Lok Sabha.

'Shifting of Research Centres from West Bengal'

6154. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Forest Research Institute proposes to shift the three research centres from West Bengal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Research centres of FRI in West Bengal form part of the research infrastructure of Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), which is an autonomous organisation. Various proposals for Consolidation and restructuring of its research Infra-

structure are being considered by ICFRE with a view to improving the quality and coverage of its forestry research activities.

Pending cases of Societies with Arbitration

6155. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of parties to the disputes relating to Cooperative Group Housing Societies referred to arbitration by the Registrar of Cooperative Group Housing Societies, Delhi; and

(b) the cases that are pending with the arbitrators before 1986?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.ARUNACHALAM): (a) Under Section 60/61 of Delhi Co-operative Societies Act, 1972 disputes relating to various matters of cooperative societies can be raised by members against other members, by members against the society, by societies against the members and by one society against another society etc. On an average about 2,000 such arbitration cases are received/disposed per year by the office of the Registrar of Coop. societies. However, no separate record is maintained regarding the names of the parties in these large number of arbitration cases.

(b) As reported by the Registrar of Coop. societies, no case, which was received for arbitration before 1986, is pending.

Working Women Hostels In Tamil Nadu.

6156. DR. K.S.SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) amount sanctioned by the Govern-

ment for the construction of Working Women's Hostels in Tamil Nadu;

(b) number of working women's hostels proposed to be constructed during 1991-92 in Tamil Nadu; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE) : (a) An amount of Rs. 32.22 lakhs was released to the grantee institutions in Tamil Nadu towards construction of Hostel Buildings for working Women during the year 1990-91. 60 Hostels to provide Accommodation to 3038 working women in Tamil Nadu, have been sanctioned so far.

(b) and (c). State/Union Territory-wise location of projects is not made under the Scheme and projects are considered for sanction on receipt of applications from eligible organisations through the concerned State Governments.

[*Translation*]

Faculty Members of Delhi University's Chemistry Department

6157. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the faculty members of Delhi University's Department of Chemistry, who have not published even a single research paper since 1983;

(b) the number of re-employed Professors in Delhi University who have not published any article during the past decade; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and would be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Storing of Ancient Guns of Bharatpur

6158. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ancient guns of Bharatpur and the places where these have been stored;

(b) whether the Government have taken care of these guns;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to store these guns at a better place; and

(f) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The total number of guns of Bharatpur are 669, which are in the custody of the State Government Museum at Bharatpur.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. These guns are kept under adequate security arranged by the Department of Archeology and Muse-

ums, Government of Rajasthan.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) No, Sir. These guns are already under the proper care and Security of the Government of Rajasthan.

(f) Question does not arise.

[English]

Proposal to Convert Alwar Fort into Lion Safari Park

6159. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert Alwar Fort into a Lion Safari Park and a small hotel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). Government of Rajasthan has reported that there is not proposal to convert Alwar Fort into a Lion Safari and a small hotel.

Waste Land in Uttar Pradesh

6160. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted regarding the estimated waste land in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar; 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

State-wise survey of wastelands has been conducted. However, it is estimated that the extent of waste lands in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar is as follows:—

	<i>Total Area of Wastelands (in lakh hectares)</i>
Uttar Pradesh	80.61
Bihar	54.58

[*Translation*]

Atrocities on SCs/STs

6161. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the killings of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country has continuously been increasing:

(b) the number of persons belonging to each of the said categories killed during the last three years;

(c) whether instructions for taking special measures have been issued to the States to check such killings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). The total number of SCs and STs persons killed by non-SCs/STs in the country during last three years are given below:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Persons Killed</i>	
	<i>Scheduled Castes</i>	<i>Scheduled Tribes</i>
1988	579	119

<i>Year</i>	<i>Persons Killed</i>	
	<i>Scheduled Castes</i>	<i>Scheduled Tribes</i>
1989	556	96
1990	548	120

(c) and (d). The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 has been passed to prevent commission of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Act Provides for stringent punishments. Special Courts have been specified/set up for speedy trial of cases of atrocities under the Act. The Act provides for relief and rehabilitation to the victims of atrocities. The Government of India shares the cost of the implementation of both the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 with the State Governments on 50:50 sharing basis. The Government has issued detailed guidelines covering precautionary, preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures to State Governments to check crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. On 31.8.1991 Prime Minister wrote to all Chief Minister to personally ensure that the administrative machinery in the States is so geared up that atrocities do not recur and if there is any lapse within the administration, strict action must be taken against those who failed in their duty.

[*English*]

Improvement in the Conditions of Homeopathy Colleges

6162. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Homeopathic Council has taken any steps to improve the conditions of those Homeopathic colleges in which standard of education is very low;

(b) whether the Government propose to close all such colleges where standard of education is very low; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The Central Council undertakes inspection of homeopathy colleges from time to time and the concerned Universities/States Councils, Colleges and States Governments are informed of the insufficiencies observed in such colleges for compliance and comments, if any. The inspection reports are also supplied to the affiliating bodies such as University/State Council and the State/UT for taking remedial steps and to rectify the insufficiencies pointed out by the Medical Inspectors. The Council also interacts with the affiliating authorities to impress upon them the need to provide minimum requirements and other facilities in homeopathy colleges.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. Under the Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 there is no specific provision for closing down homeopathy colleges on the ground that standard of education is very low. However, the Central Council does not recognise the qualifications awarded by Sub-standard institutions which do not provide for sufficient standards and infrastructural facilities. The Central Council also interacts with the State/UTs with a view to persuading them not to allow opening of new homeopathy colleges which do not meet the minimum requirements and norms.

[*Translation*]

Filling up of reserved post of Vice-Principals

6164: SHRI MOHANLAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received by the Ministry and the Education Department of Delhi Administration from various organisations since 1983 against not filling up the post of Vice-Principals reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes since December, 1983;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to conduct special recruitment drive for filling up the reserved posts from time to time;

(c) whether the Government propose to send the copies of the advertisements to the recognised Associations of SCs and STs to fill up the reserved posts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since under the relevant recruitment rules the posts of Vice Principal are to be filled up only by promotion on selection basis from the Post Graduate Teachers, the question of a special recruitment does not arise.

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

Old Age Pension to Persons in U.P

6165. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons getting old age pension in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether proposals requesting the Union Government to persuade the State Government of Uttar Pradesh to increase the rate of pension have been received;

(c) whether the Union Government have approached the State Government in the matter; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Old Age Pension, being a State subject, is provided by the State Governments out of their own resources and records are maintained at their level. As per the figures provided by the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the year 1987—88, total number of recipients of Old Age Pension was 1,28,713.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Ministry of Welfare had suggested to the State Governments and Union Territories to provide pension at a uniform rate of Rs. 100/- per month and to cover at least 20 per cent of the elderly population of 60 years and above. Uttar Pradesh Government has enhanced the rate of pension from Rs. 60 per month to Rs. 100 per month from January, 1990.

[English]

Birth Centenaries of Great Personalities

6166. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the names of great personalities whose birth centenaries were celebrated after January, 1988 and the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS. (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): The following centenarians have been celebrated from January, 1988:-

S/Shri	1.	Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
	2.	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
	3.	Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
	4.	Shri C.V. Raman
	5.	Kanaka Dassa
	6.	Shankara Charya
	7.	Sri Papanasam Sivan
	8.	Ustad Sadiq Ali Khan
	9.	Tansen
	10.	Govind Prasad
	11.	Km. Jyotirmayee Ganguli
	12.	Conjeevaram Naryana Pillai
	13.	Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur
	14.	Acharya Narendra Dev
	15.	Dr. Sampurnanand
	16.	Sri Prakash
	17.	Nolini Kanta Gupta
	18.	J.B. Kripalani
	19.	Gopinath Bardolai

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State/Ut.	Whether consumption of liquor is increasing in the State/Ut	1987	1988	1989	Consumption of liquor during (in lakh litres)
1	2	3	4	5	6	6
1.	Assam	Yes	16.2	28.4	36.7	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	There is no liquor shop in Arunachal Pradesh and hence there is no question of sale/consumption of liquor in the State.				
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	1547.97	1610.63	1789.91	
4.	Bihar	Yes	135.71	161.38	181.25	
5.	Gujarat	Yes	14.20	14.60	19.53	
6.	Goa	Yes	152.43	179.07	151.23	
7.	Haryana	Yes	355.17	372.96	451.36	

Sl. No.	State/Ut	Whether consumption of liquor is increasing in the State/Ut	1987	1988	1989
			Consumption of liquor during (in lakh litres)		
1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	59.04	63.66	70.64
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Yes	35.80	40.30	40.90
10.	Karnataka	Yes	742.36	797.07	919.16
11.	Kerala	Yes	397.69	337.69	405.51
12.	Manipur	Yes	6.11	6.89	6.95
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	350.42	382.05	422.57
14.	Meghalaya	Yes	16.43	18.81	18.53
15.	Maharashtra	Yes	1332.30	1333.50	6844.00
16.	Mizoram	No	0.01	0.62	

Sl. No.	State/Ut	Whether consumption of liquor is increasing in the State/Ut			Consumption of liquor during		
		1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	(in lakh litres)
17.	Nagaland	No	21.60	18.55	8.13		
18.	Orissa	Yes	114.55	126.92	142.69		
19.	Punjab	Yes	421.00	501.30	557.60		
20.	Rajasthan	Yes	408.72	434.27	659.11		
21.	Sikkim	Fluctuating	45.85	131.68	58.89		
22.	Tamil Nadu	Yes	491.03	610.40	635.80		
23.	Tripura	Yes	1.44	2.02	2.64		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Yes	829.00	650.00	851.00		
25.	West Bengal	Yes	188.60	254.00	315.00		

St. No.	State/Ut	Whether consumption of liquor is increasing in the State/Ut	Consumption of liquor during		
			1987	1988	1989
1	2	3	4	5	6
			(in lakh litres)		
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	No	4.92	3.45	3.30
27.	Chandigarh	Yes	6.60	6.60	7.45
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Yes	24.69	27.74	28.69
29.	Daman & Diu	Yes	2.74	3.50	5.50
30.	Delhi	Yes	533.50	550.80	626.70
			(lac bottles) (lac bottles.....)		
31.	Lakshadweep	Yes	-	276	4332
				(...bottles.....)	
32.	Pondicherry	Yes	219.60	214.03	243.20

**Effect of Hike In Newsprint Paper Price
In Production Cost of Text Books**

6168. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether recent hike of 80 per cent in Newsprint paper will effect the production cost of text books of schools and colleges;

(b) whether the text books will be more costly on this account;

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No, Sir. Newsprint paper is usually not used for printing of textbooks of schools and colleges.

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

**Extension of Metro from Tolly Gunge to
Garia**

6169. SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the Metro Railway from Tollygunge to Garia station in Calcutta; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b).

The Government of West Bengal have proposed the extension of the Metro Railway from Tollyganj to Garia. After examination, it was felt that the Feasibility Report in respect of the above project needed updating and the funding pattern of the project required to be worked out. The matter was therefore referred back to the Government of West Bengal. The Government of West Bengal have engaged M/s Rail India Technical & Economic Services Ltd. for updating the existing feasibility study.

Sub-Standard Drugs

6170. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that sub-standard drugs are flooding the market due to amended drug rules of 1977; and

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose to take suitable measures to improve the quality and standard of "in house" laboratory conditions of the manufacturing units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). No, Sir, Rule 71 and 76 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 were amended through a Gazette Notification in 1977 by the Central Government to make obligatory upon the licensee to provide adequate in, house quality control testing in his own premises to ensure manufacture of quality drugs.

As per the amended rules, the licensee is required to have adequate arrangements in his own premises for carrying out tests for the strength, quality and purity of the drugs manufactured.

Discontentment Amongst Librarians of Central Libraries

6172. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is discontentment amongst Librarians working in Central Libraries;

(b) whether there is any proposal to have a Librarian Central Service to remove discontentment;

(c) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Kitabon ki Tarah chup Nahin Rahenge Librarian" appearing in Jansatta dated August 12, 1991; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Representations reflecting the discontentment have been taken up for necessary action.

Proposal to Abolish Octroi Entry Tax etc.

6173. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that there is restriction on the free movement of goods from one state to another due to Octroi and other entry taxes, etc;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to abolish such restrictions imposed at least within the region; and

(c) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As per the information available there is no restriction on the free movement of goods from one State to another in the country. However, the movement of some declared goods is subject to the levy of duty of octroi/entry tax wherever applicable in the respective States.

(b) and (c). The question of abolition of octroi is a State Subject.

"Pollution in Bhilai Town, Madhya Pradesh"

6174. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FOREST be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of air pollution in Bhilai town in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether a large number of factories there are not taking steps to check pollution of air, river and land; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The ambient air quality in Bhilai town is generally within limits.

(b) and (c). The major unit causing pollution in Bhilai township is the Bhilai Steel Plant. The Madhya Pradesh Pradushan Niwaran Mandal has issued notices to Bhilai Steel Plant to comply with the installation of air and water pollution control devices by

December 31, 1991. The Mandal has also filed cases in the Court of law against two units for violation of pollution standards. the following steps have been taken by the Central Government for control of pollution:—

- i) Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
- ii) Networks of ambient air quality and ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up;
- iii) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries;
- iv) Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to keep the discharge of effluent and emissions within the stipulated limits;
- v) A time-bound action plan for control of highly polluting 17 categories of industries have been prepared in consultation with the State Government and a Notification has been issued under which polluting units are required to meet the standards by December 31, 1991.
- vi) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas and loan facilities are also being made available for acquiring pollution control equipment.
- vii) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to cluster of small scale industrial units for setting

up common effluent treatment plants.

Appointments in National Zoological Park New Delhi

• 6175. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some irregularities in regard to appointments to various Group 'B', 'C' & 'D' posts in the National Zoological Park, New Delhi have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). During last three years two cases of irregularities in appointments in National Zoological Park have been brought to the notice of Government. The first case is related to the appointment of Shri R.D. Sharma, an Upper Division Clerk in the National Zoological Park to the post of Garden Superintendent which is a Group "B" post with effect from 29.3.1990. As Shri Sharma did not possess the essential qualifications for the post of Garden Superintendent, he has been reverted to his original post of Upper Division Clerk. In the second case one Shri R.A. Khan, was appointed as Education Assistant on 1.4.1987. He was given a regular appointment on 9.5.1988. The present Director of National Zoological Park has informed that the post of Education Assistant is in the purview of Staff Selection Commission. However, the then Director, National Zoological Park invited the list of suitable candidates from Employment Exchange and made the appointments from amongst the names sent by the Employment Exchange on the basis of a written test and an inter-

view. However, no selection committee was formally constituted. Further action will be taken in the light of rules and legal opinion.

Vacant Posts of Teachers In Kendriya Vidyalayas, Assam

6176. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts of teachers, category-wise lying vacant in various Kendriya Vidyalayas in Assam;

(b) since when these posts have been lying vacant; and

(c) the steps being taken to fill up these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the Regional Offices concerned and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

S.F.S. Flats in Paschim Puri, Delhi.

6177. SHRI MOTILAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) the number of category-II flats constructed and allotted by the Delhi Development Authority in Paschim Puri Delhi under the Self Financing Scheme;

(b) whether the price of the flats earlier fixed was less than the price now demanded;

(c) the number of ground floor flats in

respect of which allotments were cancelled during 1989-90 and the reasons therefor and the number of flats out of them which were re-allotted and the procedure followed and the price fixed for this allotment; and

(d) the reasons for increasing the price of these flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) In Paschim-puri, 2967 Category II Self Financing flats were constructed and 2553 flats allotted by the DDA.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) According to D.D.A. no allotment was cancelled during 1989-90.

(d) D.D.A. reports that the cost of flats earlier fixed was tentative and subject to revision on completion of flats depending upon the expenditure incurred by D.D.A. Based on the actual expenditure incurred and likely to be incurred there has been some increase in the final cost over the tentative cost.

[*English*]

Disparity in Pay Scales of Assistants in Different Departments

6178. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of autonomous offices alongwith their details under Ministry of Human Resource Development;

(b) what are the pay scales of assistants in Government of India, KVS, NVS, CBSE and NCERT; and

(c) whether there is any disparity and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Humanities Stream in Kendriya Vidyalaya, Moscow

6179. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Humanities stream is available in Kendriya Vidyalaya, Moscow;

(b) if so, whether all the subjects' teachers have been posted in that school; and

(c) if not, the time by when all the subjects' teachers are likely to be posted there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Post graduate teachers in all the subjects are in position in Kendriya Vidyalaya, Moscow, at present, except PGT History for which the arrangement has been made locally. In December, 1989, the Indian Embassy intimated that they did not need a Post Graduate Teacher (History) as the Vidyalaya had only one student in the Humanities group at +2 stage and the services of an honorary teacher were available.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Pollution in Silvasa and Daman

6180. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increase in the pollution in Silvasa and Daman due to the felling of trees on large scale and setting up a chemical industries there;

(b) the percentage of land under forest cover in these areas during the last five years;

(c) the number of chemical industries set up in the area during the last five years;

(d) the details of industries violating the rules framed for checking the pollution during this period; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for setting up pollution free industries in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) There is no information on the increase in pollution from felling of trees. However, there is an increase in the pollution load from the new chemical units.

(b) Around 40 percent of the land area around Silvasa is under forest cover. The forest cover in Daman was determined as nil in 1987 and increased to 1.78 percent as determined in 1989.

(c) In Daman 2 new chemical industries have been set up.

(d) Eight industries in Daman and ten in Silvasa have violated the standards.

(e) The Central Pollution Control Board's laboratory has been monitoring the pollution. Show cause notices have been issued to the defaulting units and upgradation of treatment plants have been taken up. Daman has been indentified as an ecologically fragile area. Inventory of all industries has been carried out by the Central Board to indentify the type of industries that can be permitted in both the places.

[English]

Leprosy Patents

6181. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRI-YAPPA:
SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-THALA:
SHRI N. DENNIS:

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

(a) Whether the Union Government are aware that about four million people suffer from leprosy in the country;

(b) If so, how much allocations have been made by the Union Government for leprosy and whether all the endemic districts are proposed to be brought under a new regime (course of treatment) in a phased manner by the year 1992;

(c) If so, how many districts of the country have been covered so far and how many are yet to be covered under National Leprosy Eradication programme; and

(d) The target likely to be achieved by the Government to eradicate leprosy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMRIMATI. D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHAR THA): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) and (c). During the year 1991-92 an allocation of Rs. 2400 lakhs for National Leprosy Eradication Programme has been made. All the 201 endemic districts with prevalence do 5+ per 1000 population have been sanctioned Multi Drug Therapy.

(d) The target is to achieve arrest of disease activity in all the cases by the year 2000 AD thereby bringing Zero transmission rate of the disease.

[Translation]

Oral Pills in Place of Insulin Injection

6182. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:
SHRI B.L SHARMA PREM:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:
SHRI RAM PRAKASH
CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) Whether an oral pill which is available in the markets of foreign countries has been developed in foreign countries in place of insulin for the Diabetic patients;

(b) If so, the reasons for its non-availability in the markets of India; and

(c) The action taken by the Government to ensure its immediate availability for use of Diabetic Patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI.D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) There is no oral pill in place of insulin the market any where in the world. The oral pill is still at an experimental stage abroad.

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

[English]

Air Pollution In Vijayawada And Visakhapatnam

6183. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY
SHRI V. SODHANADREES-
WARA RAO VADDE.

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

(a) Whether the air pollution in Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam cities has exceeded the permissible limits;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) The steps taken by the Government to see that the air pollution is brought to the minimum permissible limits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) In the case of Vijayawada the air pollution levels are within the prescribed limits. In the case of Visakhapatnam see on certain occasions, sulphur dioxide concentration in ambient air exceeds the permissible limit.

(c) The steps taken by the government to minimise air pollution include:-

(1) To minimise air pollution at Visakhapatnam an action plan was prepared and communicated to industries so as to bring down the air pollution levels within the prescribed limits by the end of December, 1991.

(2) The major polluting industries have installed pollution control equipment and in other industries modification and upgradation of equipment is being carried out by the industries.

(3) A high level committee was constituted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to review the situation and suggest measures, if any, to minimise the air pollution problem.

Replacement of I/V Fluids

6184. SHRI SUDARSAN
RAYCHAUDHURI:
SHRI CHANDRASHEKARA
MURTHY:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BAN-
DARU:
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:
DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN:
SHRI RAJENDRA AG-
NIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on March 8, 1989 to Starred Question No. 191 and state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that in May, 1989 the Drug Controller (India) had ordered to get the stocks of I/V fluids replaced;

(b) Whether it is also a fact that he himself along with the Drug Controller (Delhi) had cleared the same stocks in February-March, 1989; and

(c) If the reply to Parts (a) and (b) above be affirmative, whether it had been established during April/May, 1989 that the stocks were indeed contaminated and therefore replacement of stocks was warranted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SRIMATI. D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No, Sir. The Drugs Controller (India) had suggested to the Drugs

Controller, Tamil Nadu, in May, 1989 to instruct M/s. Oslers Pharma Ltd. to send their representative to examine stocks of I.V. fluids lying with the distributor in New Delhi so that if the stocks lying with the distributor are found contaminated, as claimed by him, M/s. Oslers Pharma Ltd. may be asked to take back, and not replace the stocks, under intimation to the Drugs Controller (Delhi Administration) and the Drugs Controller (India).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Causes Of Dropouts

6185. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made by the Government to recognise the cause of dropouts;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) Steps the Government propose to prevent such dropouts and to utilise the manpower of dropout children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Main reasons identified for children dropping out of school are:

(i) Children are required to work to supplement the family income or otherwise assist their parents;

(ii) Girls have to attend to house hold

chores including fetching water and looking after siblings;

(iii) Schools have inadequate facilities and insufficient instructional material;

(iv) Curriculum is perceived as not being related to local need, especially where the languages of the instructional material is unfamiliar to children speaking in dialect;

(v) Reluctance of parents to send girls of school;

(c) Some of the main steps being taken to prevent dropouts and increase participation of children in schools are:

(i) The provision of primary schools within 1 km. walking distance of all habitations with a population of 300. In the case of SC/ST habitations, the norm is relaxed to include habitation with population of 200;

(ii) Improvement of physical facilities in primary schools under the scheme of Operation Blackboard;

(iii) Establishment of District Institutes of Education and Training for improving teachers effectiveness;

(iv) Provision of incentives such as free uniform, free text books attendance scholarship for girls, mid-day meals etc. to socio-economically backward children.

In order to provide education to school dropouts, children from habitations without schools and children who cannot attend whole day schools, government is running the programme of Non-formal Education, under which part time education, of a standard comparable in quality to primary schooling, is provided to them in centres located at the convenience of the learners.

[*Translation*]

National Lung Institute in Bhopal

6186. SHRIRAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Lung Institute of Industrial disaster Management was proposed to be set up in Bhopal by the Union Government in January, 1986, keeping in view the interests of Bhopal gas affected people of Bhopal;

(b) if so, the reasons for setting up of the said institute in Delhi whereas it is mainly needed in Bhopal; and

(c) whether the regional centres of the said institute are also proposed to be opened in Bhopal, Ahmedabad and Pune?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI. D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c), The Government is concerned over the issue of industrial accidents which can claim many lives and cause disability to many others. Accordingly, the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) have formulated a proposal for establishment of National Lung Institute for Industrial Disaster at Delhi with three satellite regional centres at Bhopal, Ahmedabad and Pune. However, no decision has yet been taken in the matter.

[*English*]

C.G.H.S. Dispensary in Kerala

6187. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-THALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to open C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in

Kerala State for the benefit of Central Government Employees;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) 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). At present there is no proposal to open C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in Kerala. The opening of CGHS dispensaries in cities in Kerala will depend on the concentration of Central Government employees and the allocation of funds in the 8th Five Year Plan for extension of CGHS facilities. The allocation of funds has not yet been finalised.

Norms for Parent Teachers Association in Kendriya Vidyalayas

6188. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has since formulated guidelines/norms to govern formation and activities of Parent Teachers Associations in Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b), No, Sir. Although the Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan generally encourages the activities of Parent-Teachers Association and also encourages contributions through Parent-Teachers Association, preferably in kind, it does not prescribe

any standard constitution in regard to such associations.

Development of Tribal People in Western Tribals

6189. SHRI GNANENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received any proposal for the development of tribal people of Andhra Pradesh through "Modified Area Development Approach" Project; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Missing Statue of Lord Budha

6190. SHRIDATTATRAYABANDARU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Statue of Lord Budha which was built at a heavy cost with Central Financial assistance and which was proposed to be established in Hussain Sangar Lake in Andhra Pradesh in reported missing while being transported by the ABC Company contracted by the State Government';

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KIUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). According to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh it had got the Statue of Lord Budha prepared out of its own funds and not with financial assistance of Central Government . The State Government had made arrangements for the transportation and erection of the Statue. However, due to a mishap during transportation on 10.3.90, the Statue slipped into Hussainsagar Lake, Hyderabad. The State Government are making necessary efforts to retrieve the Statue.

Residential Flats in National Zoological Park

6191. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of residential flats/ units in the National Zoological park, New Delhi meant for essential/proportional staff, type-wise;

(b) whether some of these flats have been occupied unauthorisedly; and

(c) If so, the number of such flats and the action taken to evict the unauthorised occupants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MAN-ISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The list of residential quarters and designation of the officials to whom these quarters are allocated, type-wise is as follows:

Residential Quarter

Post to which Residence is earmarked.

Type

No.

<i>Residential Quarter</i>		<i>Post to which Residence is earmarked.</i>
<i>Type</i>	<i>No.</i>	
'B'	2	Joint Director/ Assistant Director and Assistant Veterinary Officer/Veterinary Officer.
'C'	8	Administrative Officer, Accountant, Head Keepers, Personal Assistant to Director, Store Keeper and Zoo Ranger.
'D'	46	Animal Keepers and Assistant Animal Keepers Attendants and Peon.

(b) and (c). Shri I.H. Khan was allotted one type "b" quarter in the Zoo premises in this capacity as Joint Director. Shri Khan was transferred from the post of the Joint Director, National Zoological Park to the post of Assistant Inspector General of Forests in the Forest Fire Unit of the Ministry in April, 1990. He has not vacated the Quarter. The Director, National Zoological Parks initiated action for getting the quarter occupied by Shri I.H. Khan vacated. However, he has obtained a stay order from the Court of Additional District Judge, Delhi. Action to get the stay order vacated has been initiated.

Pollution by Hindustan Lever Factory

6192. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land and water of the wells in Ghatpuri village are badly affected due to the polluted water of Hindustan Lever Limited Factory, Khangaon in Buldhana district of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to take steps to check the polluted water of the said factory; and

(d) whether the Government propose to provide compensation to the farmers whose land and water of the wells have been affected as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Hindustan Lever Limited Factory in Khangaon has an effluent treatment plant and recycles about eighty percent of their waste water. During an inspection, a leakage from the sludge drying beds was observed. The water of wells about one kilometer from the factory was declared polluted and the farmers advised that this should not be used for irrigation. Steps have been initiated to establish the cause of the pollution.

(c) The Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board has instructed the unit to stop the leakage from the sludge drying beds within a period of 15 days. The work of each drilling to stop leakage from the sludge drying beds, has been initiated.

(d) Revenue authorities have been approached to examine the compensation issue.

Risk Allowance to Employees of National Zoological Park.

6193. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to grant Risk Allowance to Malies, chowkidars and other categories of employees in Zoo who are not getting Risk Allowance but are engaged in duties involving great hazards and whose health is liable to be adversely affected progressively over a long period of time;

(b) If so, when; and

(c) If not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The risk allowance to Zoo employees is paid on the basis of the recommendations made by the Committee constituted by the Government of India in pursuance of the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission to examine the need for grant of risk allowance for different categories of employees and also the adequacy of the risk allowance. The Committee had recommended that the risk allowance should be paid to the employees engaged in sanitary

cleaning of underground drains, sewer lines and infectious disease hospitals etc. In view of these recommendations, only Assistant Keepers, Keepers and such other employees who are actually engaged in cleaning of either the enclosures of animals or the animal wards in the zoo hospital are paid the risk allowance. Malies, Chowkidars and other employees who are not involved in sanitary duties are not eligible for risk allowance.

Death of Animals/Birds in National Zoological Park

6194. SHRI LOKANATH CH- OUDHURY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an unusually large number of animals and birds have died in the National Zoological park in the recent years;

(b) whether any study has been conducted in order to find out the cause of their death; and

(c) The number of such animals/birds who died during the last three years :

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH). (a) to (c). The number of animals and birds that were in the stock and the number of animals and birds that have died at National Zoological park during last three years are as follow:

STATEMENT

	1988-90		1989-90		1990-91	
	<i>animals</i>	<i>birds</i>	<i>animals</i>	<i>birds</i>	<i>animals</i>	<i>birds</i>
Number of animals and birds in stock	399	1200	408	1295	415	1366
Number of animals and birds that died during the Year	112	142	104	294	69	74

To ascertain specific cause of death every dead wild animal in National Zoological Park, Delhi is subjected to a post-mortem. Detailed laboratory tests and investigations of the viscera are also carried out in cases of important species.

Release of Forest Lands for Projects

6195. DR. VASANT NIRMAL PAWAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to release forest lands for projects for the welfare of tribal people in tribal areas, when alternate land is provided for forests by State Government;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to clear Sangvi Project in Tehsil Akola in Maharashtra; and

(c) whether the Government propose to relax the rules in releasing forest land in the interest of tribal/ backward people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Forest Conservation Act aims to provide for conservation of forests which given ecological security to the area as well as to the tribals living in the forests. Diversion of forests land for non-Forestry works is examined very carefully on merits and cases or projects for welfare of tribals are also considered in this manner. The proposal under the Forest Conservation Act for Sangvi project in Akola Tehsil of Maharashtra was received by the Ministry of 21.8.1991. The case is under-examination.

(c) Suitable relations have been provided in the existing guidelines with regard to the use of forest land for schemes/projects benefitting the tribals/backward classes. No

further relaxations are under consideration.

Use of Copper-T

6196. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the family planning scheme using Copper-T by married women has been successful, particularly in the rural areas of the country.

(b) the number of married women who availed of the Copper-T facility during the last three years;

(c) whether any report of complaints have been made about the side-effect of using Copper-T device by them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Copper-T (IUD) is one of the most popular contraceptive device in our National Family Welfare Programme. The number of IUD insertions performed during the last 3 years is indicated below:-

Year	IUD Insertions(No.)
1988-89	48,51,483
1989-90	49,36,639 (Provisional)
1990-91	53,22,143 (Provisional)

As per the latest available figures, 76.5% and 77.7% of the IUD-acceptors during the years 1988-89 and 1989-90 were from rural areas.

(c) and (d). The usual complaints/side-effects associated with the use of IUD are backache, abdominal pain and increased bleeding during menstruation etc. In order to reduce the complications following the use of IUD, follow-up services are provided by way of counselling to the acceptors through the next-work of service centres in the rural and urban areas. Technical and counselling skills of the medical and paramedical personnel are upgraded by arranging training at 'A' type Post Partum Centres.

[Translation]

Anganwadi Programme

6197. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA

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

(a) the number of Anganwadi workers working under child development projects in the country State-wise;

(b) the number of Anganwadi Kendras being run under Integrated Child Development Programme in Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether Government have set up

Anganwadi Kendras in rural areas of Hathras Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE): (a) A statement showing State-wise number of Anganwadi Workers working under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) projects in the country is attached.

(b) There are 6 centrally sponsored ICDS projects sanctioned in Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh. The total number of anganwadis sanctioned in Aligarh district is 740.

(c) and (d). In Hathras Parliamentary constituency of Uttar Pradesh 2 community Development Blocks are covered under ICDS programme. These ICDS blocks are Hathre and Sasni. The number of anganwadi centres sanctioned in these projects are 127 and 150 respectively.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the State-wise number of Anganwadi Workers sanctioned as on date under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme.

1	Name of the States/UTs	Projects sanctioned			No. of Anganwadi		
		uptill 1990-91			Workers Sanctioned		
		Central	State	Total	Central	State	Total
		2	3	4	5	6	7
	Andhra Pradesh	137	9	146	18154	850	19004
	Assam	60		60	7554		7554
	Bihar	228		228	25054		25054
	Gujarat	105	14	119	18553	1200	19753
	Haryana	48	44	92	5375	4726	10101
	Himachal Pradesh	33		33	3731		3731
	Jammu & Kashmir	41	23	64	3980	1581	5561
	Karnataka	112	29	141	22033	3236	25269

1	Name of the States/UTs	Projects sanctioned				No. of Anganwadi		
		uptill 1990-91		Total	Workers Sanctioned			
		Central	State		Central	State	Total	
2	3	4	5	6	7			
	Kerala	63	24	87	8955	3374	12329	
	Madhya Pradesh	220		220	26703		26730	
	Maharashtra	165		165	26735		26735	
	Manipur	24		24	2244		2244	
	Meghalaya	27		27	1721		1721	
	Nagaland	26		26	2306		2306	
	Orissa	134		134	12448		12448	
	Punjab	61		61	7064		7064	
	Rajasthan	114	17	131	14631	1569	16200	

Name of the States/UTs	Projects sanctioned				No. of Anganwadi			
	uptill 1990-91				Workers Sanctioned			
	Central	State	Total		Central	State	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Sikkim	4		4	405		405		
Tamil Nadu	111		111	11182		11182		
Tripura	19		19	2427		2427		
Uttar Pradesh	329	8	337	35668	680	36366		
West Bengal	174	16	190	26268	1600	27868		
A & N Islands	4		4	247		247		
Goa	11		11	1103		1103		
Arunachal Pradesh	37		37	2030		2030		
Chandigarh	2		2	200		200		

<i>Name of the States/UTs</i>	<i>Projects sanctioned</i>				<i>No. of Anganwadi</i>				
	<i>uptill 1990-91</i>		<i>Total</i>		<i>Workers Sanctioned</i>		<i>Total</i>		
	<i>Central</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>Central</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>1</i>	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Dadra And Nagar Haveli	1		1		125				125
Delhi	24	2	26		2955	200			3155
Daman & Diu	2		2		79				79
Lakshadweep	1		1		60				60
Mizoram	19	2	21		1100	109			1209
Pondicherry	5		5		677				677
All India Total.	2342	188	2529		291785	19125			310910

[English]

Grant Released by UGC During Seventh Five Year Plan

6198. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what was the total amount of grant released by University Grants Commission to various Universities under various programmes and schemes during the Seventh Plan, particularly the Universities in Maharashtra;

(b) the details of amount sanctioned and released to each University in Maharashtra during that period;

(c) whether any grant was sanctioned but could not be released; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d). According to information furnished by UGC, the Commission released a total plan grant of Rs. 454.59 crores to various universities in the country during the seventh plan period. The grants sanctioned and released to universities in Maharashtra are as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of University</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Amravati University	75.80	75.80
2.	Bombay University	602.38	601.02
3.	Marathawada University	294.57	294.38
4.	Nagpur University	365.61	362.95
5.	Poona University	696.18	676.76
6.	S.N.D.T. Women's University	380.98	380.48
7.	Shivaji University	228.66	228.34

In the case of Poona University, the full sanctioned amount could not be released due to non-receipt of the prescribed documents from the University in time.

Damage to Crops by Wild Pigs

6199. DR D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether it is a fact that standing crops are being damaged to a great extent by wild pigs in several districts of Andhra Pradesh and also in various other States;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported and the extent of damage caused by the wild pigs. State-wise; and

(c) whether the Government propose to bring about any amendment to the wild life preservation Act so as to exclude the wild pig from the purview in view of the extensive damage being caused by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT OF FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Reports about standing crops being damaged by wild pigs in Andhra Pradesh and other areas are received from time to time.

(b) Figures regarding the extent of damage to crops exclusively by wild pigs are not maintained.

(c) There is no proposal to exclude wild pigs from the purview of wild life (Protection) Act, wild pigs are in Schedule III of the Act. State Government have the power to declare, either in the whole State or in particular area, any animal other than those in Schedule II and part II of Schedule II as vermin I.E. harmful to standing crops. The vermins can be hunted without any restriction.

Creation of Posts for Teaching Staff for A&N Island

6200. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received several proposals from Union Territory of A&N Island regarding creation of posts of teaching staff and for improvement of education; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) & (b). Government have

received a proposal from A&N Islands for creation of 18 posts of lecturer for degree college, port Blair. The existing staff strength of this college is 55. Government had earlier sanctioned 14 posts of lecturer for this college in January, 1989. The proposal of the UT Administration for creation of 18 posts of lecturer has not been approved for want of sufficient justification.

Recruitments and Promotions to SCs/ST's in Anganwadi

6201. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether reservation rules in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not followed in recruitment and promotion to the various categories of staff engaged in Anganwadis in the country being run under Integrated Child Development Scheme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE): (a) to (c). The Centrally Sponsored Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Under the Scheme, various categories of staff are engaged namely Project Officer, Child Development Project Officer, Assistant/ Additional Child Development Project Officer, Supervisor (Mukhya Sevika) and other Ministerial Staff. These personnel are recruited by the State Governments on regular basis and their promotions etc. are governed by

the recruitment rules framed by the respective Governments and Union Territory Administrations. In addition, at anganwadi level, there are two functionaries, namely, anganwadi workers and helpers. These are part-time honorary and voluntary workers taken from the local community. As such, they are not Government employees. As per our guidelines, the anganawadi worker should be a woman between 18-44 years and belongs to the local community. The selection of these functionaries is also entirely in the hands of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. According to our guidelines special care is to be taken in her selection so that children of SCs/STs and other weaker sections of the society are ensured free access to anganwadi. The ICDS projects are mostly located in the areas predominantly inhabited by SC & ST population.

Navodaya Vidyalaya, Palakkad

6202. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHVAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Navodaya Vidyalaya in palakkad has been set up at the same place as was approved by the Union Government;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Vidyalaya has all infrastructural facilities including permanent building; and

(d) whether the Vidyalaya has since started functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas is

based on the proposal of State/UT Government concerned which have to provide 30 acres of suitable land, free of cost, sufficient buildings and other infrastructure initially for 2-3 years to run the Vidyalaya. In accordance, with the original proposal received from the State Government the permanent site of the Vidyalaya was at Agali in Palakkad (Palghat) District and the infrastructure for the temporary functioning of the Vidyalaya was provided at Malampuzha. The report of the inspection team and that of the District Magistrate Palakkad (Palghat) revealed that the land earlier proposed by the State Government at Agali was not suitable for the Vidyalaya. Consequently 20 acres of Land were provided at Malampuzha (where the Vidyalaya is temporarily located) instead of at Agali. The permanent building of the Vidyalaya is now under construction at Malampuzha

(c) The Vidyalaya is at present functioning in temporary buildings at the site given by the State Government. Additional semi-permanent building has been constructed by the Samiti and there are adequate facilities.

(d). Yes, Sir.

Research Institute for Preserving Ancient Books of Arabic And Persian

6203. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of research institutes set up for preserving and conducting research work on the ancient books of Arabic and Persian;

(b) whether such a research institute is functioning in Tonk, Rajasthan;

(c) whether Government propose to take assistance from Arabian countries in

order to promote research work in these institutes; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The Government of India has not set up any such institute.

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

Pollution By Factories in Delhi

6204. SHRI RAM PRAKASH CHAUDHARY:
SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:
SRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:

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

(a) whether several unauthorised factories are operating at Sudarshan Park, Moti Nagar, Delhi creating environmental problem and thus affecting the residents of the area; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Central pollution Control Board conducted a survey of the area during January, 1991. Most of the units are reported to have been registered under an Adhoc Policy in 1990 by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. It was found that about 30 industries comprising mainly machine shops, fabrication and PVC poly-bags units are operating in the area. All these units have been served notices under the Air (Prevention, & Control

of pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974 asking them to take adequate pollution control measures.

[Translations]

Grants Allocated To Colleges By U.G.C.

6205. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grants allocated to the colleges by the University Grants Commission during the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 State-wise; and

(b) the criteria being followed while making such allocations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission provides financial assistance to all eligible colleges for their general development as well as for specific schemes for a five year plan period. The assistance under general development is for buildings, equipment and books & journals. The quantum of assistance is dependent upon the enrolment of students, the number of teachers and teaching departments. The allocation for the 8th Five Year Plan is not yet known. According to information furnished by UGC, the Commission has, however, released a total grant of Rs. 3251.90 lakhs in 1990-91 for spill-over and continuing works to eligible colleges in different States as per the statement attached. For 1991-92, the process for release of grants is on.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/U. T.</i>	<i>Grant paid</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	187.46
2.	Assam	56.79
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.10
4.	Bihar	273.35
5.	Goa	6.28
6.	Gujarat	115.23
7.	Haryana	91.46
8.	Himachal Pradesh	19.39
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	10.85
10.	Karnataka	176.68
11.	Kerala	156.55
12.	Madhya Pradesh	90.89
13.	Maharashtra	415.73
14.	Manipur	10.36
15.	Meghalaya	4.95
16.	Orissa	72.82
17.	Punjab	173.60
18.	Rajasthan	79.52
19.	Tamilnadu	308.95
20.	Tripura	1.73
21.	Uttar Pradesh	<u>476.51</u>

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/U.T.</i>	<i>Grant paid</i>
1	2	3
22.	West Bengal	195.91
23.	Delhi	325.08
24.	Pondicherry	1.71
		3,251.90

[English]

Material for Primary Education and Literacy in Tribal Languages

6206. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have provided materials for primary education and literacy in tribal languages in the country;

(b) if so, in how many tribal languages, these facilities have been made available to the tribal children; and

(c) have the Government formed a cell to implement and coordinate this important aspect of Government's policy and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The N.C.E.R.T. and the Central

Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore have prepared school primers in fifty tribal and border languages and literacy primers in seventeen languages.

(c) The Department of Education coordinates the work relating to Indian languages including tribal languages. Creation of a separate cell is not under consideration.

[Translation]

Assistance to Maharashtra Under National Health Scheme

6207. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided by the Central Government to Maharashtra under the National Health scheme during the last two years;

(b) whether this amount has been spent fully on the said scheme; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Health is a State subject. However, with a view to further augmenting the efforts of the State Governments for control/eradication of certain spe-

cific diseases, the Centre is providing assistance to them through Centrally sponsored Scheme. A statement showing Central Assistance released to State of Maharashtra for major schemes during 1989-90 and 1990-91 is as under:-

	<i>Name of the Programme</i>	<i>Central Assistance Released</i>	
		<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
1.	National Malaria Eradication Programme	755.77	953.83
2.	National Filaria Control Programme.	30.88	37.84
3.	National Leprosy Control Programme	65.63	56.68
4.	National Tuberculosis Control Programme	135.79	187.66
5.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	43.21	40.97

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Programmes to Bring Back the Original Mughal Splendour/British Splendour of Red Fort

6208. DR. C.SILVERA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India in order to bring back the original Mughal splendour of Red Fort has made some programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Archaeological survey of India also proposes to make some programmes to bring back the original British splendour of Red Fort during the occupation of Red Fort By Britishers;

(d) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor;

(e) the estimated amount to be spent on this project; and

(f) the time fixed to complete work on this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGA-

LAM): (a) and (b). The monuments in the Archaeological area Red Fort, Delhi are preserved by Archaeological Survey of India in their original form as it existed at the time of protection.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The major portion of the area under British occupation is still with the Ministry of defence. On being handed over, it will be preserved and maintained by Archaeological Survey of India as per the archaeological norms.

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

Water and Air Pollution in States

6209. SHRI S.B.SIDNAL:
SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:
DR. (MRS.) K. S. SOUNDARAM:

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

(a) the number and type of industries causing water and air pollution in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala separately;

(b) whether any action has been taken/proposed to be taken against such industries and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS: (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The numbers of major units causing water and air pollution in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala are 159, 150 and 102, respectively. These units are mainly from the following categories, namely, Cement, Thermal Power Plants, Iron & Steel, Fertilisers, Zinc Smelter, Copper Smelter, Aluminium Smelter, oil Refinery, Distillery (ie. fermentation), pulp &

paper, Basic Drugs, Dyes and Dye Intermediates Pesticide manufacturing, Petrochemicals, Sugar and Pharmaceuticals. Apart from these large and medium industries, there are clusters of smaller industrial units in these states comprising mainly of tanneries and dyeing units.

(b) and (c). A time bound action plan being implemented by the State Governments requires the polluting units of the above categories to meet the standards by December 31, 1991. A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants.

Facilities for Primary Schools in Haryana Under Operation Black Board

6210. SHRI RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Union Government have provided the essential facilities to all the primary schools in Haryana under the Operation Blackboard Scheme;

(b) if not, by when these are likely to be provided;

(c) the number of Single Teacher Schools which have been converted into double teacher schools in Haryana; and

(d) the amount released to the State Government under this scheme during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) So far, against a total number of 4849 primary schools, 3869

schools have been sanctioned the provision of essential facilities under the Scheme of Operation Blackboard

(b) Sanction to proposals for coverage of schools under Operation Blackboard is dependent upon the pace of implementation in the blocks already covered.

(c) Sanction for a 2nd teacher has been given so far to 302 primary schools.

(d) A sum of Rs. 228.72 lakhs has been released to the State Government of Haryana from 1988-89 to 1990-91 as per following break-up:-

1988-89 : Rs. 117.33 lakhs

1989-90 : Rs. 111.39 lakhs

1990-91 : - Nil -

[*Translation*]

Navodaya Vidyalaya in Trans-Yamuna Area

6211. SHRIB. L. SHARMA PREM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Navodaya Vidyalaya has not been opened in trans yamuna area;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to open a Navodaya Vidyalaya in the said area and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas envisages establishment of one Navodaya in each district. For this purpose, Delhi is being treated as 3 districts on the basis of blocks. Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened in 2 districts/blocks i.e. Kanjhawala and Najafgarh. Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas depends of the proposal of the State/ UT Government concerned which have to provide 30 acres of suitable land, free of cost, sufficient building and other infrastructure for running the Vidyalayas initially for 2-3 years, besides over all availability of resources and administrative consideration.

[*English*]

Employees Eligible for Risk Allowance

6212. SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government have drawn the list of various categories of employees eligible for risk allowance; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Sub-Health Centres in Madhya Pradesh

6213. SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of sub-health centres opened in Madhya Pradesh during the years 1989-90 and 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): According to available information 1995 Sub-centres were established in the State of Madhya Pradesh during the year 1989-90. No sanction was issued for establishing new sub-centres during 1990-91 owing to financial constraints.

[English]

**Unauthorised Construction in LIG Flats
in Prasad Nagar**

6214. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that unauthorised construction has been made by the allottees of D. D. A., L.I.G., Flats, Prasad Nagar, New Delhi prior to January 1, 1986 and thereafter also;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUN-ACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As reported by the DDA, unauthorised additions/alteration has been made in the case of DDA LIG flats, Prasad Nagar New Delhi prior to January, 1, 1986 and thereafter.

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

**Appointment of Teachers/Professors
in Central Universities**

6215. SHRI N.K. BALIYAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for appointment of Teachers/professors in Central Universities especially in Delhi University;

(b) whether these guidelines are being followed by the colleges affiliated to Delhi University;

(c) if not, the action taken by the Government in such cases;

(d) whether the Government propose to entrust the work of recruitment of Professors/Teachers in Central Universities to Union Public Service Commission; and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The criteria for appointment of teachers in the Central Universities, including Delhi University, is provided for in the Acts, Statutes and ordinances of the respective Universities. Regular vacancies of teachers are required to be advertised and appointments made by the Executive Council of the concerned University on the basis of recommendations made by duly constituted Selection Committees.

(b) According to information furnished by the University of Delhi, Colleges affiliated to the University are following the provisions contained in the relevant Ordinance relating to appointment of college teachers.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. The need for entrusting the work of recruitment of teachers in Central Universities to the Union Public Service Commission has not arisen.

Help Rendered by UNESCO to Kerala to Achieve Cent-Percent Literacy

6216. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by Kerala Government to achieve cent-percent literacy;

(b) whether any help was rendered by UNESCO in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The literacy Campaign, Kerala was implemented by the Kerala Saksharta amiti set up as a registered society under the chairmanship of the chief Minister. The Samiti has spent a sum of Rs. 370 lakhs out of the grant provided by the Government of India and Rs 60 lakhs from the grant received from the UNICEF.

Government of Kerala, itself, has not directly met any expenditure for the campaign.

(b) No assistance was received from the UNESCO for the campaign.

(c) Does not arise.

National Iodine Deficiency Control Programme

6217. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Iodine Deficiency Control Programme is being imple-

mented in Raigarh District in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government have identified the number of mental and physical deformities caused in this district due to deficiency of Iodine; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to check the use of Iodine salt by tribals in the area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Govt. have identified the problem of Iodine deficiency in Raigarh district of Madhya Pradesh. Surveys conducted in Raigarh district in 1980 revealed that the incidence of goitre was 34.82% and the incidence of mental and physical deformities 2.3%.

In order to overcome the problem of Iodine Deficiency, the Government of Madhya Pradesh on the advice of the Central Government have issued notification banning the sale of salt other than iodised salt in the entire State of Madhya Pradesh for edible purposes. During the year 1990-91 a quantity of 2.18 lakh Metric Tonnes of iodised salt was supplied to the State of Madhya Pradesh under the National Goitre Control Programme.

In order to promote consumption of iodised salt among tribals and other population group in the district/State, Health Education Activities are planned in a big way through IEC (Information Education Communication) Package

Right to Work a s Fundamental Right

6218. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

make right to work as Fundamental Right;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) There is no such proposal for the present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Creation of more employment is one of the key objectives in the formulation, presently in hand, of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

Development of Similipal Forest in Orissa

6219. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to develop "Similipal" forest in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the progress of work done so far and the future plan envisaged in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes Sir, there is a scheme to develop a part of Similipal Forest in Orissa as a Tiger Reserve.

(b) The total amount spent in maintenance, development and infrastructural works in Similipal Tiger Reserve since 1974-75 to 1990-91 amounts to Rs. 3,95,17,400. The Wildlife management has been strengthened which has offered protection to flora and fauna and is reflected in the growth of Tiger population as indicated hereunder:

<i>Year of census</i>	<i>Population</i>
1979	65
1984	71
1989	93

The Forest Department of State Government has prepared the following schemes for development of Similipal Tiger Reserve:-

(i) The eco-development scheme of the peripheral villages with a financial outlay of Rs.400 lakhs, spread over 5 years.

(ii) The Beneficiary scheme for tribal villages proposed to be relocated from Similipal Tiger Reserve with a financial outlay of Rs. 1,37,04,000/- spread over 5 years.

(iii) The scheme for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife with financial outlay of Rs. 85,594 lakhs spread over five years.

Urban Water Supply Schemes in Orissa

6220. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATANAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce Urban Water Supply Schemes in Sonapur, Titilagarh, Patanagarh, Kartabanji and Bolangir in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any fund has been released by the Government so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUN-ACHALAM): (a) and (b). Water supply is a State subject. It is the responsibility of the State Government and Urban Local bodies to plan and implement water supply scheme in the urban areas. As per the information received from the Govt. of Orissa, water supply to Sonepur is nearing completion. Schemes for augmentation of water supply in Titilagarh and Bolangir have been prepared for assistance from the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO), and Water supply schemes in Patanagarh and Kantabanji are in running condition.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Environmental Clearance to Industries

6221. DR. V. RAJESHWARAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the new Industrial Policy no environmental clearance is necessary from the Government for expansion of units by the industries:

(b) if so, whether it would create environmental hazards and increase pollution;

(c) whether the Government propose to enact a law by which industrial activities should be governed by a set of environmental rules; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The new Industrial policy provides that zoning and land use regulation and environmental legislation will continue to regulate

industrial locations. As such, environmental clearance will still be required to obviate environmental pollution & hazards;

(c) and (d). The provisions available presently under different acts are adequate to regulate industrial activities from the environmental angle.

Availability of Ayurvedic Herbs in A.P.

6222. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the presence of Ayurvedic herbs in and around Kondapalli, Ibrehimpatnam Krishna Districts in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether any scheme has been drawn up for identification and conservation of these herbs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d). Ministry of Environment & Forest have informed that Botanical Survey of India under one of their Schemes had identified about 30 potential medicinal plants of special importance and their distribution in districts have been worked out with a view to start an experimental drug farm in suitable areas. One of the areas recommended is Kondapalli forest.

Pollution by Five Star Hotels

6223. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the five star hotels which are found to be polluting the major cities; and

(b) the action taken by the Government against such hotels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Some of the five star hotels in the major cities are not meeting all the prescribed standards for air and water pollution control. Those reported in this regard are the Oberoi, Taj Palace and Maurya Sheraton in New Delhi; West End, Taj Residency, Ashok, Windsor Manor, Oberoi and Holiday Inn in Bangalore; Chola Sheraton, Taj Coromondal, Park Sheraton & Connmare in Madras.

(b) The hotels had been asked to meet the standards of emissions within a time frame. Some of them have met the required stipulation, while others have initiated steps to meet the required standards.

[*Translation*]

Employees Of Delhi Social Welfare Board

6224. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of Human Resource Development be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees working in the office of Delhi Social Welfare and Advisory Board, Jivan Deep Building, Parliament Street and whether the said employees come under Delhi Administration or the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether Government quarters are allotted to them and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Estate Office have provided accommodation to some of the employ-

ees of the above said office; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government to allot Government accommodation to the all other eligible employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b). There are 19 employees working in the Office of the Delhi Social Welfare Advisory Board. These employees are not government employees and are, therefore, not eligible for allotment of Government quarters.

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

Opening of Closed Mines

6225. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether mines of 'Ispat Dolomite Qaveri' under Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela, Baradwar, district Bilaspur and M/s. Lal and Company (Dhan), Khamharia Dolomite Mines, Chhota Nagpur Forest Syndicate Limited are closed since many years;

(b) if so, the effective steps being taken by the Government to restart mining in these mines;

(c) whether employers and contractors have not paid outstanding salary, bonus, gratuity and provident fund to the labourers of the said mine; and

(d) if so, the time by which the dues are likely to be paid to them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN

SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Possession of DDA Flats to Small Scales Entrepreneurs

6226. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the possession of flats have not been given to the small scale entrepreneurs by the DDA after getting full payment;

(b) if so, the number of such cases pending for want of clearance with the DDA and the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the time by which the possession is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The DDA has reported that there is no such case where the small scale entrepreneurs have paid full payment and possession of flat has not been given. However, in 23 cases of Industrial plots full payment was received but the possession could not be handed over either due to encroachment by jhuggi cluster or due to litigation. The possession of these plots will be handed over after relocation of jhuggi dwellers and/or completion of the litigation process.

Private Engineering Colleges in Maharashtra

6227. SHRI MUKUL BALA KRISHNA

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

(a) the number of proposals to set up private Engineering Colleges, district-wise in Maharashtra received by the All India Council of Technical Education;

(b) the details of the proposals cleared, rejected and pending for decision with the All India Council of Technical Education;

(c) the number of Private Engineering Colleges in the country, refused recognition on grounds of capitation fees and other malpractices, statewide;

(d) whether the Government have any plans to further strengthen the All India Council of Technical Education; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The number of proposals received is 17 and the districtwise details are indicated in the enclosed statement.

(b) Out of 17 proposals, 2 have been approved, 5 are under process and the remaining 10 have been received recently.

(c) NIL.

(d) and (e). Actions for strengthening the All India Council for Technical Education in respect of its professional and administrative activities have already started.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>No. of proposals received</i>
1.	Bombay	4
2.	Thane	1
3.	Aurangabad	1
4.	Buldhana	1
5.	Latur	1
6.	Nagpur	2
7.	Pune	3
8.	Kolhapur	1
9.	Dhule	1
10.	Rainagiri	1
11.	Yeotmal	1
TOTAL :		17

Setting up of Central Education Tribunal

6228. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Central Education Tribunal as suggested by the Law Commission; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposed Tribunal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY

AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAM KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission has constituted a Committee to examine the proposal. A decision on the proposal to set up a Central Education Tribunal will depend on the recommendation of the Commission in this regard.

(b) Does not arise,

Illegal Sale of Land in Sangam Vihar Delhi

6229. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of instances of unauthorised and illegal sale of land in Sangam Vihar, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

Industrial Training Institute

6230. DR. G.L. KANAUIA,
SMT. SUMITRA MA-
HAJAN,
SHRI DHARAM PAL
SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) The number of Industrial Training Institutes functioning in the country, State-wise/Union Territory-wise:

(b) the number of persons being trained by the said institutes annually in different industrial fields;

(c) the steps taken during the last three years to extend this facility in rural areas;

(d) the action being taken to provide employment to the persons after completing their training;

(e) whether the Government propose to start some new technical trade subjects in ITI of Delhi; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) There are 2240 Industrial Training institutes/Centres functioning in the country under the Craftsmen Training Scheme. A statement showing the number of Government and Private Industrial Training Institutes/Centres with seating capacity, State/Union Territory-wise as on 31.7.1991, is annexed.

(b) The seating capacity of all the Industrial Training Institutes/Centres in various states/Union Territories is about 3.7 lakhs for various trades of one to two years duration.

(c) The ITI's function under the administrative control of the State Governments/UT administrations. Over the years ITI's have been set up in places other than district headquarters in various States.

(d) The Craftsmen trained by the ITI's can engage themselves in self-employment ventures and take up employment according to the skills acquired by them. Placement services are generally not provided by the training institutes.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir, new technical trades like Photographer, Commercial Art, Textile Designing and Data Preparation and Computer Software have been introduced in the Industrial Training Institutes of Delhi.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing number of Government & Private Industrial Training Institutes/Centres with Seating Capacity in Various States/
Union Territories as on 31-7-1991

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	No. of Govt. ITIs		No. of Private ITIs/ITCs			Total No. of ITIs, ITCs (5 + 9)	Total seating capacity (6 + 10)s			
		Affiliated	Non- affiliated	Total	Affid capacity (Govt.)	Non- Affilia- ted			Total Seating capacity (Private)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57	7	64	15300	186	16	202	24992	266	40292
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	2	240	0	0	0	0	2	240
3.	Assam	20	1	21	4232	0	0	0	0	21	4232
4.	Bihar	31	0	31	13360	3	2	5	568	36	13928
5.	Goa	11	0	11	2768	3	1	4	176	15	2944
6.	Gujarat	63	14	79	17824	70	7	77	8390	154	26214

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	No. of Govt. ITIs			No. of Private ITIs/ITCs			Total No. of ITIs, ITCs (5 + 9)	Total seating capacity (6 + 10)s		
		Affiliated	Non- affiliated	Total	Affiliated Seating capacity (Govt.)	Non- Affilia- ted	Total Seating capacity (Private)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7.	Haryana	80	3	83	13629	14	10	24	816	107	14436
8.	Himachal Pradesh	32	0	32	3392	0	0	0	0	32	3392
9.	J & K	7	25	32	3532	0	0	0	0	32	3532
10.	Karnataka	34	0	34	8000	136	10	146	12184	180	20184
11.	Kerala	19	3	22	10780	227	6	233	31216	255	41996
12.	Madhya Pradesh	59	5	64	16672	3	1	4	368	68	17040
13.	Maharashtra	109	4	113	37472	103	12	115	9216	228	46688
14.	Manipur	1	5	6	496	0	0	0	0	6	496

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	No. of Govt. ITIs			No. of Private ITIs/ITCs			Total No. of ITIs, ITCs (5 + 9)	Total seating capacity (6 + 10)s		
		Affiliated	Non- affiliated	Total	Affild	Non- Affilia- ted	Total				
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15.	Meghalaya	3	0	3	360	1	0	1	196	4	556
16.	Mizoram	1	0	1	240	0	0	0	0	1	240
17.	Nagaland	1	2	3	404	0	0	0	0	3	404
18.	Orissa	13	2	15	5016	6	5	11	920	26	5936
19.	Punjab	93	3	96	16800	8	8	16	800	112	17600
20.	Rajasthan	27	6	33	5000	15	11	26	1644	59	6644
21.	Sikkim	1	0	1	144	0	0	0	0	1	144
22.	Tamil Nadu	43	1	44	15960	201	56	257	15802	301	31762

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	No. of Govt. ITIs			No. of Private ITIs/ITCs			Total No. of ITIs, ITCs (5 + 9)	Total seating capacity (6 + 10)s		
		Affiliated	Non- affiliated	Total	Affiliated	Non- Affilia- ted	Total				
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23.	Tripura	2	1	3	528	0	0	0	0	3	528
24.	Uttar Pradesh	65	82	147	42384	65	38	103	7904	250	50288
25.	West Bengal	20	0	20	9648	10	0	10	452	30	10100
26.	A & N Islands	1	0	1	176	0	0	0	0	1	176
27.	Chandigarh	2	0	2	896	1	0	1	16	3	912
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	1	192	0	0	0	0	1	192
29.	Daman & Diu	2	0	2	288	0	0	0	0	2	288
30.	Delhi	12	1	13	7004	20	3	23	932	36	7936

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	No. of Govt. ITIs			No. of Private ITIs/ITCs			Total No. of ITIs, ITCs (5 + 9)	Total seating capacity (6 + 10)s		
		Affiliated	Non- affiliated	Total	Affiliated	Non- Affilia- ted	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
31.	Lakshadweep	0	1	1	64	0	0	0	0	1	64
32.	Pondicherry	3	0	3	464	1	0	1	32	4	496
	Total	815	166	981	253256	1073	186	1259	116624	2240	369880

News Item 'Our Woman at Unicef'

6231. SHRI K.V. THANGKABALU:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to news item in the "Sunday Times" dated August 4, 1991 titled 'Our Woman at UNICEF' and state:

(a) whether the Indian Government had selected any official nominee as our representative in the Executive Board of UNICEF for the current term;

(b) whether our country's nominee is officially represented on this Board; and

(c) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The candidature of Secretary, Women and Child Development was approved by the Government of India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Institutions Engaged In Cultural Education

6232. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of Human Resource Development be pleased to state:

(a) the names of institutions engaged in cultural, educational and intellectual activities receiving annual grant of Rs.25 lakhs or more from the Government.

(b) whether any annual report of the activities and working of these institutions is submitted to Ministry;

(c) whether Government are taking necessary steps to ensure proper use of Government assistance given to all such institutions;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to set up any enquiry committee for checking the amounts spent out of the assistance given by Government to these institutions, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Possession Of S.F.S. Flats

6233. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether D.D.A. has been allotting flats on out of turn basis to these who are registered under category III of Self Financing Scheme of D.D.A.;

(b) the details of persons who have given possession on the basis of such allotment from the period January 1, 1989 to December 31, 1990;

(c) the details of persons who have been issued the allotment letters in 1988 but not yet given the possession; and

(d) the criteria to decide the locality of these allottees?

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

against the overall quota of 21/2%.

(b) The details of 17 persons registered in the Category III Self Financing Flats who were given allocation/allotment on out of turn basis during the period 1-1-89 to 31-12-90 are given as per statement I. Possession letter is issued after the construction of the flat is completed and allottee makes full payments towards the cost of the flat as per instalment schedule and also after fulfilling other stipulated conditions such as submis-

sion of documents etc.

(c) The details of 8 persons registered under category III Self Financing flat who were allotted flats on out of turn basis during 1988 but not yet given the possession are at statement - II.

(d) D.D.A. reports that the particular locality for allotment is decided either by the competent authority or in other cases by the draw of lots.

STATEMENT-I

Sr. No.	Name of the allottee	Flat No./area allottee
1	2	3
1.	Mrs. M.S. Premila Roy	Vasant Kunj Cat. III
2.	Mrs. Usha Rajhans Khanna	Vasant Kunj Cat. III
3.	Shri J.B. Billimoria	2nd floor Mukerji Ngr.
4.	Mrs. Prem Lata	Cat III, Mukerji Nagar first Floor
5.	Smt. Devyani Shukla	Cat. III, (SFS) Sec. 'C' Kendligharoli
6.	Shri V. K. Mahajan	Cat. III, Vasant Kunj
7.	Shri KSurinder Jit	-do-
8.	Bharat Tandan	654, Pkt. E, Trilokpuri
9.	Sanjay Mehta	Cat III, Vasant Kunj
10.	Shri S. K. Mehra	Sarita Vihar (48, Pkt-H)
11.	Mrs. Manju Kumar	348, Pkt-F, Sarita Vihar

Sr. No.	Name of the allottee	Flat No./area allottee
1	2	3
12.	Mr. L.S. Pachori	Cat. III, FF Sector-G, Kondli
13.	Shri Hiten Bheya	4090/-Ground Floor/C- Vasant Kunj.
14.	Shri Vinod Sena	Second Floor/Sector-G/Kondli
15.	Premila Gupta	First Floor/Sector-G/Kondli.
16.	Kamini Thussu	Ground Floor/Sector-G/Kondli.
17.	Sushma Kalia	186, Pkt. E, Trilokpuri.

STATEMENT -II

Sr. No.	Name of the allottee	Flat No./area allotted
1	2	3
1.	Smt. Pushpa Gupta	Sarita Vihar
2.	Shri Gopal Dass	-do-
3.	Shri Rosanma Thomas	Vasant Kunj
4.	Shri N.J.S. Pannu	-do-
5.	Smt. Bhartiya Sharma	Sarita Vihar
6.	Mrs. Kamlesh Mittal	Vasant Kunj
7.	Shri Satender Bagga	-do-
8.	Shri Sukh Dev Barar	-do-

Setting up of Kendriya Vidyalaya at Gosty, Anantapur(A.P.)

6234. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for setting up of a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Gosty, Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh) has been received from the Railways; and

(b) if so, what is the present position of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No decision has yet been taken to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Gosty, Anantapur during 1991-92.

[*Translation*]

Telephone Facility at Government Hospitals

6235. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
DR. G.L. KANAUIA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to provide free telephone facility in the Central Government hospitals in the country; and

(b) if so, whether such a facility would be provided in Government hospitals in various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). The Govern-

ment has decided to provide free telephone service with only local call facility at all District Hospitals and major hospitals in cities all over the country. These telephones are being provided near emergency/casualty wards of the hospitals.

[*English*]

Replacement Of Parts Of Human Body

6236. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is fast emerging as the cheap market for the replacement of the parts of human body;

(b) if so, the number of foreigners visited India during the last three years for the purpose; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to abolish such an inhuman business?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). The Government are aware that illegal trading in human organs is taking place in the country. No specific figures of foreigners who visited India for this purpose are available. However, with a view to regulate the trading in human organs in the country, the Government is actively contemplating the enactment of a comprehensive legislation which will be applicable throughout the country. The proposed legislation aim at regulating the use of human organs and tissues and their donation for therapeutic purposes.

Amount Spent for Subsidised Publication of Books

6237. SHRI P.P.KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent under the scheme for the subsidised publication of books during the last three years State-wise and language-wise;

(b) the number of authors benefitted under the above scheme so far; and

(c) the number of Tamil books which have been subsidised during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY
AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGA-

LAM): (a) A sum of Rs. 9,11,679.00 has been spent on subsidy to publishers and royalty to authors under the scheme for the subsidised publication of books during the last three years. State-wise and language-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The number of authors benefitted under this scheme so far is 1030.

(c) Six proposals for Tamil books were received in the last 3 years, out of which two have been approved and one rejected. The remaining three titles are under consideration for want of review reports.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Year	Expenditure incurred on Subsidy to publishers and Royalty to authors	Language-wise expenditure		State-wise	
			Language	Expenditure	State	Expenditure (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	1988-89	3,34,267.00	English	2,91,200.00	Delhi	2,67,083.00
			Hindi	43,067.00	U.P.	39,721.00
					Rajasthan	13,969.00
					Gujarat	13,494.00
2.	1989-90	3,56,342.00	English	3,56,342.00	Delhi	2,91,345.00
					Punjab	26,978.00
					Maharashtra	18,900.00
					Tamil Nadu	19,199.00
3.	1990-91	2,21,070.00	English	2,05,034.00	Delhi	1,07,304.00
			Hindi	16,036.00	U.P.	22,140.00

Sl. No.	Year	Expenditure incurred on Subsidy to publishers and Royalty to authors	Language-wise expenditure		State-wise	
			Language	Expenditure	State	Expenditure (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rajasthan	5,794.00
					Karnataka	34,795.00
					Maharashtra	51,037.00
Total		9,11,679.00	English	8,52,576.00	Delhi	6,65,732.00
			Hindi	59,103.00	U.P.	61,861.00
					Rajasthan	19,763.00
					Gujarat	13,494.00
					Punjab	26,978.00
					Maharashtra	69,937.00
					Tamil Nadu	19,119.00
					Karnataka	34,795.00

**Delay in Setting up of Kendriya
Vidyalaya in Siwan**

6238. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scheme for setting up a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Siwan district of Bihar;

(b) whether the initial formalities like inspection of location and selection of building have been completed; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in starting the proposed Vidyalaya?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). A proposal was considered. However, on inspection by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Inspection Team, it was found that the required land is not available at the proposed site, at present.

New Hospital At Chandigarh

6239. SHRIPAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the impelling need to have a new hospital at Chandigarh to cater to the ever increasing demand for medical care;

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

(c) by when the new hospital is likely to be constructed and commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). The information is being obtained from Chandigarh Administration and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

**Proposal to Set up Cancer Unit in
Darbhanga, Bihar**

6240. SHRIMOHAMMAD ALI SHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have accorded approval to set up a cancer unit in Darbhanga district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure likely to be spent thereon and the amount already spent so far; and

(d) the time by which the said cancer unit is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) Government has sanctioned an amount of Rs.50.00 lakhs in favour of Medical College, Darbhanga for development of Oncology Wing.

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

**Setting up of Institute on the
Pattern of AIIMS in Each State**

6241. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up an institute in each State on the pattern of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). No, Sir, as public health and hospitals, etc. is a State subject under the constitution and it is not feasible to have an AIIMS type institute in each State.

Assistance to Voluntary Organisation

6242. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally sponsored schemes undertaken to provide assistance to the voluntary organisations working in the field of family welfare and primary health services during the current year;

(b) the extent of assistance provided to voluntary organisations during the first two years of Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) whether the Government propose to

make amendments in the existing rules and procedures for providing financial assistance to the voluntary organisations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Central assistance to voluntary organisations under centrally sponsored schemes of Family Welfare sector is routed through State Governments and union Territory Administrations. These schemes include Post Partum Programme Scheme, Sterilization bed Scheme, Urban Revamping Scheme and Opinion Leader Camp Scheme. These schemes are implemented by Government institutions, institutions of urban local bodies as well as voluntary organisations. Under these schemes State Governments and Union Territory Administrations provide assistance to voluntary organisations as per approved pattern. However, details of schemes and funds released during the first two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan to voluntary organisations directly by the Central Government under Central sector schemes are indicated in the Statement.

(c) and (d). No such amendment is under consideration at present in respect of these centrally sponsored schemes.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Amount Released during</i>			
		<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>Scheme for Experimental/Innovative Project. (Including SCOVA)</i>	50,33,957	99,98,219		
<i>2</i>	<i>Private Voluntary Organisations for Health (PVOH)</i>	1,50,14,350	2,26,38,799		
<i>3</i>	<i>Population Research Surveys</i>	12,91,600	12,21,796		
<i>4</i>	<i>Mass Education</i>	88,375	25,000		

World Bank Assistance for Rural Hospitals in Gujarat

6243. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Government have requested the Union Government to obtain assistance from World Bank, for the development of rural hospitals in the State; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

Programmes for Tribal Persons in Bihar

6244. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the programmes formulated by the Union Government for tribals to provide self employment to them in tribal dominated area of Ranchi division of Bihar;

(b) the amount of expenditure incurred on these programmes from April 1989 to March, 1991;

(c) whether the amount sanctioned has not been properly spent; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (d). The National Scheme of Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) was started by the Union Government on 15th August, 1979 as a Centrally sponsored scheme to enable them to take up self-employment in the fields of agriculture and allied activities, industries, services and business activities. The figures of physical and financial progress is not available district-wise. However, the progress in respect of Bihar State is given below:-

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>A. Physical</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
1.	Total No. of Youth Trained	21691	21734
2.	No. of SC/ST in the Trained Youth	11464	9275
3.	No. of Youth Self-employed	10612	9213
4.	No. of Youth wage employed	655	1737
5.	Total employed	11267	10950
B. FINANCIAL			
	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in Lakhs)	277.24	Not reported

From 1990-91 the coverage of SC & ST youth has been increased to 50%. Similarly, the minimum coverage of woman has been increased to 40%..

[English]

Nehru Yuvak Kendras in Bihar

6245. S. IRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) The number and location of Nehru Yuvak Kendras in Bihar with their jurisdiction;

(b) The actual expenditure on each Kendra in Bihar during the last three years year-wise;

(c) The allocation of funds for each Kendra for the current financial year; and

(d) The estimated number of youths contacted by these Kendras through its programmes during each year, Kendra-wise?

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) There are 39 Nehru Yuva Kendras, located in 39 districts of Bihar State. Each Kendra conducts programmes as per guidelines within the district. The location of Kendras in Bihar with complete address is given at Statement - I.

(b) During 1988-89, an expenditure of Rs.63.55 lakhs was incurred by the Kendras in Bihar State. The Kendra-wise break-up of the expenditure is given at Statement - II.

During 1989-90 an expenditure of Rs. 61.03 lakhs was incurred for Bihar State.

The expenditure incurred by each Kendra of Bihar State is also given at Statement - II.

During 1990-91, an amount of Rs.17,500 had been released for each Kendra for programmes. Since the accounts for 1990-91 have not yet been compiled, the actual expenditure incurred for each Kendra is not known. This will be placed later.

(c) As per the Action Plan for the current financial year an amount of Rs. 1.25 lakhs for each Kendra has been earmarked for regular programmes.

(d) During 1990-91, 18,196 youths participated in various programmes organised by 39 Nehru Yuva kendras in Bihar. Corresponding figures for 1988-89 and 1989-90 are not readily available. Kendra-wise figures for all the three years are being compiled and will be placed later.

STATEMENT - I

1. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Gair Lal Chouk Purani Gudari, PO
Bettah
Bettiah
Bihar - 845438
2. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Sankar Sardar,
Moh Bhawan Das,
P O Lalbagh
Darbhanga
Bihar - 846004
3. Nehru Yuva Kendra
1st Floor Rajhans Press
Rd & DJ College Road
Munger
Bihar - 811201
4. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Rainbow House
Near Circuit House
Daltonganj (Palamu)
Bihar - 822101

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>5. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Near Balbharati School
Civil Lines, Sasaram
Rohtas
Bihar - 821311</p> <p>6. Nehru Yuva Kendra
6 M P Dwivedi Road
Naya Bazar Chowk
Bhagalpur
Bihar - 812003</p> <p>7. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Jai Prakash Nagar
Behind Bartand Bus Stop
Dhanbad
Bihar - 826001</p> <p>8. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Binda Baboo Lane
Nayatola
Muzaffarpur
Bihar - 842001</p> <p>9. Nehru Yuva Kendra
MIG 55 Chankya Puri
Colony Katari Hill Road
Gaya Bihar - 823001</p> <p>10. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Saharsa
Bihar - 8522201</p> <p>11. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Manju Mahal Kanak Puri
P O Arrah
Bhojpur
Bihar - 802301</p> <p>12. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Officer's Colony
Mirchai Bari
Katihar
Bihar - 8541-5</p> <p>13. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Belwanawa
East Champaran
Motihari
Bihar - 845401</p> | <p>14. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Moinul Haq Stadium
Rajendra Nagar
Patna
Bihar - 800016</p> <p>15. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Kashipur
Samastipur
Bihar - 848101</p> <p>16. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Dahiyaman
(West of Mehmood Chowk)
Saran
Bihar - 841301</p> <p>17. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Flat N O W 2, Shanti Building
P N Bose Compound
Ranchi
Bihar - 834001</p> <p>18. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Khandak Par
Bihar Sharif
Nalanda
Bihar - 803101</p> <p>19. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Indira Gandhi Stadium
Purnia
Bihar - 854301</p> <p>20. Nehru Yuva Kendra
New Krishan Nagar Colony
Behind Carmel School
Giridih
Bihar - 815301</p> <p>21. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Gopalganj
Bihar - 841428</p> <p>22. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Hospital Road
Asanbani
Godda
Bihar - 814133</p> |
|---|--|

23. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Chuhabagan Post
Dumka
Bihar - 814101
24. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Zullu Park
Hazaribagh
Bihar - 825301
25. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Missaion Chauk
Lohardaga
Bihar - 835302
26. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Pawar House Road
Bachhi Tola
Begusarai
Bihar - 851101
27. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Near DC's Residence
Circular Road
Deoghar
Bihar - 814113
28. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Near Tulsi Niwas
Tungri Chaibasa
Singhbhum
Bihar - 833201
29. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Trimurti Bhawan
Maharajganj Road
Aurangabad
Bihar - 824101
30. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Goshala Road,
P O Sanholi
Hajipur (North)
Khagaria
Bihar - 851204
31. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Madai Chowk
Hajipur
Vaishali
Bihar - 844128
32. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Manindara House
Ward No. 1
Madhepura
Bihar -852113
33. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Fatehpur
Sarharia Road
Siwan
Bihar - 841226
34. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Bazar Samiti Complex
Chainpur Road
Gumla
Bihar - 835207
35. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Gandhi Maidan
Jahanabad
Bihar -804408
36. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Near Gopal Pool
P O & dist Sahibganj
Sahebganj
Bihar - 816109
37. Nehru Yuva Kendra
North to Circuit House
Madhubani
Bihar - 847211
38. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Rajopatty
Dumra Road
Sitamarhi
Bihar - 843301
39. Nehru Yuva Kendra
Ram Nagar
Near DM's Residence
Nawada
Bihar -805110

STATEMENT - II

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>1988-89 Fund Utilised (Rs.)</i>	<i>1989-90 Fund Utilised (Rs.)</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	West Champaran	187,497	133,100
2.	Bhagalpur	199,609	198,434
3.	Bhojpur	203,086	178,579
4.	Chapra	146,578	177,193
5.	Darbhanga	324,334	234,637
6.	Dhanbad	139,800	141,718
7.	Katihar	198,734	176,484
8.	Ranchi	556,692	194,251
9.	Munger	198,158	272,710
10.	Muzaffarpur	251,715	222,814
11.	Motihar	177,944	126,474
12.	Nalanda	172,962	168,487
13.	Palamu	299,895	164,796
14.	Gaya	185,887	172,281
15.	Patna	214,144	180,328
16.	Purnea	228,053	175,012
17.	Rohtas	176,588	193,850
18.	Saharsa	115,050	29,370
19.	Samastipur	94,427	177,286

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>1988-89 Fund Utilised (Rs.)</i>	<i>1989-90 Fund Utilised (Rs.)</i>
1	2	3	4
20.	Giridih	195,676	158,032
21.	Gopalganj	136,697	181,022
22.	Begusarai	168,989	105,401
23.	Vaishali	146,949	113,623
24.	Sahebganj	91,781	169,839
25.	Godda	130,769	125,588
26.	Deoghar	42,731	34,101
27.	Madhepura	6,955	159,389
28.	Madhubani	180,747	197,032
29.	Dumka	62,179	103,844
30.	Singhbhum	84,180	166,607
31.	Siwan	121,866	139,650
32.	Sitamarhi	136,584	159,054
33.	Hazaribagh	176,991	203,550
34.	Aurangabad	194,449	152,503
35.	Gumla	155,879	121,915
36.	Nawada	141,666	178,550
37.	Lohardaga	94,019	118,786
38.	Khagaria	15,000	95,107
39.	Jehanabad	Nil	102,308
Total		6,355,260	6,103,705

Books Published by National Book Trust

6246. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply given on August 12, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 2650 and state:

(a) the number of books published by the National Book Trust so far year-wise with the titles of the books in English, Hindi and Urdu;

(b) the names of books, authors, and publishers with the name of language, in whose publication the National Book Trust provided financial assistance since its inception;

(c) the number of books for children for which financial assistance was provided;

(d) the total number of copies of books published by the National Book Trust directly, year-wise, and the stocks thereof as on March 31, 1991; and

(e) the steps taken for promoting the sale of National Book Trust books?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM):

(a). Since inception to 31st March, 1986	3101
1986-87	146
1987-88	207
1988-89	448
1989-90	851
1990-91 (unaudited)	679
Total:	5,432

A statement showing list of original/ translations/revised editions of titles in English, Hindi and Urdu will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

(b) A statement will be laid on the table

of the Sabha.

(c) Under the recently introduced Exploratory Scheme to Provide Assistance for the Production of Books for Children, one title has been published so far.

(d) Since inception to 31st March, 1986	1,45,29,597
1986-87	6,11,178
1987-88	8,15,347
1988-89	30,48,974
1989-90	82,04,416
1990-91 (unaudited)	36,59,354
Total	3,08,68,866
The stocks as on 31st March, 1991	45,14,498

(e) The steps taken to promote the sale of National Book Trust (NBT) books, as a result of which sales are now satisfactory, include:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>a) regularly bringing out catalogues and other promotional material;</p> <p>b) bringing NBT books in various languages for review to leading newspapers and magazines;</p> <p>c) sending out the NBT Newsletter in all the languages in which books are published by the Trust and mailing these to various categories such as libraries, schools, colleges, universities and other institutions, voluntary agencies, writers, intellectuals, journalists, policy makers, publishers, booksellers, etc;</p> <p>(d) creating demand for NBT publications by issuing</p> | <p>e) appointing large number of standing order customers on a planned basis so that all the languages regions would be covered properly;</p> <p>f) deputing the Sales Promotion Representatives and the Sales Promotion Agents to visit individual booksellers on a regular basis for booking orders;</p> <p>g) exploring the possibility of selling pre-school books through dealers of toys, stationery, magazines, etc;</p> <p>h) exposing NBT publications by displaying them in the show windows at railway stations, airports,</p> |
|---|---|

State and Central government departments/organisations, etc;

- i) supplying books on consignment basis to such State and Central government bodies who have means for promoting these;
- j) deriving the maximum benefit from the exhibition vans of the Trust by proper planning and co-ordination of their tours;
- k) participating in all the major book fairs/festivals and organising at least 50 book exhibitions annually through each regional office;
- l) taking steps to promote NBT publications by organising Meet the Author/Book Release/Literacy programmes/functions.

Housing Projects In Maharashtra with HUDCO Assistance

6247 SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects under consideration of HUDCO to meet the housing problem of Pune city of Maharashtra; and

(b) the details of the proposals pending with HUDCO for sanction relating to State of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Since its

inception and upto 30.6.91, HUDCO has sanctioned 42 projects for Pune City. These projects are worth Rs. 54.39 crores with HUDCO loan commitment of Rs.34.70 crores. The projects will provide 16088 dwelling units and 2219 developed plots. At present there is no housing scheme from Pune in pipeline of HUDCO

(b) Housing schemes for a loan amount of Rs.15.74 crores from various housing agencies in Maharashtra are at various stages of approval/sanction by HUDCO.

Navodaya Vidyalayas in Maharashtra

6248. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas opened in Maharashtra district -wise;

(b) whether all posts of teaching and non-teaching staff in these Vidyalayas have been filled up; and

(c) the details of such vidyalayas which are functioning the rented and donated buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Twenty Navodaya Vidyalayas as have been opened in Maharashtra State so far as per statement annexed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The details of Vidyalayas which are functioning in rented and donated building in Maharashtra are as under:-

1. Osmanabad

2. Beed

3. Thana

4. Dhule

5. Jalgaon

6. Nasik

7. Wardha

8. Bhandara

9. Yavatmal

10. Parbhani

11. Chandrapur

12. Nasik

13. Bhandara

14. Wardha

15. Yavatmal

16. Ahmednagar

17. Jalna

18. Parbhani

19. Chandrapur

20. Sangli.

STATEMENT

List of Districts where Navodaya Vidyalyayas are Functioning in Maharashtra

1. Amravati
2. Nagpur
3. Buldana
4. Latur
5. Gadchiroli
6. Nanded
7. Osmanabad
8. Beed
9. Thane
10. Dhule
11. Jalagaon

Urban Basic Service in Maharashtra

6249. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) The details of the cities developed under the Urban Basic Services Scheme in Maharashtra during the year 1988-89; 1989-90 and 1990-91; and

(b) The details of the cities selected for the implementation of the said scheme in Maharashtra during 1991-92 and the total funds allocated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM). (a) The Scheme of Urban Basic Services was implemented in the Municipal Councils of Khed, Chiplun, Rajapur and Ratnagiri of Ratnagiri District and in the Municipal Councils of Malvan, Sawantawdi and Vengurla of Sindhudurg District during 1986-90.

(b) Government of Maharashtra has selected the following fifteen towns under the revised Scheme of Urban Basic Services for the poor launched from 1.4.91:

(1) Parbani (2) Beed (3) Chandrapur (4) Osmanabad (5) Akola (6) Dhule (7) Malegaon (8) Manmad (9) Bhandara (10) Gondia (11) Bhusawal (12) Chalisgaon (13) Jalana (14) Latur (15) Chopda.

A tentative allocation of Rs. 189 lakhs has been made for the state during 1991-92 under this Scheme.

Hudco Assistance to Trivnadrum Development Authority

6250. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Trivandrum Development Authority has submitted any scheme to HUDCO for financial assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Following Schemes submitted by Trivandrum Development Authority during 1990 and 1991 have already been sanctioned by HUDCO:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Schemes</i>	<i>Loan Amount (Rs. in Lakh)</i>
1.	Basic Sanitation Scheme (conversion of 1750 dry latrines)	38.39
2.	Commercial Complex at Kesevadasapuram	200.00

In addition to above, following three schemes received from Trivandrum Development Authority are under process in HUDCO as per their norms and Guidelines:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme by the agency</i>	<i>Loan amount sought (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>
1.	Urban Infrastructure Scheme	225.00
2.	Construction of night-shelters and Vishram Sanketh near Trivandrum Medical College.	29.00
3.	Construction of Commerical Complex at Palayam, Trivandrum	200.00

The sanction of these schemes will depend upon their being found eligible as per the criteria laid down by HUDCO and availability of funds.

Assistance to Kerala for Modernisation of Hospitals

6251. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has requested Union Government for financial help for modernisation of hospitals in the State; and

(b) if so, the details of the assistance provided by the Union Government to Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) No such request has been received recently from the Government of Kerala.

(b) Does not arise.

Nursing University in Kerala

6252. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up an nursing university in Kerala;

(b) whether the Kerala's Government has also requested to grant approval of Nursing University in Kerala; and

(c) if so, by when the same is likely to be set up in Kerala?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Development of Sports During 1991-92

6253. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed new plans for development of Sports during 1991-92;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to frame any Sports policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b). A number of on-going Schemes are being continued in 1991-92. The Scheme of "Grant to Voluntary Organisation working for promotion of Sports culture among women and the weaker sections of the Society" sanctioned in March 1991, is being implemented during 1991-92.

(c) and (d). A resolution on National Sports Policy has already been adopted by the Government which was laid in both the Houses of Parliament on 21st August, 1984.

Forest Land for LIG Houses in Andhra Pradesh

6254. SHRI K.V.R. CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to State;

(a) whether the Government propose to release forest lands near Rajahmundry in Andhra Pradesh for construction of Lower

income Group Houses; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Deteriorating Standard in Kendriya Vidyalayas

6255. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the standard of education and other disciplines in Kendriya Vidyalayas is deteriorating day by day; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM). (a) There is no indication of deterioration in educational standards of Kendriya Vidyalayas as a whole, as reflected in academic performance.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

News Captioned "CAG Blames DDA for Slackness"

6256. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item

captioned "CAG blames DDA for slackness" appearing in the Indian Express of August 8, 1991;

(b) if so, the salient points of slackness pointed out by the CAG in its report and the action taken to set the slackness set right;

(c) the number of times in the past the CAG had commented upon adversely on the working of the DDA and the details thereof together with action taken thereon;

(d) the reasons for not bringing about drastic improvement in the working and functioning of the DDA;

(e) the number of audit paras received by the DDA during the last three years and the action taken thereon; and

(f) the number of the audit paras on which action still pending.

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

(b) The salient points of the C & AG report and action taken thereon as reported by D.D.A. is indicated as per attached Statement.

(c) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

The Salient Points in the C.A.G's report on the Self Financing Housing Registration Scheme for the allotment of flats at Vasant Kunj.

- i) The pace of housing activity taken up by DDA was behind schedule.

- ii) Inadequate coordination between Electrical and construction divisions.
- iii) Delay in preparation of layout plan and structural drawings.
- iv) Short supply of stipulated material.
- v) Shortage of funds.
- vi) Delay in clearance of services schemes from MCD.
- vii) Shortage of water.
- viii) Delay in completion and allotment of flats.

The D.D.A. reports that all possible action was taken to expedite completion of housing schemes in Vasant Kunj and provide the amenities. It is reported that there was some delay in providing water supply, as MCD failed to provide trunk water supply at the stipulated point. As an interim measure, therefore, DDA installed a trunk line upto JNU and also a boosting station. DDA was also required to lay an additional length of trunk water line in order to connect the existing supply system to the MCD water taken at Dist. Park Hauz Khas. However all peripheral lines were laid before the completion of flats. The electrical work is taken up as soon as the flats come upto roof level. The Funds are release from time to time accord-

ing to the budget priorities of DDA.

Construction of such magnitude at times gets delayed due to certain unforeseen circumstances, but whenever such delays exceed 30 months the allocatees are being compensated by DDA by way of interest on their deposits for the belated period.

Grant Released to Various Universities in Kerala

6257. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of grants released by Union Government to various Universities in Kerala during the last three years;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) According to information furnished by UGC, the grants paid to various Universities in Kerala by the Commission during the last 3 years for their general development and special programmes/schemes are as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Calicut University	131.54
Cochin University of Science & Technology	221.12
Mahatma Gandhi University	69.50
Kerala University	222.61

(b) and (c). The level of UGC grants to Universities for the 8th Five Year Plan period is expected to be not less than that paid during the 7th Plan period. However, actual allocation will be made keeping in view the overall plan allocation.

(d) Does not arise.

World Bank Assistance for Housing TO Kerala

6258. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Historical Places In Uttar Pradesh

6259. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHDARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ancient and historical places in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar being

maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount spend annually on the maintenance and for the salary of employees thereof;

(d) whether Archaeological and Tourism Departments have formulated any joint scheme for the around development of these places; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The number of ancient and historical monuments in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar which are under Central protection and being maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India is 782 and 77, respectively.

(b) These include temples, mosques, churches, imambaras, stupas, caves, tombs, cemeteries, forts, gates, palaces, tanks, baolies, sculptures, ancient sites/ archaeological remains, etc.

(c) The amount spent on the structural repairs and maintenance of these monuments and for salary of staff during the last three years is given below:—

	<i>Structural Maintenance and Repairs</i>		<i>Salary</i>
	<i>(Amount in Lakhs)</i>		<i>(Amount in Lakhs)</i>
	<i>Plan</i>	<i>Non-Plan</i>	
1988—89	72.58	43.66	143.60
1989—90	56.53	49.66	162.80
1990—91	62.45	63.96	170.38

(d) and (e). The repairs and maintenance of the monuments/sites under central protection including their development is done by Archeological Survey of India independently. However, the recommendations/suggestions made by other agencies are taken into consideration. The development of the area outside the archaeological limits is the concern of the State Government.

[English]

CGHS Dispensary in Nand Nagri

6260. SHRI PIYUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1350 regarding opening of CGHS dispensary in Nand Nagri Shalimar Bagh and state:

(a) the details of efforts made for locating suitable accommodation for opening of CGHS dispensary in Nand Nagri, Delhi;

(b) the results, if any, of the efforts made; and

(c) the measures Government have taken or propose to take to mitigate the sufferings of CGHS beneficiaries residing in the area due to the inordinate delay in the opening of the new dispensary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). In spite of repeated advertisements in leading newspapers for a suitable accommodation and also repeated requests to DDA for allotment of few flats for a dispensary in Nand Nagri, no suitable accommodation could be obtained for establishing a CGHS Dispensary in Nand Nagri.

(c) Central Government Employees and their dependents residing in the area can

avail medical facilities under Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules from authorised Medical Attendants. In the case of Central Government pensioners residing in the area, they can avail medical facilities from the nearest CGHS dispensary at Shahdara.

Facilities in Type III Government Quarters in Sarojini Nagar

6261. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government has converted Type II quarter into Type III in Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi;

(b) if so, facilities like sink, washbasin etc. available for type III quarters have been provided there.

(c) if not, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide these facilities in those quarters; and

(e) if so, the approximate time by which these facilities are likely to be made available?

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

(b) to (d). Since these quarters were originally constructed as type-II, facilities like sink, wash basin etc. had not been provided in these quarters. According to the existing instructions, such facilities, as per the approved yardstick, are to be provided in all the quarters in a phased manner, subject to availability of funds. However, if an allottee desires to have the same provided in his quarter on priority, he shall have to bear 10% of the cost thereof, payable in advance. No further charges will be leviable either from

him or the subsequent allottee of that house. The cost of such work will not exceed the annual monetary ceiling fixed i.e. Rs. 1500/

(e) In respect of quarters where the allottees had deposited the required amount before May 1991 the facilities asked for have already been provided and, in respect of these quarters, where the allottees have made payment on or before 30.8.91, these are likely to be provided by the end of September 1991.

[*Translation*]

Use of Forest Land for Non-Forestry Programmes

6262. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of forest used for non-forestry programmes during 1988-89 and period from January to December, 1990;

(b) the area used for irrigation and hydel power projects out of the above areas; and

(c) whether the percentage of non-forestry use of forest area for irrigation and hydel power projects is comparatively low?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Total forest area diverted for non-forestry programmes during the years 1988 and 1989 was 18765.35 hectares and 20365.05 hectares respectively (total 39,130.40 hectares). Between January & December 1990 it was 1,38,551.33 hectares.

(b) Area used for irrigation and hydel power projects during the years 1988 and 1989 was 26,943.48 hectares and during the year 1990 it was 7,789.12 hectares.

(c) The variation in figures is because of the proposals received for clearance from the States for different category of projects from year to year.

[*English*]

Forest Cover in Silent Valley

6263. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of the Silent Valley in Kerala and how much of it is covered by forest;

(b) the area of forest cover in the Silent Valley during the last 3 years based on actual ground survey satellite imageries and aerial photographs;

(c) whether the Forest cover in the Silent Valley is dwindling; and

(d) the density of the forest cover in the Silent Valley?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The total area of the silent valley is 89.52 Sq.Kms. (8952 ha.) out of Which 81 Sq.kms. is under dense forest cover.

(b) During the last three years no actual ground survey or aerial photo interpretation with regard to forest cover in silent valley has been done. However, as per the assessment made by Forest Survey of India on the basis of 1985-87 satellite imagery the area of dense forest cover in silent valley is 81 Sq. kms.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) As per the assessment made by Forest Survey of India based on 1985-87

satellite imagery, the density of the forest cover in silent valley is as follows:

- (i) Dense forest (density above 40%) is 81 Sq. kms.
- (ii) Open forest (density 10% to 40%) is Nil.
- (iii) Scrub (density 0 to 10%) is 3 Sq. kms.

Institute for Nursing

6264. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up more teaching Nursing institutes in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to provide grants in aid and other facilities to the State Government for Nursing institutes in private and Government Sector; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to set up any teaching nursing institute in the country. However, there is a proposal for financial assistance by Central Government for the setting up of 10 Schools of Nursing during the Eighth Five Year Plan in States having more concentration of SC/ST population. During 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 65 lakhs has been provided for such assistance. The capital expenditure will have however to be borne by the State concerned.

[*Translation*]

Gurpadswami Committee on child

Labour

6265. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ NO. 216 on December 27, 1989 and state that the steps taken to implement the recommendations of Gurpadswami Committee of Child Labour accepted in full/part/revised forms by the Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) Steps taken in pursuance of the accepted recommendations of the Gurupadaswami Committee on Child Labour are set out in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

- (1) A child Labour Cell has been set up in the Ministry of Labour.
- (2) A Central Advisory Board on Child Labour has been set up to advise Government on the measures to be taken towards progressive elimination of child labour.
- (3) The child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 has been enacted which—
 - (i) prohibits the employment of children below 14 years of age in certain specified occupations and processes;
 - (ii) seeks to regulate the conditions of work/work environment of children in employments in which they are not prohibited

- from working;
- (iii) brings about uniformity in the definition of "Child" (as " a person who has not completed his 14 years of age") in the Minimum Wages Act, 1984, the Plantations Labour Act, 1951, the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and the Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961;
- (iv) empowers any person to file a complaint of the commission of an offence under the Act in any court of competent jurisdiction;
- (v) provides for stringent penalty provisions for violation of provisions relating to child labour. The penalties will apply for violations of the provisions of minimum age of entry into employments in the Factories Act, 1948, the Mines Act, 1952, the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 and the Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961.
- (4) The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour has taken up a Centrally-sponsored scheme for strengthening the enforcement machinery in States for better implementation of laws relating to child and women labour.
- (5) Dialogue has been initiated with Trade Unions and employers organisations to explore their cooperation in respect of the needs of working children.
- (6) All State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations have been addressed from time to time to strictly enforce the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act.
- (7) Department of education have set up a number of non-formal education centres with the help of voluntary organisations.
- (8) The recommendations of the Committee were also considered while formulating the National Child Labour Policy—1987.
- (9) Financial assistance is provided to voluntary organisations for taking up action-oriented project aimed at benefitting child labour.
- (10) Under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, a "Child Labour Technical Advisory Committee" has been constituted to advise the Central Government for the purpose of adding to the list of occupations and processes in which employment of children is prohibited.

Allotment of Government quarters on Concessional Rate

5266. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to the

Unstarred Question NO. 178 on December 27, 1989 and state:

(a) whether the required information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

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

(b) Statement enclosed.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Premises No.	Category	Rate of L/F	Date of Allotment	Arrears due up to 31.7.69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
S/Smt.						
1.	Manmohini Sehgal	D-II/69, Pandara Road	F.F	45—A	09.01.61	1,747.00
2.	Shiv Dutt Upadhyay	A-177 Pandara Road	— do —	— do —	10.08.61	Nil
3.	H.D. Malviya	D-II 44, Kaka Nagar	— do —	— do —	21.05.61	253.00
4.	S. N. Mishra	A-23/132, Lodi Road	— do —	— do —	23.09.62	513.00
5.	G.N. Singh	A-23/159, Lodi Road	— do —	— do —	12.04.63	Nil
6.	Kaushalya Devi	222, Luxmi Bai Nagar	— do —	— do —	21.01.64	Nil
7.	Hari Kishor Thakur	B-59, Pandara Road	— do —	— do —	31.01.64	258.00
8.	Kanshi Ram	9-B, Telegraph Lane	— do —	— do —	05.12.63	1,399.00
9.	Shaktuntla Devi	756, L. B. Nagar	— do —	— do —	24.02.64	126.00

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Premises No.	Category	Rate of L/F	Date of Allotment	Amounts due up to 31.7.89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Dig Vijay Narayansingh	G-187, (1747) Nanakpura	-- do --	-- do --	25.02.84	284.00
11.	Sayyad Meer Kasim	A-21/87, Lodhi Road	-- do --	-- do --	06.03.85	Nil
12.	Valmiki Chaudhary	A-119, Pandara Road	-- do --	-- do --	13.06.84	Nil
13.	Arjun Singh Bhadoria	C-221, Nanakpura	-- do --	-- do --	21.03.85	345.00
14.	Machhu Lmaye	B-11, Pandara Road	-- do --	-- do --	13.05.85	Nil
15.	Ramayan Rai	40, Seemal Bagh Apptt.	-- do --	-- do --	21.08.85	3,018.00
16.	B.S. Darbar	A-23/211, Lodhi Road	-- do --	-- do --	24.08.85	Nil
17.	H. N. Bahuguna	A-21/93, Lodhi Road	-- do --	-- do --	06.12.85	Nil
18.	Subhadra Joshi	D-11/27, Kaika Nagar	-- do --	-- do --	06.08.86	292.00

Since expired and Revocation orders still awaited.

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Premises No.	Category	Rate of LF	Date of Allotment	Arrears due up to 31.7.89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Inderdeep Sinha	A-265, Pandara Road	— do —	— do —	07.11.86	Nil
20.	Tulmoohan Ram	E-139, Nanakpura	— do —	— do —	08.12.86	575.00
21.	B.D. Jatti	AB-2, Dr. Z. H. Marg	— do —	— do —	7.10.86	Nil
22.	Jainendar Kumar Jain	D-1/35, Bharti Nagar	— do —	— do —	30.6.87 (Since expired & Revocation is Still awaited)	Nil
23.	Laxmi Narain Shukla	337, L. B. Nagar	— do —	— do —	30.07.87	Nil
24.	Bhogendra Jha	B-88, Pandara Road	— do —	— do —	07.08.87	Nil
25.	Sadiq Ali	A-23/139, Lodhli Colony	— do —	— do —	11.08.87	Nil
26.	Ramji Varma	S-IV/343, R.K. Puram	— do —	— do —	06.04.88	Nil
27.	Brahma Prakash	S-XIV/1145, R.K. Puram	— do —	— do —	23.04.88	Nil
28.	Yash Pal	S-XIV/37, R. K. Puram	F.F.	45-A	02.05.88	115.00

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Premises No.	Category	Rate of L/F		Date of Allotment	Arrears due up to 31.7.89
				4	5		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
29.	Waryam Singh Thakur	S-IX/478, R. K. Puram	-- do --	-- do --	22.06.88	145.00	
30.	P. N. Tandon	A-4/4, (MS) Pandara Road	-- do --	-- do --	04.08.88	343.00	
31.	Shakuntala Dogra	A-21/121, Lodhi Road	-- do --	-- do --	20.09.88	Nil	
32.	Jaggan Nath Mishra	B-50, Nanakpura	-- do --	-- do --	28.05.88	Nil	
33.	Gauri Shankar Rai	Fiat-4, Kalibari Apppt.	-- do --	-- do --	01.12.88	1,503.00	
34.	Sarita B. Hehta	351, L. B. Nagar	-- do --	-- do --	03.12.88	Nil	
35.	L. L. Singh	B-211, Nanakpura	-- do --	-- do --	07.12.88	Nil	
36.	Nageswar Dwivedi	S-IV/397, R. K. Puram	-- do --	-- do --	13.12.88	115.00	
37.	Jagoesh Chandar	S-XII/190, R. K. Puram	-- do --	-- do --	08.12.88	230.00	
38.	M.L. Dwivedi	13 (LF) College Road	-- do --	-- do --	06.06.75	Nil	
39.	Urmillesh Jha	508-A/S-III R. K. Puram	-- do --	-- do --	07.09.88	Nil	

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Premises No.	Category	Rate of L/F	Date of Allotment	Arrears due up to 31.7.89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40.	Glan Kaur Vidyarthi	D-IV/327, Pandara Road	-- do --	45-B++D.C.	25.07.88	Nil
41.	Shivandra Singh	A-247	-- do --	-- do --	10.07.86	2,438.00
42.	E. Bruner	D-1/75, Rabindra Nagar	-- do --	45-A	14.06.73	Nil
43.	Ray Usha Chopra	6-A, Telegraph Lane	-- do --	45-A+D.C.	11.05.89	660.00
44.	Sushila Rajan	F-V/103, Asiad Village	-- do --	-- do --	21.05.88	Nil
45.	Parmila Balasundaram	F0II/357, Asiad Village	-- do --	-- do --	15.12.88	1,200.00
46.	Bharti Shivaji	F-V/104, Asiad Village	-- do --	-- do --	17.06.87	Nil
47.	Yugal Sharma	F-V/140 Asiad Village	E.A.	-- do --	29.07.87	3,000.00
48.	Geetanji Lal	F-V/366, Asiad Village	-- do --	-- do --	04.08.87	600.00
49.	Sheila Chaman	F-V/139, Asiad Village	-- do --	-- do --	04.08.87	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Premises No.	Category	Rate of L/F	Date of Allotment	Arrears due up to 31.7.89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50.	Guru Hari Kishan Bahare	F-I/127, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	11.08.87	Nil
51.	Jaya Ram Rao	F-II/99, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	27.08.87	Nil
52.	Guru Nar Narayana	F-II/136, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	01.09.87	Nil
53.	P. V. Balakrishnan	F-I/122, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	28.09.87	Nil
54.	Jaya Arunachalam	F-II/356, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	09.10.87	Nil
55.	Ustad Bhadur Khan	F-II/123, Asiad Village	E.A.	— do —	12.10.87	Nil
56.	Mayadhar Raut	F-I/360, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	03.11.87	Nil
57.	Prof. K.S. Kulkarni	F-I/361, Asiad village	— do —	— do —	03.11.87	Nil
58.	Guru N. V. Venkataraman	F-I/378, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	03.11.87	Nil
59.	Pt. Charan Giridhar Chand	F-II/124, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	11.11.87	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Premises No.	Category	Rate of L/F	Date of Allotment	Arrears due up to 31.7.89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
60.	Habib Tanvir	F-II/142, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	05.01.88	10,800.00
61.	Jatin Dass	F-I/134, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	22.04.88	Nil
62.	Sunayana Hazarilal	F-I/134 Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	20.05.88	600.00
63.	Visalam Venkatachalam	F-I/372, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	04.07.88	600.00
64.	Guru Nanak Kasar	F-I/372, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	30.07.88	Nil
65.	Shujat Hussain Khan	F-I/141, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	19.09.88	Nil
66.	Taj Prakash Tuli	F-II/135, Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	13.10.88	1,200.00
67.	Anuradha Prashad	F-II/100 Asiad Village	— do —	— do —	10.1.89	1,200.00
68.	Sumati Mutatkat	F-I/98, Asiad Village	E.A.	45-B+D.C	28.07.88	Nil
69.	Naina Devi	D-I/59, Kaka Nagar	— do —	— do —	26.11.78	Licence Recovered w.e.f. 30.04.1989.

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Premises No.	Category	Rate of L/F	Date of Allotment	Arrears due up to 31.7.89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
70.	Davki Nandan Pande	19, L.B. Nagar	— do —	— do —	27.11.87	Nil
71.	T.J. Abraham	S-XII/69, R.K. Puram	Misc.	— do —	21.12.87	Nil
72.	Shah Jhan Begum	2, M.L. Nehru Place	— do —	45-A	10% of pension whichever is less	Nil
73.	Surender Sharma	3-F (MS), Minto Road	E.A.	45-B+D.C.	08.07.88	Nil
74.	Smt. Komla Vardan	D-II/19, Kaka Nagar	Misc.	45-B+D.C.	08.07.88	Nil
75.	Prof. Mohan Maharshi	A-61, Pandara Road	Misc.	45-B+D.C.	19.12.84	193.00
76.	Smt. Aruna Devi	11-C, Mal Road	Misc.	45-B+D.C.	10.05.83	Nil
77.	Smt. Lalitha Shastri	1, M.L. Nehru Place	Misc.	45-A & 10% of pension whichever is less.		Nil
78.	Smt. Sheela Bhatia	D-II/7, Shahjahan Road	Misc.	45-B+D.C.	12.08.77	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Premises No.	Category	Rate of L/F	Date of Allotment	Arrears due up to 31.7.69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
79.	Ustad Vilayat Khan	D-IV/55 Pandara Road	E.A.	— do —	07.10.78	Nil
80.	Birju Maharaj	D-IV/33 Shahjahan Road	E.A.	— do —	16.03.78	736.00
81.	Bhishma Narayan Singh	C-1/1, Pandara Park	Misc.	1, 1/2 45-A	29.06.85	Nil
82.	Smt. K. D. Mishra	AB/15, Tilak Marg	Misc.	45-A or 10%	29.07.86	100.00
83.	B. M. Shah	S-IV/1023/ R. K. Puram	Misc.	45-B+D.C.	29.02.84	Nil
84.	Km. Swapna Sundari	B-43, Pandara Road	Misc.	— do —	31.12.76	Nil
85.	Raja Reddy	B-53, Pandara Road	Misc.	— do —	31.12.76	Nil
86.	Bharat Sawak Samej	Garrage No. 109, 110 & 111, North Avenue	Off	— do —	31.12.76	306.00
87.	Kaka Nagar Residence Association	D-IV/9, Kaka Nagar	Ass	45-A	17-07.59	784.00

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Premises No.	Category	Rate of L/F	Date of Allotment	Arrears due up to 31.7.89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
88.	Society for the Rehabilitation of Physically Handicapped & Mentally Backward	105, 107, 109, Press Road	Ass	45-A	16.07.81 03.09.81	Nil
89.	Sect. Co-op. Cr. & Thrift So.	10/11 Wilson Square	Ass	45-A	29.11.78	Nil
90.	C.P.W.D. Officers Wives Association	P-1-2 S. XIII/R.K. Puram	Ass	45-A	02.09.88	Nil
91.	Indian Federation of UN Association	Janpath 'A' Barracks	Ass	1/2 Mkt. Rate	—	6,789.54
92.	G. B. pant Memorial Society	Room No. 20-L Block	Ass	— do —	—	5,802.00
93.	Women's Mutual Aid	75, South Avenue	Ass	45-B+D.C.	—	1,612.00
94.	Central Sect. Club	7, 8, 9, 10 Park Lane	Ass	45-A	—	1,680.00
95.	Shahjahan Road Club	D.IV/21, Shahjahan Road	Ass	— do —	10.09.73	196.00

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Premises No.	Category	Rate of L/F	Date of Allotment	Arrears due up to 31.7.89
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
96.	Giant Zail Singh	4, Circular Road	Misc.	Not Yet Decided	14.01.84	Nil
97.	Smt. Sharda Ramadoni	S. IX/496/R. K. Puram	SW	45-A	14.01.84	Nil
98.	Smt. Lila Salpetkar	S-161, Sarojini Nagar	FF	45-A	07.05.85	Expited and licence fee revoked from 28-12.86
99.	Smt. Daya Bhatia	S. IX/381/ R. K. Puram	Misc.	45-A	7.5.85	993.20
100.	K. L. Kaul	3 (UF) Todermal Road	Misc.	45-B+D.C.	20-07.87	353.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Occupant</i>	<i>Accommodation</i>	<i>Date of Allotment</i>	<i>Rate of rent p.m.</i>	<i>Arrears.</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
101.	Central Social Welfare Board	S. VII/285/ R.K.Puram	30.07.79	Market Rate	Nil
102.	Central Social Welfare Board	S. VII/526/ R. K. Puram	07.05.76	Market Rate	Nil
103.	Central Govt. Employees Resident Welfare Association	15/16, Wilson Squars	11.01.88	Market Rate	Nil
104.	CO-operative Store	I-445 Kasturba Nagar	29.04.65	Rs. 1. p.m.	Nil
105.	Co-operative Store	I-441 Kasturba Nagar	29.04.65	Rs. 1. p.m.	Nil
106.	Co-operative Store	I-437 Kasturba Nagar	29.04.65	Rs. 1. p.m.	Nil
107.	Co-operative Store	J-438 Kasturba Nagar	29.04.65	Rs. 1. p.m.	Nil
108.	Institute of Constitutional & Parliamentary Studies	Suite No. 18, 19, 20, 21	25.11.65	Rs. 1. p.m.	—
109.	Sh. Om Mehta	30, Prithviraj Road	1968	F.R. 45-A	—

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Accommodation	Date of Allotment	Rate of rent p.m.	Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6
110.	Sh. Yogendra Makwana	11, Race Course Road	1980	F.R.45-A	Nil
111.	INTUC	1-B, Maulana Azad Road	1976	Market Rate	Nil
112.	Kashi Nagri Pracharini Sabha	A1-A, Suneri Bag Road	29.12.86	Market Rate	Nil
113.	Grih Kalyan Kendra	B-260, Nanakpura	16.06.73	Rs. 1. p.m.	Nil
114.	Grih Kalyan Kendra	541, L.R. Complex	16.0673	FR-45-A	18.80
115.	C.G. Consumer Co-op Society	B-291, Nanakpur	18.05.63	Rs. 1. p.m.	4.00
116.	C.G. Consumer Co-op Society	11/217 Dev Nagar	30.03.89	Rs. 1/p.m.	12.80
117.	C.G. Consumer Co-op Society	E-297/Karol Bagh	24.05.63	Rs. 1/p.m.	12.45
118.	C.G. Consumer Co-op Society	S. IX/821, RKP	—	"	11.90
119.	C.G. Consumer Co-op Society	107/3S. I/M.B. Road	26-05-81	"	128.05

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Accommodation	Date of Allotment			Rate of rent p.m.	Arrears.
			1	2	3			4	5	6
120.	Grih Kalyan Kendra	243/S.V.M.B. Road			19.02.87	"	33.20
121.	Grih Kalyan Kendra	S. IX/431, R. K. Puram			—	"	30.80
122.	Grih Kalyan Kendra	S. VII/654, R. K. Puram			—	"	81.65
123.	Grih Kalyan Kendra	S. XII/160/R. K. Puram			—	"	—
124.	Kendriya Bhandar	20-A/Vasant Vihar			03.01.87	—	—
125.	Kendriya Bhandar	20-B/Vasant Vihar			03.01.87	FR-45-A	Nil
126.	Sh. Satya Narayana	C-906/Curzon Road			24-02-89	FR-45-A	Nil
127.	Begum Abida Ahmed	19, Akbar Road			1977	FR-45-A	Nil
128.	Begum Pataudi	1, Duplex Road			1968	Market Rent	Nil
129.	Mir Qasim	6, Lodhi Estate			1990	FR-45-A	Nil

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Accommodation	Date of Allotment	Rate of rent p.m.	Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6
130.	Akhil Bharathiya Hindi Sanstha Sangh	34-D, Kotla Road	—	FR-45-A	Nil
131.	Samachar Bharathi	2, 4, 6, 8, Cannalught Lane	—	Damages	3,00,103.00
132.	Community Canning Centre	D-IV/183 Kidwai Nagar	—	FR-45-B+D.C	4193.00
133.	Central Wakf Council	D-IV/16/Kaka Nagar	—	Market Rate	Nil
134.	C.G.E. cons. Co-op Society	D-II, 321, Pandara Road	—	Rs. 1/p.m.	254.10
135.	World Urdu Conference	164, Rouse Avenue Puri	—	Market Rate	Nil
136.	Smt. Akhil Bakshi	D-I/152, Chanakya Puri	—	Market Rate	Nil
137.	Shri P. N. Chopra	D-IV/113, Kaka Nagar	—		20698.00
138.	Grith Kalyan Kendra	92-B, Pandara Road	Rs. 1/p.m.		Nil
139.	Grith Kalyan Kendra	38-D, Dev Nagar	Rs. 1/p.m.		5.60

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Accommodation	Date of Allotment	Rate of rent p. m.	Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6
140.	Grih Kalyan Kendra	2-D Kotla Road	Rs. 1/p.m.		4.05
141.	Mrs. C. P. N. Singh	D-II/5 Shahjahan Road	27-02-90	Spl. 1/1 subject to approval of CCA	
142.	Kendriya Bhandar	D-808 Mandir Marg	03.03.89	Rs. 1/p.m.	4.05
143.	Grih Kalyan Kendra	35-D/S. IV/DIZ	24-12-86	"	120.20
144.	Kandriya Bhandar	B-10/165 Lodhi Colony	24-0482	"	—
145.	Kandriya Bhandar	41-II (A) Lancer Road (69)	21.09.76	"	9.00
146.	"	S. VII/1015/R. K. Puram	17.03.86	"	—
147.	"	S. V/299/R. K. Puram	23.06.86	—	—
148.	"	S. VII/1013/R. K. Puram	31.07.87	—	—

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Accommodation	Date of Allotment	Rate of rent p.m.	Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6
149.	Kendriya Bhandar	75-Z (535) Timarpur	28.06.89	Rs. 1/p.m.	—
150.	C.G.E.C. Co-op. Stores	B-85, Moti Bagh	1963	"	—
151.	"	B-87, Moti Bagh	1963	"	Nil
152.	"	B-1/313 Kali Bari Marg	16.10.79	"	"
153.	"	B-1/314 Kali Bari Marg	16.10.79	"	"
154.	"	B-1/315 Kali Bari Marg	16.10.79	"	"
155.	"	G-519 Srinivas Puri	11-06-86	FR-45-A	1650.00
156.	"	B-33, Kidwai Nagar	23-10.86	—	—
157.	"	G-27, Nauroji Nagar	23.10.86	Fr-45-A	7188.00
158.	Saidulajab Consumer Co-op Store	139/1 S-I.M. B. Road	27-09.86	Damages	59046.00

Sl. No.	Name of Occupant	Accommodation	Date of Allotment	Rate of rent p.m.	Area.
1	2	3	4	5	6
159.	D/o Personnel for Operating Consumer Co. op Store	H-379 Nanakpura	11.06.86	FR-45-A	1672.00
160.	"	S. IX/329/R. K. Puram	16.08.86	FR-45-A	1407.00
161.	Grih Kalyan Kedra for running creche	A-181 Moti Bagh	16.09.79	Rs. 1/p.m.	Nil
162.	DO Personnel for operating training centre of Grih Kalyan Kendra	S-IX/159/R. K. Puram	09.03.72	"	22.40
163.	Mobile Creche	5-B, Telegraph Lane	04.12.73	"	Nil
164.	Smt. Lalitha Sharma	A-24, Pandara Road	01.08.89	FR-45-B+DC	Nil
165.	Sh. Ambika Prasad Singh	A-99 Pandara Road	09.08.89	FR-45-A	450.00
166.	Sh. Kailash Pati Rai	B-D Ranjit Place	28-09.89	FR-45-A	145.00
167.	Sh. Bhagat Singh	B-66, Pandara Raod	03.11.89	FR-45-A	Nil

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Occupant</i>	<i>Accommodation</i>	<i>Date of Allotment</i>	<i>Rate of rent p.m.</i>	<i>Area.</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
168.	Sh. Hasan Ahmed	B-39, Pandara Road	02-11-89	FR-45-B+DC	Nil
169.	Miss. Abha	176-, Karol Bagh	Misc.	45-B+DC 23.12.87	Nil
170.	Pramod Sharma	BG/2, (MS) Peshwa RD.	"	45-B+DC 15.02.86	895.00
171.	Z.A. Ahmed	B-107, Pandara Road	FF	45-A 06.10.88	120.00
172.	Kendriya Sachivalaya Hindi Parishad	XY-68, Sarojini Nagar	Off.	45-A 25-08-65	Nil
173.	Smt. Nirmala Deshpandey	A-223, Pandara Road	SW	45-B+DC 26.04.89	235.00
174.	Sardul Singh	A-155, Pandara Road	FF	45-A 15-08-89	Nil
175.	Smt. Joy Michael	F-1, Asiad Villag	EA	45-B+DC 07.07.89	Nil

**Punishment to Traders for Food
Adulteration**

6267. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 61 dated 27th December, 1989 and state:

(a) the details of punishment awarded to the traders, for food adulteration during 1988 and 1989 and the cases/actions being launched against them;

(b) whether the Government propose to cancel the licences of guilty traders; and

(c) if so, the details of traders including

in adulteration of food stuffs and action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). As per information furnished by the Delhi Administration, a statement giving the details of punishment awarded by the Court to the traders for indulging in Food Adulteration during 1988 and 1989 and the cases pending against them in the court is enclosed as Annexure.

Delhi Administration have no proposal to cancel the licences of the guilty traders at present.

STATEMENT

Details of Traders found Indulging In Adulteration on the Basis of Complaints Received In PFA Department, Delhi Administration During the year 1988 (Upto 19-12-1989)

S. No.	Name & Address of Vendor	Item of samples Lined & Date	Result	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s Ramlok & Sons, Shop No. 12-13 Mirdard Road, Gandhi Market, New Delhi.	Alta/23-3-88	Adulterated	Pending
2.	M/s. Ram Chand Trilok Nath, 61, Naya Bans, Khari Baoli, Delhi.	Kali Mirch Whole/21-3-88	-do-	Discharged on 27-1-89 by Court of M.M.
3.	Yash Provision Store, Shop no. 16, Sanatam Dharam mandir, Baljeet Nagar	Lal Mirch Kutti/16-2-88	-do-	Accused person convicted from the Court of Sh. Balbir Singh, M.M. vide his order dated 30-7-80, Accused Person to undergo R.I. for 2 years fine of Rs. 5000/- I.D. 6 Months Ri.
4.	M/s Suresh Kumar Anil Kumar, Shop No. 1320/118, Talab Road, Tri Nagar.	Hard Boiled Sugar Confectionary/7-3-88	Misbranded	Warning issued on 4-5-88.

S. No.	Name & Address of Vendor	Item of samples Lthd & Date	Result	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
5.	M/s Ashoka Provision Store, M-5/A-3, Janta Flats, Dilshad Gardens, Delhi.	Mustard oil/20-4-88	Adulterated	Pending.
6.	M/s New Mahalaxmi Dail Mills, Lawrence Road, Delhi.	Dal Chana/2-5-88	-do-	Pending.
7.	M/s. Navin General Store, WZ-14, Vashishat Park, Sagarpur, Delhi.	Dhanla Powder/19-8-88	-do-	Acquitted from the Court of Sh. Balbir Singh, M.M., N. Delhi vide his order dated 11-2-91. Appeal filed in the High Court against the acquitted order dated 11-2-91 of Sh. Balbir Singh, M.M. New Delhi.
8.	M/s Om Prakash Raj Kumar, Katra Ichwar Bhawan, Khari Baoli, Delhi.	Pista Whole/22-6-88	Adulterated	Pending.
9.	M/s Shukla Dairy, Shop No. D-518, Tagore Garden, Extensin, Delhi.	Milk/22-9-88	-do-	Pending.

S. No.	Name & Address of Vendor	Item of samples Lifted & Date	Result	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Mr. Shyam Mehta, Van No. DHL-7389 Patri Outside Exit Gate,, AIIMS, N. Delhi.	Plain Vada/2-6-88	-do-	Pending.
11.	M/s Vingo Ice Cream Factory, C-84, Rajan Babu Road, Adarsh Nagar, Delhi.	Ice Cream/10-8-88 Two samples	Misbranded Adulterated	Warning issued Prosecution Launched on 8-3-89. Pending.
12.	M/s Khandelwal Standard Dairy, B-1443, Near Jalahi Chowk, Shastri Nagar, Delhi.	Milk/2-9-88	Adulterated	P.O. declared by Sh. Balbir Singh, M.M. order dated 23-8-89 Accused has absconded.
13.	M/s Kashmir Chemists, 16, Netaji Subhash Marg, Daryaganj, Delhi.	Instant spray dried milkcare/19-8-88	-do-	Pending.
14.	Arvind Kumar Yogesh Kumar Shop No. K-293, Gautam Vihar, Maujpur, Ghonda, Delhi.	Dhania Powder/5-9-88	-do-	Pending.
15.	M/s Sethi Store, Chhoti Subzi Mandi Janakpuri, Delhi.	Haldi Powder/3-10-88	-do-	Pending.

S. No.	Name & Address of Vendor	Item of samples Lifted & Date	Result	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
16.	Shri Kias Ahmed, Patri Opp. Shop No. 33, Shastri market, Azadpur, Delhi.	Lal Mirch Powder/30-9-88	-do-	Acquitted from the court of Sh. Balbir Singh, M.M. New Delhi vide his order dated 3-7-90 (File sent to High court on 10-8-90 for filing an appeal against the acquitted order dated 3-7-90 of M.M.).
17.	Shri Sis Ram, Masala Stall Maniwala Begh, Shastri Market Azadpur, Delhi.	Lal Mirch Powder/30-9-88	Adulterated	Pending
18.	M/s Mohan Bhojnalaya 219, Village Bharola, Azadpur, Delhi.	Red Chilli Kutti/26-8-89	Adulterated	Acquitted from the court of Shri Balbir Singh, M.M. New Delhi vide his order dated 21-1-91. (Appeal filed against the acquittal order dated 21-1-91) of Shri Balbir Singh, M.M.).
19.	Hemant kumar Aggarwal, Stall Opp. Shop No. A-237, Azadpur, Delhi.	Skimmed Milk Paneer/26-8-88	-do-	Convicted from the Court of Shri Balbir Singh M.M. vide his order dated 11-10-90 Acqd. to under P.I. for 6 months and fine of Rs. 2000/-

S. No.	Name & Address of Vendor	Item of samples Lifted & Date	Result	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
				I.D. three months -S.I.
20.	M/s B. Nath Singh Karan Singh, 227-228 G.T. Road Bakauli, Delhi.	Rice/3-10-88	-do-	Pending.
21.	Gopal Singh Salt Dealer, B-1395, Shastrî Nagar, Delhi.	Iodised Salt Edible/4-10-8 Power	-do-	Pending.
22.	M/s Jain Provision Store Gall No 5/1755, Kallash Nagar Delhi.	Lal Mirch/27-12-88	-do-	Pending.
23.	M/s Sona Sweets & Udipi Restaurant, 27, Saraswati House Nehru Place, New Delhi.	Paneer/7-12-88	-do-	Pending.
24.	M/s Guru Nanak Store, 1414, Sangtarashan Bazar, Paharganj, Delhi.	Halal Powder/17-11-88	-do-	Pending.
25.	M/s Guru Nanak Store, 1414, Sanatarashan Bazar, Paharganj, New Delhi.	Garm Masala/17-11-88	Misbranded	Pending.

S. No.	Name & Address of Vendor	Item of samples Lifted & Date	Result	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
26.	M/s. Arvind Kumar Yogesh Kumar K-293, Gotam Vihar, Majupur, Delhi.	Mirch Powder/5-9-88	Adulterated	Pending.
27.	M/s Standard Milk Dairy, F-8, Nag Mandir Road, Shastri Nagar Delhi.	Cow's Milk/25-10-88	-do-	Convicted from the Court of Shri Balbir Singh, M.M. vide his order dt. 15-12-90. Accused to undergo R.I. for 6 months and fine of Rs. 5000/- ID 6 months S.I. for 50(1) TRC & fine Rs. 100/- ID 7 days S.I.
28.	M/s Flamesh Bakery A-9, Rashid Market Parvana Road, Delhi-31	Biscuit/8-12-1988	-do-	Pending.
29.	M/s Krishan Lal Opp. Shop No. 237, New Subzi Mandi, Azadpur, Delhi.	Green Peas/7-10-88	-do-	Discharged from the Court of Sh. Balbir Singh, M.M. vide order dt. 1-4-89.
30.	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-

S. No.	Name & Address of Vendor	Item of samples Lifted & Date	Result	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
31.	M/s Neelu Opp. Shop No. 237 New Subzi Mandi, Azadpur, Delhi	-do-	-do-	Discharged from the Court of Sh. Balbir Singh, M.M. vide his order dt. 16-12-89 (In view of the two CFL Report) sample was not fit for analysis.)
32.	-do-	-do-	-do-	-do-
1.	M/s Chaudhry Dairy, WZ-470 Shiv Nagar, Gali No. 25, New Delhi-18.	Milk/30-3-89	Adulterated	Pending.
2.	M/s South Indian Store Shop No. 2, North Avenue, New Delhi.	Iodised Salt/6-4-89	-do-	-do-
3.	M/s Sangam Superi Co. 17 D Karnla Nagar, Delhi.	Mukhwas/27-4-89	-do-	Pending.
4.	M/s Fun Food Pvt. Ltd.	Yogurt/5-7-89	Misbranded	Warning issued on 13-9-89

S. No.	Name & Address of Vendor	Item of samples Lifted & Date	Result	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
	Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi.			
5.	M/s Anand Sweet House Shop No. 5, DESU Colony, Janakpuri, New Delhi.	Laziz Namkeen/5-7-89	-do-	Warning issued.
6.	M/s Prabhu Dyal Lakhi Ram Cold Drinks 244/47 Chaju Pra, 100, Fut Road Shahdara.	Sweetened Carbonated water 14-8-89	Adulterated	Pending.
7.	M/s Rathore Dairy D-11 Shastri Nagar, Delhi.	Cow's Milk/9-8-89	-do-	Accused has absconded
8.	M/s Rama Store Tikri Border, Delhi.	Saunf Whole/10-189	-do-	Pending.
9.	M/s South India Dish M.D. Mkt., Pitampura.	Curd/16-8-89	-do-	Pending.

Festival of India

6268. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries where the Festival of India was held during 1990-91 and the total expenditure incurred thereon;

(b) the names of the countries where the Festival of India is proposed to be held during 1991-92 and the expenditure expected to be incurred thereon;

(c) whether the Government propose to ban such Festivals for the present, keeping in view the prevailing financial condition of the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No Festival of India was held in any country during the year 1990-91.

(b) A festival of India is being held in the Federal Republic of Germany during the year 1991-92. An expenditure of Rs. 4.8 crores is expected to be incurred on this Festival.

(c) There is no proposal at present to hold Festivals of India in any other country.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Balconies in Government Accommodation

6269.DR. G.L. KANAUIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that many of the allottees of Government accommodation have got their balconies covered by the Estate Office;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof and the time taken by the Estate Office in this regard;

(c) whether many of the allottees have also covered their balconies at their own costs;

(d) if so, whether it is permissible, if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to allow all the interested allottees to cover their balconies and to build temporary garrages (where there are no garrages for ground floor allottees) at their own costs, if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Many of the allottees, have got their balconies covered by the CPWD, which is the agency responsible for the maintenance and not the Estate Office.

(b) Prior to 1988, additional licence fee was charged from the allottees, for such construction. However, with effect from 1988, additions/alterations of non-structural character, which are part of the approved scale of amenities, are to be carried out by the CPWD uniformly in all the quarters in a phased manner, subject to availability of funds. The cost of such additions/alterations will not exceed the annual monetary ceiling fixed for different types of accommodation.

If however, an allottee desires to have such additions/alteration in his house carried out on priority basis, he shall have to

bear 10% of the cost of such work, payable in advance. No further amount will be charged either from that allottee or the subsequent allottee of that house. Since in most of the quarters, the cost of glazing of verandah/covering of balconies, exceeds the annual monetary ceiling, it was decided, on reconsideration that with effect from 30.5.91, the work of glazing of verandah may be done at the request of the allottees, on charging 10% of the cost thereof. The annual monetary calling will not apply to this work.

It normally takes three to four weeks to complete the work after issue of sanction, subject to availability of funds.

(c) Yes.

(d) It is not permissible for the allottees to get their balconies covered privately on their own, because the symmetry and elevation of the building are likely to be disturbed.

(e) and (f). It is not proposed to allow the allottees to cover their balconies, for the reasons indicated in reply to (b) and (d) above. It is also not proposed to allow the allottees to construct temporary garages at their own costs, as the same is against the building bye-laws.

[*Translation*]

Spurious Capsules of Chloromphenol Seized by Drug Control Department

6270. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Drug Control Department of Delhi Administration has seized spurious capsules of Chloromphenicol from chemists in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the manufacturers and sellers of spurious medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). As per information furnished by the Delhi Administration, its Durgs Control Department had inspected the premises of a whole-sale Chemist, namely M/s. La Farmace at Madangir, New Delhi, on 20.6.91. Chloromphenicol capsules I.P.B. No. 2226 (14x1000) with manufacturing date as March, 1991 and the expiry date as February, 1995, bearing the label of M/s Indian Drug and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Rishikesh, were found in the stock. The same were exhibited for sale and distribution.

[*English*]

Scheme for the Welfare of Minorities

6271. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes formulated for the welfare of minorities of Delhi and since when these are being implemented;

(b) the number of persons of minority classes benefitted by these schemes;

(c) whether these schemes are reviewed at a fixed interval of time; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (d). Several schemes are being implemented for the welfare of Minorities in the Union Territory of Delhi. These Schemes mainly relates to the fields of recruitment, education and economic development:—

RECRUITMENT:

- a) Including a representative of Minority Communities in the selection Committees of Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings.
- b) Setting up of Monitoring Cell to monitor implementation of Director Central of Employment & Training's instructions regarding non-discrimination to Minorities by Employment Exchanges.
- c) Setting up of Mobile Exchange Units and Sub-exchange Units in Minority areas. 69 Minority candidates have been registered since 1.7.1990 through Mobile Units.
- d) Organisation of publicity campaigns in Minority concentration areas to make minority people aware of employment opportunities.

EDUCATION:

- a) Recognition of Minorities managed educational institutions.
- b) Remedial teaching schemes.
- c) Training of teachers of minority institutions. 118 teachers of Minority Institutions have been trained.
- d) Appointment of Regional Language Teachers. 23 Regional Language teachers have been appointed.
- e) Group Training Institutions. 32 persons belonging to Minority Communities have been benefited under the scheme.
- f) Production-cum-training centres for girls. 26 ICDS projects are func-

tioning in the Union Territory of Delhi.

- g) Vocational courses in the Minority Institutions. 5 senior secondary level Minority Institutions have Vocational Courses.
- h) Setting up of Audit Education Centres and Early Childhood Education projects in Minority areas. 1428 Adult Education Centres and 52 Reading Rooms/Libraries have been setup.
- i) Setting up of Institutions for Girls' education in Minority areas. 18 such Institutions have been set up.
- j) Orientation Programme for Professionals belonging to Minority Communities to motivate voluntary efforts for attaching training centres to Minority Institutions. 118 Minority Professionals have been benefitted.
- k) Extension Centres to Minority Polytechnics. 32 candidates have been trained.
- l) Industrial Training Institutes. 38 Minority candidates have been imparted training in 14 new and existing trades.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

- a) Organisation of Credit Camps and Executive Development Programmes in Minority concentration areas.
- b) Credit flow to Minorities. During 1990-91, 89 persons were sanctioned loans worth Rs. 3,78,13,750/-.

- c) Orientation Courses for creating awareness of development Programmes.
- d) Training of Minority candidates for self-employment.

2. The Implementation of the Schemes is reviewed quarterly by the Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration and sometimes by the Lieutenant Governor, Delhi and appropriate follow up action taken.

Winding up of National Building Organisation

6272. SHRIGOPINATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to wind up the National Building Organisation;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the main functions and the achievement of N.B.O.;
- (d) whether a study group to examine the efficiency of the Regional Housing Development Centres that are functioning as the field outposts of NBO has been set up, if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether instances of mismanagement in NBO have come to notice, if so, the details thereof and the action taken; and
- (f) whether NBO is functioning without Director, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). No decision has been taken so far to wind up the NBO. Within its departmental framework and other limitations, it is not possible for NBO to address the whole range of activities needed for effective transfer of technology from the stage of demonstration and experiment to that of widespread application and industrial promotion. The future role of NBO will have to be redefined in the light of the PERCEIVED need for a more comprehensive institutional frame work.

(c) The main responsibility of NBO was to develop an interface with all research institutions in the field of building technology as well as various construction agencies and to assist in the extension of appropriate technology and building materials in urban and rural areas. NBO has assisted in the transfer of technology through its experimental housing schemes, dissemination of information on building techniques and housing, and support to training programmes. However, it has not succeeded in catering to the whole range of activities needed for effective transfer of innovative construction technology from laboratory to the field.

(d) A study group has been set up to assess the performance of the Regional Housing Development Centres supported by the NBO and to examine the rationale for their continuance in the present or different form in the context of recent developments in technology extension in the Housing sector. The group is headed by the joint Secretary (Finance) in the Ministry of Urban Development.

(e) No Sir.

(f) NBO is functioning under the supervision of a Senior Officer in the Ministry of Urban Development. The post of Director has not been filled up, pending a decision on

the restructuring of the organisation.

Amount spent in Orissa on Non-Formal Education

6273. SHRIGOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount provided by the Union Government and the amount actually spent in Orissa on Non-formal education in 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) whether the programme pertaining to the non-formal education is not being properly implemented in the State; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to monitor the programmes for its effective implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The amount provided by the Union Government to Orissa for Non-formal Education in 1989-90 and 1990-91 was Rs. 452.71 lakhs and Rs. 389.59 lakhs respectively. According to information made available the amount spend was Rs. 389.54 lakhs and Rs. 513.39 lakhs respectively.

(b) and (c). Quarterly progress reports are obtained from the State Government and voluntary agencies involved in the NFE Programme. In addition, progress of the programme is watched through review meetings and tours. By and large, the programme is being satisfactorily implemented.

New Drugs to Cure T.B

6274. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some new drugs have been invented to cure T.B.;

(b) whether such drugs can cure T.B. at faster pace; and

(c) if so, the details of the drugs and the steps taken to popularise the drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The new drug OFLOXACIN is claimed to be effective in the treatment of T.B.

(b) and (c). The drug has a bactericidal action. It may reduce the duration of treatment. However, this needs to be established in appropriate studies in TB Patients. The drug is expensive requiring about Rs. 1200/- per patient. Its use can be justified only if studies show that its use significantly improves the efficacy of existing drug combinations for treatment of T.B.

Vacant Post of Assistant Commissioner in Kendriya Vidyalayas

6275. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts of Assistant Commissioners in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan as on April 1, 1991;

(b) the number of posts which are lying vacant with the period for which they have been so effected;

(c) the present recruitment rules for the post; and

(d) by when these vacant posts are likely to be filled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) There are 18 posts of Assistant Commissioner including

one post of Assistant Commissioner (Admn) in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan as on 1.4.1991.

(b) Seven posts are lying vacant as detailed below:—

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of Regional Office</i>	<i>Date from which vacant</i>
1.	Jammu	August, 1988
2.	Bhubaneshwar	April, 1989
3.	Delhi	July, 1989
4.	KVS Headquarters	November, 1989
5.	Patna	February, 1991
6.	Bhopal	April, 1991
7.	Gauhati	April, 1991

(c) A copy each of the Recruitment Rules for the posts of Assistant Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner (Admn.) is attached as statement.

(d) Action has already been initiated to fill up these posts. They will be filled as soon as possible.

STATEMENT

Revised Recruitment Rules for the post of Assistant Commissioner (ADMN.)

Name of Post	No. of Post	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruit	Educational qualification & other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & educational qualification prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment whether by promotion or by deputation or by direct recruitment	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation, grade from which deputation is to be made.	
Asst. Commi.	1	Group 'A'	3700-5000	Selection	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Two years for promotees	By promotion/transfer on deputation.	By Promotion from Sr. A.O.S., V.O. & Sr. Analyst (Pay scale Rs. 3000-4500) of the Sangathan holding the following qualifications and experience/transfer on deputation of Officers from Central Govt. (Pay scale Rs. 3000-4500) or equivalent holding the following qualifications and experience.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Name of Post	No. of Post	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruit	Educational qualification & other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & educational qualification prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by promotion or by direct recruitment	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation, grade from which deputation is to be made.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Qualifications & experience for promotee.

1. Graduate

2. At least 12 years administrative experience in supervisory capacity in the Sangathan out of which 3 years should be in Group 'A' (Pay Scale Rs. 3000-4500) post in the Sangathan.

Name of Post	No. of Post	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruit	Educational qualification & other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & educational qualification prescribed for direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by promotion or by direct recruitment	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation, grade from which deputation is to be made.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<p>Qualifications and Experience for deputationists.</p> <p>1. Graduate</p> <p>2. At least 12 years administrative experience in Supervisory capacity out of which 3 years should be in Group 'A' post (Pay scale Rs. 3000-4500) or equivalent in Central/State Government/Public Sector Undertakings.</p>											

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

Revised Schedule of the Kendriya Vidyalaya, Sangathan Appointment, Promotion, Seniority ETC. Rules, 1971

Name of Post	Classifi- cation	Scale of Pay	Age limit for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Method of recruitment or by promotion or transfer percentage of vacancies to be filled by various methods. In case of promotion/transfer/grades from which/promotion transfer is to be made

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assistant Commis- sioner	Group 'A'	Rs. 3700-5000	30-45 years relaxable in the case of Govt. employees	(i) Essential 1. At least a Degree. 2. Degree in Education or equivalent qualification. 3. About ten years of experience in educational administration and supervision in a recognised educational Office Organisation.	second class Masters	No. 60% by direct recruitment through (a) advertisement in the press. (b) circulation amongst State Governments, Universities, other Educational Autonomous bodies of Govt. and the Ministry of Education and Culture. If suitable candidates are not available by this procedure, the competent authority may after obtaining the advice of the Selection Committee constituted for such selection, fill up a vacancy on deputation basis from the employees of Govt. of India, State

Name of Classi- Post cationi	Scale of Pay	Age limit for direct recruits	Age limit for direct recruits	Other qualifications for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods. In case of recruitment by promotion/transfer/grades from which/promotion transfer is to be made
1	3	4	5	(ii) Desirable 1. Working knowledge of Hindi and English. 2. Experience in directing inservice training programmes for teachers and administrators and/or research in education.	6	Govts., Union Territories and autonomous Organisations provided the candidates fulfil all the qualifications mentioned in col. 5. 40% by promotion on the basis of seniority-cum-merit from amongst Education Officers, appointed on promotion, who have rendered not less than 15 years' service as Principal/Education Officer, in the Sangathan.
2	3	4	5	6	7	

Norms for Inter-Regional Transfers of Teachers

6276. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has laid down norms and guidelines for inter-regional transfers of teachers;

(b) the number of inter-regional transfers which were ordered during the academic year 1990-91;

(c) whether some of these transfers have not been affected; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of transfers notified during the year 1990-91 are as given below:—

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>No. of transfer notified</i>
1.	Post Graduate Teacher	192
2.	Trained Graduate Teacher	224
3.	Primary Teacher	524
4.	Miscellaneous category	50
5.	Principals	05
6.	Vice-Principals	02

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Because some of the teachers have requested for modification and cancellation of the transfers.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Polluted Water in Agra

6277. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Agra Water Institute supplies drinking water in Agra after purification of polluted water of Yamuna;

(b) whether this water has been found harmful in chemical tests;

(c) if so, the effect of this water on the health of Indian and foreign tourists and the residents of Agra;

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to improve the quality of Yamuna water;

(e) whether Supreme Court has also issued any directive to the Union Government to take necessary action to make Yamuna water pollution-free with a view to improve the quality of water being made available to Agra Water Institute;

(f) the action taken so far in pursuance of the verdict of the Supreme Court; and

(g) the scheme of the Government to provide pollution-free raw-water to Agra Water Authority in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Agra Water Works takes water from the Yamuna and supplies it to the city after treatment. The water supplied has been found at times to be not meeting the required standards and this can affect the human health.

(d) to (g). The Union Government has not received any direction from the Supreme Court. Government has initiated the formulation of an Action Plan for cleaning the River Yamuna.

Special Assistance to Bihar

6278. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide special assistance to Bihar to check water pollution in the state; and

(b) if so, when and the amount thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). There are an on-going programmes of the Government to help check water pollution in all the States, including Bihar, These are:

- i) Fiscal incentives are provided and loan facilities made available for installation of pollution control equipment;
- ii) A scheme has been initiated to

give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants;

- iii) The Ganga Action Plan is implementing major water pollution control schemes on the Ganga in Bihar. So far 45 schemes worth Rs. 43 crores approximately have been sanctioned in Bihar, some of which are still in progress.

[English]

Acid Pollution in Northern Kashmir

6279. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an expert committee headed by Dr. M.A. Kawosa, Director of Environment and Remote Sensing, was set up recently to study acid pollution in northern Kashmir caused by the burning of oil wells in Kuwait during and after the Gulf war;

(b) if so, the major findings and recommendations of the committee, and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No such expert committee was set up by the Government. However, Dr. M.A. Kawosa, Director of the Department of Environment and Remote Sensing of Jammu & Kashmir, along with a few others, conducted a preliminary study in April, 1991 on the reported occurrence of black snow in northern Kashmir.

(b) Major findings of this study are that plumes of acid pollution from the burning oil

wells of Kuwait travelled into the valley of Kashmir and precipitated as black snow in Gund area in the north-western hills of Kashmir and this could lead to disastrous environmental consequences by way of death to forest, poisoning of soil and water, microclimatic changes, and outbreak of diseases and epidemics. The major recommendations made are that a disaster management group may be formed to monitor the crisis and recommend measures to be taken and the State Government should prepare details of the expenses likely to be incurred on abating the effects of the pollution.

(c) The report of Dr. Kawosa has been examined. Analysis of samples collected from some of the affected areas could not establish any specific cause for this occurrence. This occurrence, being an isolated and one-time phenomenon, would not have any adverse effect on the climate and ecology of the region.

[*Translation*]

Amount Spent to Encourage Sport

6281. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent to encourage sports during last five years;

(b) whether Government have chalked out any plan to promote sports in the rural areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) An amount of Rs. 285.06 crores

(Plan and Non-Plan) was spent to encourage sports during the years 1986-87 to 1989-90. During 1990-91 provision of Rs. 58.77 crores was made in Revised Estimates.

(b) and (c). The Schemes of Grants to Rural Schools for purchase of Non-consumable Sports Equipments and Development of Playgrounds and Rural Sports Tournaments are exclusively for the rural area. Special Area Games Scheme of Sports Authority of India benefits those who are overwhelmingly from rural area. All other Schemes of the Department and of Sports Authority of India benefit both rural and urban areas.

[*English*]

Scheduled Tribes are Residing in Union Territory of Delhi

6282. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several lakh members of the Scheduled Tribes from Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, have been residing in Union Territory of Delhi for the past so many years;

(b) whether the Government are aware that they have been enumerated in general category in the 1991 census;

(c) whether a member of Scheduled Tribes migrating or settling down in other Areas/States cease to be a Scheduled Tribe; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of the such Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (d). According to the provisions of Article 341 and 342 of the

Constitution, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are specified in relation to each State/Union Territory separately. They are entitled to get benefits of the State/Union Territory of their origin and not from the State/Union Territory to which they have migrated. In so far as benefits of Central Government are concerned, all Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes are treated alike irrespective of the State/Union Territory to which they belong.

"In the 1991 Census, Question No. 9 in the census question-air of the individual slip relates to whether the person enumerated belongs to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe. If the answer to question No. 9 is "Yes" then the name of the Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe to which a person belongs has to be written in question No.10.

If a person who says that he belongs to a Scheduled Tribe and tribes his tribe's name while answering question 10, the enumerator has been instructed to check whether the name of that tribe appears in the list of Scheduled Tribes pertaining to the State/ Union Territory of enumeration. In the case of Union Territory of Delhi there is no list of Scheduled Tribes and hence nobody could return himself or her-self as a Scheduled Tribe in Delhi Union Territory."

World Bank Assistance for pollution control

6283. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had sought World Bank assistance for financing the industrial units in the country to take up pollution control measures;

(b) if so, the amount of World Bank assistance sought; and

(c) the amount expected to be obtained from the World Bank to control pollution by industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c). The Government of India has entered into an agreement with the World Bank for a line of credit of about \$ 155 million, for a project on Industrial Pollution control. This includes a component for provision of loans to large and medium scale industrial units in eight selected sectors for setting up and upgradation of treatment systems. The Project also includes provision of loans for the setting up on Common Effluent Treatment Plants for clusters of Industrial units.

[*Translation*]

Aganwadi Programmes

6284. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV:

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

(a) Whether the Government have reviewed the functioning of Anganwadi; and

(b) If so the results of the review made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b). The integrated Child Development Scheme is being implemented through State Government and UT Administrations since

1975. Beginning from 33 projects, there are 2,341 centrally sponsored sanctioned ICDS projects in the country, as on date. It is a block-based programme and there are on an average 100 Anganwadis per project. All components of ICDS programme are centrally monitored by the Government of India, on the basis of computerised Monitoring Information System, monthly as well as quarterly. As per quarterly progress report for the period ending 30 June 1991 there are 114.43 lakhs Children of 0-6 years and 24.13 lakhs expectant women and nursing mothers receiving supplementary nutrition. Out of these 60.52 lakhs children are receiving pre-school education also.

Further, the programme has been reviewed and evaluated from time to time by various agencies, including All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Planning Commission and Nutrition Foundation of India.

These evaluation and review studies have show that:

- i) The incidence of severe malnutrition has declined considerably in ICDS projects areas.
- ii) The participation of the most vulnerable age group i.e, 0-3 is higher than in any previous child welfare programme. About 45% of the children receiving supplementary nutrition are below 3 years of age.
- iii) The immunisation coverage of children in the ICDS project areas is substantially higher, sometimes even three to four times higher, than in the non-ICDS areas.

- iv) Decline in infant mortality and birth rates and greater acceptance of family planning in ICDS project areas has been noticed.
- v) Other positive trends, like increased birth weights of babies, greater prevention of disability by immunisation, control of Vitamin A deficiency and anaemia, have also been noticed.

[English]

Sponsoring Of Indian Students to USSR For Medical And Engineering Education

6285. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian students are being sponsored to USSR for medial and engineering education under USSR scholarship scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a). Students are not being sponsored under the USSR Government Scholarships Scheme for medical and engineering education of Indian students administered by Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education) and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare through Medical Council of India, just now as acceptable annual offers for 1991-92 have not been received from the USSR authorities concerned.

(b) Does not arise.

Complaints Against Property Dealers In Delhi

6286. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT (Sultanpuri): Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints received by the Government against property dealers in Delhi during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

Ahmednagar Fort As National Monument

6287. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to declare Ahmednagar Fort as a 'National Monument';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the barracks of the fort where national leaders were imprisoned has been converted into a big hall; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM). (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is not found feasible to shift large number of Defence establishments located within the fort and hand it over to Archaeological Survey of India for maintenance as a monument of national importance.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Increase In Wages

6288. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to raise the wages of textile workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR). (a) to (c). Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are the appropriate Governments for fixation, revision and implementation of minimum wages in scheduled employments, who fix and revise the minimum rates of wages for textile workers taking into consideration different factors peculiar to the concerned State/Union Territory. The State Govts./Union Territory Administrations have been requested from time to time to follow the recommendation of the 31st Session of the Labour Ministers Conference

held in July, 1980 that the minimum wages should be reviewed and revised, if necessary once at least in two years or on a rise of 50 points in the Consumer Price Index number, whichever is earlier.

[English]

Renovation of Shiv Mandir at Thane

6289. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESORCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any Memorandum for the rebuilt/renovation of more the 1000 years old Shiv Mandir (Temple) at Ambernath, District Thane (Maharashtra);

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM). (a) to (c). A letter has been received from the Ambernath Temple Renovation Committee for allowing them to carry out repairs including total restoration of the temple in its original shape.

The request could not be agreed to due to the non availability of authentic documents, drawings, photographs of the original format of the temple in full and it is against the principles of archaeological conservation to restore the missing parts of a monument without positive evidence. Besides, it is a centrally protected monument which has to be maintained and conserved by the Archaeological Survey of India. The temple is already included in the current years programme and some conservation measures

have already been initiated.

[Translation]

Unemployed Persons Belonging to Scheduled Castes

6290. SHRIMRUTYUNJAYANAYAK: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the number of unemployed persons among Scheduled Castes; and

(b) the number of unemployed Scheduled Castes in Punjab or Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No survey has been conducted to ascertain those number of unemployed persons among Scheduled Castes.

(b) The number of persons registered with the Employment Exchanges in the two States as on 31.12 1990 was as follows:

Orissa	=	1.4 lakhs
Punjab	=	1.75 lakhs

[English]

Wages for Labourers Engaged in Salt Production

6291. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have enacted any law regarding the minimum wages of the labourers engaged in the salt industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures adopted by the Union Government for the welfare of the salt labourers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are the appropriate Government for fixation, revision and implementation of minimum wages in scheduled employments. The State Governments and U.T. Administrations fix and revise the minimum wages for labourers engaged in the Salt industry taking into consideration all the relevant factors.

(c) According to the information supplied by the Department of Industrial Development, various measures undertaken for welfare of salt labourers include, providing educational medical, housing, recreational and other facilities like provision of creches, construction of labour rest sheds, water coolers ect.

Adult Education Programme

6292. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;

(a) the estimated amount to be spent on adult education programme during the current year and the year, 1992;

(b) the amount sanctioned for adult education in Utter Pradesh and the amount spent so far;

(c) the number of persons literate under this programme; and

(d) the objectives fixed under the National Literacy Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) A sum of Rs. 131.15 crores were spent on the various schemes of adult education during 1990-91. The proposed out-lay for 1991-92 is Rs. 120.00 crores.

(b) A sum of Rs. 1114.05 lakhs were sanctioned under various schemes of adult education programme to the State of Uttar Pradesh in 1990-91. The report about expenditure of Rs. 944.05 lakhs has so far been received.

(c) Out of 19.97 lakhs learners enrolled, 16.02 lakhs were made literate as per prescribed norms under various schemes of adult education in Utter Pradesh during 1990-91.

(d) The National Literacy Mission envisages to cover 80 million adult learners by 1995.

[*Translation*]

Financial Aid to Organisations for the Upliftment of SCs/STs

6293. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH- OUDHARY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise names of organisations in the country getting financial assistance for the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether the Government have received any memorandum against such voluntary organisations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The information is given at Annexure I for Scheduled Castes and at Annexure II for Scheduled Tribes.

(2)

Kingsway-Delhi

Rashtriya Shoshit Parishad, Palika Bazar-Delhi.

(3)

Samaj Sewa Sangh, Brahmpuri-Delhi.

(b) and (c) Memorandum were received against the following four organisations-

(4)

Iswar Saran Ashram, Allahabad-Uttar Pradesh.

(1) Harijan Sevak Sangh,

STATEMENT

*Name of the States/
Union Territories*

Name Of the Organisations

1

2

Andhra Pradesh

1. Kavaru Charitable Trust Gudivada, Krishna District., Andhra Pradesh.
2. National Institute of Social Actions, Hyderabad.
3. Mass Educational Development Society, Opp M.P.P. Office, M.B.T. Road Pungaruru, Chittoor District.
4. Child Foundation of India Vishakhapatnam, Murali Nagar.

Bihar

5. Rama Krishna Mission Ashrama, Ranchi.

Delhi

6. Harijan Sevak Sangh, Kingsway, Delhi.
7. Indian Red Cross Society I, Redcross Road, New Delhi.
8. Hind Sweepers Sevak Samaj, 198-H Kalibari Marg, New Delhi.
9. Samaj Sewa Sangh (Regd.) N-69, Gali No. 16, Brahmpuri, Delhi.
10. Rashtriya Shoshit Parishad (Regd.) 167, Palika Bazar, N.Delhi.
11. Shoshan Unmolan Parishad 48B, Chandralok Colony, Shahdra Delhi.

<i>Name of the States/ Union Territories</i>	<i>Name Of the Organisations</i>
1	2
	12. All India Scheduled Castes Federation, 39, Patuadi House Canning Lane, New Delhi.
	13. Shri Mukhtiar Singh Samriti Shiksha Samiti (Regd). Poothkalan, Delhi.
	14. Bengalle SC/ST Welfare Association H-1493 Chittaranjan Park, New Delhi.
	15. National Labour Law Association B-36, NDSE Part-II, New Delhi.
	16. Baba Sahib Ambedkar Secondary School Society Ambedkar Bhavan Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi.
	17. Social Welfare and Human Development Society, 23-B/4, New Rohtak Road, Karol Bagh, N.Delhi.
	18. Bhartiya Dalit Sahitiya Akademi, 233, Tagore Park Model Town Delhi.
	19. Akhil Bharatiya Gramin Sewa Sangh (Regd) C-4/433, Sultanpuri, Delhi.
	20. Mukti Sangram Sangh, Kundan Nagar, Delhi.
	21. Shri Vinayak Educational Society F-44, Mangolpuri New Delhi.
Haryana	22. Shri Prem Bhikshuk Shiksha Samiti Kurukshetra.
Jammu & Kashmir	23. All India Centre For Urban and Rural Development, Jammu Unit, 199, Rehari Colony, Jammu
Karnataka	24. Karnataka Dalitha Progressive Centre, Jayanagar, Bangalore.
	25. Jan Kalyan Trust, Bangalore.

<i>Name of the States/ Union Territories</i>	<i>Name Of the Organisations</i>
1	2
Madhya Pradesh	26. Dr. Baba Sahib Ambedkar National Institute of Social Sciences, Indore, Mhow.
	27. Gayathri Shaksthi Shiksha Samiti Jabalpur.
Maharashtra	28. Padamshree Annasahib Jadhav Bhartiya Samaj Unnati Mandal, Bhiwandi, Distt, Thane.
	29. Servants of India Society, Poona
Orissa	30. Ramakrishan Mission Ashrama, Puri
	31. National Institute of Social Work and Social Services, Surya Nagar, Bhubneshwar.
Rajasthan	32. Khetri Vikas Samiti, Village Rajkot, P.O Khetri Distt. Jhunjhunu.
	33. Social Work and Research Centre, Tilonia Ajmer.
UTTAR PRADESH	34. Iswar Saran Ashram, Allahabad.
	35. Human Service Charitable Trust of India, C-234, Nirala Nagar, Lucknow.
WEST BENGAL	36. Ramakrishna Mission Ashrama. P.O. Narendrapur, 24-pargnas.
	37. R.K. Mission Vidyapith, P.O. Vivekanandanagar, Dist. Purulia.
	38. West Bengal Scheduled Castes, Tribes & Minority Welfare Association, Rabindranagar, P.O. & Dist. Midnapur.
	39. Bengal Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Development Society P.O. Mathadham, Distt, 24 Parganas (N).
	40. Chandranath Basu Sewa Sangh, 268 Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Calcutta.

<i>Name of the States/ Union Territories</i>	<i>Name Of the Organisations</i>
1	2
	41. Sidhu Kanu Education Society, Tasarara, Midnapore.
	42. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Memorial Education Centre, Jalpaiguri.
	43. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Shiksha Samiti, Jabalpur.
	44. Anand Nikethan, Howrah.

STATEMENT—II

Lakhimpur.

1. ANDHRA PRADESH

(d) Prantiya Samaj Kalyan Kendra, North Lakhimpur.

(a) R.K. Mission, Vivekananda Nagar, Rajamundry.

4. BIHAR**2. ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

(a) R.K. Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Ranchi.

(a) R.K. Mission Hospital, P.O.R.K. Mission, Itanagar.

(b) R.K. Mission Vivekananda Society, L - Road, Bistupur, Jamshedpur,

(b) R.K. Mission School, Along, Siang Dist,

(c) Bharat Sevashram Sangh, Jamshedpur.

(c) R.K. Mission P.O. Narottam Nagar, Dist. Triap.

(d) Society for rural industrialisation, Bariatu, Ranchi.

3. ASSAM

(a) R.K. Mission Seva Ashram, Silchar-4, Cachar.

5. GUJARAT

(a) Bharat Sevashram Sangh, Ashram Road Ahmadabad.

(b) R.K. Mission Ashram, Ramakrishna Road, Ulubari, Gauhati.

6. KERALA

(c) Gharmora Model Satra Hills and Planins Cultural Institution, North

(a) Sri R.K. Advaita Ashrama, Ernakulam Dist, Kalady.

(b) Harijan Sevak Sangh, Kerala Branch, Shanti Niketan, Dattakkada, P.O. Trivandrum.

(c) Vinobaniketan Ashram, Dist. Trivandrum.

7. MADHYA PRADESH

(a) R.K. Mission Vivekanand Ashram, Narainpur, Dist. Bastar.

8. MAHARASHTRA

(a) National Institute of Women, Child & Youth Development, Old post Office building, Main Road, Khamla. Nagpur.

(b) Servants of India Society, 846, Shivaji Nagar, Pune.

(c) Bharatiya Agro-Industries Foundation, Senapati Bapatmarg, Pune.

(d) Durabal Vargiya Sudhar Sansthan, Tandapath, 214, b/28, New N.I.T. Colony, Rani Durgavati Nagar, inaki Lay-out, Nagpur.

9. MANIPUR

(a) Tribal Sevak Samiti, Upper Lamka P.O. Chura Chandpur, Ward No.18 Of Chura Chandpur Town. 795128

(b) Manipur Tribal Development Society, Gulaad Dewlohand, Imphal.

10. MEGHALAYA

(a) R.K. Mission, R.K. Mission Road, Shillong.

(b) R.K. Mission Ashram, Chorra-punjee, P.O. Cherra Bazar.

11. NAGALAND

(a) Nagaland Gandhi Ashram, Chu-Chu Yimlang, Dist. Moko Chungk.

12. NEW DELHI

(a) Akhil Bharatiya Adivasi Vikas Parishad, 15, Canning Lane.

(b) Akhil Bharatiya Dayanand Seva Sangh, Maharishi Dayanand Bhavan, 3/5 Asaf ali Road.

(c) Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, Thakkar Bapa Smarak Sadan, Dr. Ambedkar Road.

(d) D.A.V. College trust and Managing Society, Chitragupta Road.

(e) Directorate General of Security, S.S.B. Directorate, Cabinet Secretariat, Block V (East R.K. Puram).

(f) Deendayal Research Institute, 75, Swami Ramtirth Nagar, Rani Jhansi Road.

13. ORISSA

(a) R.K. Mission Vivekanand Marg, Bhubaneshwar.

(b) Banki Anchalika Adivasi Harijan Kalyan Parishad, At/P.O. - Banki Dist. Cuttack.

(c) Jan Kalyan Samiti, Head Office, M-72 Bhimtangir, Housing Board Colony, Bhubaneshwar.

14. RAJASTHAN

- (a) Banasthali Vidyapith, P.O. Banasthali, Rajasthan.

15. TAMIL NADU

- (a) Nilgiris Adivasi Welfare Association, Fair Glen Annexe, Kota Hall Road, Kotagiri, The Nilgiris.

16. UTTAR PRADESH

- (a) Ashk Ashram, P.O. Ashok Ashram Dehradun.

17. WEST BENGAL

- (a) R.K. Mission Boys Home, P.O. Raha, Distt. 24-Parganas.
- (b) Harijan Sevak Sangh Bengal, 97/3, Naskapara, Ghusuri. Howrah.
- (c) Nikhil Bharat Banbasi Panchayat, P.O. Jhargram, Midnapure.
- (d) Tagore Society for Rural-development, 14-Khudi Ram Bose Road, Calcutta.
- (e) Women in Social Action, Raghunathpore, Jhargram.
- (f) Institute of Social Research and Applied Anthropology, 727, Lake Town, Calcutta.

[English]

**Sale of Water by Water Tankers of
M.C.D. and D.D.A**

6294. SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:
SHRI LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of water tankers belonging to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the Delhi Development Authority are illegally selling water, meant for supply to resettlement colonies and jhuggi clusters to ice factories and others at a premium;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUN-ACHALAM): (a) Both Delhi Development Authority (Slum Wing) and Delhi water supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking have reported that no such instance of illegal selling of water to ice factories and other have come to their notice. However, it is reported that vigilance checks will continue in this regard.

(b) and (c). In view of reply to part (a) above, the question does not arise.

**Primary Schools in Assam where Karbi
Language is Taught**

6295. DR. JAYANT RONGPI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the Number of primary Schools in Assam outside the autonomous districts where Karbi language, a tribal language has been introduced as a medium or as a subject so far; and

(b) if it has not been introduced, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Government of Assam and will be laid on the

Table of the Sabha as soon as the same is received.

Central Destitute Home

6296. SHRI KABINDRA PUR-KAYASTHA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of inmates residing in the Central Destitute Home at Maherpur, Assam; and

(b) whether the inmates there get ration and cash dole regularly?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) According to the information furnished by the State Government of Assam, there are 278 inmates residing in the Central Destitute Home at Meherpur, Assam.

(b) The inmates are getting ration regularly, Cash dole at the rate of Rs.6/- per inmate per month has been paid upon December, 1990.

Harijans in Andhra Pradesh

6297. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Harijans were killed in Guntur district in Andhra Pradesh recently:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor: and

(c) The number of persons killed in the caste clash?

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

(b) Since July, 1991 a series of incidents

had taken place between SCs and upper caste culminating into the Killing of SCs on 6th August, 1991.

(c) According to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh eight person were killed.

[*Translation*]

Alleged Support of Officers of a Library for a Political Party

6298. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether officers of the library located in Teen Murti Bhawan had supported some political party or candidate in the recently held Lok Sabha elections; and

(b) if so, the law under which action was taken against these officers and result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Action has been initiated under the provisions of the Service Bye-laws of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library Society.

[*English*]

Financial Assistant to Bombay City Under Way

6299. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any allocation has been made for Bombay under the Nehru Rozgar

Yojana for the year 1991-92; if so, the details thereof;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the conditions under which disbursement of accounts are made under the scheme;

(d) whether Government propose to change to norms of disbursement funds; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI . M. ARUNACHALAAM): (a) Yes, sir. A tentative allocation of Rs.40 lakhs as Central assistance under NRY for the years 1991-92 has been made for Bombay.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Central share of funds for the Year 1991-92 will be released on submission of utilisation certificate for NRY funds disbursed during 1989-90; provision of State shares for 1989-90 and 1990-91 and submission of statement showing utilisation of 1st instalment of funds given in 1990-91.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Demands of All India Handicapped Welfare Association District Thane Maharashtra

6300. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Handicapped Welfare Association, Thane District, (Maharashtra) has made a demand for provision of Medical Training and Rehabilitation Centre

for physically handicapped; and

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

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

(b) The matter was taken up with the Institute for the physically Handicapped, New Delhi who stated that they are not concerned with the setting up of Medical Training and Rehabilitation Centre. A copy of representation has been sent to Ministry of Welfare.

[*Translation*]

Promotion and Seniority of Doctors in AIIMS

6301. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Assessment Promotion Scheme relating to promotions and seniority of doctors working in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any decision regarding this scheme; and

(c) if not, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, the Assessment Promotion Scheme for the faculties of All India Institution of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research,

Chandigarh, is at present under active consideration of the Government. As the Scheme may have wide repercussions in similar institutions/Organisations under the Government, a decision has to be taken by the Government after careful consideration and inter-Ministerial consultations. As such it is not possible to indicate the exact time frame by which a decision will be taken in the matter.

[English]

Inclusion Of Koch Rajbanshis and Karbis of Assam in List of Scheduled Tribes

6302. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to include the Koch Rajbanshis and Karbis of Assam in the list of Scheduled Tribes;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). Any amendment in the existing lists of Scheduled Tribes can be made only through an Act of parliament as laid down in Articles 342(2) of the constitution.

No time schedule can be indicated in this regard.

Development of National Capital Region

6303. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR

PATEL:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the concept of developing the National Capital Region to check the influx of population to Delhi has failed to achieve the desired results;

(b) whether the rate of growth of population in Delhi during the last one decade is much higher than in the satellite towns in Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the yearly estimated migration from each of the above mentioned States during the last three years with details of expenditure incurred on development of satellite towns there; and

(d) the new measures proposed to be taken to develop the National Capital Region to de-congest Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The comparative growth rate of population during 1981-91 for Delhi Metropolitan Area Towns and Priority Towns of Uttar Pradesh Haryana and Rajasthan as per provisional Population Census of India 1991 is as under:-

Delhi	U.P	Haryana	Rajasthan
46.19%	67.68%	53.36%	46.75%

(c) Yearly estimated in-Migration from each of the States to Delhi during the previous years is not available. Details of expenditure incurred on schemes financed by the

NCR planning Board in Priority Towns during the last three years are indicated in the statement attached.

(d) The Regional Plan-NCR 2001 has

proposed a package of policy measures relating to population, settlement system, development of infrastructure and employment activities, and decentralisation of economic activities from Delhi which is to be implemented in a phased manner.

STATEMENT**Statement of Expenditure on N.C.R. Schemes for the Period* 1988-89 to 1990-91**

	<i>Haryana</i>	<i>Rajasthan</i>	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	<i>Total</i> (Rs. in lakhs)
1988-89	1223.69	139.50	1676.58	3039.77
1989-90	638.00	225.48	1141.00	2004.48
1990-91	40.74	494.28	785.18	1320.20

Strike by Resident Doctor of AIIMS

6304. SHRI M.V. CHAN-
DRASHEKARA MUR-
THY:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRI-
YAPPA:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:
SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the services in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences were paralysed recently due to strike by the resident doctors;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c): The health services in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi were partially affected due to strike by the Resident Doctors from 22.8.91 to 29.8.91. The Resident Doctors were on strike due to alleged grounds of misbehavior by the faculty of the Cardio-Thoracic Vascular Surgery Department and not being adequately allowed to perform surgical procedure. However the strike has since been called off following an agreement between the Resident Doctors Association and Director, AIIMS on 29.8.91 and normal services have been restored at the Institute.

Additional Facilities for Kendriya Vidyalaya, Guntur

6305. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association, Guntur demanding the provision of additional facilities for the existing Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) As per records of Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan no representation has been received from the Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association, Guntur demanding the provision of additional facilities for the existing Kendriya Vidyalaya in Guntur. However, this is being confirmed from the Kendriya Vidyalaya in Guntur.

(b). Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Commercial Constructions in DDA Residential Areas

6306. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH
YADAV:
DR. C. SILVERA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether commercial constructions have been carried out in the residential area under the Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, the action taken to fix responsibility for checking the conversion of residential accommodation into commercial one; and

(c) the details of the steps being taken by the Government to prevent commercial constructions in the residential areas of DA?

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

Assistance to Centres and Institutions by ICSSR

6307. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to various centres and Institutions by the Indian Council of Social Science Research during the last three years:

(i) *Research Institutes:*

Rs. In lakhs

	<i>PLAN</i>	<i>NON-PLAN</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
1988-89	85.10	167.10	252.20
1989-90	121.23	194.55	315.78
1990-91	81.62	242.70	324.32
	287.95	604.35	892.30

(ii) *Regional Centres:*

1988-89	2.90	24.10	27.00
1989-90	3.50	27.82	31.32
1990-91	3.00	29.00	32.00
	9.40	80.92	90.32

(b) the details of work performed by these centres during the last three years;

(c) whether performance of centres in Bihar is satisfactory; and

(d) if not, the remedial steps being taken by the Council in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERES OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) According to the information furnished by the Indian Council of Social Research, the Council has, under its Grant-in-Aid Scheme, provided financial assistance to 25 Institutions and six regional Centres of ICSSR as detailed below:

(b) During 1988-89 and 1989-90, 316 research projects were completed; 100 books, 217 monographs and 1279 working/occasional papers published. Four hundred and twenty seven seminars workshops and research methodology courses were also held. During the same period, 44 scholars were awarded Ph.Ds and 49 scholars submitted their PH.D. theses. Two hundred and Thirty six scholars were working at the Research Institutes on substantive issues of research at the end of 1989-90. Information in respect of 1990-91 is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

The ICSSR Regional Centres have, during the last three years conducted 10 workshops/seminars on substantive issues of Social Science and 10 research methodology courses, besides providing financial assistance to Universities, research institutes ect. The Centres have been encouraging publication of books/journals in regional languages by granting financial assistance.

(c) The Council supports only one Research Institute in Bihar Viz. the A.N.. Sinha Institute of Social Studies, Patna whose performance, according to the Indian Council of Social Science Research, has been generally satisfactory.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

National Commission for SCs/STs

6308. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as provided for in the Constitution (Sixty Fifth Amendment) Act, 1990 has not been set up so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the times by which it is likely to be set up?

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

(b) and (c). The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as per the Constitution (65th Amendment) Act, 1990 is being set up very shortly.

Exploitation of Overseas Job Seekers

6309. SHRI G.L. KANAUIJA:
SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints registered with the Protector General of Emigrants regarding malpractices by registered overseas recruitment agents during the last three years;

(b) the action taken thereon ; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to check the exploitation of overseas job seekers by the recruiting agencies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) During the years 1989, 1990 and 1991 (upto July) the number of complaints received against the registered recruiting agents were 48, 57 and 24 respectively.

(b) Information is being compiled.

(c) Whenever complaints are received they are enquired into with the help of police and the concerned Indian Missions abroad, depending upon the nature of complaint. The Emigration Act, 1983 and the Rules framed there-under are intended to protect the emigrant workers against exploitation. The Indian Missions also take appropriate action to redress grievances whenever these are brought to their notice.

[*Translation*]

Loans Provided by Delhi State Financial Corporation

6310 SHRI KALKA DASS: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the categories of persons to which the Delhi State Financial Corporation provide loans and the purposes for which such loans are given;

(b) the maximum and minimum limit of loan provided, industry-wise;

(c) whether with a view to encourage the people of SCs/STs categories there is also a provision to provide grants to them;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the percentage of interest being

charged on the amount of loan provided and periods for which it is provided; and

(f) the number of persons to whom loans have been provided by the said Corporation during each of the last three years and the amount thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial & Development Corporation provides loans to Scheduled Caste persons living below the poverty line in the Union Territory of Delhi for bankable income generating schemes.

(b) The maximum limit of loan per project uniformly is Rs. 35,000/- and the minimum is Rs. 1,500/-.

(c) and (d). There is a provision for subsidy which is provided at the rate of 50% of the total project cost subject to a monetary limit of Rs. 5,000/-.

(e) Corporation charges 4% rate of interest per annum on margin money loans provided to the beneficiaries. Re-payment is to be made within 36 months.

(f) The details of beneficiaries provided loans by the Corporation during the last three years alongwith the amount of loan are as under:-

(Rs in lakhs)

Year	No. of persons	Amount of loan
1988-89	3823	39.65
1989-90	4333	63.87
1990-91	3066	61.39

News Captioned "Andman ke Karmsheel Mahila Avas Mein Dhandhli".

6311. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Blitz' Hindi dated the August 3, 1991 under the caption "Andaman Ke Karmsheel Mahila Avas Main Dhnbdhli";

(b) If so the details thereof; and

(c) The reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It has *inter alia* been alleged that the Hostel Authorities are charging exorbitant rent/licence fee from the resident; giving inadequate attention to the repair and maintenance of the building; paying an inadequate salary to the Warden; having no proper security arrangements and also not maintaining the accounts properly.

(c) The Union Territory Administration has been advised to look into these aspects. The State Governments and Union territory Administrations exercise the control on the day to day functioning of the Hostels through their representatives on the Hostel Management Committees set up by each of the grantees institutions in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme of 'Assistance for the Constriction/Expansion of Hostel Building for Working Women with a day Care Centre'.

[English]

DDA Market in Vasant Kunj

6312. SHRIRAJANTH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether shops constructed in the D.D.A. market in Vasant Kunj Delhi have not been allotted so far;

(b) if so, when the market was constructed and reasons for the shoes not being allotted;

(c) the loss thus incurred by D.D.A;

(d) the steps taken to rent out or to sell to shops;

(e) the number of such other markets of D.D.A where shops have not been allotted/sold;

(f) whether there is any proposal to rent out or to sell such shoes at reasonable price to the unemployed graduates; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Some shops in the DDA market in Vasant Kunj, New Delhi are still unallotted.

(b) 21 Schemes for construction of different markets in Vasant Kunj area were undertaken by the DDA during the years 1986 to 1991. The reasons for non-disposal of shops as reported are the following;

(1) All the shops in a single market are not allotted at the same time.

(2) There is a general slumps in the market.

(c) The disposal price of shops is worked out so as to ensure that there is not loss to the DDA.

(d) There is no provision for renting out the shops. Dates have been fixed for auction/allotment of shops under 13 schemes.

(e) In 17 markets, only one shop remains to be allotted. In addition, there are 79 markets where more than one shops remains to be allotted.

(f) There is no such proposal at present.

(g) Question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Shifting Of Jhuggis from Motia Khan,
Delhi**

6313. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEPARTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to shift the jhuggis from Motia Khan, New Delhi to some other place; and

(b) if so, the proposed location where these jhuggis are to be shifted and the time by which these are likely to be shifted?

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

(b) The eligible quarters are likely to be shifted by the end of 1992. The location where the jhuggi dwellers will be shifted depends upon the availability of alternative land.

[*English*]

**Decision to 'Gherao' of Assistant
Commissioner Kendriya Vidyalaya,
Lucknow**

6314. DR. SUDHIR RAY:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN;
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH;
SHRI CHANDRA JEET
YADAV:

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

(a) whether Lucknow regional unit of All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association have announced their decision to 'Gherao' the Kendriya Vidyalayas Assistant Commissioner, Lucknow and from September 9, 1991 to press their demands:

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

(c) the stand of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan on each of the demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, sir.

The details of the demands are :-

- 1) Confirmation of various categories of teachers/employees appointed upto 30.4.1988.
- 2) Grant of Senior scale and Efficiency Bar.
- 3) Disciplinary action against the Principals for harassing the Employees.

- 4) Appointment of the Authorised Medical Attendants.
- 5) Supply of the copies of circulars of general interest issued by the Regional Office.
- 6) Effecting the Intra-Regional request transfers.
- 7) Settlement of issues pending for more than 6 months and payment of arrears.
- 8) Disposal of representations made in respect of ACR for the year 1989-90.
- 9) Looking into the state of Affairs in Kendriya Vidyalaya, Me-maura , Lucknow, Kendriya Vidyalaya, IFCO bareilly, and other such Vidyalayas.
- 10) The settlement of terminal benefits to the employees on the day of superannuation.
- 11) Holding of monthly bilateral meetings with Assistant Commissioner, KVS, Lucknow.

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

NewsItem Captioned "Kendriya Vidyalaya Shikshkon Ke Andolan Ke Dhamki"

6315. SHRI SUDHIR RAY:
SHRI RAM PRAKASH
CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards a news item captioned

'Kendriya Vidyalaya Shikshkon Ke Anolan Ki Dhamki' that appeared in the Navbharat Times dated August 7,1991;

(b) if so, the details of the demands of All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association; and

(c) the action taken by Government on these demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c), The demands of All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association includes inter-alia non-implementation of Joint Consultative Machinery, recommendation of the Chattopadhyay Commission and review of transfer orders, ordered by Chairman of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. It also refers to non-representation of employees on the Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan and its Boards of Governors. There is also mention to resort to constitutional agitation if the demands are not met. While Government has taken decision on the recommendations of Chattopadhyay Commission, the Government is always prepared to discuss with employees any genuine grievance so that reasonable solution could be found.

Outstanding Amount of Directorate of Estates

6316. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI DATTATRAYA
GANDARU:
SHRI B.L. SHARMA
PREM:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of persons and parties from whom rupees one lakh or more are due as outstanding amount of rent of the house etc. allotted to them by the Directorate of Estates;

(b) the amount outstanding against each of them;

(c) the particulars of such persons who have vacated the houses;

(d) the particulars of persons against whom no action has been taken to get the house vacated; and

(e) the particulars of persons against whom cases under law have been initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and shall be laid on the table of the House.

General Pool Houses

6317. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI;
SHRI RAMESH CHAND
TOMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the demand for different categories of houses in General Pool in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the number of houses allotted during the above period in each category and the percentage thereof;

(c) the number of houses constructed during the above period, category-wise;

(d) the budget allocation and the amount spent out of that during the said period for each of the categories; and

(e) the programmes for building new houses, category-wise?

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

Assistance under IDS & MT Scheme

6318. SHRI BALRaj PASSI:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN
DAS:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of amount given for each town (State-Wise) During each of the last three years under Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Information is given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT**Release of Central Assistance under IDSMT
(During Last Three Years)***(Rs. in Lakhs)*

S. No.	State/Town	Release		
		1988-89 IDSMT	1989-90 IDSMT	1990-91 IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5
	Andhra Pradesh			
1.	Ramchandrapuram	-	1,000	-
2.	Tenali	2,000	1,000	-
3.	Anakapalli	-	-	-
4.	Vijayanagarm	-	-	-
5.	Bhimavarm	-	1,500	-

(Rs. In Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
6.	Karim Nagar	-	-	-
7.	Tirupathi	-	1,360	-
8.	Srikakulam	5,000	1,500	-
9.	Medak	1,000	1,000	-
10.	Guntakal	2,500	1,000	-
11.	Chittoor	-	-	-
12.	Gadwal	1,000	1,000	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5	5	
13.	Nadyal	.	.	.	.	.
14.	Proddatur	.	.	.	.	.
15.	Mehabubnagar	.	.	.	.	.
16.	Bhimunipatinam	.	.	.	.	.
17.	Zahirabad	10,000	.	.	.	.
18.	Siddipet	.	.	.	.	.
19.	Ongole	15,000	10,980	.	.	.
20.	Gudlwada	.	10,000	.	.	.

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
21.	Adilabad	.	25.000	.	.	.
22.	Nalgonda	.	.	.	.	.
23.	Kavali	.	.	.	.	.
24.	Yarniganur	.	.	.	.	.
25.	Peddapuram	.	.	.	.	.
26.	Khammam	25.000	.	.	.	.
27.	Machilipatnam	.	29.750	.	.	.
28.	Thadipalligudem	.	.	.	.	27.500

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
1	2	3	4	5		
29.	Tadpatri	-	-	20,000		
30.	Kamareddy	-	-	10,000		
31.	Narsaraopet	-	-	27,500		
	Total	61,500	85,090	85,000		
Assam						
1.	Tinsukhia					
2.	Silchar					
3.	Talpur					
4.	Jorhat					

(Rs. In Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5		
5.	Dibrugarh		2,500	-	-	-
6.	Dipu		10,000	-	-	-
7.	Karimganj		23,000	-	-	-
8.	Nagaon		24,000	-	-	-
9.	Hailong		-	29,750	-	-
10.	Bongaigaon		-	29,750	-	-
11.	Sibsagar		-	-	-	25,000
12.	Dhubri		-	-	-	25,000

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5		
13.	Golaghat	-	-	15.000		
	Total	59.500	59.500	65.000		
	Bihar					
1.	Hajipur	-	-	-		
2.	Gopalganj	-	19.000	-		
3.	Saharasa	-	18.040	-		
4.	Daironganj	-	-	-		
5.	Chapra	10.000	-	-		

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
6.	Dumka	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Chaibasa	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Bagusarai	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Deoghar	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Arrah	1,000	-	-	-	-
11.	Hazaribagh	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Bettiah	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Girdih	-	3,000	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
14.	Dhanbad	2.950	-	-	-	-
15.	Katihar	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Siwan	12.000	-	-	-	-
17.	Kleanganj	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Sitamarhi	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Buxar	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Purnia	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Nawadah	30.000	-	-	-	-
22.	Bodhgaya	20.000	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
1	2	3	4	5		
23.	Madhubani	-	29.545	-		
24.	Biharsharif	-	29.750	-		
25.	Darbhanga	-	29.750	-		
26.	Jahanabad	-	-	27.500		
27.	Sahibganj	-	-	20.000		
	Total	75.950	129.085	47.500		
	Goa					
1.	Panaji					

(Rs. In Lakhs)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	3	5
1	2		4			
2.	Marmagao	.	.	.	.	.
3.	Ponda	.	.	10.000		
	Total	0.000	0.000	10.000		
	Gujarat					
1.	Anand	.	.	.	.	.
2.	Patan North	3.000	.	4.520		
3.	Porbandar	.	.	.		
4.	Valsad	.	.	.		
5.	Varaval Pattan	.	.	.		

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	4	5
1	2	3				
6.	Palanpur	-	-	-	-	8.080
7.	Ankleshwar	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Dahod	3,000	-	-	-	-
9.	Meharabad	12,000	-	-	-	-
10.	Godhra	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Bhuj	6,000	-	-	-	-
12.	Arreil	3,000	-	-	-	-
13.	Mehasana	3,600	-	-	-	-

(Rs. In Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
14.	Khambhatt	20.000	-	-
15.	Kalol Salj	-	-	-
16.	Sanad	-	-	-
17.	Dehgarn	4.500	-	-
18.	Dessa	-	-	-
19.	Mahuva	23.500	-	-
20.	Billimora	13.000	-	-
21.	Vjanagar	23.000	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
22.	Upleta	33,000	-	-		
23.	Unjha	21,000	-	-		
24.	Gondal	-	-	-		
25.	Navsari	23,000	-	-		
26.	Himmatnagar	-	29,750	-		
27.	Junagarh	-	29,750	-		
28.	Surendranagar	-	-	27,500		
29.	Botad	-	-	15,000		
30.	Mortl	-	-	25,000		
	Total	191,600	59,500	80,000		

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	4	5
1	2	3	4	5		
	Haryana					
1.	Ambala	17.000	2.000	.		
2.	Sirsa	12.000	2.000	.		
3.	Sohana	10.000	.	.		
4.	Karnal	.	.	.		
5.	Kurukshetra	.	.	.		
6.	Misear	2.000	.	.		
7.	Bhiwani	20.000	.	.		
8.	Shahabad	15.000	23.000	.		

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release					
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91			
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	3	4	5
9.	Jind	-	29.750	-			
10.	Sonapat	-	29.750	-			
	Total	76.000	86.500	0.000			
	Himachal Pradesh						
1.	Kasumptl (Simla)	-	-	-			
2.	Mandi	-	-	-			
	Total	0.000	0.000	0.000			
	Jammu & Kashmir						
1.	Anant Nag	8.000	1.820				

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	4	5
1	2	3	4	5		
2.	Kathua	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Leh	-	-	15.000	-	15.000
4.	Doda	-	-	27.500	-	27.500
	Total	8.000	1.820	42.500		
	Karnataka					
1.	Hassan	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Chitradurga	5.600	-	-	-	-
3.	Tumkur	-	3.160	-	-	-
4.	Raichur	-	3.280	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1988-89	1990-91
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5		
5.	Hospet	8.000	-	-	-	-
6.	Channaspatna	-	5.140	-	-	-
7.	Kanakpura	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Magadi	1.000	-	-	-	-
9.	Hunnabad	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Holnarsikpur	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Sagar	2.590	-	-	-	-
12.	Sahapur	2.500	-	-	-	-
13.	Jamtikhandi	-	27.180	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5
14.	Khushal Nagar	1.360	-	.
15.	Ranibennur	-	12.000	.
16.	Karkala	20.000	-	.
17.	Chikkaballapur	-	-	.
18.	Ramanagaram	24.000	-	.
19.	Sirsi	-	-	.
20.	Harlhar	32.000	-	.
21.	Sindhanur	25.000	-	.
22.	Kollegal	20.000	-	.

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
23.	Gokak	15,000	-	-		
24.	Besavakalyan	-	-	15,000		
25.	Kolar	-	-	18,000		
26.	Udupi	-	-	17,500		
27.	Shikaripur	-	-	18,000		
	Total	157,050	50,760	68,500		
	Kerala					
1.	Guruvayoor	-	1,000			
2.	Kottayam	1,000	1,000			

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5	5	
3.	Trichur	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Kayamulam	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Tellicherry	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
6.	Tirur	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Chengannur	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Badagara	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
9.	Mallapuram	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Thodupuzha	2,000	1,000	-	-	-
11.	Manjeri	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5		
12.	Palghat	30,000	-	-		
13.	Cannanor	24,000	-	-		
14.	Kasargodu	-	-	25,000		
15.	Muvattupuzha	-	-	15,000		
16.	Punalur	-	-	6,500		
17.	Kalpatia	-	-	7,000		
18.	Neyyathangara	-	-	1,500		
	Total	59,000	5,000	55,000		

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release		
		1988-89 IDSMT	1989-90 IDSMT	1990-91 IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh				
1.	Bilaspur	1.000	-	-
2.	Khajuraho	-	16.730	-
3.	Dewas	-	-	-
4.	Itarsi	1.000	-	-
5.	Rewa	1.000	-	-
6.	Katni	15.000	-	-
7.	Burhanpur	1.000	-	-
8.	Morena	16.000	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	3	4
1	2				5	
9.	Dongargarh	5.000	-	-	-	-
10.	Rajnandgaon	7.000	-	-	-	-
11.	Balaghat	2.000	-	-	-	-
12.	Chindwara	3.500	-	-	-	-
13.	Harda	2.000	-	-	-	-
14.	Wakhan	2.000	-	-	-	-
15.	Guna	25.000	-	-	-	-
16.	Stichl	8.000	-	-	-	-
17.	Hoehangabad	-	24.000	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	
18.	Gadarwara	-	23.000	-	-	
19.	Pachmarhi	-	-	-	-	
20.	Amarkantak	15.000	-	-	-	
21.	Kota	-	-	-	-	
22.	Shahdol	-	25.000	-	-	
23.	Bhandr	-	-	-	-	
24.	Mhow	-	-	-	-	
25.	Jagdalpur	24.000	-	-	-	
26.	Ratlam	-	10.000	-	-	

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
1	2	3	4	5		
27.	Bhilai-Durg	-	29.750	-		
28.	Satna	-	29.750	-		
29.	Chattarpur	-	24.000	-		
30.	Betul	-	-	15.000		
31.	Obdulaganj	-	-	25.000		
32.	Neermuch	-	-	27.500		
33.	Bhind	-	-	27.500		
34.	Damoh	-	-	27.500		
35.	Sehore	-	-	25.000		

S. No.	State/Town	(Rs. in Lakh)				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
1	2	3	4	5		
36.	Vidisha'	.	-	10.000		
37.	Panna	.	-	27.500		
	Total	128.500	182.230	185.000		
	Maharashtra					
1.	Manmad	2.250	2.250	-		
2.	Barsi	0.505	-	-		
3.	Parivajinath	2.000	-	0.500		
4.	Yeotmal	.	-	-		
5.	Satara	.	-	-		

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5	5	
6.	Ratnagiri	-	-	-	-	
7.	Katol	2.720	-	-	-	
8.	Amalner	-	-	-	-	
9.	Parbhani	-	-	-	-	
10.	Kampte	-	-	-	6.310	
11.	Kinwat	-	-	-	13.000	
12.	Osmanabad	-	-	-	-	
13.	Morshi	-	-	-	-	
14.	Hinghanghat	2.800	-	-	-	

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
1	2	3	4	5		
15.	Jalna	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Ambogogai	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Selu	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Digras	8.560	-	-	-	-
19.	Bhandara	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Washim	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Islampur	10.850	0.150	-	-	-
22.	Baramati	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Pandharpur	4.000	-	-	-	5.000

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
1	2	3	4	5		
24.	Rantek	-	22.000	-		
25.	Nilanger	22.000	4.000	-		
26.	Chiplun	-	-	-		
27.	Akot	-	13.000	-		
28.	Tuljapur	-	13.000	-		
29.	Wardha	-	13.040	-		
30.	Igatpuri	-	-	-		
31.	Pusad	-	25.375	-		
32.	Karad	25.000	-	1.000		

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5		
33.	Beed	20,000	-	-	-	
34.	Chandarpur	-	29,750	-	-	
35.	Gadchiroli	-	-	27,500	27,500	
36.	Gondia	-	-	22,000	22,000	
37.	Chopda	-	-	15,000	15,000	
38.	Kharggaon	-	-	27,500	27,500	
39.	Narkhed	-	-	27,500	27,500	
40.	Maikapur	-	-	27,500	27,500	
41.	Nandurbar	-	-	27,500	27,500	

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5		
42.	Patthan	.	.	18.000		
	Total	100.685	122.565	218.310		
	Manipur					
1.	Jiribum	.	.	2.920		
2.	Kaokching	.	.	2.000		
3.	Lalmai	.	.	11.000		
4.	Bishnupur	.	.	11.000		
5.	Imphal	.	.	27.500		
	Total	0.000	0.000	54.1420		

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
1	2	3	4	5		
	Meghalaya					
1.	Shillong	12.000	4.000	-		
2.	Tura	20.000	-	4.600		
3.	Jowai	14.000	-	-		
4.	Nongstoin	-	29.750	-		
5.	William Nagar	-	29.750	-		
6.	Shora	-	-	20.000		
	Total	46.000	63.500	34.600		

(Rs. in Lacs)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5	5	
	Mezoram					
1.	Alzawi	-	3.500	-	-	
2.	Lunglei	-	-	-	-	
	Total	0.000	3.500	0.000	0.000	
	Nagaland					
1.	Kohima	4.000	-	-	1.200	
2.	Tunsang	20.000	-	-	-	
3.	Mokokchung	-	24.000	-	-	
4.	Zunheboto	-	-	-	25.000	
	Total	24.000	24.000	26.200	26.200	

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release		
		1988-89 IDSMT	1989-90 IDSMT	1990-91 IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5
	Orissa			
1.	Puri	.	.	.
2.	Sambalpur	.	.	.
3.	Balasore	.	.	.
4.	Rourkela	.	.	.
5.	Jeypor	.	.	.
6.	Dhenkanal	.	.	.
7.	Keonjhar	.	8.000	8.000

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
1	2	3	4	5		
8.	Barpada	7.450	-	-		
9.	Bolangir	25.000	-	1.000		
10.	Paradeep	18.000	-	18.000		
11.	Koraput	20.000	-	20.000		
12.	Phuibani	-	29.750	-		
13.	Bhawanipatna	-	29.750	11.250		
14.	Kendrapada	-	-	10.000		
15.	Angul	-	-	25.000		
16.	Jajpur Road	-	-	25.000		

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	4	5
1	2	3	4	5		
17.	Bargarh	-	-	25.000		
18.	Rayagada	-	-	15.000		
19.	Gopalpur	-	-	20.000		
	Total	70.450	67.500	178.250		
	Punjab					
1.	Pathankot	-	-	-		
2.	Hoshiarpur	-	-	-		
3.	Sangrur	-	-	-		

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	IDSMT	IDSMT	ID :MT
		3	4	5
4.	Moga	-	-	-
5.	Phagwara	-	-	-
6.	Khanna	-	-	-
7.	Bhatinda	-	-	-
8.	Batala	-	-	-
9.	Barnala	6.000	0.240	-
10.	Kapurthala	20.000	1.660	-
11.	Gurdaspur	-	13.300	-
12.	Nabha	15.000	3.500	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release					
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91			
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	3	4	5
13.	Ropar	-	20,000	-			
14.	Patiala	-	13,000	-			
15.	Gobindgarh	-	29,750	-			
	Total	41,000	81,450	0,000			
	Rajasthan						
1.	Pali	-	-	-			
2.	Baran	-	-	-			
3.	Bhilwara	-	-	-			
4.	Sikar	-	-	-			

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release		
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5
5.	Churu	-	-	-
6.	Sumerpur	-	-	-
7.	Nathowara	-	-	-
8.	Barmer	-	-	-
9.	Ganganagar	-	-	-
10.	Jaisalmer	-	-	-
11.	Chittorgarh	-	-	-
12.	Jalore	6.000	-	-
13.	Sirohi	-	6.000	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
1	2	3	4	5		
14.	Mt. Abu	-	26.000	-		
15.	Banswara	-	6.000	-		
16.	Bhinmal	6.000	-	-		
17.	Dongarpur	24.000	22.000	-		
18.	Bharatpur	-	29.750	-		
19.	Nagaur	-	-	27.500		
20.	Pushkar	-	-	27.500		
21.	Kishngarh	-	-	27.500		
	Total	36.000	89.750	82.500		

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
	Sikkim					
1.	Jorheng	20.000	-	-		
2.	Namchibazar	-	-	-		
3.	Gangtok	-	29.750	-		
	Total	20.000	29.750	0.000		
	Tamilnadu					
1.	Ootacamund	-	-	-		
2.	Kanur	-	-	-		
3.	Dharamapuri	-	-	-		

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	4	5
1	2	3	4	5		
4.	Pudukotai	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Tiruchangodi	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Palani	7.000	1.570	-	-	-
7.	Gobbichettipalayam	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Mannargudi	2.000	2.250	-	-	-
9.	Dharapuram	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Mittupalayam	5.000	2.000	-	-	-
11.	Chengalpatu	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Connor	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
13.	Attur	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Tiruvanamalai	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Udamalpet	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Nammakkal	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Kovilpatti	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Hosur	1.290	-	-	-	-
19.	Pollachi	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Thenialinagaram	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Nagapattinam	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	4	5
22.	Panipet-Arcot-Wallaz	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Panruti	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Karaikudi	-	4.500	-	-	-
25.	Kallakuruchi	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Arni	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Arakonam	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Shivganga	-	10.000	-	-	-
29.	Madurantakkam	-	16.000	-	-	-
30.	Andipatti	-	20.000	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
31.	Pattukottai	.	.	.	.	.
32.	Aruppukottai	.	20.000	.	.	.
33.	Arantangi	.	.	.	.	.
34.	Ramnathapuram	.	16.000	5.000	.	.
35.	Rameshwaram	.	.	20.000	.	.
36.	Ariyalur	.	.	20.000	.	.
37.	Sathyamangalam	.	18.000	.	.	.
38.	Tuticorin	24.000	.	20.000	.	.
39.	Salem	.	29.750	.	.	.
40.	kodaikanal	.	29.750	.	.	.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
1	2	3	4	5		
41.	Tirunelveli	-	29.750	-		
42.	Tiruppur	-	29.750	-		
43.	Thiruvchipuram	-	-	18.000		
44.	Paramakudi	-	-	27.500		
45.	Punjai-Pailampatti	-	-	27.500		
46.	Thirupathur	-	-	27.500		
47.	Rasipuram	-	-	27.500		
48.	Mamallapuram	-	-	25.000		
49.	Tindivavam	-	-	27.500		
50.	Virudhachalam	-	-	27.500		
	Total	39.290	229.320	273.000		

S. No.	State/Town	(Rs. in Lakh)				
		Release		3	4	5
		1988-89	1989-90			
1	2	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	
Tripura						
1.	Udaipur	7.000	-	-	-	
2.	Kailashahar	20.000	-	-	-	
3.	Dharamnagar	-	-	-	-	
4.	Agartala	-	20.000	-	-	
5.	Amarpur	-	-	20.000	-	
Total		27.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	
Uttar Pradesh						
1.	Jaunpur	2.000	-	-	-	
2.	Fathepur	5.126	-	-	-	

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
1	2	3	4	5		
3.	Azamgarh	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Hatras	22.000	-	-	-	-
5.	Banda	3.500	-	-	-	-
6.	Barabanki	6.000	-	-	-	1.000
7.	Raibareilly	-	2.000	-	-	-
8.	Almora	17.000	-	-	-	-
9.	Etah	2.000	-	-	-	-
10.	Balla	2.500	-	-	-	-
11.	Mahoba	3.800	-	-	-	-
12.	Kaeganj	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	4	5
1	2	3	4	5		
13.	Gazipur	6.000	-	-	-	-
14.	Sitapur	-	1.000	-	-	-
15.	Mainpuri	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Hardoi	5.000	-	-	-	-
17.	Bijnor	16.000	-	-	-	-
18.	Orai	2.000	-	-	-	-
19.	Deoria	2.500	-	-	-	-
20.	Badaun	17.000	-	-	-	-
21.	Amethi	11.000	2.000	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	4	5
1	2	3	4	5		
22.	Kashipur	14,000	3,000	.	.	.
23.	Parana	.	4,000	.	.	.
24.	Sultanpur	20,000	15,000	.	.	.
25.	Blewan	24,000	.	.	.	.
26.	Sharni	.	.	.	.	.
27.	Bedohi	.	.	.	.	.
28.	Maunath Bhanjan	.	.	.	.	.
29.	Shandila	.	.	.	.	.
30.	Pilibhit	.	.	.	.	.
31.	Baharaich	.	.	.	.	.

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
1	2	3	4	5		
32.	Lalkpur	.	.	.	.	.
33.	Mirzapur	.	.	24.000	.	.
34.	Etawah	.	.	.	.	.
35.	Sambhal	.	.	.	.	.
36.	Halowani	.	17.000	.	.	.
37.	Lakhimpur	.	.	.	.	27.500
38.	Sikandra Rao	.	.	.	.	10.000
39.	Konch	.	.	.	.	27.500
40.	Kairana	.	.	.	.	27.500
41.	Modi Nagar	.	.	.	.	25.000

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5	5	
42.	Jalesar	-	-	15,000		
43.	Auraiya	-	-	4,000		
44.	Roorkee	-	-	18,000		
45.	Gonda	-	-	19,000		
	Total	181,426	44,000	198,500		
	West Bengal					
1.	Kharagpur	-	-	-		
2.	Midnapore	-	14,990	-		
3.	Bankura	-	-	-		

(110. III LAMT)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5		
5.	Coochbihar	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Purba	12.000	-	-	-	-
7.	English Bazar	1.000	-	-	-	-
8.	Krishna Negar	5.000	-	-	-	-
9.	Suri	-	2.000	-	-	-
10.	Tarakeshwar	-	2.000	-	-	-
11.	Jalpaiguri	1.500	-	-	-	-
12.	Siliguri	2.720	3.630	-	-	-
13.	Darjiling	6.000	-	-	-	-
14.	Berhampur	2.500	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
15.	Ballurghat	.	0.700	.		
16.	Bishnupur	.	.	.		
17.	Basirhat	2.500	1.180	.		
18.	Raiganj	6.000	1.000	.		
19.	Ranaghat	7.000	.	.		
20.	Hatwa	.	2.000	.		
21.	Bolpur	26.000	.	.		
22.	Arambagh	.	27.000	.		
23.	Cortal	.	.	.		
..	Lisken	.	21.000	.		

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5	5	
25.	Raniganj	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Haldia (NCU)	24.000	-	-	-	-
27.	Jhargram	-	-	-	-	25.000
28.	Kalna	-	-	-	-	26.500
29.	Jangipur	-	-	-	-	27.500
30.	Alipurdur	-	-	-	-	15.000
31.	Raghunathpur	-	-	-	-	27.500
	Total	97.220	75.500			121.500

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		IDSMT
1	2	3	4	5		
A & N Islands						
1.	Port Blair	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Dadra & Nagar Haveli						
1.	Silvassa	23.235	23.750	-	-	-
	Total	23.235	23.750	0.000	0.000	0.000
Lakshadweep						
1.	Kavaratti	-	-	25.000	-	25.000
	Total	0.000	0.000	25.000	0.000	25.000

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State/Town	Release				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
		IDSMT	IDSMT	IDSMT		
1	2	3	4	5		
	Pondicherry					
1.	Karalkal	25.000	15.750	-		
2.	Mahe	-	-	-		
3.	Pondicherry	-	-	28.000		
	Total	25.000	23.750	28.000		

Note: Release under IDSMT excludes L.C.S. component.

National Youth Policy

6319. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to chalk out a new scheme for tribal youth also while formulating new national young policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND THE ONAL CHARGE OF DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) and (b). Department of Youth Affairs and sports has introduced a special scheme for promotion of Youth activities among the youth of backward tribes since 1990-91. This special scheme gives focussed attention on programmes to bring awareness among the tribal youth, organising vocational training programme, upgradation of skills, National Integration programmes and promotion of tribal folk arts and culture. Programmes under the scheme are undertaken through various youth organisations, voluntary organisations and State Governments. A sum of Rs. 75 lakhs was allotted in 1990-91 and the budget estimates for 1991-92 is Rs. 60 lakhs.

(c) Does not arise.

Programmes in Memory of Rajiv Gandhi

6320. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched some programmes in the memory of Shri

Rajiv Gandhi on the Occasion of his birth anniversary celebrated which fell on August 20, 1991;

(b) whether these programmes also include upliftment of poor people; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The Ministry of Welfare has not launched any such programme.

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

Missing of pieces of Art and Manuscripts in National Museum

6321. SHRI GIRIDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been receiving the complaints with regard to the missing pieces of art and manuscripts and bungling in the purchase of the work of art in National Museum;

(b) whether the Museum organises exhibitions abroad;

(c) if so, the name of the countries where exhibitions have been organised during last three years and the time thereof;

(d) whether officials are also sent abroad when exhibitions are organised there;

(e) if so, whether they are the officials of the museum or other ministries;

(f) whether the officials allowed to go abroad fulfilled all the conditions or eligibility; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS. (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, while Government have received some complaints occasionally about loss of art pieces, no complaint has been received regarding

bungling in the purchase of works of art.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The following exhibitions have been sent under the aegis of Festival of India and Cultural Exchange Programmes during the last three years i.e. 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Name of the exhibition and period</i>	<i>Name of the Country where sent</i>
1988-89	i) Silk Road exposition (24.4.88 to 4.9.88)	Japan
	ii) Indian Miniature paintings (June 1988 to September 1986)	Bulgaria
1989-90	NIL	
1990-91	NIL	

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Officials connected with the work of exhibition are sent abroad.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Madhya Pradesh Bega Development Authority.

6322. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual amount spent by Union and state Government on Madhya Pradesh Bega Development Authority for development;

(b) the year-wise details of the funds released and expenditure incurred since the authority came into existence;

(c) the details of financial and educational progress made in Bega; and

(d) whether the office of Bega authority is located in Bega chak or outside in Dindori hundred kilometres away from Bega chak and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). After constituting Baiga Development Authority in 1978, the allotments released by the State Government to the Authority and the expenditure incurred by it are as follows. These allocations were received from the Government of India under special Central Assistance:-

(Rs. in Lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount allocated</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
1978-79	5.50	1.50
1979-80	12.00	2.96
1980-81	3.88	2.10
1981-82	9.60	5.00
1982-83	-	3.16
1983-84	-	2.47
1984-85	28.69	7.24
1985-86	26.66	25.10
1986-87	28.00	22.33
1987-88	5.00	20.49
1988-89	68.00	45.76
1989-90	(-) 98.36	38.52
	(Deposited Under Civil Deposit)	
1990-91	244.36	98.91
Total	411.96	275.54

In addition to the above amount, the year-wise allocations for drinking water under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution as made by the Government of India and the expenditure incurred by the Baiga Development Authority are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount allocated</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
1987-88	105.55	20.00
1988-89	58.50	6.30
1989-90	54.985	40.00
1990-91	169.985	84.30
Total	389.02	150.60

(c): Financial position is already given in reply to part (a) and (b) of this question. Educational progress is indicated below:-

- (i) 50 Ashram Schools and 170 Prematric Hostels are being run in the area of Baiga Development Authority benefiting the Baiga children also.
- (ii) 8 Ashram schools have been opened exclusively for Baiga children.
- (iii) Since the literacy percentage is below 5% among the Baigas in the area of 10 T.D. Blocks, the State scholarship is given at the higher rate to the Baiga students to attend higher classes. The increased rates of scholarships are as below:-

<i>Class</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
6 to 8	40.00	40.00 per month
9 to 10	50.00	50.00 per month

- (iv) In order to encourage female education among Baigas, cash prize of Rs.250/- is also given to every Baiga girl student, who passes V board examination.

(d): Since the area of operation of Baiga Development Authority covers 1216 villages in Mandla, Balaghat, Rajnandgaon, shahdol and Bilaspur districts, the office of Baiga Development Authority is kept in Dindori in Mandla District (Approximately 100 K.M. from Baiga Chak keeping in view of entire Baiga predominant area). Baiga Chak in Mandla district has only 52 villages.

Allotment of Land

6323. SHRI RAM SARAN YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the normal procedure for the allotment of Union Government land on lease to co-operative societies in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether there is any anomaly in it; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to remove it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Information in this regard is being collected from the various Ministries of the Government of India and the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Alleged grabbing of Land in Delhi

6324. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some people are on the land grabbing spree in Ramesh Nagar, West Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the land that has been grabbed elsewhere in Delhi, by whom and steps taken to recover the land?

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

Plots in South Delhi

6325. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that D.D.A has allotted plots in South Delhi at a very low price to a number of persons during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the particulars of persons and associations who have been allotted plots during the last three years and prices fixed for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Allotment of Land by D.D.A.

6326. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any irregularities have come to the notice of the Government about the allotment of land by D.D.A during last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

[*Translation*]

Celebration of Golden Jubilee year of the Quit India Movement

6327. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to celebrate the Golden Jubilee Year of the Quit India Movement; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are being worked out.

[*English*]

Closed Units in Goa

6328. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether some industrial units in Goa were totally closed during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of these units and the reasons behind their closure; and

(c) the number of workers rendered jobless, unit-wise, due to these closures and what steps were taken to rehabilitate them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). Based on the latest available information, a statement giving the names of units which declared closure during the period 1988-90, the number of workers affected therein and the reasons for closure, is attached.

Rehabilitation packages in respect of potentially viable sick industrial units are drawn up by the banks and financial institutions concerned on a case to case basis in terms of guidelines issued by the Reserve

Bank Of India. The banks and financial institutions periodically review the implementation of rehabilitation packages by the management of sick industrial units and initiate corrective action whether necessary.

In respect of units coming within the

purview of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) is empowered to take necessary action for determination and enforcement of remedial measures in respect of sick units.

STATEMENT

Details of the closures in Goa during 1988-90.

Year	Name	Industry Group	Workers affected	Reasons for closure
1	2	3	4	5
1988	Nil	.	Nil	
1989(P)	1. M/s. Sarmalkar Industries Guirion Bardez, Goa	Basic Metal and Alloys Industries.	18	Financial stringency
	2. M/s. National Bandekar speciality value Corporation, Zuari Nagar, Goa.	Manufacture of machinery, Machine Tools and Parts.	52	-do-
1990 (P)	3. M/s. Goa Oxygen Pvt. Ltd., Margao	Gas and Steam.	33	Shortage of raw material.
	4. Tyres India Bicholine, Goa	Manufacture of chemicals and Chemical Products.	38	Financial stringency

(P) = Provisional.

Source : Labour Bureau, Shimla.

[*Translation*]

Illegal Cassettes and Video Films

6329. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of illegal cassettes and reels of video films, seized during 1990 and 1991 so far along with the number of persons arrested in this regard;

(b) the action taken against such persons; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the illegal production of video films?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS. (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b): The registration, investigation and detection of criminal cases under the Copyright Act is the responsibility of authorities under the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. Detailed information regarding the number of illegal cassettes seized etc. has not been compiled by any agency. However, information regarding all copyright offences in respect of 15 states and Union Territories as available with National Crime Records Bureau for the years 1990 and 1991 is given in the ANNEXURE.

(c) The Minister of Human Resource Development has written a comprehensive letter to all State Chief Ministers and Administrators of Union Territories urging them to improve copyright enforcement in their State/Union Territories and making the following specific suggestions for their consideration:

(i) Creation of Special cells in larger towns to investigate copyright offences.

(ii) Bringing video parlours, video shops under a licensing regime - Ministry of Information & Broadcasting have already approached the State Government in this regard.

(iii) Where the police is overburdened with urgent work, the necessary concurrent powers could be given to Entertainment Tax recovery agencies or other similar agencies.

(iv) A nodal point may be designed with which professional or industry association could liaise.

(v) Collection of Crime Statistics could focus on copyright offences specifically - The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has already addressed the State Police organisations separately.

STATEMENT

States/Union	1990		1991		Persons Arrested	Persons Arrested
	Cases Registered	Persons Arrested	Cases Registered	Persons Arrested		
1	2	3	4	5	5	5
1. Arunachal Pradesh	...Nil...				Not available	Not available
2. Goa	10	Not available			Not available	Not available
3. Jammu & Kashmir	3	6			...Nil...	...Nil...
4. Karnataka (Mangalor)		Not available				
5. Kerala	61	Not available			Not available	Not available
6. Maharashtra	453	Not available			Not available	Not available
7. Mizoram	...Nil...				Not available	Not available
8. Nagaland	...Nil...				Not available	Not available
9. Punjab	1	Not available			Not available	Not available

<i>Stats/Union</i>	1990		1991	
	<i>Cases Registered</i>	<i>Persons Arrested</i>	<i>Cases Registered</i>	<i>Persons Arrested</i>
1	2	3	4	5
10. West Bengal (Calcutta)	31	Not available		Not available
11. Andaman & Nicobar Island	...Nil...			Not available
12. Chandigarh	2	2		...Nil...
13. Daman & Diu	...Nil...			Not available
14. Lakshadweep	...Nil...			Not available
15. Pondicherry	2	Not available		Not available

Nalanda Ceramics Factory at Getalsood

6330. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
 OUDHARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be
 pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nalanda Ceramics
 Factory at Getalsood in Ranchi district of
 Bihar is lying closed for the last fifteen years;

(b) whether about seven hundred la-
 bourers used to work in the factory and
 ninety per cent out of them were tribal and
 women;

(c) whether the dependents of labour-
 ers of the factory are facing starvation due to
 its closure; and

(d) if so, the time by which the factory is
 likely to be restarted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
 MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN
 SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d). The Gov-
 ernment of Bihar, which is the appropriate
 Government under the Industrial Disputes
 Act, 1947, have reported that the Nalanda
 Ceramics and Industries Limited has been
 under Lock out since October, 1987. 402
 workers were employed in the plant and
 most of them were tribals. The State Gov-
 ernment have not received any report of
 acute distress of the dependants of the

workers. Action under the Sick Industrial
 Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985
 has been initiated for revival of the unit.

**Statement Correcting reply to unstarred
 question No.67 Answered on 15th July,
 1991 regarding World Bank and Pollu-
 tion Control Measures**

1. In reply to part (a) of the Lok
 Sabha Unstarred Question No.
 67 answered on the 15th July,
 1991, it was stated that "The
 Union Government has entered
 into an agreement with the World
 Bank to provide financial assist-
 ance amounting to 147.4 million
 US\$ for an Industrial Pollution
 Control Project".
2. The correct reply to part (a) of
 Lok Sabha Unstarred Question
 No. 67 for 15th July, 1991, may,
 inter-alia be read as under:

"The Union Government has
 entered into an agreement with
 the World Bank to provide finan-
 cial assistance amounting to
 about\$ 155 million for an indus-
 trial Pollution Control Project".

3. The mistake is being corrected
 as soon as it came to our notice.
 Inconvenience caused to the
 House is regretted.

**STATEMENT CORRECTING THE REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3252
 ANSWERED ON 19.8.91 REGARDING POLLUTION OF SUNDARGRH DISTRICT,
 ORISSA**

THE REPLY TO THIS UNSTARRED QUESTION MAY PLEASE BE READ AS UNDER:

QUESTION	REPLY
(a) whether the rate of growth of the tribal population in Sundargarh district, Orissa, is much lower than the rate of growth of population of the non-tribal population; and	(a): Yes, Sir. As per censuses conducted in 1971 and 1981 the growth rate of tribal population (24.59%) in Sundargarh district, Orissa, is much lower than the growth rate of non-tribal population (35.75) during the decade 1971-1981.
(b) if so, the reasons therefor?	(b): The rate of growth of tribal population is lower than the rate of growth of non-tribal population presumably because of higher death rate amongst the tribals as compared to the non-tribals, which could be attributable to malnutrition, unhygienic living conditions etc.

2. The mistake is being rectified as soon as it come to the notice.

**RE: ATROCITIES PERPETRATED BY
POLICE AT BAHADURGARH ON THE
VILLAGERS OF BRAHI (HARYANA)**

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: One after the other.
First, Khuranaji.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Brahi incident is a stigma on the very face of our so called society. Sir, I have read the story of the incident of Brahi village in Bahadurgarh Tehsil, in the newspapers and heard about the last week in the House. The incident appeared to be tragic and horrible. But when I alongwith Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, Member of Rajya Sabha visited that village personally and heard in detail from the ladies whose tears had not dried up till then. We also saw how the child of 10 days old was snatched from her mother and how she was pulled from her hair and taken to Police Station. We also saw Kiran of one and a half years old who was also taken to police station. We also met seven years old Ajaya who also taken to police station and beaten there. Kaliram of 42 years, narrated his story as to how he was stripped and beaten with rubber shoes before his Babli and daughters-in-law bula and Murati. When both the daughters-in-law tried to cover their faces with their hands on seeing their elderly men being stripped, they were beaten up. When the injured elderly man was forced to take round in the Police station, he fell down. When the 84 years old elderly man was narrating his horrible story. We sister Geeta, Malini Bhattacharya and Sushma Swaraj along with the gathering could not stop our tears. In the past, we have heard and seen many incidents of cruelty committed by Police. The atrocity perpetrated on blinds in Bhagalpur is considered to be the most tragic incident but Brahi incident is more

tragic than Bhagalpur incident as it has crossed all the limits of inhumanity and cruelty. Earlier also the incidents of excesses by Police have taken place. But in this incident, the innocent people of the village were humiliated and beaten up. The most tragic aspect of the incident is that the atrocities were perpetrated by the Police who have been entrusted by the Government. With the responsibility of taking action against perpetrators of atrocities. People go to police for seeking justice and they consider them as their protector. But the police-men themselves perpetrated atrocities on the villagers of Brahi in Bahadurgarh Tehsil. One can not narrate the story of atrocities committed by Police in the Police Station. I am saying all these things only after putting aside shame and hesitation. We were ashamed to listen to the story of sufferings experienced by those mothers and sisters themselves. The whole village is in distress now. One can see even now shoes' mark on children, elderly men and women. I am not going in detail as there is a shortage of time. Other Members will describe the incident in detail. I demand that an all party committee may be constituted to conduct an on-the-spot enquiry. The police-men may be arrested after lodging criminal cases against them. Fake cases against innocent villagers may be withdrawn. The property of villagers looted by police may be restored to them with due compensation.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya and myself had been there for three hours. We went from house to house and talked with both men and women. Both of us have drafted a report which would be presented to you. It has already been prepared.

I would like to point out—some will be pointed out by Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya—that in this case we were convinced that even during the British days such a thing had never happened. Now I would not like to go into the details but would like to tell you that all the laws were violated. Women were taken to the police station. Some of them

were kept there for two nights. I must also tell you that both men and women were brutally beaten outside and inside the police station. And some of the men were stripped. In the village itself, even the cows were not spared. They are afraid to go out. They have their own demands.

A judicial inquiry was announced last Saturday. But there will be a general strike in the area. They are planning to block the highway on 12th of this month. Therefore, something should come out before that. This is very important. The people of that area are really very upset irrespective of their party affiliations.

I am sorry to say here that when the incident took place inside the police station, the Congress MLA of that area was also present. Something should be declared by Shri Bhajan Lal about the SSP. The SSP must be suspended immediately.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura):
He should be arrested.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): Sir, the reason why we are wanting to raise this issue in the Zero Hour is this. On the 6th of this month, a statement was made on the floor of the House by the MP of Bahadurgarh. During our visit to Barahi, we found that the reports from the affected people did not tally with the report which had been given by the MP on the floor of the House. This is a very serious matter. We have found that far from measures being taken by the police, the FIR, which was written by the villagers, had not so far been accepted by the police. The guilty party has not been arrested because in the FIR criminal cases are there. In spite of that they have not been arrested.

Not only that, the property, which has been looted, has not so far been restored. A judicial inquiry under these circumstances will be nothing but an eyewash. If the culprits are out, if they are not arrested, then what is

the guarantee that the people are not going to be terrorised. We criticise the statement that had been made by the MP in the House. It is a very grave thing that an MP, who should know about his constituency, should make such a statement in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: What part of his statement was not correct?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roserai):
He was taking the side of police. *(Interruptions)*.

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: They have mixed kerosene in wheat meant for the consumption of the families. If the situation is not defused, then you know it may turn into much more serious. As you have heard, they are planning a 'raasta roko' movement and they are very angry. So far, we have found them to be very disciplined and self-controlled. We should pay respect to these villagers that they have stood up against the police excesses. Their heroic resistance should be responded to by the House. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI TARA SINGH (Kurushetra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter was raised earlier also. The Member of Parliament of that constituency had said in two words that the action was taken on the same day. I am saying with confidence when the Chief Minister came to know about the incident, he transferred the whole staff of the Police Station. He transferred the D.S.P. and suspended the S.H.O. That is why... *(Interruptions)*.

The whole staff of the Police station was transferred. People are sitting on roads, it is a political game just to defame and destabilise the State Government. It is an excess on

the Chief Minister of a State. I want to ask those who have taken these people there, what was more needed to be done when an action had already been taken against the while police station?... (*Interruptions*).

SHRIJANGBIR SINGH (BHIWANI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go into this affair as well as into politics. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of hon. Home Minister that today the whole Rohtak district has been converted into a police Cantonment. The people of 360 villages of the whole area have organised a 'Panchayat' to seek justice. The Panchayat has asked one thing as to why no action has been taken against that police official who committed excesses on people, humiliated women and forced them to see their menfolk stripped and looted and damaged their property.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if this House does not take it seriously, more incidents are likely to be occurred and it would be difficult to handle the law and order situation. The Chief Minister of Haryana says that there no stripping has taken place then why all these things were going on to conceal the facts. But the fact is that inhuman atrocities have been perpetrated on the people. If anybody visits there, our hon. Members have made an on-the-spot enquiry and they could not help themselves from stopping their tears rolling down from their eyes. There is no other example of inhuman atrocity on the people in India and in the history of world. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request that an immediate action should be taken against guilty police officials. They should be arrested. They should be prosecuted. The people of that area can't be satisfied unless these actions are taken.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI. PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Speaker Sir, I am sure that every Member in this House would denounce any atrocity on any peace-loving

citizen, whether it be by police or anybody else this incident is reprehensible. The entire House expresses its unanimous opinion in condemning this incident. But Sir, I do take exception to the fact that a political issue is sought to be made out of it... (*Interruptions*)... When one hon. Member representing a constituency makes a statement here, I am sorry that another hon. Member should stand up to say that the former hon. Member's statement is malafide. If the hon. Member/speaking from the other side has some objection to the statement made by the hon. Member from that particular/constituency, then that very portion should have been referred to here. Sir, we do not want certain people to make political capital out of it. If there was an incident like this, then it has to be condemned and action has got to be taken. But the forum of Parliament is not to be rocked for any incident which takes place outside, to take political advantage out of it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with Shri Bansalji's statement, that nobody is making it a political issue. The people belonging to ruling party are also saying that they feel sorry; and an action must be taken on this inhuman and evil act. There is a difference of opinion as the Chief Minister says that stripping has not taken place.

MR. SPEAKER: Sometimes it happens, so, it is not clear whether you have said it or not...

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Even photographs have been published in Newspapers showing the women covering their eyes with their hands because their husbands and other persons were being naked before them. Sir, we are raising this matter here because the place where this incident has taken place is very near to Delhi. This matter was raised a week ago in the House. If immediate action is not taken in this matter it would have far reaching consequences. People of that area are frightened and they

have held a Panchayat and demanded immediate action. They are demanding action against the police officials who have committed such inhuman and shameful act. Transfer is not enough as you have said; that concerned police officials have been transferred. Sir, I request you to direct the Home Minister that he should himself inquire into this matter. If some of the Members of the House have visited the site and have given statements regarding the incident, on that basis the police officials involved in this case should be arrested immediately and case should be instituted against them. This is the minimum demand of the House and the Government should take action accordingly.

[English]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI(Gandhinagar): Sir, I am inclined to agree with Bansalji that the forum of this House should not be utilised to raise any incidents of police excess. But he should appreciate that this is not 'any' incident...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

It is not an ordinary incident. Perhaps such cruelty cannot be seen in the history of police excesses.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: you missed what I said. I am being misquoted.

MR. SPEAKER: He has not quoted you at all.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I am not quoting you. That was the substance of what you said. We are not utilising the forum of this House.

[Translation]

I remember when an incident took place at Meham which led to political upheavals in the state, so if no action has been taken in this case also, the most of the Members of

this House may demand dismissal of the State Government and imposition of President rule. I do not want that such situation may arise and that is why it is correct if the House expresses its serious concern over the incident and demand immediate action. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think, you would have not allowed to raise it in the House had it been an ordinary incident. But all the hon. Members who have visited the site and have given the details of excesses which I think is horrible and it is astonishing whether we are living in India of 1991 and such inhuman and shameful acts on the part of police will continue in our country. Therefore, it would be appropriate that the Central Government should intervene in this matter and put pressure on the Government of Haryana to take action against the guilty police officials. Mere transfer and particularly in this case is not an action. Therefore, they should be suspended and put behind the bars. This should be done by the Central Government and by doing so the Government would respect the will of the House.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir whenever there is any case of police excesses on women and backward classes, almost all the Members of the House condemn such incidents inspite of the fact that different political parties are in power in different states. It has been the Congress culture that their Members of Parliament always try to defend such atrocities.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH (Rajgarh): We have not defended this incident. In fact, we condemned it. But we condemn the points raised by them because they are trying to politicise the issue. In your wisdom, even you have said that you are going to allow a discussion on atrocities on women. When we take up that discussion, this issue also can be discussed at that time. Why should we waste the time of the House now? This issue can be discussed later. There have been a lot of atrocities on women in Uttar

Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, also.

The police officers have already been suspended. A judicial inquiry has been ordered. Now, the matter is sub-judice. How can it be discussed?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was saying that Shri. Bansal....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: We are not supporting this. They must realise that we are not defending anyone. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say to Shri Bansal that there is nothing in withdrawing it. It is evident and whatever you are doing reflects that Shri Bansal is my good friend. Through you, I would like to say one thing to Shri Bansal, as he has said about political parties, that we also belong to a political party and we are not a group of Sadhus. It is the duty of the political parties to raise their voice in the Parliament regarding the incidents of atrocities and excesses because Parliament is the mirror of the country and whenever there is any incident of excesses that must be reflected in the Parliament. Therefore, it is not bad if somebody wants to take political mileage out of the mistakes committed by the Congress or by any State Government but such instructions should be issued from here so that nobody could do wrong.

Sir, through you, I would like to make two demands. The representatives of all political parties have already visited the site and they have expressed uniform views. Therefore, if the Government have any doubt about it, a Parliamentary team consisting of all political parties should be sent to visit the site. The site of incident is very near to Delhi.

Therefore, firstly a Parliamentary team should be sent and secondly all the police officials involved in it should be arrested and sent to jail. This is the only way to deal with such officials.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bholpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, only last Friday, if I am not mistaken, this issue had come up and all sections of the House had expressed their serious concern that such incidents are happening. It seems that the police in different parts of the country think that they are above the law. Those who are there to protect the law and the citizens of this country are taking law into their hands and are indulging in most abominable crime against the people of this country, especially, women and the oppressed people, the adivasies harijans, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled tribe people. That is why we said that we should react as a nation as a whole.

I know that the State police is involved and law and order is a State subject. But it is really an assault on our national honour. Assault on our women is an assault on our national honour. Therefore, we should react in that form and we want that some deterrent action should be taken.

It is a matter of concern that when a judicial inquiry commission has been appointed, the Chief Minister of the State is supposed to have said that there was no such incident. It is bound to affect the inquiry. What will be the reaction of the people if he makes the comment like that, regarding the main issue to be decided by the Commission of Inquiry? He should not have said that.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Has he said this?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): He is reported to have said that.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I said

he is supposed to have said that. Let him deny it.

Sir, when we are discussing this, I find another report has come in yesterday's newspaper. "A 20 year old adivasi woman, Munnibai was gang raped by four policemen within the precinct of police station". Every day how do we get the information.

MR. SPEAKER: We do not read and quote newspaper.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not reading it, I am summarising it. This adivasi woman has been gang-raped by policemen inside the district police station of Amravati.

Last Friday, an hon. lady Member had referred to such an absolutely condemnable incident in Midnapur. We did not object to that. It must be raised. But the difference is that in West Bengal that policeman was forthwith arrested. A case has been started against him and others are arrested. I am not referring to the fact that one of the arrested accused person belongs to Shri Digvijaya Singh group. Therefore, this is a matter which should be taken as a national issue and I request the Government of India to react properly. The Minister for Welfare is sitting here and nodding his head, let us see how the Government reacts responds to it...
(Interruptions)....

[Translation]

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI (Hissar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do agree that stern action should be taken as per law against those who commit any type of atrocities on others not to talk of atrocities on women who are worthy of respect and even worship. But, Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the Members of the House that a lot of improvement has taken place since the Congress Government came to power in Haryana. But earlier, during the last 3 or 4 years, the services of police were misused by the then State Government due to which considerable moral degradation

took place in police circles and it would be very difficult to bring about a quick reformation in them. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members may recall the Riwasa incident. The leader who is trying to give political colour to it did not take any action against such a heinous crime while himself being the Chief Minister of the State and the Members may also recall the Meham incident when the then State Government did not let the judicial inquiry conducted. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the first incident on which immediate action has been taken and orders issued and police officials transferred. If the accused are found guilty after the judicial inquiry, action would be taken against them, even the case would be registered. But it would be wrong to say that judicial inquiry would be affected by it. It is also absolutely wrong that the Chief Minister has made such remark as would affect the judicial inquiry.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government should take measures to ensure that no excesses are perpetrated not only in Haryana but throughout the country. Judicial inquiry into the incident was ordered immediately after this incident so that such incidents do not recur in the State in future. All the concerned police officials have either been suspended or transferred. Therefore, I would like to inform the hon. Members that the Chairman of the Sanghassh Samiti resigned from his post so that the inquiry may not be affected by it and the incident may not be given political colour. My submission, to the hon. Members is that politics should not be brought into the matter and what is appropriate according to law, let it take its own course. It is not good to exaggerate and give a political colour to such incidents.....(Interruptions).....

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): A Delegation of the Congress Leaders should go there, meet the men and women and then, you should come and made a statement.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA (Karnal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the incident that

happened in Brahi, we all strongly condemn it. Nobody from the Treasury Benches or any Member of this Party holds any brief for Police. If Police commits atrocities, the Government would certainly take action. But the question is, who says the atrocities have not been committed. This is not denied so far. *(Interruptions)* please do not try to shut our mouth. When you were talking, we were silent. We have a right to speak. You want to shout now simply because we are on the Treasury Benches.

Kindly listen to us. You had your say. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: You address the Chair.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Whatever has happened, the whole House is unanimous on this issue. But the fact remains that immediately after it came to the notice of the State Government, the Chief Minister took prompt action. *(Interruptions)* He has transferred the entire staff; he has also transferred the DSP. He has ordered a judicial inquiry. Now, after the judicial inquiry, if these officers are found guilty, certainly they will be hauled up; nobody will come to their defence. If no action is taken, then the very purpose of the judicial inquiry is marred. *(Interruptions)* We do not hold any brief for the police.

During the Janata regime in Haryana, the atrocities that were perpetrated, the excesses that were committed by the police, they will be held responsible; we are not going to defend them. Now, after this judicial inquiry, action will be taken against those who will be found guilty. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): What has happened is barbaric. The question is that the other side does not agree with such incidents having taken place. What is the difference? The difference today is that the action taken is not sufficient enough compared with the crime that has been committed. Therefore, there is a feeling that they are trying to dilute it

because the action is not commensurate with the crime that has been committed the action is much below the crime that has been committed. So, I think my Congress friends will also agree with me. If they feel that it is a national issue and it reflects the honour of our women, in that case they should be one with us and see that such action should be taken as will never create such a situation again.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: All this has been mentioned. There is no need to repeat it.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: That is the difference. The action should be such as will give a lesson that if anybody commits such a mistake again somewhere he will be punished. Our friends there are - only by opposing this - giving the wrong message. That is our objection. Now, the whole House has expressed its concern. Our point is this is something which is beyond comprehension. Therefore, such action should be taken as will give a message to the country that further atrocities on women and poor sections will not be tolerated. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): We strongly condemn this incident. There is no doubt about it. I do not know what the hon. Member, Shri Somnath Chatterjee has said. I think he was saying about Digvijaya Singh's group. I have no Digvijaya Singh's group as such as in West Bengal.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): I stand corrected. I meant the party.

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: He says, this incident has to be condemned by everyone. There is no doubt about it. This kind of incident has been happening. That is why the hon. Members have raised this issue. And you have very kindly decided to give us some time for a discussion on atrocities on

women. Atrocities were committed in Uttar Pradesh in Silya Village in Lalitpur where Harijan women were not allowed to offer prayer at Shankar Temple. When they raised an objection, they were beaten up and no action was taken against those persons. There are a number of issues of this nature; there are a large number of places where this thing has been happening. In Haryana also we have seen atrocities on women. In Rewarsa a real brother and his sister were made to sleep naked under one blanket. Such issues are definitely taking place. The atrocities of police are taking place everywhere. It is time that we should correct the mentality of the police in Haryana. That is why I totally agree that there should be a discussion in this House on the atrocities on women; and the earlier you take it up the better it is.

RE: ULFA TERRORISTS' ACTIVITIES IN ASSAM

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation in Assam continues to deteriorate. More than two and a half months have passed since the ULFA terrorists have kidnapped several officials and held them to ransom. Today, they have killed Shri. T.S.Raju, an engineer in ONGC and also threatened to kill the rest within 48 hours. Today, the ONGC engineers are on strike. Shrimati Sunita Mohanty the wife of Shri Mohanty has given to the hon. President of India but the Government of India is silent over it. I have raised this matter twice or thrice in the House during the last two months. A senior IAS official of the Government of Assam with 21 year's service to his credit, Shri S.K.Tiwari has also been kidnapped by ULFA terrorists, they have threatened to kill all of them within 48 hours. But the State Government is incapable of getting them released. The Central Government is silent over the matter. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is present in the House. The situation

is alarming. Therefore, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should make a statement in the House immediately to the effect as to what measures were taken to get those senior administrative officials released and when they will be released. Besides, what action has been taken to provide security to them? Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like you to direct the hon. Minister of Home Affairs immediately to make a statement in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been attempting to catch your eyes to make a reference to the extremely disturbing conditions prevailing in the State of Assam. It is not necessary for me either to repeat what the hon. Member has just said or to recount the entire history of developments in that State or indeed to catalogue the long list of - I cannot describe it in any other fashion - wanton and uncontrolled criminality that is prevailing in that State. Some prominent landmarks, Mr. Speaker, Sir, need, however to be pointed out because just last week, the honourable Shri Advani, Atalji, the Chief Minister of Rajasthan and I took some time of the hon. Home Minister to point out the conditions prevailing in the State of Assam; and even then we referred to various aspects of kidnappings of people from other parts of the country, whether they be from Orissa, Bihar or Rajasthan. And this has now become a daily occurrence there.

Now, Sir, of course yesterday, as has been pointed out, killings had taken place. Earlier when soon after the elections, the Congress was voted into office in the State of Assam, immediately thereafter some 13 to 16 officials were kidnapped. And the response of the Congress Government after that kidnapping was to grant general amnesty to ULFA. When the general amnesty was granted, we questioned the Government, and indeed I recollect, we asked the honourable Prime Minister's is this the response of the Union Government or the Congress Party to the wholesale kidnappings of officials of the Government of India.

The Chief Minister of Assam said then that he was acting in consultation with the Union Government. The Prime Minister said that the Chief Minister of Assam was acting on his own.

Obviously this amnesty has not only not worked but, in fact, it has exacerbated the situation. And obviously enough, a situation has come about in which there is not just an impasse but kidnappings, extortions and murders once again have reappeared in the State of Assam.

I am also informed that one of the hon. Ministers of the Union Government, my good friend, Shri Raiesh Pilot, wanted to go to Assam to intervene, on a mission to be sent by the Union Government, and the Chief Minister of Assam turned around and said, "No, do not send him". This is a very disturbing situation, Sir.

We want to know what is actually happening in Assam. What is the policy of the Union Government so far as the State of Assam is concerned, because, I submit, drift is no policy. Letting the State of Assam drift into chaos is no policy. We certainly cannot countenance that and we will not accept it. There are dangers, such marked dangers, in this policy of drift. The Union Home Minister is here. He must clarify what is happening in Assam. We in this House, have the right to know what is happening in that State.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri.

...(*Interruptions*)....

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter not only concerned with Rajasthan but the whole country. You should direct the hon. Minister to make a statement in this regard. People are being kidnapped and ransom being

demanded...(*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER: I am giving time to the Members one by one, it would be difficult if all of you speak at the same time. Keep it in mind, I am referring not to the Members of a particular political party but to all the Members of the House, that they should know whether the matters relating to States can be raised in the House or not(*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let him speak, he is also the Member of House. ...(*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, it is not good. I have given permission only to Shastriji, you are speaking without permission. Let him speak.....(*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot permit all the 542 Members to speak, please sit down.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am again drawing your attention to the matter which I raised in the House last week. Sir, it has been raining heavily in the eastern parts of Banaras, Jaunpur and Azamgarh for the last three days. The Ganga river is in spate as per the report received from Patna. Sir, Ralat Tehsil, half part of Jaunpur, the entire Azamgarh area, the entire Banaras areas, Saidpur Tehsil of Ghazipur and about 100 villages situated at the bank of Ganga river are affected. Neither fodder for animals nor foodgrains for human beings are available there. Foodgrains are not available even in the fair price shops. So much so that collectors and sub-division officers are not visiting the villages. The residents of those areas are in great difficulty. An information has been received today that 12 persons have died in Jaunpur. Similarly, 3 persons in Saidpur and Ghazipur have also died. Sir, it is such a grave problem that if immediate attention is not paid to it, it would become difficult for the people to stay there. The condition of Mirzapur is miserable, 10 to 15 villages in that district have submerged. Through you, I would like

to submit to the concerned Minister to issue instructions to the State Government to pay special attention to that area. Even match-boxes are not available there, the condition of power supply is extremely dissatisfactory, electric line has been completely disrupted, electric poles have submerged, even kerosene is not available in houses there. The problem of drinking water has also become grave. My submission is that the Central Government should not ignore the matter on the plea that it is the concern of the State Government.

Sir, I would submit to you that there have been discussions here on the flood situation several times. The matter was discussed when Rajasthan was flood-affected. Again, discussion took place on flood situation in Uttar Pradesh. The entire Bihar and the eastern part of Uttar Pradesh are badly flood-affected. I would like to submit that a Calling Attention Motion on this situation be admitted and discussion allowed.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY (Katwa): Sir, I want to take this House back to the situation that is prevailing in Assam. Now, we do not raise the issues only for the sake of making it a record. We also do not want to express our formal pain and anguish at what is happening, the murder of kidnapped persons who are employees of the Central Government or ONGC and also of the man who was mediating. We want to know what is the assessment of the Government in regard to the situation of Assam that is prevailing there? What is the policy of the Government? We had criticised the decision that was taken by the state Government in consultation with the Central Government to grant amnesty to ULFA Terrorists. It is not a law and order question. What is going on in Assam is a secessionist movement, and it had begun long ago. Now, insurgency is going on, it took communal turn at times and it took the turn to drive out the people from their ethnic origins and other linguistic groups. Now, the unity of our people, the

integrity of our country is at stake in Assam and the Government is silent. Can we allow this silence to continue? Why does not he take the House into confidence? Why does not he take the Opposition Parties to confidence? Our people and people of many other parties are fighting there. They are laying down their lives there, and what is that they are getting in lieu of that? (*Interruptions*). It is a very serious question. So many people had come out of Assam and they are demonstrating in the streets of Delhi. (*Interruptions*) What is the way out?

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY: What is the way out? There is a Government. The Home Minister is there. (*Interruptions*). The innocent people are being killed.

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want? You raise an important issue and you want a reply without any notice?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot quarrel like this. On an important issue, you want a reply without a notice.

SHRI. SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHURY: Why not?.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Where is the notice? You follow the rules. You give a notice and then let there be a discussion.

(*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

[Translation]

Honourable member, please take your seat, this House is yours, and the time is yours. I have said it several times. The rules are also yours. We will discuss the issue according to the rules. You tell me the rules.

SHRI SAIFFUDDIN CHAUDHURY: The rule is also violated.

MR. SPEAKER: At one time, you will ask for the immediate reply and late on you will say it is not the correct reply. Then you will say that state subject will not be discussed. How it will go on? Please, follow the rules.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the concern being expressed in the House about the problem of Assam is natural. The entire House knows that their was a feeling in the entire country when the new Government took over power that we would be able to establish peace in Assam. Efforts were made but it appears that those efforts proved futile. The situation in Assam has been deteriorating day by day. I do not want to say that the A.G.P. Govt has ruined Assam in connivance with the ULFA extremists and the result is before us. Through you, and on behalf of the entire House, I would like to request the Hon' Home Minister....*(Interruptions)* I need not mention as to what is happening in Assam. I would like to request the Home Minister that Assam Problem should be treated as not only a problem of Assam but it should also be treated as a national problem and the Government of India must find out the solution of this problem with the cooperation of the Assam Government. The Central Government must ensure the safety and security of the Hindi speaking people as well as the Non-Assamese who have migrated there from the other parts of the country....*(Interruptions)*.....

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG (Shilong): Sir, on the question of Assam, I would like to make it very clear that the other day the Prime Minister was replaying, saying that on the question of amnesty, the Chief Minister of Assam had consulted the local political parties in Assam and on their agreeing, amnesty was given to the ULFA activists. The Chief Minister is trying his best, on human consideration, to bring back ULFA

into the mainstream. I know that he is trying his best. I know that this problem was not created by the present Government; it was created by the previous AGP government....*(Interruptions)*.

AN HON. MEMBER: previous to the previous.

SHRIPETERG. MARBANIANG: Therefore, I say that we must allow the Chief Minister of Assam to tackle this problem on human consideration and I am sure that ULFA also will come forward and negotiate with the Government.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not the problem of the state alone. It is related to the problems of our entire nation. As per the feelings expressed by the Hon. Members, it appears that this is the anxiety of the entire nation. When the new State Government took over in Assam, it announced a policy of Amnesty. We take it as the policy was a well considered policy and was announced with good intention. But later on whatever has been happening in Assam, perhaps it is also the well planned strategy. If any solution could be found out through mutual agreement, people have no objection to it and they should also not have any objection but the incidents which took place later on, proves that perhaps it was a gamble and it was not well considered agreement. A number of people have been kidnapped, many of them have been killed and many of them have threat to their lives. The people who were kidnapped. The mediator was also killed. I would like to submit to the Hon. Home Minister that there is no need to give notice in advance for discussion on the matters which are of national importance. We admit that the Hon. Home Minister would be worried about it. He should tell about the policy regarding the Assam crisis. The must know that the present situation in Assam is very critical. All have repressed their concern in this regard. We must know what kind of experience we

got from it and how we can control the situation. You can tell this just now. That is why we have asked for a discussion. The policy of the Government should be made clear.

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring one fact before the House which has not been discussed so far. Some members referred to the killing of an engineer by the ULFA militants. We also have talked about the safety and security of Hindi speaking people in Assam. This is not a question of Hindi speaking people. As far as my understanding goes, B.S. Raju who was killed by the ULFA militants belonged to South India and Bipul Mohanty was of Assam. The fact is that the reactionary forces want to disintegrate the country and whosoever come in their way, they kill all of them. Mr. Chavan is very much here. He might be knowing the fact. The people are of the opinion after the release of Mr. Doraiswamy that the people who have their influence in Delhi, are managed for their release but those who have no influence in Delhi, could not manage their release. As per the statement made by Mrs. Sukhi Mohanti, wife of Chitranjan Mohanti who is an engineer in O.N.G.C., her husband has been kidnapped by ULFA militants, but no action is being taken to get him released because she has no influence in Delhi. Her statement has been being published daily in local newspapers for the last 15 days. Raju was killed by the terrorists, his name is heard first time. Mr. Chavan is a very kind hearted man; he must not allow such situation to go on. The Government should treat all the kidnapped people as equal and should not allow such situation as may lead to killing of another Raju. It is a very sensitive issue and the Hon. Home Minister should have the full facts about this incident. We are simply the members, we may not have much information. It is not the question of rule. You may be correct about the rule. But Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know when some important question is there, the Minister himself responds to it. That is why I hope that the Hon. Minister himself will respond.

[English]

They are playing havoc with the integrity of the nation.

[Translation]

I would like to say to Mr. Chavan Sahed that he should make a statement in this regard to pacify the anxiety of the House as well as of the countrymen.

SHRI MANIISHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): I would like to request the hon. Home Minister that he should ponder over our policy. Besides it, he should also inform us about the policy of the previous Prime Minister who had been in power for 16 months.

SHRI VISWANATH PRATAP SINGH: For 5 months out of 15 months, you were holding the reign of the power. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANIISHANKAR AIYAR: How has Assam got into this situation? Assam Grana Parishad was the part of National Front. AGP and the National Front both are responsible for the present situation in Assam. ULFA militants who are indulged in kidnapping and killing of the persons were also a part and parcel of the National Front and thus had direct link with V.P. Singh...(*Interruptions*),

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Is that the policy of the Government to abuse others? (*Interruptions*).

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, I am not going to answer on behalf of the Government, that is the prerogative of the Home Minister, but I would like to put certain things before this august House that there is a systematic propaganda in certain sections of the press and by certain political parties that there is a continuous effort to attack non-Assamese.

13.00 hrs

During the course of this agitation for the last six or seven years, 182 Congressmen had died and people like Shri Tankeshwar Tankia who was a Minister, Shri Manvendra Sharma who was a trade union leader and Shri Riteshwar Saikia, brother of the Chief Minister of Assam have been killed. In certain areas, Bengali Hindus who are inhabitants of that area for generations and boys have been killed and yesterday also, Shri. Mohanti was killed in Assam. (*Interruptions*) Let me finish. I am not contradicting anybody. Let us not try to project it as an attack on the non-Assamese. It is really an attack on the peace-loving citizens of that part of the country and I would like to put the record straight that it is not an attack on the non-Assamese. Then, the people of Assam are really confused. The stand of all the national political parties on the floor of this House and the stand of all the parties in Assam is different. Whatever Shri Saikia has done and whether it is right or wrong, I am not going into that. But he has involved all intellectuals and all political parties irrespective of their shade. Yesterday also he held further discussions with them. There may be some change in the policy as somebody has said. His policy might have failed, but I am not going into that point. But after the election, the Government which has been elected there has taken all the political parties of the State into confidence.

The policy of the State units of all the parties is a part and parcel of the policy which has been implemented so far by the Government of Assam. But, there seems to be a difference of opinion between the State units and the national units of all the parties. We know what we are suffering from. At the same time, we also know that we should tackle this situation in a manner so that those boys who are misled, are not further, diverted as in Punjab and Kashmir. Our policy might have failed we do not dispute that. The killing of the officer of the ONGC and the killing of others should definitely give a message to the Government there and the

Central Government to think afresh. This is my personal opinion and not the Government's opinion. But, an ex-Prime Minister projecting it as a failure of the Government of Assam is not correct. He himself at one stage had told somebody in Kanpur, who in turn told me also, that ULFA had asked for so many crores of rupees; so pay that much and settle it. That was his attitude. But, I do not want to bring up that matter now. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE (Bombay South Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir although I am requesting in writing for last one month. I am not being given a chance.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing you.

(*Interruptions*)[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: Since we sit on back benches, we are not being given a chance.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I will call you one by one. I am giving a chance to you also.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I would only urge upon this august House not to take it as an issue to beat an elected Government. In our manifesto we had promised amnesty and we were voted. As a party member I am saying that we are ready to re-think and have a relook at it. Whatever mandate this august House gives or the Government of India gives, that will be accepted by the Government of Assam. Let us not take it as an issue of the Assamese and non-Assamese. That will not give a good message to the people of Assam and this is my humble request. Please do not beat that man again.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to your notice a case which is more serious than that of Bofors. The item was published in "Samma" a Maraathi daily.

Mr. Speaker, Sir since a long time petrol is being stolen at night from the petrol tankers from Igatpuri railway station yard under the Central Railway in tandem with Railway armed guards. More than hundred people are involved in it. Petrol is drained out through pumps run by electricity. By the time Indian Oil Corporation came to know about the shortage at other places, it was revealed that petrol worth Rs. 60 crores had been stolen. The Bofors issue is being discussed in this august House for years over kickback of Rs. 55 crores but the aforesaid issue is a serious and fresh one involving a sum of Rs. 60 crores. The Indian Oil Corporation has claimed Rs. 60 crores from the Railways. When the railways came to know about the claim there was much commotion. The Assistant General Manager of Railways** himself saw that petrol was being stolen at night around 2 or 3 A.M.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The name will not form part of the record. It will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: He was then offered a bribe of Rs. 1.5 lakhs. He was asked to keep quiet otherwise he would be killed. Consequently he accepted the money and deposited it with the Vigilance Department. I urge the Government to give full protection to those who have highlighted this matter because their lives are in danger. I also urge that stern action be taken against the culprits. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to bring this fact to your notice. I had recently gone to Bombay. I received two anonymous telephone calls warning me with threat of death

if I raised this issue in Parliament. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not a coward. I do not need any protection. I am raising this matter regardless of my own safety. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you give protection to those people and ask the hon. Minister of Petroleum to make a statement in this regard.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Finally, I would like to draw your attention towards a very important matter. The leader of our party and a former Minister of Uttar Pradesh Cabinet, Shri Sharda Rawat who contested the elections from Gorakhpur was killed yesterday. I knew him personally and he was a leader who always fought for the poor and the downtrodden. Yesterday, he was gunned down at B.P. Rawat village. Yesterday and day before yesterday a meeting of our National Executive was held here and many of our colleagues from there had come to attend the meeting. They pointed out that there was, *inter-alia*, political vendetta behind it. Our friends from Bharatiya Janata Party are sitting besides us. Bharatiya Janata Party has formed Government in Uttar Pradesh and difference of opinion will always be there in politics but political difference should not result in political assassination. I don't think that there is such thing but if there is such a thing, the Government should take a serious view of it. We would certainly like to know the reasons behind this murder. Our hon. leader became a victim of bullets and we are receiving similar reports from other parts of the country and there is every possibility of their recurrence in future. I feel that this is a very serious matter and the Government of Uttar Pradesh as well as this august House should take it seriously. This is my humble submission to you.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir this is a very serious matter. (Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzafarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Sharda Prasad Rawat was not only a personal ac-

quaintance of mine but I was well conversant with his work and the place where he had his political influence. This tragic news was received by us between 9-10 p.m. last night from Gorakhpur. Thereafter, the District Magistrate also informed that he was killed after sunset while he was returning home from school. His assailants were sitting in the vicinity. They threw a bomb at him and he succumbed to his injuries as soon as he was taken to hospital. We contacted all our friends and other acquaintances and the information that we received was very terrible. On enquiring from his colleagues who worked with him in the political field and his opponents also we came to learn that political motive was the cause behind this assault. As such, as has been requested by our friend, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, the Uttar Pradesh Government should give a detailed account of this tragic incident, Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would also like to know the facts at the earliest. Shri Sharda Prasad Rawat was defeated by a very narrow margin, otherwise he would have been elected. He was elected for the Vidhan Sabha several times. He was a Minister in the Uttar Pradesh Government. He made an outstanding contribution, not only in the political field but also in education and social fields. If this is the end of a man of his stature, there can be no incident more frightening and gruesome than this. Through you, I would like that the details of this incident should be made public.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not want anything else than a C.B.I. enquiry into this matter.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA(Bankura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we condemn this incident and I understand that the entire House would condemn this gruesome act. The way this terrible incident took place, it was a political murder.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE(Shri Sitaram Kesri): The incident was no doubt terrible, but there is no strength in the voice.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Incidents of the kind that took place at Gorakhpur should not happen, I would urge you to hold a C.B.I. enquiry to detect the party which was behind it. Such incidents should not occur in future.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: The incident is indeed awesome, but it has not been condemned strongly.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We should unanimously take this responsibility to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future. We are all demanding a proper investigation into this matter.

SHRI RAM SAGAR (Barabanki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like you to kindly listen to me before calling Advaniji. I have already given a notice in this regard....

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salempur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, listen to me please;

MR. SPEAKER: Half an hour has passed since it started.

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: But, it is a very important issue. I want to convey with your permission that I had myself been there last week. Rawatji told me that his death was near at hand. I told him that he had been a perpetual struggling man who had been fighting for the cause of the poor, the downtrodden and the backward. I advised him not to be disappointed. He said that the State Government had withdrawn all his security guards. All the B.J.P. and Congress-men were concentrating all efforts to inflict harm on him and his life was at stake.

(Interruptions)

When I came back at night from the meeting of National Executive Committee of

my party, I came to know that Mr. Sharda Prasad Rawat was shot-dead. I would like to say through you that this is nothing but a political murder, a pre-planned assassination. And therefore, I demand that the Government should make arrangements to save people's lives by enquiring into the case by C.B.I.

Shri RAMSAGAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the discussions have been thereon in the House earlier also. Almost all the former Ministers, Parliamentarians, Legislators had requested the local B.J.P. Government that their lives were at stake and thus they should be provided guards instead of withdrawing. But the guards have been withdrawn by the B.J.P. Government. The incident took place at Gorakhpur is nothing but a political revenge. I demand through you that the Government should take measures to save people's lives and the Centre should immediately intervene into it. This is what I want to say that it is certainly a political murder.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI(Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the political worker, who-soever, if falls a victim to the political violence, it should be strongly condemnad. No word is apt condemnable for it. Although, Rawatjee was not known to me, yet I pay him homage and condemn this incident on the basis of what you have stated. I hope that the Government of U.P. would have been taking befitting steps in this regard and by rounding up the assassins, would take to punishment. Since, it has been raised in the House, it is my duty to write to the Government of U.P. to take appropriate steps. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (RAJGARH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is undoubtedly a political murder that indicates that influential political persons are involved in it. Sir, we agree with the leader of the Opposition that it should be enquired into, but as it would be proper if the State Government give their recommendation to get the case enquired into by C.B.I. and let there be a C.B.I. enquiry.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: These interruptions will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

13. 16 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of National School of Drama, New Delhi and Rampura Raza Library Board, Rampur for 1989-90 and two statements for delay in laying those papers

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri Arjun Singh. Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National School of Drama, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National School of Drama, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [placed in Library. See No. LT—579/91]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rampur Raza Library Board, Rampur, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts under sub-section (2) of section 22 of the Rampur Raza Library Act, 1975.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Rampur Raza Library Board, for the year 1989-90.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—580/91]

Annual Administration Report and review on the working of Delhi Development Authority for 1981 and statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): Sir, I beg, to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi development Authority for the year 1989-90 under section 26 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Delhi Development Authority for the year 1989-90.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority for the year 1989-90 together with the Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 25 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Delhi Development Authority for the year 1989-90.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library See No LT—587/91]

Twenty eighth report of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities in India for the period from July, 1987 to June 1988 etc.

MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): Sir, I beg to lay on the table—

- (1) A copy of the Twenty eighth report of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities in India (Hindi & English version) for the period from July 1987 to June, 1988.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English version) showing the reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No.LT—582/91]

Notifications under Environment (protection) Act, 1986. water (prevention and control of pollution) Cess Act, 1977 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANAGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (On behalf of Shri Kamal nath): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under section 26 of the Environment (protection) Act, 1986:-
 - (I) S.O. 114 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th February, 1991 declaring coastal Stretches as Coastal Regulation Zone together with a corrigendum there to published in Notification No. S.O. 190 (E) dated the 19th March, 1991. [Placed in Library See No. LT—583/91]
 - (II) S.O. 479 (E) Published in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 1991 delegating the powers vested in the Central Government under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to the State Government of Tripura subject to certain conditions. [Placed in Library See No. LT—584/91]
- (2) A copy of the Water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Rules, 1991 (Hindi and English versions published in Notification No. G.S.R 504 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 1991 under sub-section (3)

of section 17 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977. [Placed in Library See No. LT—585/91]

- (3)
 - (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Govind Ballabh Pant Himalaya Paryavaran Evan Vikas Sansthan for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Govind Ballabh Pant Himalaya Paryavaran Evan Vikas Sansthan for the year 1990-91. [Placed in Library See No. LT—586/91]

Statement correcting Reply to U S Q No 4462 dated 26-8-91 regarding litigation cell of Directorate of Estates and reasons for delay in correcting the reply

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on the 26th August, 1991 to Unstarred Question No 4462 by Shri Uttamrao Patil regarding Litigation Cell of Directorate of Estates; and (ii) the reasons for delay in correcting the reply . [Placed in Library See No. LT—587/91]

Annual Report and Reviews of the working of National Academy of Medical Sciences, New Delhi for 1989-90, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta for 1989-90, National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur for 1989-90 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Academy of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT—588/91]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Homeopathy, Calcutta, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Homeopathy, Calcutta for the year 1989-90.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT—589/91]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the government on the working of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1989-90.
- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT—590/91]
- (7) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT—590/91]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the government on the working of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90.
- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT—591/91]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum, 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 Regional Cancer centre, Trivandrum, for the year 1989-90.
- (12) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above. [Placed in Library *See* No. LT—592/91]

Notifications under workmen's compensation Act 1923, Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 36 of the workmen's Compensation Act, 1932:-
- (i) The Workmen's Compensation (Transfer of Money) Amendment Rules, 1991 published in Notification No G.S.R. 400 in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 1991.
- (ii) G.S.R. No . 401 published in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 1991 repealing the Workmen's Compensation (Transfer of Money, Burma) Rules, 1938.

[Placed in Library *See* No. LT—593/91]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 97 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948:-
- (i) The Employees State Insurance (General) (First Amendment) Regulations, 1991 published in Notification No . N—12/13/2/89-P&D in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 1991.
- (ii) The Employees, State Insurance (General) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1991, published in Notification No. N-12/13/1/90-P&D in Gazette of India dated the 15th June, 1991. [Placed in Library *See* No. LT—594/91]
- (3) A copy of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central (Amendment) Rules, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G.S.R.305(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th June, 1991 under sub-section (3) of section 35 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act., 1970 [Placed in Library *See* No. LT—595/91]
- (4) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees Provident Fund Organisation, New Delhi for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (9) of section 5A of the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
- (5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for

delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT—596/91]

ience caused to the Sabha is regretted.

13.17 1/2 hrs

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES

Summary of Work

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Parliamentary Committees (Other than Financial Committees) Summary of Work (Hindi and English versions) pertaining to the period 22 December, 1989 to 13 March, 1991.

13.18 hrs

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

[English]

Correcting reply to Starred Question No 294 dated 5-8-1991 regarding Non-Government organisation for slums and reasons for delay in correcting the reply

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): Sir, in Annexure I referred to in replay to part (b) of the question, cited as subject, against Sl.No. 17 for the words-

" 17. Tamanna Rs. 1,14,676/- "

it may be read as under:-

" 17. Tamanna Rs. 14,676/- "

2. The Slum Wing of Delhi Development Authority has reported that the mistake was due to typographical error. The inconven-

13.19 hrs.

VOLUNTARY DEPOSITS (IMMUNITIES
AND EXEMPTIONS) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for certain immunities to persons making voluntary deposits with the National Housing Bank and for certain exemptions from direct taxes in relation to such deposit and for matters connected therewith or incidental whereto.

MR SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for certain immunities to persons making voluntary deposits with the national Housing Bank and for certain exemptions from direct taxes in relation to such deposits and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

Shri Fernandes

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir such type of bills were introduced earlier also and then, it was I who had opposed those bills with the help of the constitution. I know that the every request of mine was accepted neither by you nor by the House. I said whether the bills introduced were in keeping with the law or not, it should be decide by the court, Who are we to decide it ? But. Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I donot oppose it, I cannot get a solution and I would rather take it as if I were neglecting my duties.

Mr. Speaker, Sir it appears from the issues we discussed this morning that violence has prevailing all through the country and an hon. Member has described the way as to how oil is being stolen. A number of such issues were raised here. The document containing the facts as to how the police had tried to rob of a family in Haryana, have been handed over to the members this morning.

The relation between the persons responsible for deteriorating law and order condition in the country and those who are responsible for enforcing the law have made it obvious that we are not willing to respect our constitution. We shall respect only that law which demoralises an honest person and encourages a dishonest person to live in this county with honour and dignity. This law is one of the such laws. Today we are going to enact such a law which will enable the persons, who make money by way of theft, dacoity or bribe to live with honour and dignity in this country. The extent to which hon. Minister of Finance has gone and used the term in the preamble of this bill on the very first page leaves nothing for us to say...

[English]

Whereas for effective economic and social planning

[Translation]

I know that you do not only have interest in these matters but you are perturbed about them.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not perturbed.

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Whereas for effective economic and social planning, it is necessary to canalise for certain social objectives black money. It is necessary to canalise black money which has become a serious threat to national economy.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur): Now institutionalised.

[Translation]

This is the preamble of a bill in a free India. The same thing has been stated in the very first sentence of statement of objects and reasons under the signatures of the Minister of Finance.

[English]

With a view to canalising for certain social objectives, black money has become a serious threat to the national economy.

[Translation]

Now there are two things. The black money has increased to such an extent that it is virtually posing a threat to the nation's economy. This has been admitted by the Government while introducing this Bill. The second thing is that this law is against the spirit of the constitution and we are going to find ways and means to make such money legal. I would like to know whether the constitution, of which we took oath, here in the House together, of which we took oath before filling our nominations, of which hon. Minister of Finance and we all took oath, will now allow legalisations of all the illegal transactions and conversion of black money into white money and will also allow a person who has earned money by unfair means lead the life honourably. What will be its impact on an honest man?

I can give so many examples. We are political workers, we are attached to the political parties. We all do our duty from morning to evening, honestly. The employees of this House work morning to evening, sincerely. What an example we are presenting before the employees of this House? It means they are fools because they are not making money by unfair means. They would never get honour and respect in this country, they would always remain helpless. We give opportunity to dishonest persons to get their black money turned

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

white and we also give respect and honour to them in the society. We can also recommend their names for awarding Padmashree, Padmabhushan by the Rashtrapati. I am very much distressed over it. I am not speaking merely for the sake of making speech. Actually, I am feeling very ashamed while speaking on it. You have interrupted me twice during the course of my speech stating that under the Constitution of India....(Interruptions)...

[Translation]

MR . SPEAKER: I was telling you legal position. I did not want to hurt your feelings.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I said this because you understand my views.

But I am very much disturbed and distressed because you as well as this House can contradict my views in this manner. But the question is whether are we leading our country to ? We are encouraging dishonesty, theft, dacoity in the country. A metropolitan city like Bombay where there is 30 per cent wealth of the country is totally in the grip of goondas. Today, the politics of this metropolitan city, Mr Speaker, Sir, I would not like to use the term 'politics' but today they are playing politics and affecting the economy by sitting in Dubai. They try to enforce their orders at gun-point. Persons acquainted with Bombay and those representing Bombay can not deny it. We are inspiring them to plunder, at their gun-point. We are inspiring them to enter the people's houses forcibly and rob them of their assets, to make money as we have formulated rules to facilitate them. We are inspiring them to plunder the people to construct their homes. We will issue bonds for them. You invest your loot in these bonds, we will give you 60 per cent and rest of the 40 per cent will be utilised in building the houses for the poor. One day a city will be set up in their names because they got their maximum black money converted into white.

Mr. Speaker, Sir what will be the fate of this country? This house has enacted law in the past also. Today a lady Member of the House Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee was saying that when she visited Bahadurgarh where the incident took place, the local people asserted that even in the British period such incidents had not taken place. When I read this bill an idea struck to my mind , I was perturbed and it came to my mind that even during British period such law was never enacted which may harm country's interests. Whither are we taking this country to?

I won't like to just forward agreements, but I oppose it. If you do not have any idea for the upliftment and development of the country, you must not at least worsen the condition. The moral power of this country by making time such laws. This House should perform its duty. I oppose the introduction of this bill.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): If you kindly see the Bill, Sir, it says that :

"Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force,

- a) no person, who has made a deposit with the National Housing Bank in accordance with the scheme, shall be required to disclose, for any purpose whatsoever, the nature and source of the deposit; and
- b) no enquiry or investigation shall be commenced against any person under any such law on the ground that he has made the deposit. "

Clearly, a class of people has been created and there is no doubt about it, to whom the ordinary laws of the country will not apply. So far as this section is concerned, there is no distinguishing feature

except that a deposit in the National Housing Bank is being made. But, so far, there are so many Governmental schemes — financial schemes, saving schemes — in which the money is deposited and there is no such exemption. There is no complete exoneration as this Bill purports to provide for. Apart from the fact, I did not notice it and I must confess my failure, that it is a shame that a legislation which is being introduced in the highest Legislative body of the independent India, contains the words 'black money' and that it is openly declaring, to be a law for whitening black money. All those who have black money are admittedly violating some laws of this country. Therefore, those who have violated the laws of this country, are being given special protection. I know that previously also there was the bearer bonds, which we had objected to in principle. Many assurances were given.

Our present Rashtrapatiji, if my memory serves me right, was the then Finance Minister. He was piloting that Bill. I am not bringing him in person. The then Finance Minister, who occupies the highest position in this country, also felt that this will induce those people who had violated the law to correct themselves, to rectify themselves and bring out their ill-gotten money for the benefit of the country. But that did not fructify. That scheme failed. Even the Indira Vikas Patra where no name is to be given is also another black money whitening process. That also has not succeeded to the extent they had hoped.

Therefore, should we go on creating a new type of persons and give them special privileges which ordinary people of this country are not entitled to get? This definitely creates a new class of people. I submit there is no intelligible differential. Shri Kumaramangalam says that there is an intelligible differential namely a distinction between somebody who has honestly earned money and somebody who has dishonestly earned money. I would like to know whether the Government of India thinks that

there is an intelligible differential which should be emphasized by the Government on one after another occasion for the purpose of giving blanket immunity. Let them say they have failed; they have no policy; they cannot bring that out; even they cannot bring money which is being stored in foreign countries as export earnings; that they cannot get it here; they cannot find out monies which are stashed in different places both within and outside the country. Therefore on that basis, the failure of a Government—both administrative and political—cannot justify creation of a new class of persons above the law.

Therefore I support Mr. Fernandes that this would inherently be violative of Article 14 of the Constitution of India. I know you cannot declare it *ultra vires* or you cannot say that this cannot be introduced on that count. But I would request the Government to seriously ponder whether they should continue to pollute this place, the temple of democracy in this country for indefinite period.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for certain immunities to persons making voluntary deposits with National Housing Bank and for certain exemptions from direct taxes in relation to such deposits and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto".

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

SHRI MONMOHAN SINGH: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

13.34 hrs

**ELECTRICITY LAWS (AMENDMENT)
BILL***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 and the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 and the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

13.34 1/2 hrs

PUBLIC DEBT (AMENDMENT) BILL.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Public Debt Act, 1944.

MR . SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Public Debt Act, 1944."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

13.35 hrs

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Incident Relating to Atrocities of Members of Scheduled tribes in West Nimar (Khargone) District of Madhya Pradesh

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): Shri Digvijay Singh, Hon'ble Member of this House had raised the question of atrocities on the member of Scheduled Tribes in village Somakhari, Khargone District of Madhya Pradesh on 9 th August, 1991. I wish to apprise the Hon'ble Members of this august House about the incident which occurred on 9th August, 1991 at Somakheri village in West Nimar (Khargone) District of Madhya Pradesh as reported by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh.

On 14th July, 1991, there was a dispute between Bheels (Scheduled Tribe) and Patidars on the village. In connection with this incident criminal cases were registered in the Mandaleshwer Police Station and the accused persons involved in this incident were arrested. In order to maintain law and order, an armed guard of 1-4 strength was deployed in the village from 14.7.91. After the incident of 14th July, 1991, the situation returned to normal. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Mandaleshwer also visited the village twice and tried to explain the situation to both the parties.

As a sequel to the incident on 14.7.1991, the Bheel labourers refused to work in the fields of Patidars; the patidars also refused to employ the Bheels. The Patidars tried to

engage the labourers from neighbouring villages. The Bheels of the area did not allow the outsiders to work and chased them away on 9.8.1991. This led to resentment amongst the Patidars against the local Bheels.

On 9.8.1991 at 6.00 p.m. some Bheel boys made some derogatory remarks on four women of Patidars families who were returning from their fields. Infuriated by this, the Patidars reached the Bheel locality and opened fire. They also damaged the houses of the Bheels. In retaliation, the Bheels pelted stones. On hearing gun shots, the Police guard on duty rushed to the locality and tried to disperse them. In this incident, two Bheel Adivasis lost their lives and 15 other Bheels were injured.

The incident was reported by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate Mandaleshwar to the District Magistrate Khargone on telephone at 8.00 p.m. On receipt of the information, the Superintendent of Police, Khargone reached the spot immediately. Prior to this, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Mandaleshwar and the SHO, Mandaleshwar had already reached the village. On arrival, the Superintendent of Police took control of the situation and 15 accused persons involved in the incident were arrested during the night and a case No.219/91 was registered. The injured were taken to the Mandaleshwar hospital for treatment. Police reinforcement was sent to the village along with SLO (Police), Barwah who is also in additional charge of Mandaleshwar Sub-Division, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Harijan Welfare Cell, Khargone and Deputy Superintendent of Police, Headquarters, Khargone.

The day after the incident, the District Magistrate, Khargone, the Indore range DIG, the Superintendent of Police, Khargone and the Sub-Divisional Officer visited the place of incident. They took a meeting of the villagers at the Panchayat Bhawan and appealed to them to maintain peace.

A sum of Rs. 10,000 each has been disbursed to the families of the two Bheels who were killed in the incident. Similarly, Rs.

500 each has been paid to the 15 injured persons in the incident. Financial assistance for reconstruction of huts have been given to the Bheels whose huts were damaged.

13.38 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to check spread of epidemics in Koraput district in Orissa and to restore compensatory allowance to medical officers working there**

[English]

SHRIK. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur): Sir, gastroenteritis and cholera broke out in Koraput district after monsoon resulting in large scale deaths. The death toll continues unabated because there are a large number of vacancies in the rank of Medical Officers and Specialists of Medicine in the district. Therefore, the epidemic could not be brought under control till today. The Medical Officers along with many other officers left the district because the compensatory allowance, paid to the officers there, has been withdrawn since about two years. This allowance was paid to the officers in tribal areas in addition to the salary of the officers to encourage them to work in that area under difficult circumstances. Medical team from National Institute of Communicable Diseases visited the area and brought the sample for examination.

13.39 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I request the Health Minister to send the report early to the State Government to check the disease early.

I also draw the attention of the Minister as a long-term policy to restore the compensatory allowance early to encourage the Medical Officers to join and work there.

(ii) Need to check the decline in oil production in oil wells in Gujarat and Bombay off shore

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berrampur): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I wish to place before the august house an urgent matter of public importance under Rule 377.

According to studies made by a task force, more than 700 oil wells in Gujarat and Bombay High offshore have fallen sick. The production in several other oil wells has declined due to the major constraint of reservoir, defective operational process and inadequate surface facilities.

Oil and Natural Gas Commission have made huge investments in these offshore oil wells. Annual production potential of three million tonnes now remain idle unless if immediate steps are taken to plug the loopholes and revamp the existing management system. Otherwise, several other oil wells will also fall sick. ONGC will not be able to achieve their production target set for the Eighth Plan period. The country which is now facing acute oil crisis, cannot afford further decline in oil production by any public sector oil company.

All problems in the Bombay High and Gujarat oil fields should be identified and necessary steps taken to overcome these problems. The planning exercise should be made more scientific and must have in built provision to account for the slippage. Planning and monitoring cells for each project and region should be established with the participation of grass-root workers. Production planning, which is done two years before the start of the Five Year Plans, must be reviewed and updated, depending upon the reservoir performance and input availability.

In view of this, I urge the Government to analyse and diagnose the cause of falling oil production and take remedial measures to increase production.

(iii) Need to set up electronic telephone exchanges in Pilibhit Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh

[*Translation*]

DR. P.R. GANGWAR (Pilibhit): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, people have been facing great difficulties in my constituency, because the telecommunication system there is continuously going from bad to worse. Nobody has been paying attention to the problems inspite of repeated complaints lodged to the officers there. No action is taken on the complaints lodged by the common man even for months together. Telephones are of no use there.

I would request the honourable Minister that new electronic exchanges may be installed there immediately so that communication system in the area functions properly.

(iv) Need to take steps to control recurring floods in Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA (Sitapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as per the report in regard to the flood situation in the country, the total affected area in the year 1960 was 76.3 lakh hectares out of which 26.5 lakh hectares was agricultural land, in 1970 the total affected area was 84.5 lakh hectares, out of which agricultural land was 48.5 lakh hectares. Similarly, in the year 1980 the total affected area was 114.2 lakh hectares out of which agricultural land was 55.5 lakh hectares. It is evident from the above data that the loss due to the floods has been on the increase inspite of the measures taken to control the floods. The document on Seventh Five Year Plan (1985) clearly admits that expenditure on flood control measures in different five year plans has increased and at the same time the total area covered under flood control measures has also gone up. The document has also disclosed that Government has been spending more on flood relief measures than on flood control measures. The matter of concern is not that

there are more floods, but the nature of flood which has been changing and causing more damage. This is the exact position in the Sitapur district of Uttar Pradesh where Chauka river is changing its course every year thus causing heavy floods in the area. Besides, Kevani, Gobarhiya, Ghagra and Saryu river flow in Sitapur district of Uttar Pradesh due to which major parts of Biswa, Behatas and Laharpur assembly constituencies come under the grip of heavy floods every year. Therefore, I request the honourable Minister for Water Resources to see to it that a survey is conducted in the flood affected area immediately and urgent measures are taken to provide relief to the people in Sitapur district.

(v) **Need to convert Sasaram-Buxar Road, Bihar into a National Highway**

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (Bikramganj): Sasaram-Buxar road in Bihar is a very old road. It connects the two historical cities of Sasaram and Buxar. At the same time it also connects two States Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Buxar is a prominent commercial and industrial city in Bihar. It is the *Karmbhumi* of Purushottam Ram. It is also a famous and sacred pilgrimage centre. Sasaram is the birth place and *Karmbhumi* of historical man, Shershah Suri. The world famous mausoleum of Shershah Suri also stands here. Sasaram is also a famous industrial city as also business and tourist centre. Many small and big cities also lie on this road. Only one way traffic is allowed on this road. As a result many major accidents take place there.

Keeping in a view, the national importance of this road and the accidents happening there. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I urge upon the Government of India to approve a plan to convert this road into a National Highway immediately.

(vi) **Need to declare Bhubaneswar Orissa as B-2 grade city**

[English]

SHRISIVAJIPATNAIK (Bhubaneswar): As per the Census Report of 1991, the present population of Bhubaneswar City, the capital of Orissa is 4,11,542. This has now fulfilled the criteria for consideration as a B-2 city as per the recommendation of the Fourth Central Pay Commission.

Earlier also, as per the Third Central pay Commission's Report, it was eligible for declaration as a B-2 city, but the Government did not act at that time and the Central Government employees stationed at Bhubaneswar were deprived of adequate benefit in the shape of house rent and city allowances, etc. The city is costly and apart from its population of 4,11,542, it has a large floating population due to pilgrims and tourists as also due to its administrative importance. The rate of house rent is very high which is beyond the reach of common people and salaried employees. This has caused the growth of slums in and around the city throwing more people to live in these slums.

In view of all these facts, the upgradation of the city is urgently needed. More construction of central pool quarters, enhanced house rent allowance of Central Government employees and more central assistance for housing and other developments of the city is called for.

(vii) **Need to prevent export of raw cotton in order to safeguard the interest of Handloom weavers in Tamil Nadu and other parts of the country**

SHRI CHINNASAMY SRINIVASAN (Dindigul): In Tamil Nadu, several people belonging to poor and weaker sections are engaged in tiny and small handloom industry. The existence of handloom industry basically depends on the availability of raw materials such as cotton and yarn.

[Sh. Chinasamy Srinivasan]

In Dindigul, which comprises Athur and its neighbouring taluks, lakhs of weavers are engaged in the production of handloom goods. The previous Government at the Centre had introduced a policy to export a large quantity of raw cotton and this policy still continues. Now, several lakhs of weavers belonging to weaker sections in the whole of Tamil Nadu and perhaps in the whole country are finding it extremely difficult to produce handloom goods worth several crores of rupees without the availability of basic raw material, namely, cotton. The handloom goods are exported to foreign countries which earn a substantial amount of foreign exchange. To avoid further unemployment in the handloom sector, and possible agitations and hunger strikes in the country. I would request the Government kindly to look into this matter immediately and take urgent steps and withdraw the orders of forcible condition of export of raw cotton to foreign countries.

(viii) **Need to a meliorate the lot of Adivasis in Kalvaroyan hills in Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI P.P KALIAPERUMAL (Cuddalore): Kalvaroyan hills situated in the Cuddalore constituency of Tamil Nadu consist of vast forest areas having sandal wood trees and Chebulic Myrobalan trees. These hills are inhabited by illiterate and impoverished adivasis. The adivasis lead subhuman lives with scant nutrition, sanitation, shelter and hospital attention. They are economically indigent and educationally illiterate. Their right to life is shrivelled. The Government should innovate remedial strategies to uplift adivasis of Kalvaroyan hills.

Illegal felling and smuggling of Sandalwood trees which are in abundance in the above hills is going on in large scale by anti-social elements. The Government should take stern and severe measures to check-make the illegal felling and smuggling of sandalwood trees. In order to uplift the adivasis from their subhuman conditions, the Government should start industries either in

the hill area or in the nearby area with the locally available sandalwood and Chebulic Myrobalan trees.

13.53 hrs

PLACES OF WORSHIP (SPECIAL PROVISION BILL)

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay, North): Sir, I have given a notice to raise a point of order about the Bill which is to be considered now. I gave a notice that I wish to raise a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Even before the Bills have been introduced!

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, the bill has already been introduced. I wish to oppose the consideration of Places of Worship (Special Provision) Bill, and my basic objection is that this Bill is incomplete.

For every Bill a Statement of Objects and Reasons should be there and the exact changes that are to be made should also be indicated. They are there, but there is another thing also, which is required to be given. And, that is, if any particular Section is to be amended then in the annexure that particular Section, or that particular act, which is sought to be amended, should be printed. If you see this Bill, it does not give the details of the Section which is sought to be amended. Section 8 of the Representation of Peoples' Act, 1951 is sought to be amended. In this Bill that particular section has not been given. We cannot apply our mind to this Bill unless that section is given here. That is why I am opposing it.

I would request you to refer to Kaul and Shakder Page 486. It is about the annexure and I would read the relevant paragraph: "Where certain Sections of the parent Act are sought to be amended, the text there of is generally appended to every amending

Bill in the form of an annexure. In the case the number of sections involved is large, on the request made by the Minister in charge of the Bill, the sections may not be reproduced as an annexure but copies of the original Act are supplied by the Ministry concerned for circulation to the Members. This is not applicable here because only one Section is being amended. "But where original Acts themselves are bulky, copies of the Acts are not circulated to Members but a few copies of the Acts received from the Ministry concerned are placed in the Parliament Library for reference by Members. A Para in this regard is issued in the Bulletin Part-II." That is also not applicable.

"Before 1950-this is important-the text of Sections of an Act sought to be amended by an amending Bill was not printed along with the Bill." That was the position before 1950.

"On 14th August, 1950, When the Bill further to amend the Essential Supplies Act came up for consideration before the House, a point was raised that along with an amending Bill, the relevant Sections of the original Act which are not sought to be amended should also be printed for the purpose of facilitating the working of the Members." This was the point which was raised. On this, the Speaker had directed - I am reading now the direction - that in future, whenever amending Bills are presented to amend the original Acts, a Schedule of the relevant Sections from the original Acts should be given with the Bill. Such an Annexure is however not added to a secret Bill."

So, Sir, when this particular Act is sought to be amended, that is the People's Representation Act, that particular Section has not been given here. If that particular Section is not given and with a specific ruling, this Bill cannot be considered. The Government, while introducing the Bill has earlier said that they have taken a lot of care. They wanted to draw up a Bill very precisely, very accurately and that is why, they took some time. You would remember, what they have said. Even the permission of the House - the normal

practice of seven days' notice - and under Rule 19B, every Member is required to get two days' notice, was suspended. There was a lot of controversy in this House and we surrendered our rights and the Speaker also ruled that under Rule 19B, he has given the permission, so the discussion can continue.

When so much thought has been given, the simple requirement which is there, that Annexure has not been given here. So, Sir, unless, the Annexure is given, this Bill cannot be considered here. That is my point of order for which I have also given you the official quotations from Kaul and Shakhder. I wish that you will consider my objection and see that the Bill is not discussed today.

Let them give the Annexure and then the Bill can be discussed further.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no Rule requiring the Government to amend the relevant provisions of an Act which are sought to be amended. However, this is generally done in compliance with the observations made by the Chair when the Essential Supplies Bill came up for consideration on 14.8.1950. There is no point of order as no Rule is violated.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, in future, it should be done that is what the direction is.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Copies of the Annexure are being received from the Ministry of Home Affairs and these will be made available to Members in the House. In the meantime, the Bill can be proceeded with.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to prohibit conversion of any place of worship and to provide for the maintenance of the religious character of any place of worship as it existed on the 15th day of August, 1947 and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration

[Sh. S. B. Chavan]

It is considered necessary to adopt these measures in view of the controversies arising from time to time with regard to conversion of places of worship which tend to vitiate the communal atmosphere.

This Bill has been brought in fulfilment of a commitment made in the President's Address to the Parliament on 11th July, 1991.

Clause 3 of this Bill seeks to prohibit conversion of any place of worship of any religious denomination or any section thereof into a place of worship of a different section of the same religious denomination or of a different religious denomination or any section thereof.

14.00 hrs.

Clause 4 provides for continuance of the religious character of a place of worship existing on the 15th day of August, 1947. Certain exemptions have, however, been provided in Sub-clause (3) of this Clause.

Clause 5 exempts the Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid from the operation of this Bill.

Clause 6 of Bill provides for the punishment for violation of the prohibition contained in Clause 3.

Clause 8 provides for an amendment of Section 8 of the Representation of the People Act to ensure that persons convicted of offences under this Act are debarred for being chosen as and for being Member of Parliament as of State Legislature.

It will, thus, be seen that adoption of this Bill will effectively prevent any new controversies from arising in respect of conversion of any place of worship, while the exemptions contained in Sub-clause 3 of Clause 4 will ensure that matters which have been settled amicably, finally disposed of by courts,

barred by limitation etc., are not unnecessarily raised.

I am sure that enactment of this Bill will go a long way in helping to restore communal amity and goodwill. I, therefore, commend this Bill to Hon'ble Members of this House and seek their cooperation in passing it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to prohibit conversion of any place of worship and to provide for the maintenance of the religious character of any place of worship as it existed on the 15th day of August, 1947, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

Now there are amendments to be moved by the hon. Members. Shri Girdharilal Bhargava.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): I beg to Move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 25th November, 1991." (3)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat - not present. Shri Rajendra Agnihotri - not present. Shri Madan Lal Khurana.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 29th November, 1991." (6)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Dayal Joshi - not present. Kumari Uma Bharati.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur): There is a re-thinking on that side.

They are even not present to move their amendments.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kumari Uma Bharati.

SHRIS.B. CHAVAN: There are amendments. On behalf of the Government, I move those amendments.

SHRI RAM NAIK: I am on a point of order. How can you move those amendments? Only at the second stage, you can do it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How can you move them now?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kumari Uma Bharati.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI UMABHARTI (Khajuraho): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the Bill introduced by the Government. After going through the Bill, I have been pleased by one point mentioned in the Bill, which has been provided in sub-clause (2) of Section 4 which states:-

"If, on the commencement of this Act, any unit, appeal or other proceedings with respect to the conversion of the religious character of any place of worship, existing on the 15th day of August, 1947 is pending before any court, tribunal or authority, the same shall abate and no unit, appeal or other proceedings with respect to any such matter shall lie on or after such commencement in any court, tribunal or other authority."

It clearly confirms one thing, which we all have been saying all along in our speeches that Ram-Janma-Bhoomi dispute is not a issue to be sorted out in courts as it is matter of our faith. Crores of devotees of Lord Rama on this earth and of this country have been supporting this view. The huge gathering of the people in our meetings also proved the

same fact. All this demonstrates that all of us are unanimous on one point that this issue cannot be settled in courts. I am very glad that though Congress Government might not agree with us on various issues, yet it appears that it agrees with us in this respect and it has accepted our view in this regard in to that issues of faith cannot be decided in courts. I would be thankful to the Government that Ayodhya has been excluded from the purview of this Bill. All this shows that the Government does not want confrontation in this regard and we also do not want the confrontation although we are not afraid of any confrontation. We want that it would be better if the dispute is settled through mutual dialogue. Ulemas and saints should sit together and resolve it peacefully through mutual talks. I would like to make one more submission. It may seem irrelevant at this juncture to refer to it, but I would like to submit that it has been said repeatedly that by referring to this dispute on the stages, we have brought politics into the religion. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to prove today that it is the politics which has interfered in the religion. It should not be taken as interference of religion in the politics and whatever proof I put forward to prove this dictum shall be adequate enough.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, On Feb. 1, 1986, the court issued the orders to open the locks on the gate of Ram-Janam-Bhoomi and in its verdict the court pronounced that the doors of Ram Janma Bhoomi were not locked by order of any court, tribunal or authority. It has not been clear as to who ordered it. As a result, the lock on the shrine was opened on 1st Feb. 1986 and devotees of Lord Rama all over India lighted their houses and celebrated the occasion in various ways to express their happiness, but no communal riots took place in any part of the country during the period from Feb. 1 to Feb. 14, 1986. Not a single communal riot took place between 1st February and 14th February 1986. On 14 February 1986, Babri Masjid Action Committee was constituted and they gave a call to oppose the unlocking of Ram Mandir. With the result it became difficult to check orgy of violence and bloodshed un-

[Kumari Uma Bharti]

leashed by the communal riots since 14 February 1986.

Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, violence was not a sequel of unlocking the Ram Mandir, but it was the result of call given by BAMC on 14th February. Even earlier, at the time of Shah Bano case, some Muslim leaders, whose security deposit was forfeited in the election, tried to derive political mileage to gain a foothold in politics, by fanning fanaticism somehow among Muslims. They never thought for the welfare of the country, but for votes, pushed the country towards bloodshed with the hope of getting into State Assemblies and Parliament by spreading communalism. Unity was sought to be fostered among Muslim brethren by fanning fanaticism among Muslim community, after the constitution of Babri Masjid Action Committee to oppose the opening of Ram Mandir, which was already sore over the Shah Bano case.

Mr. Dy. Speaker, Sir, on 12th August 1987, another call for march to Ayodhya was given by these leaders to offer Namaz at the site of Ram Mandir, which was dubbed as Mosque in dilapidated state. I would like to know from the senior Muslim leaders whom I respect a lot as fatherly figures like Shri Sait sitting in the House, whether a call for offering of Namaz can be called as a 'march'. Is Pilgrimage to Mecca-Madina by Muslim brethren of India called a march as has been done in the case of 12th August call by members of BMAC. When is the 'March' call given? Only when army moves to track down enemy, it is called 'march'. In the call given to offer Namaz at Ayodhya can be called 'march'? I have never come across dubbing of pilgrimage by Muslims to Mecca-Madina as 'March'. This means call for 'march' was to instigate Muslims against threat to existence of Muslim community in India with the provocation to rise for self defence. I am quite perturbed at all this and feel extremely sorry at this state of affairs.

I heard in childhood that pigeon fears

the presence of cat. Pigeons are so innocent that they believe mere closing of eyes will prove to be an effective shield against cats. But this is not correct. Maintenance of *status-quo* as in 1947 in respect of religious place, is like closing eyes similar to that of pigeons against advancement of cats. This maintenance of *status-quo* of 1947 will mean preservation of tension for the coming generations.

I will like to quote an instance. Twenty days ago I went to Varanasi to visit Gyan Vapi, to which I have never been. At that time it was raining very heavily in Varanasi. I went to the place totally drenched, where the temple of Vishwanath was demolished by Aurangzeb to build a Mosque. Guides showed me the remnants of temple where the Mosque was built by Aurangzeb. My submission is that I am not well educated; therefore I am not conversant with the rules and procedures of the House. So, I do not know whether it will be proper to raise the issue or not, as per the rules and conventions of the House. Even when completely drenched I saw the mosque built on the remnants of the temple, some sort of current of anger ran through my body. I felt disgraced at the fate of my ancestors, who I think were challenging my womanhood and asking me, whether the intention of Aurangzeb was merely to build a mosque, then why were remnants of the temple left. Was not the intention of Aurangzeb behind leaving remnants of temple at the site of mosque, to keep reminding Hindus of their historical fate and to remind coming generations of Muslims of their past glory and power? This is clearly a reflection first on evil designs of Aurangzeb and then of the Britishers. I would like to know from the movers of the Bill-the Congress (I) Government, why do they want to preserve and protect the wrong done by Aurangzeb and Britishers. Why are they keeping the bone of contention alive? As I felt ashamed and perturbed ... (*Interruptions*)... I think coming generations will keep on going to Varanasi. As long as the banks of Varanasi are considered sacred and holy, people will continue to go there and see the site of old temple. I think it was the evil design

of Aurangzeb and Britishers to keep the issue alive for coming generations. With a view to keep the issue alive, efforts are again being made to maintain *status-quo* of 1947. If the intentions are not bad, then this is not the correct way of finding out the solution of dispute. Best way of finding solution of disputes in respect of all the disputed religious places, whether it be temples or mosques, is to restore the old traditional glory of all the religious places. A time frame must be set up to restore the original glory of all the religious places since the days of Alwan-Qasim.

14.15 hrs

[SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA *in the Chair*]

So a date should be fixed. During the reign of Babar, religious places of worship were damaged. If the intention is clear, then the *status-quo* of the places of worship should be maintained and the Bill should be introduced. Otherwise, there will be efforts to thwart the passage of the Bill.

Madam, I think the consequences will not be good. This shows that we are not in favour of peace. The best solution is to maintain the *status quo* of all the disputed places of worship. I hope this Bill has not been brought to disturb history. Can we tamper with the calendar to change historical facts? History says Rama was born there because that place is Ayodhya... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIP.M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep): Is that your opinion or your party's opinion?

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: This is our unanimous view. We do not have a different view point. Can we alter historical facts through a manipulation of dates? Are we scared to face history? Today it is this issue, tomorrow there could be a dispute about the date on which India got independence or even Mahatma Gandhi's role in the freedom struggle. I am sure all hon. Members present in the House are concerned about the impact of this dispute on future generations be-

cause both Hindus and Muslims have to live harmoniously in this country. We must ensure that this dispute does not have any adverse effect on future relationships between Hindus and Muslims. This can be done if the *status-quo* of the religious shrines is maintained. There is a provision in the Bill that all the pending cases before the court will be treated as dismissed. But can we dismiss our sentiments so lightly? There is a temple of the Goddess at Pavagarh near Baroda which is visited by thousands of devotees every Sunday. There is a tomb in the temple premises and devotees visiting that place are bound to see it. So the Government will have to specify in writing that the temple was constructed before 1947 and hence cannot be altered even if the presence of the tomb hurts anyone's sentiments. Devotees cannot escape the sight of the tomb. This Bill will suppress their sentiments. If you want tensions between Hindus and Muslims to continue then it is alright. If you are sincere about the well-being of the future generations then you must show the courage to bring a Bill which restores the religious shrines to their original status. People say that if it is done then it will aggravate the dispute and further complicate the search for a solution. Even this Bill will generate controversy. So you should bring a Bill as suggested by me and observe the public reactions. By maintaining the *Status-quo* of 1947 it seems that you are following a policy of appeasement. Owners of bullock carts in villages, create a wound on the back of the ox and when they want their bullock-carts to move faster they strike at the wound. Similarly, these disputes are wounds and marks of slavery on our 'Bharat Mata'. So long as 'Gyan Vapi' continues in its present condition at Banaras and a grave remains in a temple at Pavagarh, it will remind us of the atrocities perpetrated by Aurangzeb including his efforts to convert Hindus to Islam and this would be very painful.

Sir, I am aware of the feelings of all hon. Members present in the House. All of them feel that this Bill will not provide a permanent solution of the problem. But as in the Mahabharata, Bhisma-Pitamah, Dronacharya,

[Kumari Uma Bharti]

Dhritrashtra and even the Pandavas knew that Draupadi's 'Chirharan' was wrong but certain reasons made them keep quiet. The move to restore the status of religious shrines as in 1947 shown that efforts are being made to denigrate the country's position. All these mute spectators are behaving like Bhishma Pitamah, Dronacharya, Dhritrashtra and the Pandavas did in Mahabharata when Duryodhana proceeded to disrobe Draupadi. I want all hon. Members to come out in the open and oppose this Bill.

Sir, the State of the nation can be gauged from the law and order, political and socio-economic situation in the country. The B.J.P. come out very late with its support of the 'Ram Janmabhoomi'. Before that the Babri Masjid Action Committee had already announced an Ayodhya March and there were many politicians associated with it. Therefore, it is my humble request to all hon. Members to ensure that our future generations may live in harmony. Ask forgiveness from the Lord for all wrongs done in the past and make all our efforts to avoid bloodshed in future. So I request the hon. Members present here to oppose this Bill if they really love their children.

[English]

SHRIP.M. SAYEED: Madam Chairperson, I stand to support the Bill moved by the hon. Home Minister.

This Bill is in confirmation of our commitment in the manifesto of the last elections. What has been said, I have been hearing with rapt attention to my sister, Uma Bharati. Madam, I do not know whether you heard the cassette that was released during the last elections. It is her cassettes that were banned and that are not available now... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Sir, I would like

to make a clarification as my name has been mentioned. Sir, the hon. Member is a learned person who reads newspapers, watches TV and listens to the radio but he is not aware that I have denied in every newspaper that this cassette is mine.

SHRIP.M. SAYEED: I have your cassette with me and I have listened to it. (Interruptions)

KUMARI UMA BHARTI (Khajuraho): Madam Chairperson, through you, I would like to throw a challenge before the House that if anyone proves that this cassette contains my speeches, I am prepared to resign my seat. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Madam, I do not want to argue with her. I am not yielding to her. She cannot ask me to sit down. (Interruptions)

Madam, it is rather a firm commitment to the people of this country that secularism at any cost will be established in this country even if they are going to do anything by way of communal riots.

Madam, I would like to read what is there in our manifesto. I quote.

"Ram Janam bhoomi-Babri Masjid: The Congress is committed to find a negotiated settlement of this issue which fully respects the sentiments of both the communities involved. If such a settlement cannot be reached, all parties must respect the order and verdict of the court. The Congress is for: the construction of the temple" — they are not against that — "The Congress is for the construction of the temple without demolishing the mosque.

Other places of worship: The Congress is of the firm view that the status quo as it exists in re-

spect of all places of worship on the 15th of August 1947 should not now be altered and any controversy over any place of worship such as the Somnath Temple should be foreclosed. To achieve these objectives, statutory measures should be taken".

That is our Congress Manifesto, Madam, in the last election. This will confirm our stand and fulfils the aspirations that contained in the manifesto. Now, what are we here? Let us be frank. Why is it that such a Bill is contemplated now? For the past two years any right-minded citizen in this country will say that communalism was mixed up with politics.

AN HON. MEMBER: By whom?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: By you. Was the Rath Yatra a religious yatra? Was it with a religious flag? It was a BJP flag with lot of symbols. Who has mixed up religion with politics? Was it the Congress Party or you? It was the BJP which has mixed up politics with religion. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay-North): Can you give me a minute? (*Interruptions*)

Religion was mixed up with politics in this House by the Congress when they brought and tried to distort the Shah Bano's case. What was the Judgment? And you brought out another Act to anul the Judgment which was given and there you started mixing the religion with politics. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI. P.M. SAYEED: Madam, it is a matter of his interpretation and his party's interpretation. The Congress stands for secularism. Any infringement of personal law is infringement of secularism. That is the law. We have honoured Parsi personal law, we have honoured Hindu personal law, we are honouring the Muslim personal law and Christian personal law and, therefore, if they want no personal law should be honoured, that means, they want the common code.

(*Interruptions*). Yes, they want the common code. That means, in this country no religion must be there including Hindu religion. Is that the stand taken by them, I do not know. I am not going for that. What I mean is, if the Rath Yatra was a religious yatra, was it containing the BJP flag or the safron flag with Trishul with an air-conditioned jeep and lotus?

My sister is accusing the Congress Party that we have mixed politics with religion. We are not for mixing politics with religion. This country is a secular country and if it is to be united, we must honour the composite culture, the 'unity in diversity' is to be honoured by every secular party and this Bill is going to be at least a step in that direction. So, what is necessary is if the unity and integrity of this country ar eto be intact, then we have to see that such pieces of legislations are accepted by all the secular forces. We have no complaint against them. They can come to power. Let them seek a mandate from the people. That will give an opportunity for everybody to know what is what. But this mixing of politics with the religion is only to capture power and that is going to disintegrate this country.

Madam, many of my friends are there in that party. Why do they go in for that? Do they want this country to be disintegrated? This country has many cultures, religions and languages. Are we not going to accept the composite culture of this country? I come from such a part of the country where 100 percent Muslim population is there. You will see how the secular culture of India is displayed there. My friends Shri Vajpayee and Shri Ram Naik can come and see there. Normally, Muslim women remove their ear rings and other gold ornaments only when their husbands die. But when China attacked India, overnight they had removed all their gold ornaments and given them to the National Defence Fund. That is the nation spirit and patriotism that they had displayed. If you point out a doubt in their integrity, sincerity and loyalty to the nation, what will happen to this country? I am pointing out this example as an illustration of their patriotism. When I referred to the cassette, she was

[Sh. i.P.M. Sayeed]

very angry. I have got those cassettes with me. Shri Ram Naik can hear them. It was very difficult for me to secure them, but I have got two or three cassettes with me.

SHRI RAM NAIK: She has already said that there is no cassette like that. If your contention is proved wrong, are you ready to resign? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Madam, in this Bill, there are enough provisions to take care of the shrines and religious places. But I have some suggestions to make to the Home Minister.

I am told that Babri Masjid-Ramjanam Bhoomi issue is kept out of the Bill because it is *sub judice*. But the whole issue was on account of Ramjanma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue. Whatever it may be, I request the hon. Home Minister, while giving reply to the debate, to clarify why it is kept out of the Bill.

The Vishwa Hindu Parishad has circulated some series of letters in which they have brought about not only Babri Masjid-Ramjanma Bhoomi but also Varanasi, Mathura and Taj Mahal. They want to demolish all this. They do not want to construct. We all of us want to construct this country but they want to demolish it. This is the "Opposition".

Therefore, what I feel is this Bill is timely. (*Interruptions*)

The salient feature of this Bill is, if anybody indulges in such an offence, he will be disqualified even in contesting the Parliamentary elections. It is a very good provision. What I feel is, it is not only for three years but it should be for life. Anybody who indulges in such an offence at the cost of unity and integrity of this country should not be permitted to contest the elections to any Legislature at all. I suggest that an amendment may be brought to that effect.

What are they for? I am for a healthy

democratic tradition. I am for healthy growth of political parties here. From a party of two MPs it has grown to a party of 126 Members. They feel, at this rate, if they will go on doing this kind of activities, they will be in a position to come to power. But they are mistaken. (*Interruptions*) We have seen your performance in Rajasthan. We have seen your performance in Madhya Pradesh. Your U.P. performance, we are going to see. About Himachal performance, we have seen about fifty per cent.

SHRI RAM NAIK: We have seen your performance in Haryana. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: What I want to submit is, any sound economic policy or social policy or political policy that is accepted will last long. There may be some loopholes or weakness anywhere in any Party. Then that will be reflected in the next elections. That is what exactly has happened. Do not get yourself perturbed. This will also be seen in the next elections in Uttar Pradesh. (*Interruptions*) I wish you all the best. Whatever it may be, your communal politics is neither going to help you in the long run nor will it continue for long.

It is already proved. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA): I am asking the hon. Member to sit down.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): We have heard very peacefully and quietly. Why are you disturbing others?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: At the time of introduction of the Bill, we have seen that the parties who have opposed the Bill have walked out. Now they have given amendments. Of course, they may walk out or they may oppose this Bill.

But what I want to appeal to the House is that this is the right direction that the Government has given and all the parties who have faith and commitment to democ-

racy, socialism and also secularism, will support this Bill.

I appeal to all hon. Members to see that this Bill is accepted unanimously and to strengthen the forces of secularism.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseera): Madam Chairperson, I rise to support this Bill. Better late than never, I am glad that this Bill has come. Had the Congress party brought such a legislation earlier, I am certain that this dispute would not have arisen at all. The Ram Janam Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute would not have been arisen here at all. There cannot be two opinion in this regard. I have been pointing towards this matter earlier also and you might have felt offended then. This Bill indeed has a very laudable objective.

Madam Chairperson, in 1969, there was a S.V.D. (Samyukta Vidhayak Dal) Government in U.P. and in 1977 there was Janata Party Government at the Centre. Both Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Lal Krishna Advani were Ministers in that Government but why didn't they raise that issue at that time? Why it has been raised during the last two years It obviously means that you left some loopholes somewhere. That was why the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute was not raised at any level at that time. However, those elements got an opportunity to raise their heads, when you allowed them to conduct the 'Shilanyar' ceremony, and today the country is suffering on account of that. That is why, I have been saying time and again that this is not an unimportant issue and that your intentions are not good. What is required is leadership, policy and good intentions. Leadership or policies are not wanting in this country, what is lacking is sincerity. I have been telling you right from the beginning that, had you been really sincere about bringing this Bill, both the National Front and the Left Front would have stood by you, in consonance with our policy of extending our support to the progressive measures being taken by the Government,

aimed at protecting secularism and securing social justice. We shall support all legislations, brought forward with these objectives in mind. We shall not only extend our support to the Government, but also put pressure on it and if necessary, defeat this Government on the floor of the House, by bringing a No-Confidence Motion against it.

Madam Chairperson, secularism, social justice and power to the poor constitute the very backbone of the country and it has been made amply clear in the 1989 manifesto of the National Front. Earlier also, when we were in the Janata Party, we had raised a demand that August 15, 1947 should be treated as a cutoff date to determine the ownership of religions places, so that all disputes relating to places to worship are settled permanently.

They, such a legislation had to be brought forward because India is the home of people belonging to many religious denominations. Our country is like a garden and here not one, but all the flowers will be given the opportunity to blossom. People belonging to many communities have made India their home. When Babar invaded India, which Hindu king was ruling the country? It was Ibrahim Lodhi, who was ruling the country at that time. Who came to India before Babur? The Aryans. There was no Hindu-Muslim clash at that time. According to the religious people, there was war between the Gods and demons when churning of the ocean took place. Now, who were these Gods and who were these demons? Why was there a fight between Vishnu and Shiva? If we go deep into the history of all this, we won't be able to safeguard the unity and integrity of this country. Therefore, this chapter has to be closed somewhere. We have far more important problems before us - the problem of poverty that of unemployment that of illiteracy, that of rural water supply. This country cannot afford to squabble over trifling issues like Mandir or Masjid. Therefore, hon. Chairperson, I was telling you that (*Interruptions*) I don't want to refer to any particular community. Some people had come to us with regard to the Ram Janam

[Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan]

Bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue. You may be aware that Dr. Ambedkar's wife, Mrs. Savita Ambedkar had claimed that the disputed site was neither a temple, nor a Mosque, but a Buddhist place of worship and these people were saying that the site belongs to them.

There is an episode in the Mahabharata, wherein Karna says that his funeral pyre should be lit at a place, where nobody has been cremated before and Krishna was in a predicament and he had to ultimately use his hand as a cremation site. The present situation too is quite similar. Today, it is impossible to say, whether a place of worship, was a temple, a mosque or a Buddha Vihar. India attained Independence on August 15, 1947 and at that time, we had 56 crore Gods.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: There were 56 'Koti' Gods.

SHRIRAM VILAS PASWAN: Okay, you yourself tell them how many are there in one 'Koti'. We had 56 crore Gods. When we didn't have a population of even ten crores. There are five Gods for one person, yet we have not been able to make arrangement for potable water in 5,76,000 villages in the country, but a country where there is only one God, everyone is prosperous and that country is progressing like anything. This is a religious issue. I have already said that I am not a believer. Let people believe in places of worship, according to their faith. The country gained Independence on August 15, 1947. Before that, who were the masters at this country? We don't want to go into history, and August 15, 1947 was a momentous day in the country's history. It is such a date in the nation's history that many among us... (*Interruptions*) During the course of my speech, I have neither referred to any political party nor any political leader by name and nor do I intend to do so. The very objective of religion is to remove darkness and provide light and knowledge. A lamp can be used to light up a house as well as to burn it down. Unfortunately, today, religion is being used to spread hatred and disharmony. We

will have to give a serious thought to it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, ours is a country where we have people belonging to various faiths and walks of life and each of one of them should be given an opportunity to realize his maximum potential. I believe that this Bill is a right step, towards fulfilling this objective.

Every day, some or the other issue is raked up here. Arguments are put forward in defence of definitions of natives and foreigners. I believe that this matter is beyond the scope of argument. Today, we hear slogans like 'Garva se kaho, hum Hindu bain'.

'Garva se bolo, hum Musalman hain'. 'Garva se bolo, hum Sikh hain'. but where is that soul-stirring slogan of

'Garva se kaho hum Bharatiya hain:?' We are first Indians... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, can anyone say that among our freedom fighters, the sacrifice made by Sardar Bhagat Singh was inferior to anyone. During the 1965 war, many of our jawans were decorated with 'Vir Chakras', but Abdul Hameed received the highest honour of 'Paramvir Chakra'. Was his sacrifice less than that of anyone? Will his sacrifice be underestimated just because he happened to be a Muslim? We attained independence on August 15, 1947. While some people chose the new State, the rest preferred to stay back. It is a fact that the country does not apprehend as much danger from Pakistan as from those within the country, who indulge in espionage and sell the country for a few silver coins. They are the worst enemies of the country. Now, if people of my age, like Kumari Uma Bharti or myself start accusing the Indian Muslims of being Pakistani agents or the Indian Christians as British agents, it cannot be justified, on any ground. If one goes to U.S.A. and search for an original American, everyone would proudly say that he or she is an American. The Americans are a very united and patriotic people, irrespective of their ethnic origins. It's high time, we too realized

it and drew a dividing line between the patriots and traitors. That line cannot be drawn on the basis of religion or community, nor in the name of Ram. The issue of Ram is theirs and of those who believe in him. Dr. Ambedkar has also said a lot about Ram. I don't want to go into that, including the fact that Shambook was killed during Ram's regime... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL (Siwan): These people have brought in Ravan, leaving Ram aside... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I want to say that there should be no objection if anyone wants to build a Ram temple, a mosque, a gurudwara or a church, but one wonders, where do these people want to take the country, by demolishing an existing structure and building a temple at that place. Do we want to take the country towards avagery?... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Paswanji, have you gone there and seen the place or are you speaking without any basis?... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Joshiji, please take your seat.... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are having a very good discussion on a very important topic... (*Interruptions*)...

[*Translation*]

Please don't forget that the honour of this House is in your hands.... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. Let him speak. You will also get an opportunity.

SHRI CHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Madam Chairperson, please let me make a point. So long as Uma Bhartiji spoke, not a single member from our side interrupted her.

But now that a hon. Member from our side has stood up to speak, why these people are interrupting him and obstructing the proceedings of the House?... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Madam Chairperson, I want to point out here that the proponents of Hindutva tend to forget the fact that Hindus are there not only in India but also all over the world. When on 30th October, a rumour spread that the Babri Masjid had been demolished, some people in Bangladesh went to attack temples there. But when it came to be known that the Babri Masjid has escaped damage, the police opened fire on the rioters and about 20 people killed in the incident. But no temple was allowed to be damaged. Have the advocates of Hindutva ever thought of the repercussions on the Hindus in foreign countries, if a church or mosque is demolished in this country? Therefore, please don't intermix politics with religion to the extent that it would prove disastrous for our own brethren... (*Interruptions*)... Madam Chairperson, today many people are arrogant over their strength in the Parliament. I too have completed about five terms in Parliament.

I still remember, when I was a first year student in the college, I had this misunderstanding that the college is in my pocket and that I was a hero, but I realized during my fourth year that I was not a 'hero' but a 'Zero'. This is the supreme law-making body of the country. This is not a temple, where one can ring bells. Here, decisions are taken in accordance with the constitutional provisions and all Governments, whether they be at the Centre or at the States, will have to abide by the constitutional provisions. The Central Government or the State Governments won't be allowed to overlook the constitution or to subvert it. Therefore, Madam Chairperson, through you, I would like to say that today the question is not of Hindu-Muslim, nor of temple, mosque or gurudwara. Today, the issue at stake is our Constitution. The issue is to save that India, for whose freedom, Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians had fought together and it is the duty of

[Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan]

every citizen to safeguard our Constitution. The issue involves not only Hindus and Christians, but each and every citizen of this country. This is a matter concerning the Constitution and I believe that whichever Government comes to power, will have to go by the Constitution. No decision can be taken by putting the Constitution at stake. On behalf of the National Front and the Leftfront, I would like to warn the Union Government of disastrous consequences, if it allows the Constitution, to be subverted, constitutional provisions to be violated or if it surrenders before those forces which are aiming at subverting the Constitution. We at the National Front and Left Front would from a human chain around the Babri Masjid to protect it from those intending to demolish it. They will have to walk over our dead bodies to reach the mosque. Therefore, I would like to appeal to my countryman that those who have complete faith in our Constitution and the cardinal principals of secularism should come forward, for today our very Constitution is at stake. Yunus Saheb, Shri Syed Sahabuddin and others will tell the House about the loopholes and drawbacks of this legislation, but we support this Bill, as it is in consonance with our demand in this regard, although we too believe that this Bill does not carry within itself, a complete solution to this problem.

15.00 hrs.

However, it would prove effective in checking the growing communal feeling within the country and attempts by certain forces to incite violence by declaring certain structures belonging to one community has their own. I would like to repeat that so far neither the Government's policies nor its intentions were sincere and it has had its far reaching consequences. At least now, the Government should rise above petty politics and formulate such policies that would act as a check on those forces, which till the other day, had abused Bhindranwale for mixing politics with religion and for using the Golden Temple for political purposes. But today they

are themselves indulging in politics from temple and also justifying it. Therefore, no loopholes should be left in this law. Hindus are in majority in this country and the secular forces within that community have very well seen through the games of the communalists and have understood the linkage between Ram and Politics. The National Front is committed to protect secularism and I urge you to follow suit. I am thankful to you for bringing forward a legislation in this regard and I extend my support to this Bill.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Eduardo Faleiro to make a statement on recognition by the Government of the three Baltic States.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): May I make a point in regard to the propriety? We came to know about this recognition two days ago through the electronic media. It was told that the Prime Minister has granted recognition while he was in Germany. Is that not an insult to this Parliament? There is no denying the fact that we have a right to recognise the Baltic Republics. The Soviet Union itself has granted them independence; we have to. But the point is that it is in accordance the decorum, practice, convention and propriety. We take serious objection to this kind of callous behaviour.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): The hon. Member wants to know whether the recognition of these Baltic Republics which was done by the Prime Minister is in accordance with the practice, convention and the law.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: What is objectionable is announcing it in another country while the Parliament is in session here.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I would respectfully submit that that alone is in accordance with the law. The position is as

follows. The position and the practice of the Government is and should be - and it is the international law also - that as soon as all the constitutional requirements for recognition are fulfilled, recognition must be granted.

I would also respectfully submit for consideration of this House that had recognition been delayed, then perhaps this House and the hon. Members - some hon. Members, not perhaps these Members - would have criticised as to why recognition had not been granted at the earliest. So, there is really no substance in this at all.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Can you ignore the Parliament?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Coming to Parliament, as the hon. Member rightly pointed out, the Government of India announced...

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): When Japanese Government declared the recognition in Tokyo, when the Chinese Government declared the recognition in Beijing, why did our Government declared it in another country, especially when the House is in session here?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Supposing the Prime Minister had not gone to Germany, then would that not have been done here?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Then it would have been announced here. (*Interruptions*)

Do not get excited for nothing. Now the position is as follows. The recognition has to be done by the Prime Minister or with the approval of the Prime Minister. That is point number one. (*Interruptions*) Recognition must be done at the earliest after constitutional provisions are fulfilled. (*Interruptions*) Recognition was done on Saturday when Parliament was not in session. (*Interruptions*) It can be done anywhere. That is not the point.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: No, no.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Parliament was not in session on Saturday.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Do not justify.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapure): Mr. Eduardo Faleiro, do not try to do this squibbling. It is much better if with a good grace you admit that what has been done does not conform to propriety. We do not want to hear about constitutional things, this and that. (*Interruptions*) Nobody is challenging that. Nobody is challenging the fact of recognition. But Parliament is in session. You say that if it had been delayed, then you would have been criticised. There is no question of its being delayed. Parliament is in session all the time. It should have been announced here. Why should it be announced in Bonn? I want to know that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: In what way the presence of the Prime Minister in a given country will decide the location from where the announcement will be made like this? Does it depend on that?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Let me put the position before you. Number one, recognition was done at the earliest after fulfilment of the constitutional requirements. Number two, this announcement is made in Parliament at the earliest because on Saturday, Parliament was closed. On Sunday, it was closed. Today is the first working day of Parliament.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Why not here in our country, on our soil?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: There are two things. One is you announce

[Sh. Saifuddin Choudhury]

it from the soil of India. Another is to make the announcement first in the House. I take it that 7th was a holiday, 8th was a holiday. But why could this announcement not be made in India? That is the point. If we have some dignity, we should do that.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: He does not reply to this point.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Why don't you admit?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: There is no sense of propriety or humility. You are not humble. *(Interruptions)* You think too big.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN (Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya): Please sit down. *(Interruptions)* I have called Shri Shahabuddin Syed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Madam Chairperson, the Hon. Minister is labouring under a misconception of the constitutional and the international legal procedures. With some experience and background, let me inform you that there is no right to be recognised at the earliest. There is not even a right to be recognised and no corresponding duty. A State can decide under its own rules of propriety, decorum, constitution when to accord the recognition. None of us is against the recognition of Baltic States. But what we are saying is, heavens would not have collapsed, had this recognition been delayed by two days in order to conform to the parliamentary propriety of informing the House first when the House is in session. The Baltic States cannot claim, what the Hon. Minister is saying wrongly, that as soon as the constitutional procedures had been fulfilled, recognition must be done. There is no such thing in international law. There is no such thing in constitutional law.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: The Hon. Member has not followed what I have said. I have not said that there is a right on the part of the State that claims recognition or otherwise.

I have said that it is proper to have these things - recognition - as soon as the constitutional requirements are fulfilled.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Why was not the Prime Minister's announcement made here? You must have some dignity. *(Interruptions)* You must admit it. *(Interruptions)* He is repeating the same thing. *(Interruptions)* How can you justify it? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Faleiro, you could have announced it here with the concurrence of the Prime Minister.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: No, no.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why not?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Is this House not dignified enough to hear this announcement from the Prime Minister in the House? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Madam, recognition is normally followed by establishment of diplomatic relations. If the hon. Minister and the Government were in such a great hurry, when are they going to establish diplomatic missions in the three capitals? *(Interruptions)* Shri Saifuddin Choudhury: Let him apologise.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow him to answer.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: He is not answering *(Interruptions)*

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I am an-

swearing every point. If you do not want to understand, what can I do? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: In spite of the announcement in Germany on the 7th, it was not announced in India. Why? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I believe that the Prime Minister returned on the 8th morning. He could have done it here on the 8th morning itself. What would have happened? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Apologise on behalf of the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: He is absolutely misconceived. If he had not done the recognition at the earliest, then many hon. Members of the House would have criticised the Government (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: With the approval of the Prime Minister, any other Minister could have done it here at the same time. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I respectfully submit that these objections are utterly misconceived. Recognition could be done anywhere and if you do not want to understand the point, what can I do?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: It is an insult to the House. He is not gracious enough to admit his mistake. It is very wrong.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This Government wants to avoid the Parliament. Why don't you have the humility to say 'I am sorry'? Has the Government not got that feeling? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI. BASU DEB ACHARIA: Why cannot you apologise for for this? (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN:: Please allow the Minister to speak. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Madam Chairperson, there was no intention on the part of the Government or on the part of the Prime Minister to have any disrespect as far as this House is concerned. Myself and all of us honour the views expressed by the hon. Members on the other side and if they feel so, I must apologize and I would now request the hon. Minister to make the statement.

15.00 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Recognition by Government of the Three Baltic States, Estonia Latvia and Lithuania

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): Honourable Members will recall that the New Union Treaty of USSR that was intended to be signed on the 20th August 1991, had envisaged that the constituent Republics of USSR would be sovereign States. The New Treaty could not be signed due to the attempted coup in that country on the 9th August 1991.

2. On the 6th September 1991, the USSR State Council, the highest interim executive authority of the Soviet Union, passed a resolution officially recognising the Independence of the three Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.
3. The three Baltic States have been recognised by a large number of countries, including all the European Community countries, all the EFTA countries, USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, China, all the East Euro-

[Sh. Edurado Faleiro]

pean countries except Yugoslavia and Albania, and a number of nonaligned and other developing countries, including Argentina, Venezuela, Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Singapore.

4. Government of India's policy on the recognition of States is well established. It stipulates that the constitutional procedures required for the declaration of sovereignty should be proper and irrevocable, and that the governments concerned should be in effective control of the territory. In the case of the three Baltic States, these conditions were adequately fulfilled.
5. In view of the above and in view of the fact that the emergence of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania as independent sovereign States is the outcome of peaceful negotiations and mutual agreement among all concerned and has been recognised by the USSR State Council, the Government of India announced on the 7th September 1991 that it welcomed the entry of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania into the comity of independent States and recognised them as such. Prime Minister also sent messages to the Presidents of the three States conveying this decision and his felicitations.

15.15 hrs.

PLACE OF WORSHIP (SPECIAL PROVISION) BILL—*CONTD.*

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): Mr. Chairman, Sir, whenever Km. Uma Bharati speaks in the House, she says that she is not educated. Through you, I would like to request her that she need

not say it because whenever she speaks, one can find it out easily.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am an elected Member from Tamil Nadu and I want to speak in English in the House and it seems to me that the Members of different parties who know English agree with me. I am speaking in Hindi here so that the Members of Bhartiya Janata Party, who do not have much acquaintance with English, may understand what I am saying. (*Interruptions*)

I am specially talking about Uma Bharati, who always puts forward such things on behalf of the Bhartiya Janata Party... (*Interruptions*)

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, to say that the hon. Members of Bharatiya Janata Party do not know English is an insult to the hon. Members. It is not wise to insult in such a way. He should take his words back. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RATILAL VARMA (Dhanduka): Many BJP Members are far superior to you. They are more competent. I challenge the hon. Member. Anyway, what are his qualifications? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translations*]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful for this clarification that the Bharatiya Janata Party has adopted the foreign culture and they can speak in English also. I am hopeful that the Members of the Bhartiya Janata Party know English but I do not know as to how much they know about the Indian culture, its history and the Hindu *Dharm*.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Does he consider to be the only knowledgeable person? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHARIMAN: I request the hon. Member to speak on the Bill only.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, Uma Bhartiji told us that when she had visited Varanasi and saw a temple and a mosque together, a feeling came to her that the temple had been demolished. She considered it to be a disgrace to Hinduism. According to her a Muslim king had built a mosque there. There is only one difference between her and myself, to what she thinks a sign of servility, I take that thing as a symbol of secularism. (*Interruptions*) Umaji, it is Lok Sabha, not a market. Till you were speaking, I did not utter anything in between. Therefore, I request you that until I am paying you respect, you should not stand. You listen to what I am saying to reduce your narrowmindedness. When I come across a temple and a mosque together, then I feel that it is a secular country. (*Interruptions*) I will request you, please listen. You too will get a chance to speak.

[*English*]

15.21 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

You please do listen

[*English*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. I am being prevented from speaking. I seek your protection. Please, ask this gentleman to sit down (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

The differences between Bhartiya Janata Party and myself is that it understands the last thousand years were, the years of slavery but I think that in these thousand years a new culture, a new religion, new feelings and new ideas have entered into our country. These influenced and attracted us. I say that if India is the first Hindu country in the world, I also say that

India is the second Muslim country in the world. After Indonesia, the Muslim population in our country is far more than their population in any other country which include all the gulf countries from Iran to Morocco - Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Egypt, Libiya, Algeria, Morocco etc. Please count all these, The Muslim population in these countries is less than the Muslim population in India.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY (Nominated Anglo Indian): It is more than Pakistan also.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: That I have already said. What I mean to say is that as we cannot think of India without Islam in the same way we cannot think of Islam without India. Islam and India are linked in the same way as both myself and Uma Bhartiji have links with humanity. Sir, since I am a Member from Tamilnadu, I do not know that Hinduism which is called Sanatan Dharm was perhaps brought to India by the Aryans some 5,6 or 7 thousand years ago. They came here after crossing the Hindukush. After coming here they adopted the Dravida culture and especially worshipped Lord Shiva. They linked the worship of Shiva with Sanatan Dharm. What were the results? It is there in Indian History. Then the first synthesis of Indian culture was done. Sorry for using the English word synthesis here. I was not able to find a proper Hindi equivalent for the English word synthesis till date. But I am hopeful that Uma Bharatiji will tell me when she meets me outside the House a proper Hindi word for synthesis. (*Interruptions*) I understand that it is not a proper word. As a result of that synthesis with Dravid civilization, its language and religion, the Sanathan Dharm, is surviving in this country even after several thousands of years.

There is no Hindu in Iran, Iraq, Turkey, Russia, Bulgaria, Hungary and Austria. Hitler used to say in Germany that they were Aryans. Even there too, there is no Hindu...(*Interruptions*)

In any country the Hindu religion was inflicted with those narrow outlooks which

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the Bhartiya Janata Party wants to impose on the Hindu religion today.

We are surviving here because we have always asserted that we will keep our mind open. All of our windows will remain open and our door will remain open to all. We have full confidence in ourselves. We will accept any influence from outside if it is good, but we can not admit if it has any flaw.

Lord Budha and Mahavir Jain were born in this country. They were so much disillusioned with the Hindu religion that they pronounced to evolve new religion. What did the Hindus do? They adopted the philosophy of Lord Budha and Mahavir, why did we adopt it? When Jesus Christ died as a martyr, he had his 12 followers who are called 12 apostles. St. Peter journeyed towards Rome and St. Thomas came to India. St. Thomas visited India before St. Peter reached Rome. The oldest church of the world is in India. This church in India is older than that of the Catholics church in Rome.

The present form of Hinduism was introduced by Adi Sankaracharya. Adi Shankaracharya was born 1200 years back and it was he who gave us the philosophy of 'Advaita' 1200 years back. Adi Shankaracharya was born 800 years before Jesus Christ and Hajrat Mohammad was born 200 years before. It is only after then that we have this latest form of the Hindu religion. It is such a unique religion which took five thousand years to complete its journey from its inception. It's journey from the 'Ragvela' to the philosophy of Advaitam took five thousand years. We always remained open-minded. We assert that we should adopt any good ideology coming from anywhere if it has certain goodness. So, we did not collapse when Islam made its advent here. We exchanged our knowledge. I would like to give two examples.

What is the reason for Bhakti Movement having started after the advent of Islam? Our Hindu society was deficient in the feeling of equality. The Brahmin priests used to per-

form their religious rites in the temples in a unique language Sanskrit. Acharya Ramanujam came out of the temples and he acquainted people with Sanskrit spoken hitherto in ritual rites. We learned from them that when one went to a mosque, he might find that the poorest of the poor and the Sultan sit together at the same place and wash their hands and mouth with the same water and perform their namaj together. It was the Muslims from who we learned how to pray collectively to god and they too learned some things from us. If you happen to visit a Dargah you will find that 'qawwali' is going on there. I had an opportunity to travel from Indonesia to Algeria. Except Morocco there is no muslim country in the world which I have not visited.

I have seen that except Indian sub-continent nowhere in the world 'qawwali' is sung in the Dargah, because Indian Muslims saw that bhajans were sung in our temples. They thought that they could establish a communion with god through songs alone and hence 'qawwali' was introduced. Does the Indian team need an Azharuddin to defeat the Pakistan team in the field of cricket.

There is an instrument 'Nadaswaram' which is a must in every temple in Tamilnadu. When you visit a temple you will certainly find a 'Nadswaram' there. Sheikh Chinna Maulana is the most famous exponent of 'Nadswaram' in my state Tamilnadu. Sheikh Chinna Maulana a muslim has been sent to Germany, where ' Bharat Mahotsav' has started recently. He has been sent there to introduce Germans to one of the many facets of Indian music.

If you looks at the picture of goddess 'Saraswati'

(*Interruptions*)

I request you to hear me. When you look at the picture of Saraswati, you will always find a 'Rudraveena' in her hands. Till now in the year 1991, there is only one person who is a master on playing 'Rudraveena' throughout India and he is Ustad Asad Ali Khan - the

head of the Department of music in Delhi University who introduced 'Sitar of which Pt. Ravi Shankar is a master. It was manufactured in a Dargah, the dargah of Hazrat Nizamuddin Aulia. Hazrat Amir Khusro had invented it. The Hindi language in which I am speaking has its origin in that very dargah of Hazrat Nizamuddin Aulia. On the other hand, Amir Khusro took some words from the 'Brajbhasha' of Lord Krishna in the Hindu religion and some others from Arabic, some from Turkey and some from Persian. Who was the greatest poet of Hindi? It was Hazrat Amir Khusro, a muslim. The civilization we have is not merely Hindu civilization. I do not say that the Hindu religion is not the basis of Indian civilization. I do not say that India gained nothing from the Hindu religion. She has got a lot. But at the same time, something continued to be added in it. Whatever we got, we accepted it.

When Mahatma Gandhi read 'Sermon on Mount' in the Bible only after that he was able to learn as to what was written in the Bhagawat Geeta. In its true sense Gandhi told that first it necessitated become a good Christian before becoming a good Hindu. Thus he spoke, and why he did so, it was because he was a great Hindu. Our guide Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru was almost an atheist. The person I regard as the greatest one was Gandhiji alone. He never said the one has to become narrowminded for the sake of becoming a Hindu. He never said that in our country.

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Please reply to my question. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Madam please sit down. I did not interrupt you.

[*English*]

I am not yielding. Please ask her to sit down.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI. SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): For the time being, he is not yielding.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In this House, every hon. Member has got a right to express his views. But frequent interference is not really fair. You will also get a chance to rebut. So, my request is let us have patience in this House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: While looking at the people of this country we must not forget that 85% of the population is that of Hindus and only 15% is that of other communities. The downtrodden class have to be assured that they need not associate themselves with Muslims in order to be true Indians. I have seen in my constituency... (*Interruptions*)... Sir, in the end I would like to say that in Tamil Nadu, barring North Arcot the largest number of Muslims inhabit in my constituency where one out of every six voters is a Muslim. In the last election, in my Constituency, the security deposit of the B.J.P. candidate and that of the I.U.M.L. (Samad Group) candidate, Shri Abdus Samad was forfeited. How? When I was conducting my election campaign in my constituency, in nearly every village...

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Sir, what is the subject of his speech?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYER: As I was saying that nearly every village has a mosque with a temple in close proximity. Hindus and Muslims are living in harmony. This is because there is no presence of the V.H.P., R.S.S. or the Bajrang Dal in that area. So it is our duty to check the spread of the poisonous influence of such organisations. We must not forget the volcano of communalism which erupted in 1947 and the second time it happened was when Shri. V.P. Singh took the support of B.J.P. We are seeing a saffron wave in the form of 117 MPs which is the result of wrong policies adopted by the National Front. Had they not taken the support of the B.J.P. we should not have been in this situation today. I respect Shri. V.P. Singh. The blessings which I got from him when he was Finance Minister would not have been received by anyone else. Today

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there is an opportunity for secular forces to come together and fight communal forces and get rid of the politics of communalism.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): We fully support this Bill and we are happy that today Parliament is concerning itself with a very important subject which has assumed great urgency in this country. Also it is a matter of concern that even after four decades since Independence we have to consider a legislation of this nature to keep the country united and to stop communal holocaust in this country.

When I was listening to the speech of the distinguished Member of BJP from

Khajurao, it struck me that the Bill was not only justified but it was long overdue. I can easily understand how the poison of communalism and religious bigotry was spread during the last election campaign and just prior thereto and how the people had been sought to be divided on religious and communal lines only for the benefit of a political party.

If we trace the history a little back, we know how this communal fanaticism was fanned by a political party which had almost hegemonistic control over the administration of the country believing in dynastic inevitability and how they had compromised with secularism in the case of Sahaban and how a legislation was brought in here with a view to nullify a considered verdict of the highest court of the land and how the rights of Muslim women were consciously taken away primarily with a view to pander to the fundamentalist demands. That had its consequence. We have seen how the controversy that erupted and is still going on with regard to the Babri Masjid and Ram Janma Bhoomi was really fuelled by the shillaniyas ceremony which the then Home Minister organised with the blessings of the then Prime Minister.

The real object was not to construct a

temple or to look after the mosque but to pander to the communal sentiments of the majority community in this country, only for the purpose of election. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has been speaking eloquently. But, these things should not be forgotten. It is not only today that we criticise the BJP, we do criticise. We think it is a cancer in our body polity. But, you have started that ... (*Interruptions*). How they had been showing softness towards them? We had also seen here even in the Tenth Lok Sabha how sometimes they started fighting among themselves and we have seen how that fight and bravado between these two sections on the right and left where I am standing, ended in coming like love-birds and how a marriage was consummed and we had the result here. Therefore, I would request the Congress Party also to search their hearts. If you wake up now, if you now realise the danger of the policies that you had adopted over the years, it would be better for the country.

This Bill is no doubt is the direct result of the resolution which was moved in this House by Comrade Zainal Abedin, a member of our party. During the discussion, Comrade Abedin had very appropriately pointed to the great dangers that this country is facing because of communal divide created by religious and communal frenzy in the name of temple and other places of worship. The speeches delivered during that discussion also underline the importance and the urgent necessity of enacting a law like the present one and we had pressed for that only. After such an assurance was given for introduction of this Bill that Resolution was withdrawn and I am glad that the Government work up to the necessity of the early introduction of the Bill and I am happy that they have brought it for passing of the Bill in this very session itself.

SHRI INDRJIT (Darjeeling): It is in their Manifesto also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is good that the Congress has copied other Manifestoes. The point is why must we fight in this country in the name of religion? We feel that religion is a matter of one's personal

faith, one's own devotion and attachment on the basis of one's own perception. Why should there be public exhibition or why should it be a matter of mutual recrimination and confrontation? The religion should not be a matter of political formulation and exploitation.

The bane of public life in this country is the motivated mixture of religions with politics. A nation's ills can never be solved by religious precepts and prescriptions. One may perhaps achieve peace of mind by following his religious faith and belief, to which he is most welcome but peace among the nation and the people by merely following some religious dogmas and dictates can not be brought. Dividing the people on the basis of religion shaps the nations strength and as you have seen in this country with horror, how people have turned themselves into beasts, how innocent people have been killed in the name of religion; how they have been maimed in the name of religion, how people's properties have been lost in the name of religion.

This has only created more and more chasm among the people of our nation. We have already suffered tremendously because of some people's exploitation of religion for achieving political objectives.

This great country of ours has been partitioned on the basis of religion alone. As a subject nation, we had fallen prey to the machinations of the foreign rulers and writingly or unwittingly, compromised with evil, which resulted in the division of the country on religious basis. But as an independent nation, shall we be frittering our energy in perpetuating and mutual distress, hatred and animosity?

I consider that the anguished soul of India does not today cry for a new temple or a mcsque or a gurudwara. What it seeks is a dignified and civilized living for all its people, irrespective of caste, creed or religion. It clamours that all our people have two square meals a day have a roof over their head, ability to read and write, and freedom from

exploitation, hunger, starvation, unemployment, ill-health and squalor. Which religion itself will assure them these minimal rights?

We have no death of problems in our country. We are passing through the acutest economic problems created, no doubt, primarily by the party which has been in power in and this country for nearly over three nd a half decades. We are passing through a serious situation in different parts of the country where our country's unity and integrity are at stake. So far as the economic malady is concerned, we have almost lost our economic Independence. We have surrendered to the dictates of organisations like the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, which are acting at the dictates of big imperialist powers.

The Left Parties have consistently followed the principles of secularism and have never compromised with fundamentalist ideas and fundamentalist policies. Religions fundamentalism will never solve any of our mundane problems, nor will it give a new identity to our people, as it is being said. It will only perpetuate the division, create fear and hatred amongst the people.

So far as the details of this Bill are concerned, we would have been happier if Ayodhya dispute had been included. But we accept the position. We have always said that that issue, which has become a great emotional issue in this country, should be solved by mutual discussion, with love and respect for each other by sitting across the table, not by fighting, not by animosity, and if that is not possible, then all parties must accept the decision of the judicial authority where the proceedings are pending now. That is our view and on that basis we demand of the Government - and that was the assurance that had been given on the floor of the House while we withdrew our Resolution - that so far as Ayodhya is concerned, there will be no compromise by the Government and they will see that this is resolved by mutual discussion or by judicial verdict.

So far as the other places of worship are concerned, as I said, it seems to have been

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

overdue. We have got a letter from the Vishva Hindu Parishad, circulated by Shri Ashok Singhal to the Members of Parliament in relation to this Bill. It says, *Inter-alia*,

"Our Dharmacharyas, in their wisdom, with a view to maintain cordial relations between Hindus and Muslims and to foreclose this issue for future, have made a modest demand limited to the restoration of only three most important Shrines at Ayodhya (Sri Ram Janma Bhumi); Mathura (Sri Krishna Janmasthan) and Varanasi (Sri Vishwanath Temple)."

Therefore, the Vishva Hindu Parishad has taken upon itself the so-called task of converting these places. The letter also says how they are trying to bring in emotional issues. I quote:

"Can any one think that Bhagwan Krishna was born in an Idgah? Apparently not".

He is not very sure either. He says apparently not. Does he know where Lord Krishna was born? How these ideas and impressions are sought to be circulated amongst the people to rouse communal and religious frenzy? Where was he born? Was He born in a Mandir? Which Mandir was that? Who constructed that Mandir? This is the sort of propaganda that is being made.

He further says in the same letter:

"These are not simple temples but places of manifestations of our Lords and together with the deity, the site itself is an object of worship".

I think those who believe in God, believe that God resides everywhere. He is omnipresent. Why must He remain only in that temple? Or only at that site? The letter says

that the Lord's manifestations are understood only at that site.

The narrow type of fundamentalist ideas are being preached, with a view not to save the Hindus — because Hindus do not require any protection in this country — but only to get political benefit out of religion.

As has been correctly said, where was this trouble? There was no controversy. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has correctly said. Where was this controversy between Ram Janmabhoomi and Babri Masjid? As I have indicated, it has been fanned, it has been created.

It was thought that Uttar Pradesh, with its predominant Hindu majority, would come to the fold of the then ruling party so far as electoral equation was concerned. Now that object has boomeranged. This is being continued now with a view to find a foothold in Indian politics.

Unfortunately we cannot ignore it. These forces have succeeded to some extent. Although the B.J.P. had fought the election with a call for formation of a Government at the Centre, they did not get more than 21 per cent votes throughout the country. And in Uttar Pradesh, where their main plank of electioneering was the construction of temple at Ayodhya, they got only 32.9 per cent votes. Therefore, it is not correct to project to the people of this country or try to create an impression that the majority or the people of the majority of even Hindus have supported their call for construction of temple as they have included in their manifesto.

SSHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): it is 32 per cent of the 50 per cent of votes polled.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Yes, correctly said. Polling in Uttar Pradesh was very low. It was 50 per cent. So 32 per cent of the 50 per cent of the voters have voted in favour of the B.J.P. On the basis of that, an impression is sought to be created that the people of Uttar Pradesh have supported

their call for construction of temple. And then what do we see after the new B.J.P. Government was installed there?

16.00 hrs.

The entire Cabinet had gone to Ayodhya for the purpose of taking an oath to construct a temple and they have fix up a date, 18th of November 1991. What will happen to this country, I do not know. And we have been told that they are going to pass an ordinance for take over of that land. If that is done, what will be the situation in this country? Sir, will the country's progress depend on that? Will we be able to solve our problems on the basis of that? What will be achieved? Sir, as has been said, nobody minds a temple being constructed. Those who wish to go to a temple, those who wish to perform puja, let them have as many temples as they like. But at what cost? At whose expense? Can you try to affect the sentiments of a minority in this country, of any people for that matter in this country by saying that we shall demolish a religious structure just with a view to pander to the majority fundamentalism in this country, majority demand in this country? Sir, that would be a very sad day. We have to be careful about the danger that is lurking. For the continuous attempt to rouse frenzy. In this country for political advantage, all other forces will have to fight, and in this connection, Sir, we should have to fight unitedly and whoever will come and support us in that fight, which the Left parties have consistently been fighting for secularism in this country, fighting communal elements, fundamentalist elements, nobody can say that we have ever compromised with this evil. Then everybody, all right thinking people, should join and then fight this menace which is going to tear apart this country.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir we therefore support this Bill. Our country where people have different religions, speaking different languages, having different cultures, have been living together and, Sir, our basic theme is unity in diversity. We cannot give up the unity of this country. Our country's future will be the bleakest possible if today we continue

fighting amongst ourselves on the basis of religion or language or caste.

Sir, as I have said earlier, we have no dearth of problems. In this very House this morning we were discussing the situation in Assam, we have been discussing frequently the situation in Punjab, the situation in Jammu and Kashmir, and those situations are crying for earliest possible settlement. Should we not totally concentrate our energies in solving these problem. Our problems of economic difficulty, the povetry that is still there which is eating at the vitals of our common people of this country, the illiteracy which is still a disgrace so far as we are concerned? People are living on pavements, they are being born on pavements, living on pavements and dying on pavements. People in this country are dying without any medical treatment, people are dying of starvation, and unemployment. Instead of tackling these very serious issues and problems, if the country today fritters away its energies in fratricidal conflict, that would be a very very sad day for us. That is why we feel that at least so far as this big bone of contention as to whether a particular place of worship should be a masjid or a temple is concerned, this should be ended here and now by the passage of this Bill and so far as Ayodhya is concerned, that should be settled amicably or through judicial verdict, as we have said. And, Sir, on that basis we support this Bill.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, I thank hon. Members Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and Shri Somnath Chatterjee for having spoken on this Bill. I join them in supporting this Bill.

I think it is after a long time that such a historic Bill has been introduced in this House. Historic in the sense that once again the Congress, the leftist parties and those who believe in secularism have tried to strengthen India's unity and integrity. Today on this occasion I pay my tributes to the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi. When the party manifesto was being prepared he took personal interest in it, particularly when this point was being

[Sh. Ghulam Nabi Azad]

discussed. Although he is not with us today, we are trying to fulfill his dream. There cannot be a greater tribute to him. We are proud of great leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Indira Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi who sacrificed their lives for the country, but did not compromise on their principles. They have sacrificed their lives for the unity and integrity of the country. Shri Rajiv Gandhi, as Prime Minister and also when he was out of power, faced a lot of political pressure that a particular vote bank would become annoyed with him, but he included this point in his election manifesto regardless of these things. We are proud that today we are here to implement that manifesto.

Sir, what is its objective? We were under the impression that such a situation would not arise after 1947. At the time of partition some people went over to Pakistan and some stayed here. I used to think that henceforth communalism would not be used for political gain and India would be a place where everyone would be first and foremost an Indian and there would be no question of efforts to disintegrate the nation. I regret to say that after 1947 once again there are people, be they in Kashmir... I don't support whatever is happening in Kashmir (*Interruptions*) You are also responsible for it. If you had refrained from making such statements, they would not have been so encouraged.

(*Interruptions*)

If you had not raised separatist slogans, they too would not have raised such slogans.

[*English*]

That credit also goes to you. You are also responsible for that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: My request is, you kindly hear me. Every Member in the House has got liberty to express his opinion within the framework of the rules and regula-

tions of this House. You may not agree with whatever he says.

(*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY- SPEAKER: Please sit down.

We should have the patience of hearing others. He is not the last speaker. There is also chance for others. At that time, they can politely, mildly, reasonably, logically rebutt it. This is a forum where we shall have to conduct the proceedings of the House with due respect to the parliamentary procedures and traditions. Kindly bear it in mind. I do not like to wound the feelings of the others. This is my humble request.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to make it clear that I have not mentioned the name of the BJP anywhere. I have mentioned about the people; those who are trying to disintegrate the country. If they feel that they are disintegrating, what can I do?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

"How can I mention your party's name. I have not mentioned your party's name. If the conscience pricks the guilty, what can I do...(*Interruptions*)..."

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR(Faizabad): I was saying that the issue of Jammu and Kashmir is being side lined and all the allegations are being levelled against one particular party. Even today, compensation is being paid to the persons being killed in the State, on the basis of religious affiliations. Before compensation is paid, religious affiliations are duly verified, whether the person belongs to Hindu or Muslim community. This sort of politicking is going on in the State...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: At this rate, we cannot do justice to the subject. After all, this is the House which represents the entire

nation. The people are watching us. Eyes are seeing us. The people from all over the country come and visit Parliament. Therefore, we expect some sort of restraint over our dealing in this matter.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, my friends, on the other side should not misunderstand it.

In our country, we have the Hindu fundamentalism. We have Muslim fundamentalism; we have Sikh fundamentalism.

I do not see any reason why a particular party should have any objection. I have not mentioned any religion; I have not mentioned the name of any political party. I am just talking in general. They can be from any political party; they can be from any religion. I do not find any reason why a particular political party should have any objection to what I am speaking about.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, India is a land of rishis, sadhus and sufi saints and to my mind all the sufi saints born in India have always preached unity and universal love and affection throughout their lives. All these saints never preached hatred, but communal harmony. As I mentioned earlier, at the time of independence in 1947, it was felt that all those Muslims who want Pakistan had left India and went to to Pakistan and the remaining Muslims who wanted to live in India, remained in this country. I fail to understand on how many occasions they will be required to demonstrate their loyalty towards India. I am proud of being an Indian even though I am a muslim. Has anyone got doubts about my sincerity?... (*Interruptions*)... Why are you interrupting, I am not referring to you.

Therefore, the time has come when through this Bill we can impose some check on some political parties which adopt the religion as a mean to win the Election be it a Lok Sabha or Legislative Assembly election. In my opinion, there is no law more effective

than this law, to maintain the unity and integrity of the country. Poverty is an acute problem for this country where lakhs of people are living below the poverty line. The people need education, food, roads, bridges and housing. If the political parties instead of concentrating on these problems resort to politicking and divert the attention of masses in the name of religion, we can not march on the path of progress. I think one more opportunity has come before us through this Bill to rise above casteism and religious fundamentalism. All the religions communities living in India whether it be Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians or Budhists are Indians and we should make a efforts against poverty, unemployment and price rise in the country. If these problems are overlooked and the attention of the people diverted, then another opportunity will not come our way to take the country into 21st century, and we want that all the people of the country unitedly march forward.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to put a question, how long this bloodshed will continue? How long this communal frenzy will go on unchecked in the various parts of the country. The people are killing each other. Unfortunately, our Army, B.S.F. and CRPF primarily responsible for safeguarding the borders of the country, are being deployed to safeguard the lives of people within the country. There cannot be anything more unfortunate than deployment of Army to protect lives of people within the country. The main reason of the present situation is the creation of religious fundamentalism in India and as long as this goes on unabated the communal frenzy will not be stopped. Peace and harmony will not be established. India is the largest democracy in the world. Unless we stop, the religious exploitation of the people, we cannot improve our democratic set up. I am not talking about any particular religion, it is applicable to all the religions. If unity and integrity are in danger, independence of the country is also under threat. The main duty is to stop religious exploitation for narrow political ends. As my colleague just now stated who stops whom to enter the Parliament. No party or religion

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is banned from forming the Government in the country. But we do not want any Government to be formed on the basis of religion, because that will be the first step towards the disintegration of the country. The hon. Members of the other side are welcome to form the Government, but it should be based on policies, programmes, development, unity and integrity and unity among Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians. Only then the Government will be acceptable to all the countrymen. But if the Government is formed on the basis of religious exploitation, neither it will function smoothly nor the country will progress. Neither exploiters have achieved success nor they can in future. Inaugurating the Bakhra Dam, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru had mentioned that these are our temples and mosques because these projects provide us water and food. But we do not pay our attention towards that and we are indulging in Mandir-Masjid controversy. We misguide the people on these issues and take political gains out of it. According to Pt. Nehru, temples and mosques are those which irrigate the fields, supply us food and leads the nation towards advancement. I support the Bill. During election campaign in Ahmedabad, I can across a Board put up by the Citizens Forum, which appealed me much, I think it was not of yours...*(Interruptions)*... On the board, it was written-

“Mandir, Masjid, Girijaghar Ne
Banto Liya Bhagwan Ko,
Dharti Banto, Sagar Banto, Mat
Ban to, Insan Ko.”

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA(Midnapore):
Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, our Party wholeheartedly and unreservedly supports this Bill. And everybody knows that for a long time it has been our demand that a Bill to this effect should be put on the statute book. It is, of course, dealing with only one particular issue. It is not a Bill or a legislation which can solve the whole problem of communalism. But it is something which is essential, which

should have been done earlier and which will go a long way, I hope, to defuse the situation which is sought to be created arising out of this particular temple and mosque controversy.

I think, in the last few years, our country has earned quite a bad name because of the spectacle that we have presented to the world, of people belonging to different religious faiths indulging in violent type of riots and conflicts with each other - many speakers have referred to it already - resulting in the deaths of thousands of innocent people including women and children, crores of property being destroyed; security being completely ruined. This is the spectacle which I do not think, has earned our country a good name anywhere in the world. In fact, it gives an opportunity, a handle to those who are really the enemies of our country to further malign us. I think, if this Bill could be passed in this House unanimously, which I do not suppose it will be, it has, of course, a very limited context referring to only one issue, but everybody knows that it is such an explosive issue, it has been made into an explosive issue, I think it would go a long way to redeem the good name of India abroad which has been dispersed. I am appealing to my BJP friends here not to oppose the Bill and think of ourselves, all sitting in this House, in the Lok Sabha first and the foremost as Indians who have got a responsibility and a duty to see that the image of our country, not only here but abroad, is raised higher.

Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar made this reference to the fact that if Shri V.P.Singh's Government had not depended on the BJP for support and had not taken their support, then perhaps the BJP's influence or the BJP's morale would not have increased to the extent to which it has. Well, he knows very well, I hope, he knows, it may have been a mistake, tactical. But certainly, there was no question of any programmatic or political unity which led to that equation of forces. But I will say one thing, not for the sake of accusing each other because this is too serious an occasion, when Shri V.P.Singh's Government was pulled off, when

the BJP withdrew its support, it was on this issue and not on any other issue. It was on this single issue of whether you will permit the *kar sewa* to be performed there at *Ayodhya* or not. It was said, "if there is going to be any interference, if the *kar sewa* people will be stopped or arrested or repressed and if Mr. Advani's *Rath Yatra* is not allowed to reach that place, then we will immediately withdraw the support to the Government." That was the issue. Whatever may have happened before that, but that was the single issue on which the BJP withdrew the support. That was the ultimatum which was given. That was the ultimatum which was given and nothing else was mentioned in that ultimatum. It was read out in the House when we were debating the Vote of Confidence Motion. I am saying this because, at that time my Congress friend should not take it amiss, I was deputed by my Party to go and meet Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the Leader of the Opposition Party here argue with him that any time he wanted to pull down Shri V.P. Singh's Government, it could be done on so many other issues.

On that particular day, on that occasion, when the voting is going to be taken for or against the Government, on the issue which the BJP had brought, I said, you should not compromise yourself by siding with them. Why cannot you vote along with them? We believed that the Congress, as a party, was a secular party. It had got a secular programme; it was committed to secular principles. Whatever they may do, from time to time, due to compulsions of other factors, it was certainly a secular party and it was not a communal party. I pleaded with Shri Rajiv Gandhi for some considerable time, saying that on that particular occasion he should disassociate himself from those people, who want to pull down the Government for the reason that it had said firmly and uncompromisingly that they will not allow the temple to be built on the site, where the mosque was standing. He could have compromised with them, if he wanted to save his skin; he could have tried to make a compromise, he could have gone for some sort of compromise... (*interruptions*)...

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (*Mayiladutuai*): In which case, you would have withdrawn your support. It was not programmatic support; it was pragmatic support; and it was the pragmatic opportunism of Shri V.P. Singh. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That was why, we have precisely supported the Government and they stood firm on that point. We cannot do something which goes against the very secular fabric of this country; we cannot do something which is in violation of the constitution. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): You could think supporting the Government, along with the BJP for eleven months!

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (*Saharsa*): It is totally wrong. Your party supported the BJP in bringing down the Government. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We never supported on this issue. What I am saying is, unfortunately, it was not proper to criticise somebody, who was no longer with us, that Shri Rajiv Gandhi, did not respond to that request, for whatever reason it may be. I do not want to go in to those arguments. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: But he gave the reasons!

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The reason that he had given was that Shri V.P. Singh was fellow, whom he cannot support. That was his only argument. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: He gave the reasons... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Shri Mani Shankar, he said to me: "Indrajitji, you want

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

me to support this man who has done all these other things". I said, " I am not asking you to support him. I am asking you not to oppose on this particular issue and on the next day you can pull down this Government on any other issue and I do not mind that. It was your bonafides your secular bonafides - which were on test."

In the 1989 elections, you know that Shri Rajiv Gandhi opened his election campaign from Ayodhya by giving the slogan of Ram Rajya... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: That was Mahatma Gandhi's slogan. Why do you communalise a secular statement? (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: When the discussion was taking place, you could have said it and not today. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am not yielding to you. Please sit down. (*Interruptions*)

That is why, that opening speech of his election campaign was so exuberantly greeted with slogans of Hara Hara Mahadev, Hara Hara Mahadev. Do you know who was sitting with him?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I was present on that occasion. I beg Shri Indrajit Gupta not to defame the memory and the words of a great leader. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The procedure and the system which is being followed in this House is that if any hon. Member is speaking, and if for a clarification who wish to put a question or ask any hon. Member should raise his hand and request the hon. Member who is speaking and if he yields to that request, then only he is permitted to do that. I think it would be better, if we follow it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): But can the Minister be allowed to do that? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Rules are common to every hon. Member in this House.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I may request Indrajit Guptaji, since Shri Rajiv Gandhi is no more with us, not to mention what had transpired between them because we do not know the other part.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I said it because Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar said he knows the other part. He claims to know the other part that is why I said it. Perhaps he does know.

I understand there are electoral compulsions and other compulsions that operate on all of us. Nobody has a monopoly on that, I know. Sometimes when there are some deviations, you may call it opportunism. None of us here is innocent of that. Some deviations took place from the strict principles which we are formally committed to.

Now I will say something which may provoke you. I hope it does not. The other day, for three days when my friends here held up the proceedings of the House and for three days they did not allow the Lok Sabha to function, what was it over? It was because a Member on that side a Minister to boot, had used an expression outside somewhere in some press conference against their party.

AN HON. MEMBER: Not against their party.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Well, he said it outside in his Press conference. When he spoke here, he did not mention any party by name. So, they took affront to that and they said it must be withdrawn in some form or the other. Somebody on behalf of the Government must make it clear on the floor of the House that what that Minister said does not represent the views of the Government, They should disapprove of it or disassociate from it or do something. I must say, for three days

we were having a series of consultation meetings as to how to get over this impasse. The hon. Speaker was taking initiative in that. This side was determined, inflexible saying that it is not going to allow the House to proceed until the term which has been used against their party was either withdrawn or something was done. The other side, represented by the Leader of the House, was equally inflexible. They said, no we cannot do such a thing, we are not going to do it, we cannot disown a member of our party or a minister by saying that we do not agree with what he said. They were equally inflexible. This went on for three days. And then suddenly this great inflexibility overnight evaporated into such wonderful flexibility that both sides were ready to vote together to put you in the Chair Sir! I don't grudge that.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: That is because the Deputy Speaker is not a *Desh Drohi*.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Those in whose company you were voting by agreement were *Desh Drohis* according to you?

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Now if you vote along with them on this Bill, does it mean that you agree with them?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The whole controversy which has been worked up is over the alleged birth place of Lord Rama. I for one have not been convinced by any evidence which has been produced up-till now that that very site where Babri Masjid now stands was the birth place of Lord Rama.

Previously some months earlier when this controversy was raging, it used to be said by my friends here that no evidence of proof is required. When crores of our Hindu brothers and sisters are convinced in their minds and hearts that this is the birth place, that is enough. What more proof or evidence do you need? But later on, because some method was evolved of two sides sitting together and producing whatever documents

and various evidences they had, then things started coming up. But nothing was proved, nothing was established.

Anyway, there are about not less than one thousand temple in Ayodhya. Between Faizabad and Ayodhya, small, medium and large sized temples and shrines must be not less than 1,000. If you go to them, if you visit them or visit most of them, you will find that the *purohit* there in his particular temple is equally assured that it is his place where Ram was born and not the other place. How are you going to prove or disprove these things? How are you going to prove that there was a temple there which was destroyed by Babar and then Babri Masjid was built? I do not, Sir.

The whole group of people, who are supposed to be eminent historians, have gone into this matter. They have said that there is not a shred of evidence. (*Interruptions*) Babar came here in the year 1526. By that time, Tulsidas's *Ramayan* was already out. Everybody know about it.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: After that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: After 1570. (*Interruptions*) No, that was Valmiki's (*Interruptions*) None of those - neither Tulsidas, nor Valmiki, nor this *Ramchrit Manas* - anywhere makes a mention of a thing like this that there was a Ram temple there which was destroyed by this foreign invader, called Babar. And he destroyed it and built a mosque there. (*Interruptions*) So, I am afraid, the case of the BJP and the Vishva Hindu Parishad does not rest on any reliable evidence whatsoever. He must have been born somewhere obviously. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Ram was a literary figure. He was not born. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He was not born anywhere! You are throwing a new light on the whole issue. (*Interruptions*) If he was not born anywhere, then why do you insist?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: We are teaching you the lessons of history. You do not know where Ram was born.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I know that Ram must have been born in Kaushalya's womb. Where else he must have been born? He must have been conceived in the womb of Kaushalya. But where that Garbha Graha was, nobody knows. So the insistence and the propaganda that the BJP has spread all through the country among millions and millions of people in the villages, rural people, uneducated people, illiterate people, saying that that very spot is his birth-place, has led to this whole commotion.

So, I think that it is better now that the BJP thinks about this matter and does not go on indulging in the kind of fundamentalist agitation which is having dire consequences.

The other point I want to make is that I am not bothered about the Vishva Hindu Parishad because they are not a political party, they say. They are some sort of other outfit. But BJP is very much a political party. It is a major Opposition party in the Indian Parliament. They are bound by the Constitution on which they take the oath. Every single Member has to take the oath on the Constitution. My contention is that you cannot take an oath on this Constitution of the Republic of India and then go outside and start preaching the slogan of Hindu *Rashtra*. It cannot be reconciled. The Hindu *Rashtra* slogan is a slogan which goes directly against the integrity and the unity of this country. If a Hindu *Rashtra* means a Hindu State, if that is a slogan which is permissible and acceptable, then so is *Khalistan*. How can you combat the people who are propagating *Khalistan* if you go on talking here about Hindu *Rashtra*? You are only helping those people, those extremists who there are talking about the necessity of a separate *Khalistan* State and can say that look, we have no option because the majority Hindus, who are in India, are going to create a Hindu *Rashtra*. Then for the Sikhs, it will be impossible to live here. They have to have a separate State. *(Interruptions)* You are only giving them

ammunition. That is all. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: There is a substantial difference between the concept of a nation and a State. We are not saying that this is Hindu State. Hindu *Rashtra* is a cultural concept. Nobody has said that in this Hindu State means only Hindus can stay here. *(Interruptions)* If Vishva Hindu Parishad had said this at any time, if you can show that the Hindu Vishva Parishad had said that Hindu nation and Hindu State are one and the same, we are ready to agree with you. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Enough has been said already in this debate to prove that we do not accept this thesis that there is only one culture in this country. It is a country of many cultures and many religions. This is a composite country in which so many cultures have fused together and that is the Indian culture of which we are proud of. Do not try to give a sectarian connotation that it has a culture belonging only to Hindus. This is not acceptable and this country will not remain united, if the Khalistanis, you people and other people go on in this way. If this will go on, this country will be broken into pieces. Already some people in the North-Eastern States are talking about secessionism. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: You know how Russia has been broken into pieces.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That is your last argument. But do not raise that argument because you are not living in Russia and the like. We are living in India, the Bharat and we have to decide our own future, destiny and role. You do not have to copy and imitate any other country.

SHRI RAM NAIK: It is a good lesson.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is a lesson for you also.

Sir, I only wish to say that the spectacle of divisive forces fighting with each other in this country on the basis of religion, will give

comfort to nobody except may be to some powers who are out to weaken India. It may help people who are running Pakistan. They will enjoy the spectacle of Hindus and Muslims killing each other in India. Nobody else will derive comfort from that spectacle.

I would like to mention one point about the Bill. The Bill says:

"No person shall convert any place of worship of any religious denomination or any section thereof into a place of worship of a different section of the same religious denomination or of a different religious denomination or any section thereof."

What is the concept that is being visualised here? It is conversion of a place of one type of religious worship into a place of another religious worship. But is there any provision to be made for all those places of worship which were converted not into forms of other religions but into somebody's house, somebody's cow shed and somebody's cattle shed? There are so many examples. The post-partition Punjab is full of such examples. They were not converted necessarily into Gurudwaras. Many of the mosques have been converted into places where some people have taken them over and started living there. Some of the places have been converted into cow sheds and some into cattle sheds. Now, you cannot expect that in the situation and atmosphere which prevailed at that time, those people who had some claim to those property, would have the courage to voice their claims or to go to court or do anything. Some may have gone to court. I do not know. If so, their cases may be still pending, though so many year have passed. But in the other cases, if there are disputes with some adequate evidence of proof and can be brought to light even now, then is the Government prepared to take any remedial action in such cases? They were not converted from one place of religion to another place of religion but into something all together which have nothing to do with

religion. Should that be permitted? That was a terrible state of affairs prevailing at that time.

The same thing might have happened across the border or on the other side of the border. We do not know and that is not our country. That became a different country altogether. So, I would request the Home Minister to give some thought to this particular problem and to consider whether there is any way by which people who were dispossessed in a manner which have nothing to do with religion and have got some evidence of proof can still put forward their claims or not. Would that be considered or is it ruled out completely from the scope and content of the Bill? I would like to know about this point from the Home Minister. Subject to that, of course, we support the Bill whole heartedly.

[*Translation*]

*SHRI BH. VIJAYA KUMAR RAJU (Narasapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the outset I express my gratitude to you for giving me this opportunity to participate in the discussion on the places of worship (Special provision) Bill. I welcome the introduction of this Bill. In fact, this Bill should have been introduced long ago. My party whole heartedly extends support to this Bill.

Sir, the Babri Masjid Ramjanma Bhumi controversy should be settled through negotiations. If it is not possible to hammer out a solution to this problem through negotiations, the dispute must be settled through a verdict of court. We have to protect the unity and integrity of the nation at any cost.

Religious intolerance is alien to our culture. Disrespect towards other faiths is quite unknown to our religion. Ours is a land where all religions co-existed peacefully. By trying to mix religion with politics, perhaps we are trying to forget our own culture. The word Hindu is very much a geographical term. The Persian Kings conquered the areas surrounding the river Sindhu in 518 B.C.

[Sh. Bh. Vijaya Kumar Raju]

They called the area as Hindu instead of Sindhu. That is how the word 'Hindu' came into existence. The country come to be known as 'Hindu Desha' and 'Bharata Varsha'. During the British rule our country acquired yet another name, "India".

During its long and chequered history, people belonging to various religions came here and settled down, Muslims came and then the Christians. Christianity prospered during the British rule. Everybody had freedom to profess and practice his religion. All the religions co-existed here peacefully. Tolerance and respect for other faiths are part and parcel of our culture and civilization. Ours is a composite culture.

Nearly six thousand years ago, Aryans came here. Vedas came into existence during that period. Since then, Vedas are being held in high esteem, and being worshiped by the Hindus. Hinduism which is also known as 'Sanatana Dharma' flourished during vedic period. Then, we see the advent of Jainism. Sir, we should not forget the fact that our's is a culture, in which every faith had been given due recognition and respect. Buddha was born in 6th Century B.C. and propagated Buddhism. Buddhism at once became popular not only in India, but also in various countries, both far and near, like China, Cambodia, Sri-lanka, Japan and Thailand. So, throughout the centuries, we have seen many religions shaping up on the sacred soil of ours. People belonging to various religions professed and practiced their faiths fearlessly.

The essence of the teachings of all the religions is one and the same. Be it Lord Rama, or Allah, Jesus the Christ, or the Buddha, or the teachings of Lord Krishna as revealed in Bhagavadgita, the basic tenet remains the peace and prosperity of every one on the earth, Universal brother-hood is the aim and essence of all faiths. No religion ever advocated a conflict or a quarrel. No religion exhorts its followers to go on a war path with the people belonging to other

religion, caste, community, language or region. No religion preaches violence. We should not forget these basic truths. Every religion strives for the welfare, progress and prosperity of every human-being.

Sir, every-one in the country is guaranteed freedom to profess and practice his religion. People belonging to every religion may have certain problems. But, it does not mean that there should be communal clashes in the country. Religion should not be mixed with politics. Under the guise of a political party, no religion should be allowed to disturb peace in the country. Such parties should not be allowed to fragment the country into pieces in the name of religion. Unity and integrity is the need of the hour. Such a party has no right to continue and we all must wholeheartedly support this cause. Lord Rama is worshipped by all Hindus, to whichever party they may belong. Nobody can dispute this fact. Nobody is against the construction of Rama temple at Ayodhya. But, at the same time, we must also keep the prevailing situation in the mind. Rama Rajya is nothing but an ideal state where everybody is lived with peace and happiness. But invoking the same Lord Rama's name, to construct a temple at a place supposedly the birth place of his, ignoring the sentiments of the people belonging to some other religion, is something which is not justified. The adamant attitude of some people to construct the temple at the same place, may ultimately led to the fragmentation of the country. Religion should not be allowed to divide the country. Lord Rama always advocated peace. It is really shameful that we are using the same Lord's name to spill the blood.

Mixing religion with politics is quite dangerous. In 1977, when Janata Party formed the Govt. at Centre. B.J.P. in its earliest incarnation, was a part and parcel of that Govt. They, under the leadership of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, were claiming their party to be a secular party. They said that they had no connections whatsoever with organisations like R.S.S. But the same party, under the leadership of Shri Advaniji em-

barked on Rathyatra in 1989 just before the elections. Their commitment to Hinduism was adequately displayed. The very name Rathyatra, indicates that it was connected with the religion Hinduism. They wanted to grab votes to win elections by provoking religious feelings. It is the duty of every one to oppose the policy of getting votes by arousing religious sentiments. The video cassettes of Rathyatra and the happenings at Ayodhya were played during the last election. If such things are permitted to go on, how can an ordinary man survive in this country. All along, people belonging to different religion, regions, languages, castes and Communities had been living together like brothers and sisters. But, now people in the county are being provoked to disturb the communal amity which has been prevailing until now. We have to oppose such kind of provocative policies tooth and nail. I am making this appeal in this august House, which is the Supreme forum of the nation. I warn that the religion will hence forth be not permitted to mix with politics. We are not going to allow such a policy any more. We are not against the Construction of the temple. But, who has given them the right to shift mosque from the present position? Huge cut outs of Lord Rama were displayed every where during the last election. It is a blatant misuse of religion. In the name of religion B.J.P. wanted to grab the power at the centre. But invoking Lord Rama's name, by flaring up the Hindu sentiment, they somehow wanted to come to power. In 1984, they had only two seats in Lok Sabha. If not for the religion how could they bag so many seats in 1989 elections? They misused Hinduism. They displayed their short-sightedness. Therefore, the time has now come, to ban political parties which are communal Be it B.J.P. or Muslim league or Majlis, any party which advocates Communalism has no right to exist. I appeal to the Hon. Home Minister, in this august forum, to introduce a bill to ban political parties. Which advocate communalism in this very session itself. We should no more allow mixing of religion with politics. Our country is backward socially, economically and educationally. More than 50% of the population is living below poverty line. At

a time when people are dying for want of food, we are more worried about our religions places, than providing food to the hungry! The development of the country has taken a back seat. Time has come to attend to our basic needs first. It is being said that Babar who invaded India in the Fifteenth Century, has constructed a mosque, demolishing a temple at Ayodhya. What happened in punjab later on? Many Muslim religious places were converted into Gurudwaras when Sikhism came into existence and even later, during the British Raj. Are we going to demolish them all, How impracticable the whole theory has been. Ours is an ancient land. Many religions, from time to time appeared and disappeared. Today we are living in a modern society. We should have respect for each other. We should respect the sentiments of others. Progress and prosperity coupled with tolerance should be our goal. One should think of his contribution when the other is dying of hunger. We should not be narrow minded. This forum should not be used for purpose other than development and welfare of the people. It should not be allowed to be misused for religious issued. Only those who are not wise enough resort to mixing of politics with religion.

17. 00 hrs.

We hold Hinduism in highest esteem to whichever political party we may belong. Sir, I do not want to take more time. I will end my speech quoting Lord Krishna in Bhagawadgita:

"He resides in the heart of all beings. Therefore, instead of temples outside, let us make our hearts as temples of God and worship him in our hearts."

We have to inculcate spiritualism. Hinduism is the treasure house of spirituality. Refinement of soul and body is the outcome of spiritualism. Let us not quarrel on petty issues any more. Let us not treat ourselves only as Hindus, Muslims, Christians etc. Once again I appeal to you, Mr. Home Minister, to ban Communal parties. If necessary you take steps to amend the constitution

[Sh. Bh. Vijaya Kumar Raju]

even. We will all support such a measure whole hertedly.

I once again tank you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Lodha. My humble request to you is, if you stick to the timing, more Members can participate in the debate. So, kindly oblige.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA(Pali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose this Bill. It is a black law.

Sir, the speech delivered in the house so far were more of sermons, miles away from reality and the facts of the history...(*Interruptions*)... Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to apprise you of the reality in which our leaders like Mahatama Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and others tried their best to keep the people of this country united and also to restore the common cultural heritage in order to achieve the objective of integration of this country in the same way as Shri Aiyar and Shri Azad tried to do today through their impressive speeches. Mahatama Gandhi sacrificed the major part of his life for this cause. But what was the outcome? When Mahatama Gandhi went to attend the Round Table Conference, Jinnah Sahib stood up and said:

[*English*]

Mr. Gandhi, you do not represent India, you are the Hindu leader. You represent Hindus only.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we must not forget that black day when Pakistan was formed, blood was shed and innumerable

people were killed. Today, the leftist parties say that India has a common culture. I would like to submit to them...

[*English*]

SHRI B. VIJAYA KUMAR RAJU (Narsapur): I am not a leftist.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I am not talking about you. I was talking about Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Indrajit Gupta...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. DEPUTY- SPEAKER: it was a pleasand disguise for all. He spoke in Telugu.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN LAL LODHA: Who say today that we have a common culture had been saying in the past that Muslims had right of self determination. These people are to be blamed for the partition of the country and the bloodshed that followed. It were they who supported Shri Jinnah's demand for the right of self-determination leading to the creation of Pakistan. The same people are trying to show path to us...(*Interruptions*)...At that time they supported Shri Jinnah's two nation theory.

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): It is totally false....(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I do not yield. It is on record of partition History that communist supported Pakistan's two nation theory on the rationale of right of self determination.

[*Translation*]

The people who supported the demand of right of self determination and opposed patriots like Subhas Chandra Bose by calling him an agent of Nizies and Fascists and a traitor are trying to teach nationalism today. USSR has disintegrated and the theory

of Communism has been rejected... (*Interruptions*)...

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Aiyar delivered a very sentimental speech. He referred to the theory of dualism. I can also speak on the theory of monopsychism and pluralism. But I would like to speak on what exists in reality. People like him have been guiding Shri Rajiv Gandhi, Shrimati Indira Gandhi and others till yesterday. What guidance did they give? The guidance was that whatever advice they tender is according to the Constitution of India. One thing is very strange in the Constitution. I would like to submit to those hon. Members of the House who tend to plead a case in favour of secularism in and outside the House that most of the hon. Members present here would be ignorant of the Constitution of Jammu and Kashmir adopted by the Lok Sabha. The proviso made in that regard states that...

[*English*]

In the Preamble, in the first paragraph, the words "Socialist Secular" should be deleted. In the penultimate paragraph, omit the word "Integrity".

[*Translation*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very significant to note that the Constitution of Kashmir does not favour secularism. 'Secularism' was removed from the Constitution of Kashmir. When Shri Rajiv Gandhi paid a visit there, people raised slogans—

[*English*]

"You Indian dogs, go home."

[*Translation*]

They omitted the unity and integrity of the country from the constitution for the sake of Kashmir. Today, Shri. Ghulam Nabi Azad was very enthusiastic while delivering his speech; rather he became poetic. However, his own State Kashmir has become the place of communal activities. But it is the

Congress Party which is to be blamed for committing the crime to encourage communalism... (*Interruption*)...

I would like to know from the Leftists as to why they did not propose any amendment for inserting the provision of secularism in the Constitution of Kashmir. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, most of the hon. Members are ignorant of the fact that the word 'Secularism' which finds place in the preamble to the Constitution of India has been omitted in the Constitution of Kashmir, even the word 'integrity' has also been removed from it to enable the Kashmiris to do what they like. When Shri Rajiv Gandhi went there, such slogans were raised "you Indian dog, go back", he tolerated this indecent attitude of those people. Today we are asked to learn to tolerate the disgrace our forefathers had to face years ago. We cannot tolerate it. An awakened nation, a living nation can never tolerate insult of their forefathers or the history of their country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that once there was a proposal for the reconstruction of Somnath temple. I do not know whether Shri Aiyar and Shri Gulam Nabi Azad of the Congress Party were in politics at that time or not, but had they been in politics, they would certainly have gone on hunger strike to oppose the proposal.... (*Interruptions*)...

The Resolution for the reconstructions of Somnath temple which was destroyed by the Muslim rulers, was passed by the Cabinet and the hon. President Dr. Rajendra Prasad went there to lay the foundation stone and a function was organised on large scale to celebrate the occasion. What happened to the composite culture at that time? The right to self-respect of the country... (*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

Gadgil wrote: On Nov. 1, 1947, Sardar and I went to Somnath, the temple destroyed by Muslims centuries ago... I announced G.O.I. decision to rebuild the temple. Late

[Sh. Guman Mal Lodha]

Vallabhbai made similar announcement (page 59-Govt. from inside "Gadgil.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: No mosque was there...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is ignorant of what happened...(*Interruptions*) In 1951, the 'mazaar' was removed to raise the temple. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is trying to falsify what Shri Rejendra Prasad did. Pandit Nehru never considered it essential to introduce any law for the purpose. He was a great leader he was the only person who could propogata secularism. Shirmati Indira Gandhi too did not consider it essential to enact any law for this purpose.

I would like to submit that history bears testimony to the fact that it was in 1946-47 when communal riots between Hindu and Muslims took place on an unprecedented scale. Maximum blood was shed; women were disgraced and the slogan 'Pakistan Zindabad' was tatoood on their nude bodies; they were raped. Congress Members pretend to be ignorant of all that happened as if they were born afterwards and as if they did not read history. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is one thing to preach but it is another thing to practise it. Shri Aiyar was the Chief Adviser at the time when election manifesto of the Congress Party was issued in Mizoram. The manifesto stated that the administration in Mizoram would function as per the tenets of Christianity...(*Interruptions*)... At that time they forgot that poverty prevails in the country and a lot of development has yet to be made roads have to be constructed and electricity has to be made available in remote areas. At the time of elections they did not bother about these things; rather they encouraged religions fanaticism to fetch votes, and today they are teaching us. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a meeting was organised at Delhi Bar Room. I asked Shri Asoke eon, who was the then Minister of law as to

why issues related to religion wee raised in the meeting of advocates despite the Government's claim that religion should not be brought into politics, secularism should be restored in the country; and the congress party has been committed to it. I would like to know from you as to why the then Minister of Law Shri Shiv Shanker led about one lakh Muslims in Bycullan in Bombay to challenge the verdict of Supreme Court and burnt an effigy of Justice Chandrachud? Why all this was done? Because these people though that Muslim votes would be lost if the verdict in regared to Shahbano case went in her favour. What was that case? It was a case filed by Shahbano to seek the help of Supreme Court to get maintenance allowance from her husband whom she had been divorced...(*Interruptions*)... Only one of the Muslim Members of the Congress Party opposed it, today I would like to thank that member, Shri Arif Mohammad Khan, the Member of the Ninth Lok Sabha, had opposed it. But he was alone and as such his voice drowned in the din...(*Interruptions*)... The congresss Party was worried about Muslim votes. Shri Arif Mohammad is not in the House today...(*Interruptions*)... I admit that we got him defeated. He was refused congress ticket in the by election at the instance of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and persons like Syed Shahabuddin who were closely related to Haji Mastan were given the tickets...(*Interruptions*) merely get Muslim support. Shri Arif Mohammad Khan is a secular Muslim in the real sense whereas Shri Shahabuddin is a person who formed Action Committee to oppose the unlocking of Ayodhya Shrine and observed black day on 26th January.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this House has a dignity of its own. Why papers are being thrown in this manner?...(*Interruptions*)... I place this paper on the table of the House...(*Interruptions*)...

[*English*]

SHRI RAM NAIK(Bombay-North): Sir, I

am on a point of order. No one has brought that piece of paper which has been given to you. And none of the BJP Members has thrown it. Now my point of order is, can a Member walk in the well and give that piece of paper in this way? Is it allowed?...(*Interruptions*)...Giving this sort of false provocation is absolutely wrong...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (*Saidpur*): Several times, you gave the ruling. The previous Chairman also gave his ruling several times. You requested the Members and Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya, when she was in the Chair, also requested that a very important issue is being discussed. Therefore, the decorum of the House must be maintained. These people have created all the problems and are not letting the Members to speak. I do not eat paan and it is being said her that I have kept it before you by taking it out from my pocket. It was in their pocket and they are throwing its pieces. Keeping in view of the decorum of the House. I have kept it before you and asked you to find out as to who are involved in such things. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly have your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly have your seats. Whenever the Chair is on his legs, normally the well-established precedent is that other hon. Members will have their respective seats. Here because there was so much of shouting, I was not able to know as to what has happend? I came to know through Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri that somebody has thrown it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us not lose our temper; let us know the truth of it. I am her as a Deputy Speaker. Shri Rabi Rayji is her and Shri Basu Deb Acharia is also here

on the side of Shri Shastri. I want to know from Shri Rabi Rayji, former Speaker of this House and veteran parliamentarian, Shri Basu Deb Acharia, as to what happed actually.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA (*Shajapur*): It seems that only for the purpose of bringing bad names to Bharatiya Janta Party, he has brought it in his pocket. Why we should throw paan at him. What does it mean? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RABI RAY (*Kendrapada*): I didn't know that this would cause so much dispute. But there is no doubt, that it definitely fell. I do not know from where it was thrown. However it is very bad whosoever has thrown it. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I request the hon. Members to have their respective seats. Kindly have your seats. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are all have to maintain the decorum of the House. There is no doubt that the paper fell before us. When it fell, I asked Acharia Basudeb from where it had come. I do not know because my face was on opposite side. Therefore, this dispute should be stopped here. If anyone has been identified or anyone admits voluntarily, then it is okay. However, when a discussion is going on this important subject. It should be continued. That's all (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, I appeal to you that it is the sole responsibility of all the hon. Members to maintain the decorum of this House. Secondly, politically we may differ but we are the masters of this

[Sh. Rabi Ray]

House. We have to maintain the decorum and the dignity of the House. We have to maintain the decorum and the dignity of the House. Certainly, if any such thing has happened, we deeply regret for it and let us not give room for such things. Let us maintain the dignity and decorum of the House. It is my earnest appeal to all the Members in this House that let us spend time on this valuable debate. We may differ politically but that is a different matter (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: I put an end to this issue here.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I really feel sorry for whatever has happened and I apologise for the same. Such a thing should never happen in this august House. So, I request you to forget whatever unwanted thing has happened. That will be very gracious for us. Let us proceed with debate with greater vigour, enthusiasm, love and affection.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you.

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank Shri Lodha that during his speech, he has talked about the national unity and integrity which is a very vital issue. It is our duty to maintain the unity and integrity of our country. I would like to tell him and the House that in the Indian National Army, which was formed by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, there were three leaders with him. They were Dhallan, Sehgal and Shahnawaz Khan. Shri Shahnawaz Khan had been a Member of this House also we should remember Bahadurshah Jafar also whom the whole of India had accepted as a leader of this country. When Shri Lodha has so high esteem for Netaji Subhash Chandra

Bose, he should accept Bahadurshah Jafar also as the symbol of nationality who had once represented our country against English People. I think that it will be good for the House and for the integrity of the country if we remember all these leaders when we remember Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in view of the opinion expressed by the hon. Member Shri Rabi Ray, I would like to submit that Shahnawaz Khan along with so many other soldiers belonging to different religions were in the Indian National Army formed by Shri Subhash Chandra Bose. There was no discrimination on the ground of religion in the freedom struggle fought by Subhash Chandra Bose. We want to follow the path shown by him. But it should be double edged. The hon. Member might be knowing that Shri Sikander Bakht who is a leader of our party in Rajya Sabha, belongs to B.J.P. we have Mohammadan Ministers in U.P. and Rajasthan.

(*Interruptions*)

Sir, Bahadur Shah Zafar was a revolutionary leader of this country. When he has kept in prison at Rangoon, he wrote a poem

"Do Gaz Jamin Na Mil Saki"

Which was very popular poem of his all poems. He was cremated at Rangoon. We sing it often. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Gulam Nabi Azad is also present here. I would like to ask him why these words secularism, socialism and integrity have been deleted from the constitution in regard to Kashmir. A long time has passed when Kashmir was merged with India and today we are in 1991. A lot of big speeches were given here, but Mani Shanker Aiyer never got the courage to tell Shrimati Indira Gandhi that the word secularism should be incorporated in the constitution of Kashmir. I would resign, if my statement is proved wrong that the words "Secularism" and "Integrity" have been omitted from the constitution of Kashmir. You teach us? You say that you will

crush us? How would you crush us? When Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee was the Member of this House, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru had said:

[*English*]

I would crush you.

[*Translation*]

Then Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee had replied

[*English*]

I would crush the crushing mentality of the Prime Minister.

[*Translation*]

And I would like to submit to them also that I will not crush them, but as they have been crushing the true nationality of the country for the last forty years, people would crush them and it has already been demonstrated by the people. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that I am not the only person to say so. Shri Gadgil, who was once Minister in Nehru's cabinet has written a book entitled "Government from Inside" has also said so. I would read a quotation from it.

AN HON. MEMBER: Which Gadgil you are talking about?

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: He is the same person who had been a Minister here and his son was also an M.P. in last Lok Sabha, but who is not in the present Lok Sabha.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: You should also tell that Shri Nehru had thrown out Shri Gadgil from his Cabinet. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA (Shajapur): He is now going to tell you as to why he was thrown out?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he has written:-

[*English*]

"I have already described how systemetically Pakistan drove out its Hindus and how they encouraged Bengali Muslims to enter and occupy some areas in Assam. The Indian Government took no notice of these. On the other hand, Nehru was greatly annoyed when once."

This is very important.

[*Translation*]

You are trying to teach us. But one must first know himself before attacking others. Do you know as to what Shri Vallabh Bhai Patel had said?

[*English*]

"Vallabhbhai suggested mutual exchange of Hindu and Muslim populations and a propotional division of land between India and Pakistan."

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: **

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: A person who was awarded Bharat Ratna is being called by them as** They should be ashamed of uttering such words. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA (Shajapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have

[Sh. Phool Chand Verma]

a point of order, please listen to my point of order first.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): These people are using the word* against a person whose efforts brought them to power.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my point of order is that an hon'ble Member of Congress Party has used the word* against a person who was honoured with the highest award of Bharat Ratna. I am on a point of order as to how far it is appropriate. I want your ruling in this regard.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Earlier some references were made to Rajiv Gandhi. Then it was suggested from that side that references to Rajiv Gandhi should not be made, they should be detected. Now, how a Member from that side gets up and says* to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patelji, to whom the title of Bharat Ratna has very recently been awarded by the Government?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Suppose that word is not in conformity with the parliamentary system of democracy. I shall expunge that word.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS: They are here due to the efforts made by him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request you to ask the hon'ble Member to apologise for using foul words against a great man like Sardar Patel. Therefore, through you, he should apologise.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already given my Ruling on that.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: If he does not apologise to the House, he should be expelled from the House. Such a Member has no right to sit in the House.

(Interruptions)

You must expel him from the House. Either the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs should apologise on his behalf or he should be expelled from the House. He has used insulting words for a great patriotic leader.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already given a Ruling. If that word is unparliamentary and if it is not befitting the parliamentary procedure of this House, that word would be expunged. I have already told that. Let us proceed further.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I abide by your direction. He was honoured with the award of Bharat Ratna.

[English]

SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH (Rajnandgaon): Sir, I am on a point of order. I would like to know the authenticity of the book from which he is quoting or reading his own concocted version of the book which is brought here. Has he taken permission from the chair for this?

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: It is from the library of the Lok Sabha.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order, I wish it to be clarified.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I am not yielding.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: I am on a point of order, I am not responding to you (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: One minute. Our hon. Member has raised a point of order stating whether it is a concocted book or a book with authority. So, I give the Ruling. He is a responsible hon. Member of this house, definitely he brings to the House a book which is really worth mentioning here and he has told the name of the author of the book also. Therefore, I over-rule that.

SHRIMANI SHANKAR AIYAR: My point of order is that what Mr. Guman Mal Lodha is reading in the House is not what Sardar said, but what Mr. Gadgil claims Sardar said.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Okay. All right.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have quoted from the book written by Shri N.V. Gadgil entitled "Government from Inside" published by Meenakshi Prakashan Meerut. I have got it issued from Parliament library itself and its

number is 72847. You may please note that all this is written on Page 84 of this Book. Shri Gadgil's comments are also given in the book.

[English]

"But one has to confess that such an exchange would have been beneficial in the long run. We are a secular country and our faith in secularism is fundamental, but that too must be tampered by hard realities of the situation. The British treated the Muslims as a favourite wife. And we overlooked many of their transgressions because they were a minority. Our difficulties today spring from this weakness."

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sir, I would like to request you that this is written by Gadgil. They could forget Mahatma Gandhi Jawahar Lal Nehru and even Indira Gandhi. Today the financial situation is that the entire policy has been reversed. My plea is that it was the Gadgil's feelings they are not treated as equal citizens rather an appeasement policy is adopted for them. That is why it is written here.

[English]

"And we overlooked many of their transgressions because they were a minority. Our difficulties today spring from this weakness. We feared that a stern treatment of Muslims in India would recoil adversely on Hindus in Pakistan." As a result West Pakistan became a land without a single Hindu and of the 20 million Hindus in East Pakistan only about a half still remain. In contrast migration of Muslims from India to Pakistan later 1949 was negligible

[Translation]

Just now an honourable member had mentioned what would happen in Bangladesh. I would like to tell you what is happen-

ing there. Today, if any Hindu dies in a Muslim country, he is not allowed to be cremated with Hindu rites. The situation is that when any body goes to take food during the time of 'Roja', he is whipped out. The Hindus are not allowed to eat; they are not allowed to burn the dead bodies and here we are talking like that. *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are not discussing on the floor of the House, the system existing all over the world.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: But that has been allowed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us stick to the subject matter before us. We need not go abroad.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we do not copy anybody I would like to quote a couple of lines from the poem of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. This will make it clear as to what is our feeling - how large our heart is

"koi Batlasye Kabul me kitni hamne Masjiden todi,

Bhubhag Nahi sat-sat-Manav ka Hriday jeetane ka Nishchaya."

These lines make our feelings clear.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to point out one thing about the present bill moved in this House. Indian Muslims are mostly used for maintaining a vote bank by vested interests because of their illiteracy. There is already a law regarding the trespassing of property and according to that law no notice is taken if the claim of any property having trespassed is submitted after 12 years. Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, how did it benefit the Muslims. They did in fact, get nothing beyond being misguided. The way V.P. Singh and the men of Rajiv Gandhi run

after the Imam of Jama Masjid and entreat before him for the Muslim votes. It is only the strategy for getting Muslim votes and this Bill has been brought here to appease the Muslims. Otherwise, this is the law of our nation that no one could dare trespass against other. I would also like to state that the Ram Janam Bhoomi issue as well as other similar issues can not be resolved by the national laws these can be resolved with the help of international laws. Now the name of Lenin Grad is being changed. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to state when some change at international level takes place, no body can do anything. Today the name of Lenin Grad is being changed and the communists are helpless to interfere in the matter. The status of Lenin has been thrown. All the States in Russia have become independent and the Russian Communists do not talk of composite culture and Russian Unity.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this law is an illusory law and it is full of confusion. It is not going to benefit either Hindu or Muslim. That is why, Hindus and Muslims both must oppose this Bill. That is all. Thank you.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Is this the same Justice Lodha who was Chief Justice of Assam High Court?

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: It was your Government which made me the Chief Justice.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SANKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak on this Bill. This is a very important bill related to human life in India. Today, we Indians are considering such a Bill after a very long time as may definitely lead the country to a new

direction. We welcome this Bill. Opposing this Bill, km. Uma Bharati just now told that she went to Varanasi. It was raining at that time. She went near to the Kashi Vishwanath Temple in the rain. She saw that the mosque was constructed after demolishing the temple so her feeling was very much hurt. I would like to ask the Saint sister Km. Uma Bharati through you whether she went to Vishwanath temple where it is written on its main door even today that Untouchables are not allowed to enter the temple (*Interruptions*)

I would like to submit only in this regard that a Parliamentary Committee under your leadership should visit the place and ensure whether I am right or wrong. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHINMAYANAD SWAMI (BADAUN): I am on a point of order. It is written on the main door of the temple I am prepared to resign otherwise Shastriji must resign (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I request you all kindly to oblige to have your seats? Let us not lose our patience. We are virtually at the fag end of the day. The atmosphere is expected to be very very cool. Nothing warrants us to lose our patience, if by chance Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastriji's information is not palatable to you. (*Interruptions*). When you get your chance to speak, you can mildly say what you want to say. It is for all of you to think about. I am not an advisor to anybody. My job is only to appeal to your hearts. (*Interruptions*) Have your seat. You have got a chance. Shri Suresh Chandra Dikshit's name is there. He can tell us the facts. Why should we unnecessarily lose patience? Let us have some discipline.

I request Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri to proceed.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sit down

please! You will be given an opportunity and then you can speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad): Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise on a point of order. Whatever Mr. Shastriji has said would create disputes and differences. (*Interruptions*) He has described all this with a view to humiliate the Hindu Community (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Do not conceal your mistakes, please!

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are fully employed and engaged for more than five minutes. Have you achieved any thing? Some hon. Members have lost the chance to speak even though they prepared themselves well to speak. There are some hon. Members who could not get a chance to speak during the whole Session. We should give regard to them also. If some wrong information is given, you can raise that point when you get your chance to speak and hon. Members can correct themselves.

Shri Brishin Patel, will you forego your point of order?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL (Siwan): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my Point of order is that earlier it had been written as such. I do not know whether it has faded away with the passage of time, that is a different things (*Interruptions*).

SHRI KALKA DAS: It is now clear that whatever he has said is wrong.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): It is a confession. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what my friend has said on the basis of the point of order might be his personal opinion. Very humbly, I would like to submit that Vishwanath Mandir is only three kilometer away from my house and I hail from there. It is a coincidence that the present Member of Lok Sabha from that constituency is an outsider. I have no dispute with him. I had put up the issue in 1984 too as well as written to the 'Kashi Naresh', the nation of the temple. Moreover, I am a Hindu, a resident of Varanasi. People from all over the country come to Varanasi. A few of them happen to be known to us. We take them to the temple and show as to what has been inscribed thereon? Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our friends need not to resign on this issue. I am ready to resign if they feel offended. I belong to Schedule Caste and I am sorry that even the truth told by me is being suppressed (*Interruptions*). I cannot go to that side now (*Interruptions*). My 'Sadhvi' sister has pointed out that people are ignoring the History. She is a great scholar and of course a 'Shadhvi' We have all respect for her. She is an orator as well. Today I have carefully listened to her, she was saying that efforts were being made to suppress the History. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to express that it is neither we nor the people of the country who are ignoring the History, but it is some of our friends sitting in that side. Who are ignoring the history.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I as well you and other people have gone through the 'Manusmriti'. In 'Manusmriti' 'Shudras' have been compared with a dog. What humiliating words have been said for the 'Shudras'. According to 'Manusmriti' a Shudra should move hanging an earthen pot around his neck and tying a broom to his waist. This is Hinduism which is based on such systems. (*Interruptions*) If our friends are desirous of continuing the same system, the system of Manu, the system of Gantan or that of 'Satpathi Brahmin, I think that there can be no greater malady for India (*Interruptions*). I know much better than you (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Sonkarji has said that he had gone through the 'Manusmriti' in which 'the Shudras' have been regarded as the fourth 'Varan' and that talks of some systems for them. I want to make some amendments in it. The 'Manusmriti' does not call them even the Shudras who are today known as schedule castes, they have been kept below Shudras. The Shudras. (*Interruptions*). According to the Manusmriti 'Shudras' are worse than even the beasts. Even the animals have been given higher status than us... (*Interruptions*)

18.00 hrs

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to know the sense of the House. Shall we continue for some more time?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I submit that we should extend the House by an hour at least. The hon. Deputy Speaker may take the sense of the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Chandrajeet Yadav, do you have anything to say about this? Are you for extending the timings?

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): What does Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad want? (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Let us continue tomorrow (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: You may extend the House by an hour today. We can continue the debate tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it was decided that if we forgo the Lunch-hour, the

House would not be extended. Discussions on the budget is almost over, Yet the Lunch hour continuous to be suspended and now again the House is being extended. It is not good (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: You can extend the House Sir, by an hour. We will continue the debate tomorrow also.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: My submission is that there are lot of speakers and even if we spill it over for tomorrow, it may be very difficult to complete it tomorrow. Tomorrow we have to take up other business also. So, you may extend the House by an hour and we can continue tomorrow also till lunch.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it the sense of the House?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): Let us sit for another one hour today and can continue it tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIDAU DAYALJOSHI (Kota): It was decided that if there was no lunch hour, the House would be extended. There was no lunch hour today and there is no need to extend the House.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it was decided that

there would be no lunch hour and no late sitting (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Buta Singh, do you want to say something?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Many speakers, who wants to participate are not getting time. The bell is being rung for every two or three or four minutes and they are not getting adequate time. Therefore, if you all agree to sit up for some more time today (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, let us continue tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It appears that the hon. Members do not want to sit for some more time.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: You may take to sense of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is the sense of the House?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We will continue tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right. Now the House stands adjourned to meet again at 11.00 a.m. tomorrow.

18.04 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, September 10, 1991/Bhadra 19, 1913 (Saka).