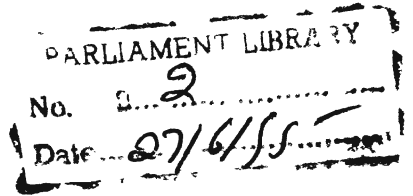


# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Ninth Session  
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

*(Vol. XXVIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

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Thursday, February 24, in 1994 Phalguna  
5, 1915 (Saka)

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The Lok Sabha met at Eleven  
of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

WELCOME TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
ITALIAN SENATE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement

On my behalf and on behalf of the Hon'ble Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Prof. Giovanni Spadolini, President of the Senate of Italy who is in a visit to India as our honored guest.

He arrived Delhi last evening. He is now seated in the Special Box. We wish him a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through him we convey our greetings and best wishes to the President the Senate, the Government and the friendly people of Republic of Italy.

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[Translation]

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

J & K Situation

\*41. SHRI DHARMANNA  
MONDAYYA SADUL:  
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he visited Jammu and Kashmir recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the areas visited by him;

(c) whether the situation in the State has deteriorated recently and the militant activities have increased;

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the situation; and

(e) the decision taken by the Government regarding holding of elections in the State?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

1. The Union Home Minister visited Jammu, Doda and Kishtwar on 28-30 January, 1994. During this visit, he held detailed discussions with the Governor and senior State Government officials wherein matters pertaining inter alia to the reactivation of the State administration; the financial problems of the State; measures required for stepping up developmental activities and close physical and financial monitoring were reviewed. He also reviewed the obtaining security situation with the officials of the State/District administration, the Army and Central para Military Forces. In Jammu, the Home Minister met a large number of delegations representing diverse shades of opinion and visited two migrant camps. In Doda and Kishtwar also, a large number of delegations met him.

2. While violence has continued at a high level, there is in overall terms, an improvement in the situation. During recent months, steps to check infiltration/exfiltration of men and materials and to flush out the militants in the hinterland have been intensified further and action has also been taken to bring in greater coordination between the operations of the security Forces in the State. Sustained pressure on the militants is being continued.

3. The aim of the Government is to reduce the fear of the gun, motivate the people to come into the mainstream, activate the local administration and the political elements and to create conditions conducive to holding free and fair elections at the earliest.

*[Translation]*

SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA  
SADUL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given by

the hon. Minister regarding the main question shows that the Government is taking necessary steps for improvement in the Administration and to establish peace in Jammu and Kashmir. It is necessary for any Government. But it is matter of great concern that Pakistan has taken this issue to the international forum and trying to malign the image of India. I would like to know the plan of action of the Government of India has chalked out to safeguard the image of the Country at international level. What actions the Government is taking in this regard.

*[English]*

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: All the Missions have been properly briefed in this matter and all of them were called to Delhi and they were properly briefed as to what our exact date is so that they are able to put across to their counterparts in their respective countries. So also, a plan of action is being prepared by a Group of Ministers which is going to prepare the details about how to counter the kind of disinformation campaign which the Pakistan Government has been carrying against India.

*[Translation]*

SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA  
SADUL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Prime Minister has appointed a Sub-Committee of seven Ministers under the Chairmanship of hon. Home Minister which will suggest the steps to be taken regarding the Kashmir problem, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what scheme has been prepared by this committee to improve the situation in Kashmir and what is its plan for the balanced development of three regions of Kashmir i.e. Kashmir valley, Laddakh and Jammu.



Secondly, today approximately two lakh Kashmiri Pandits are living in Jammu and their plight is deplorable. What is the Government's plan to send them back to their native places?

[English]

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Sir, about the first part of the question, we have not yet been able to finalise the whole thing. The Group of Ministers had met once. There was another meeting fixed but due to the kind of information that we expected from the Kashmir Government, that status report, somehow had not reached the Government of India so far and, that is why we had to postpone that meeting. There after, when the meetings were called, some of the Ministers concerned were not in Delhi and, that is why we had to postpone the same. This evening we are going to have the meeting of the Group of Ministers.

About the second part of the question, there is no doubt that Jammu and Kashmir have the imbalances in different areas and Government is trying its level best to see that all the areas are properly developed.

The third issue is about the migrants. I will be very happy if hon. Members from all sides of the House were to give their fullest cooperation in sending back the Kashmiri pandits. Not only pandits, but even Muslims have also come out from the valley. If they are sent back, we are prepared to give them all the assistance that they require in that direction.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: You have stated in your written answer that while violence has continued at high levels, there is in overall terms an improvement in the situation. In Punjab, there was violence and many found that there was improvement in

the situation. The Government of India was very wise to conduct the General Election. We find that the political process that has been initiated in Punjab has given good results. I was just thinking whether the situation is now conducive enough to think of an election in Kashmir and, secondly, if it is not so, what steps are being taken up in an election in the State of Kashmir?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: The ultimate objective of the Government is to see that near normalcy conditions are created in that area so that we succeed in holding the elections. But whenever we talk of holding elections in that area, the situation gets escalated and Pakistan and their agents create conditions in which more disorder is being created in order to see that we do not succeed in holding the elections.

I am in full agreement with the hon. Member that we have to start the political process. Actually, we have started the same but it has not reached to such an extent that it gets reflected on the ground. I have been able to discuss with the leaders of all the political parties. But unless all the political parties make their presence felt in that area, political process will not be activated. We are trying to streamline the administration, making it more responsive to the aspirations of the people. We are also trying to take necessary measures so that the fear of gun is reduced to the maximum extent possible.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Home Minister has claimed that there is improvement in the situation. I regret to say that I cannot agree with him. Terrorist activities are spreading in other parts of Kashmir valley. The Home Minister himself visited Doda and Kishtwar. Yesterday there were bomb explosions in

January and many people were killed there. I would like to know whether it is the sign of improvement or deterioration in the situation. The Home Minister has also said that there is a large number of Hindus and a few Muslims among migrants. Now full co-operation should be given to the Government in sending them back to their places. It is the responsibility of the Government to create such situation there that they could return and lead safe and respectable life.

I would like to know whether the Home Minister is in a position to say that such situation has been created in the valley. Nobody leaves his house on one's own will but the people were compelled to do so. They are living in deplorable conditions in camps and the Government is not doing its duty for these people. Now, in place of discharging its responsibility the Government is seeking our help to persuade them to go back to their places. We can not ask them to jump in to a death trap. Unless the Government controls terrorism in the State how can we ask them to go back to their homes.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a petty case of setting up a cantonment is pending with the Government since long, the Government is also not taking any action regarding up a cantonment at Bhdrahah. Under these circumstances how can we know that the Government is serious about the situation in Jammu and Kashmir. Sir, the House has taken up a great responsibility by passing this resolution. And now if the Government will not work according to its spirit we would be compelled to say that it would be the contempt of the House.

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: About the first part of the statement, I may inform the hon. House that we will have to live with the kind

of violence that we find in Jammu and Kashmir. What I have been telling is, we have to create not full normalcy but near normal conditions because so long as interface from across the border is going to be there, incitement is bound to be there. When camps are being run, equipments are being provided and everything is being done, I cannot possibly say that there is going to be a total normalcy in that area. Once it is there, only then we can think in terms of either holding elections or asking all other people who have migrated from that area to go back. *(Interruption)* The distinctive change that I find in the situation is.... *(Interruptions)* will you kindly listen to what I have to say? If you want, you may ask me the supplementary. But there is no point in interrupting like this. In fact, there is a qualitative change in the situation in Jammu and Kashmir. I had gone to Jammu, I had gone to Srinagar, I had gone to Kistwar and Doda also. And for the first time, the feeling I got from the local people the hundreds of deputationists who had seen me was that everybody was very keen to remain in the mainstream. This was never the situation before.

They were emphasising what kind of employment opportunities need to be provided, how the situation can be improved, and categorically they stated before me that they are Indians and that they are going to die as Indians. And, in fact they are not interested either in merger with Pakistan or in the independence of Kashmir. This is the kind of statement that they have made before me, and from September onwards, the situation is slowly becoming possibility.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I referred to the creation of a cantonment in the Jammu region. This matter has been pending since long.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: This matter has

been pending since long. I have been writing to the Defence Ministry and requesting the Army Chief to create, if not a full-fledged cantonment, at least, some kind of a military establishment because Pir Panjal happens to be a haven for all those, who, in fact would like to come from the Valley to the Jammu area and vice versa. So, the best course is to have some kind of an establishment created on behalf of the army. I am in full agreement with him on this point. Again, I will personally take up this matter with them.

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the people and political parties support the Government unani- mously on the issue of Kashmir. But what is happening in Kashmir, especially the way action being taken by the Government and contradictory signals being sent from Delhi, in the light of all these issues I would like to know whether the Government is going to have a definite policy to start political process in Kashmir? Is there any conflict in Home Ministry on this issue. The impact of such type of contradictory signals is always bad on the officers and officials working in Kashmir.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: There is no conflict in the Home Ministry and no contradictory signals are being sent there...*(Interruptions)*.. I understand, what you want to say.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no conflict in the Home Ministry but that is between the Ministers.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell in this respect that no contradictory signals are being sent there and all the necessary steps will certainly be taken to improve the situation. Political pro-

cess is one of the important step, which has been started and gradually you will find a change in the situation.

[English]

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very good that the hon. Home Minister could find time to visit Jammu and Kashmir personally to see the things with his own eyes and he had met certain representatives of the Jammu and Kashmir.

Recently, we have read in the papers that a few Ambassadors of some foreign countries have also visited Jammu and Kashmir and that they had been to Srinagar also. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether they have communicated to the Home Ministry about their reaction and their assessment of the situation. It has been said in different quarters that the Government of India was not allowing the people to visit Jammu and Kashmir. So, I want to know from the hon. Minister what is their assessment because their assessment will go a long way in assessing the situation in Jammu and Kashmir.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Some of the dip- lomats visited Jammu and Kashmir and they had extensive discussions with the local people. Actually, there was no inhibition in their going anywhere in Jammu and Kashmir and speaking to any section of the society. In fact, it was not at our instance, but on their own, they had gone there and they wanted to give feedback to their respective Governments. And since nothing adverse has been communicated to us by them at least, my feeling is that they were fully satisfied about the conditions prevailing in that area.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as we are aware, there is fear in the

minds of the people of Jammu and Kashmir about preserving their identity and self-respect.

What steps have the Government taken or contemplate to take insofar as to preserve the identity and self-respect of the Jammu and Kashmir people?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I am in full agreement with the hon Member. The Government has done nothing to obliterate their Kashmirian identity, as they would like to call it. If the hon. Member feels that any particular step goes contrary to what this Government is stating, certainly we are prepared to reconsider it. But we fully believe that their identity and their self-respect needs to be maintained.

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: The House unanimously passed a resolution on the situation of J & K. That itself is a very important step the House in its wisdom decided to take. I see that a right kind of message has also gone with the unanimity on this issue. In view of what the Home Minister has said when he visited there many local people suggested certain measures for employment and certain necessary steps to be taken to strengthen the administration to create insurgency and in view of another issue raised by Shri Atal Bihariji about the rehabilitation of the people who left the Kashmir Valley and have gone to different parts of the country, will the Minister consider the possibility - again I hope and think that the president's rule is going to be extended there - of having an advisory committee of the Parliament here in Delhi, so that all these questions about the employment, the strengthening of administration, rehabilitation and the larger political aspect of Kashmir can be considered in that committee?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Actually I have already conceded that such an advisory committee needs to be appointed, so that on such an intricate issue if I were to get the feedback from different sections it would be really for the benefit of the Government. The only point was whether it should be confined to the Members of Parliament or there are some outsiders also who may be in a better position to give their own feedback also. That is the only point which was still under the consideration and might be in a few weeks time we will be able to finalise the idea.

#### ISI Activities In North-East

\*42. SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKTA:  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any information regarding ISI activities in the North-East;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the steps taken to check such activities in the region:

(d) whether any assistance has been provided to these States for modernisation of police forces during 1993-94;

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

(f) whether the Governments of North-Eastern States have asked for Central assistance, financial or otherwise, to meet the situation in the recent past;

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

(h) the action taken by the Union Government in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED) : (a) to (h). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) to (c). There are reports of certain insurgent groups in the North-East being supported by the pak ISI agents in Bangladesh for the provision of safe havens, training, weapons etc. The major insurgent/extremist groups stand declared as

“unlawful” and the affected areas notified as “disturbed” area. The situation is being closely monitored by the Central Government and review meetings are held with senior officers of the N.E. States. Home Minister personally reviewed the security related issues in a meeting with the Governor of Manipur and the Chief Minister of the N.E. States on 22nd January, 1994 at Shillong.

(d) to (h). For modernisation of state police Forces of N.E. States following grants have been sanctioned by the Government of India during 1993-94.-

Name of the State	Allocation	1st instalment	2nd instalment
1. Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 46.27 lakhs	Rs. 23.13 lakhs	Rs. 23.14 lakhs
2. Assam	Rs. 95.43 lakhs	Rs. 47.72 lakhs	.
3. Manipur	Rs. 34.63 lakhs	Rs. 17.32 lakhs	Rs. 17.31 lakhs
4. Meghalaya	Rs. 25.94 lakhs	Rs. 12.97 lakhs	*
5. Mizoram	Rs. 43.88 lakhs	Rs. 21.94 lakhs	Rs. 21.94 lakhs
6. Nagaland	Rs. 38.43 lakhs	Rs. 15.42 lakhs	Rs. 19.21 lakhs
7. Tripura	Rs. 46.53 lakhs	Rs. 23.26 lakhs	*

(\* 2nd instalment to the remaining states will be released on receipt of 100% Utilisation Certificate for the funds released during 1992-93).

Besides what has been given under the scheme for Modernisation of the Police Force, special Financial Assistance to the tune of Rs. 27.10 crores during 1993-94 has been released to the following states to tackle insurgency :-

---

Assam	Rs. 14.70 crores
Nagaland	Rs. 7.40 crores
Manipur	Rs. 5.00 crores
	Rs. 27.10 crores

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SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: I am sorry that in reply that we have got enough seriousness has not been shown in dealing with this question. We are aware of the country's experience about the ISI activities in Indian as to how they are trying to destabilise the India political scenario. If what has been reported in the Press not only in the country but outside also is taken into account, it is a very serious situation the ISI design and how they are trying to involve themselves in Indian internal matters to destabilise this country.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: It is astonishing that a country like Bangladesh where we have no historical animosity is also involved in training, arming, funding, sheltering of these insurgents from their country. I do not know whether there are some other countries also involved in this. In view of this, I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister whether the Government is aware of the report prepared by the US House of Representatives in this matter which indicate the involvement of the ISI in the northeastern region of India. Assam CM and Manipur CM have repeatedly over a

number of years written to the Home Ministry in this connection. What action has been taken in this regard? I would like to know whether the Government of India is having the report.....

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this, please.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Sir, I am asking the question.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to ask coherent questions, not questions on two extremes.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: I am asking the question. I would like to know whether the Government of India has taken up in the international forum or the SAARC forum regarding this kind of patronage to the ISI activities in the northeastern region by our neighbouring countries.

SHRI P.M. SĀYĒED: It is true that there are reports of certain insurgent groups in the northeastern region being supported by ISI agents in Bangladesh for provision of safe haven and training and giving weapons, etc. The major insurgent extremist groups stand declared unlawful and the affected areas notified as disturbed areas. But the situation is being closely monitored by the Central Government and review meetings are held with senior officers of the northeastern States. The Home Minister himself personally reviewed the security related issues in a meeting recently. He also met the Governor of Manipur and the Chief Ministers of the northeastern States on 22nd January 1994 at Shillong to meet effectively this problem in the northeastern region.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): May I supplement sir? Actually not only Bangladesh but there are some other countries. It would not be in

the public interest to reveal the names of the countries. We would like to have good neighbourly relations with all the countries. But at the diplomatic level we have taken up these issues with all the countries.

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:** I would like to know whether the Government of India has decided to set up unified command to deal effectively and to control the ISI conspired insurgency in the northeastern region of the country. As for the reply which has been given that assistance provided to the States for modernisation of their forces, there it has been said that the second instalment will be released on receipt of one hundred per cent utilisation certificate the funds released during 1992-93. I would like to know whether the country's security will for the utilisation certificate in this country. Naturally wherever it is necessary for the modernisation, Government will have to go in a bigger way.

**SHRI P.M. SAYEED:** He is referring to the assistance given to the those States under the modernisation scheme. This is an on-going scheme. This is not specially to meet the insurgents in the northeastern States. Particularly in the States of Assam, Nagaland and Manipur, special assistance has been given to the tune of Rs. 27.10 crore. So in the case of modernisation of State forces the first instalment has already been paid to all the seven States. In the case of four States only, the 100 per cent utilisation certificate for the funds released has been asked for because the certificates are pending for the year 1992-93. But the moment we receive it, of course the funds would be released.

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:** I would like to know whether the Government is going to set up the unified command.

**SHRI P.M. SAYEED:** Yes.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** My interest in this question arose out of the fact that there is a report that the Chief Minister of Assam, Mr. Hiteswar Saikia, addressing some pressmen in January this year is reported to have said that as soon as he came to know about the activities of the ISI, Pakistan Military Intelligence Agency, in Assam in 1992, he wrote to the Home Minister about this

Since then, he has been clamouring for reinforcement of Central para-military forces to take on this problem there complaining that he has had no response. Some money has been given, of course. There is a table of financial assistance. But he was asking specifically for additional companies of para-military forces.

He says that in 1992, he had come to know about the activity of the ISI -Pakistan military intelligence agency - in Assam and had informed the Home Ministry about it. On the basis of whatever information Mr. Saikia may have given to the Centre, are they convinced or not convinced that this intelligence agency is working in Assam and in other States in the North-East or have they just dismissed the Chief Minister's statement as not being worth bothering about?

**SHRI S.B. CHAVAN:** Actually, I am thankful to the hon. member that he has not quoted the other statement which the Assam, Chief Minister has made and which confronted him on 22nd when I was there in the North-Eastern region. At Shillong we had a meeting of all the economic ministers and also the meeting of the NEC. I confronted him with that statement: "Has he ever made this kind of statement? He denied the same.

From 1992 onwards, in fact all our para-



military forces were engaged in different parts of the country. It is not that intentionally we were not trying to give. That is not correct. But as soon as we get the forces back, we send them to different areas physically, without giving them even a day's rest. They are being taken to different areas. Assam also got the same but not to the extent he has been saying. As soon as we get the forces back, certainly we will be sending them.

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether a Bombay mafia don suspected to be connected with Bombay blasts, was recently arrested on Indo-Bangladesh border?

If so, may I know whether Government is investigating to find out if his presence in this region indicates any possible attempt at RDX entry in our country along the North-Eastern border with the help of the ISI agents based in Bangladesh? Has any clue been found out? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: We do not have the information just now available with us.

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ: It was reported in all the newspapers.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Sir, whether the Government is aware of the fact that on account of certain factors, the activities of our police force is ineffective. These factors are: the sophisticated weapons are available with the insurgents and terrorists organised in the State of Manipur.

Secondly, the Government could not arm our police force with the sophisticated weapons. At the moment, they are armed with outdated weapons.

Thirdly, the Government announced that *ex gratia* grant will be given to the victims or to those police personnel who are killed while encountering the extremists but they are not paid.

Fourthly.....

MR. SPEAKER: You have to ask only one supplementary.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM:.... although the funds are made available, yet the Government is not so sincere in raising the police force to face the extremists.

Are these facts?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: The first part of his question relates to the sophisticated weapons available with the insurgents. That is true.

And that is the reason why we are also modernising our force. A little while ago, I read out the figures in this regard. Therefore, this is one thing that the Government has uppermost in its mind, namely, to modernise our force to match any such eventualities coming from the insurgents.

Secondly, with regard to the *ex-gratia* payments to the police personnel killed in the encounter, if he has any case, I will look into it. In principle, *ex-gratia* payment is made.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not wait for the information from then. You get it yourself and pay it please. The police force is with you.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: The local police is in the State.

MR. SPEAKER: You get it please.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Yes, Sir.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: About the first part of the question, it is a fact that the local police did not have sophisticated weapons. In certain areas, we did give sophisticated weapons to the local police but unfortunately, instead of using those weapons, they have lost their weapons to the insurgents. That also happened in Manipur. That is the kind of situation which, in fact, will add to our difficulty. So, we are rather careful to see that sophisticated weapons have to be provided but they will have to be properly trained before sophisticated weapons can be given to them.

The last part of the question which the hon. Member asked is about raising of the Indian Reserve Police. Actually, orders have been issued and 100 per cent, it is now given to them immediately. But it is for them to raise the force, give the proper training and utilise the force in their security arrangements.

[Translation]

#### Pension to Freedom Fighters

\*43. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of freedom

fighters receiving pension from the Union Government, category-wise:

(b) the annual expenditure being incurred on payment of pension to the freedom fighters;

(c) whether the applications from freedom fighters seeking pension are being received even now;

(d) if so, the number of cases pending with the Union Government, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government have received any complaints of bogus claims; and

(f) if so, the action taken thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM LAL RAH): (a) to (f). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### STATEMENT

1. From the inception of the scheme, pension has so far been sanctioned to 1,61,630 freedom fighters, including their dependants. Statement showing State-wise number of freedom fighters who have been sanctioned pension by Central Government is attached as annexure I. Freedom Fighters' Pension has been sanctioned to the following categories of freedom fighters:

	<i>Category</i>	<i>No. Of Freedom Fighters</i>
1.	Ex-Andaman political prisoners	285
2.	Freedom fighters who suffered 5 years imprisonment in mainland jails and outside British India	8
3.	Freedom Fighters who have been granted freedom fighters, pension <i>suo motu</i>	279
4.	Others	1,61,058
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,61,630</b>

2. For the current financial year, there is a budget provision of Rs. 165.00 crores for meeting the expenditure on payment of pension to freedom fighters. The reported expenditure upto 31.12.1993 is Rs. 58.00 crores.

3. Even though the last date of receipt of applications for grant of pension was 31.3.1982, fresh applications to be received even now. Such claims are being considered for pension if accompanied by accept-

able documentary evidence in support of the claimed sufferings. A statement indicating State - wise number of applications pending consideration of central Government, as 1.02.1994, is attached as Annexure II.

4. Complaints regarding bogus claims are received and enquiries are conducted where necessary. Since the inception of the Scheme pension has been suspended in 2867 cases and cancelled in 1313 cases.

## Annexure- I

STATE-WISE NUMBER OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS WHO HAVE BEEN SANCTIONED PENSION.  
(AS ON 1ST FEBRUARY, 1994)

Sl. No	State/UT receiving pension.	No. of freedom fighters	Sl. No	State/UT	No. of freedom fighters receiving pension.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10910	13.	Maharashtra	3328
2.	Aurnchal Pradesh	0	14.	Manipur	62
3.	Assam	4325	15.	Meghalaya	86
4.	Bihar	24462	16.	Mizoram	4
5.	Goa	896	17.	Nagaland	3
6.	Gujarat	3541	18.	Orissa	4135
7.	Haryana	1609	19.	Punjab	6784
8.	Himachal Pradesh	557	20.	Rajasthan	781
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	557	21.	Sikkim	0
10.	Karnataka	1776	22.	Tamil Nadu	4056
11.	Kerala	9903	23.	Tripura	883
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3328	24.	Uttar Pradesh	17857

Sl. No	State/UT	No. of freedom fighters receiving pension.	Sl. No	State/UT	No. of freedom fighters receiving pension.
25.	West Bengal	22171	30.	Delhi	2017
26.	A & N Islands	0	31.	Lakshadweep	0
27.	Chandigarh	88	32.	Pondicherry	312
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	33.	INA	21883
29.	Daman & Diu	33	Total		161630

[*Translation*]

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister in his reply to the question has given State-wise number of applications pending for consideration of the Central Government for grant of pension as on 1.2.1994 including two applications from Daman and Diu. I have been persuing this matter for the last two years and would like to know from the hon. Minister that when these 42 applications were received by the Government. The criterion fixed for granting pension i.e. the person must had undergone imprisonment for a minimum period of 6 months. But many of these cases have been rejected for non availability of records. As hon. Minister might be aware of the fact that during the freedom struggle of Daman there was heavy bombardment and due to that all the documents were destroyed. I would like to know that keeping in view this fact whether the Government will take a suo-moto decision to grant pension to 279 applicants of Daman and Diu as they are all genuine cases and due to lack of documentary proof these cases are still pending with the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: You have asked a very relevant question. But don't make it too long.

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Let me complete my question and I am completing it in one sentence that some cases have been rejected and in some cases the Government have sanctioned the pension suo-moto, on the same analogy, after necessary investigation, will the Government take any suo-moto decision on these applications and sanction pension to them also?

MR. SPEAKER: Your question is very good but it is too long.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): In this regard if information is sent to us by the administration of Daman and Diu that all the records were destroyed and if we receive some other type of evidence which proves this and if these people fit under the explanation of freedom fighter, only then their cases can be considered again.

[*English*]

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: May I know from the hon. Minister, through you Sir, as to whether the Government has received any representation from the Freedom Fighters Association or Organisation for some facility or concession. I want to know their demands, the steps that have been taken to grant those demands of the freedom righters and whether the Government is considering to augment the Swatanthra Sangram pension or not.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Mr. Speaker. Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Member that no application are asked for from the different organisations of States. Application for grant of pension is sent individually.

SHRIMATIBHAVNA CHIKHLIA: These are not asked for but did you receive or not?

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: We have not received yet but if some suggesstion are given replies to these are given by the Government.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given by the Government is not correct because it has been stated in the reply that only 777 applications are pending for grant of pension. I have myself sent more than 100 letters about the pending cases recommended by the Government of Bihar. They all are pending I have written

letters to the Minister, Minister of State and to the Deputy Minister. Except acknowledgment no reply has been received. The reply given on the floor of the House has no mention of Bihar. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to submit that the whole Lok Nayak Bhawan is a den of corruption. The people who go there are asked to pay money. People are moving from pillar to post. We made several requests to the Minister but no action has been taken. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can show you the copies of letters sent to the hon. Minister by me and by the hon. Members. You can yourself see as to what is the truth. The Government is misleading the House. Therefore, I would like to know through you as to what action has been taken on the applications recommended by the State Governments and how many are still pending and whether the Government will give the correct supply. I would also like to know by when final decision will be taken in this regard.

*[English]*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Pendency as it has been given in the statement is correct. First of all, applications had to be filed before 1982. All cases are not to be re-opened but we ourselves have taken a decision that if it was not filed before 1982 but if it was a genuine case, it needs to be looked into. If the documentary evidence is available, then those cases can definitely be considered. I am personally prepared to look into the matter as to why it has not been shown here, if there are number of applications pending from Bihar.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Honourable Speaker, Sir, I also refer to the same annexure statement. I have the misfortune of writing to the present Home Minister, present Minister of State, the earlier Minister of State umpteen number of

letters fully documented and recommended by the West Bengal State Advisory Committee. May I know whether they will call for the relevant documents and fix a time to call the Jaya Prakash Narain people and give a definite assurance that those who have been recommended by their respective committees and have the documents will be dealt with properly within a time frame?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Whether the case has been recommended by the local committee or not is totally irrelevant. So long as it is well documented and comes within the norms which the Government has prescribed, and if any such case is pending, then certainly the Government is prepared to look into the matter.

SHRI K.T. VANDAYAR: There are many freedom fighters whose jail certificates have been either lost or destroyed by the British Government. Will the Government of India consider such real political sufferers for pension?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Yes Sir. If there is no record available and a certificate can be given by a co-prisoner with he was in jail, such cases can certainly be considered.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, not a single freedom fighter of Dadara and Nagar Haveli has been granted pension till now. It has been stated in the reply that only one application is pending. In 1955 more than 200 youths of Dadara and Nagar Haveli including famous music director Shri Sudhir Phadake, Character writer of Chatrapati Shivaji former vice Chancellor of Pune University Dr. Gupta, participated in the freedom movement of the Dadra and Nagar Haveli. This area was annexed in the union of India in 1962. Such persons have sent

their applications to the Government collectively. I have also passed all the information to the Minister of Home Affairs in this regard. The Government of Maharashtra have also given awards to such freedom fighters. Whether the Union Government have taken any decision that they will also be granted pension?

MR. SPEAKER: This is a specific question. If the Minister can reply, he may do so.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I have already replied to this question in the beginning. Government is prepared to consider these cases provided our norms are totally fulfilled.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Pension to freedom fighters is given as a taken of the nation's respect and affection for them and not as a favour. And yet, we find that the process of granting pensions is so bureaucratized and lengthy that very often, old freedom fighters find it very insulting to go through it. Just because there are a few cases which are not genuine, why should the freedom fighters have to go to the MPs- who are now enjoying the fruits of their struggle-again and again so that we the MPs can raise the matter in Parliament? This is not right. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what they are doing to see that this bureaucratized system of granting pensions is simplified so that the Government itself takes notice of such genuine freedom fighters and deals with their cases expeditiously. If this can be ensured, pension will be granted to the freedom fighters without their having to beg for it continuously.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: It is correct that

these hon. Freedom fighters are our National assets. The pension which is given to them is a taken of respect. As an hon. Member has said that these guidelines are very tough. I do not think so. I think that the pension which is being given to more than 1 lakh 61 thousand freedom fighters given on the basis of these guidelines on which the applications were received.

Several hon. Members have said that the applications from their States are still pending and those have not been considered. They may be correct but it seems that these pending petitions are those which have been given as reminders (*Interruption*)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: How many cases are pending?

(*Interruption*)

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Those have been considered. The petitions supported with documentary evidences have been accepted and the others have been rejected for want of documentary evidence.

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Is it a fact that a few persons have been granted pensions whose names appeared in the FIR while others have been denied. The cases of others also stood on the same footing. They are facing a lot of difficulty and their pensions are not being granted due to this reason.

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what the hon. Member is saying is totally wrong. The petitions which are given with reference to the C.R. or F.I.R. are accepted only if the concerned person's name is included in the C.R. or F.I.R. Otherwise, they are rejected.



*[English]*

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: We sincerely request you to take up this question. You may please take it up with them. We are really flooded with such pitiful letters.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Nitish Kumar has raised a very important question here. Shri Rahiji may recall...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Paswanji, please ask your question.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I telephoned him in regard to 7-8 cases. These cases were sent by the Bihar Government and were accepted. The concerned persons were called to the Loknaya Bhawan to give clarification. But some of these cases are not in the list of Bihar. So, the list provided by the Hon. Minister is wrong and those cases should be rejected. The freedom fighters, who go to the Loknaya Bhawan to narrate their grievances find no one there to listen to them. I would like to know whether the government will appoint a liaison to listen to the grievances of these people. Separate counter should be opened for this purpose. Besides this a date should be fixed for disposal of such cases. Any date in April, May, June can be fixed.

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has said something about our office situated in Lok Nayak Bhawan. I think that it is not true. Whenever hon. freedom fighters come to our office their grievances are heard and proper action is taken on their requests. I think there is no question of appointing a liaison officer.

*[English]*

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: May I submit, sir, that I am prepared to accept the suggestion given by Shri Paswan. We will have a Liaison Officer appointed there, who will look into the grievances.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: I am very sorry to say that subject of freedom fighters is being treated in such a manner that the whole House is unhappy. I myself have recommended 50 such applications to the Home Minister.

Sir, in the list supplied along with the answer, there is no pending application from the State of Kerala. The total number of pending applications from the whole country is shown as 777 and no application is pending from Kerala. The whole House is distressed to see that the matter of this kind is being dealt with like this. I would like to know whether the Government will have a fresh look at the administration of this scheme. It is an expression of gratitude towards freedom fighters and it should not be allowed to continue like this. I want to know whether the Government will have a fresh look at this scheme; whether a Consultative committee of Members of Parliament will be formed to look into the whole matter to reconsider this matter so that a systematic arrangement can be made.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding these pending cases, there is a misunderstanding among the Members here.

Sir, in 1982, when the second Revised Scheme was evolved a deadline was fixed. Afterwards, we have not seen such applications. We have received six lakhs and odd applications. We have processed 1,61,000

applications and pensions have been sanctioned.

The word 'pending' is mentioned here. That means, the review petitions and not the original petitions.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The hon. Minister is not stating the fact. These are original petitions. You have to admit our privilege motion in this regard because what he is saying is totally incorrect.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the persons who took part in the Goa liberation movement have been recognised as freedom fighters by the Central Government. The Maharashtra Government has also decided to give them the pension and other facilities being given to the freedom fighters. If these cases are referred to the Central Government will these Cases be considered ?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Since records of several persons of the Goa freedom fighters were not available, some of the cases have been decided suo-motu and those fit in our criterion have been granted pensions.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Maharashtra Government has already checked it.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Maharashtra Government and the Central Government have separate norms in this regard. We will accept those cases which fit in our norms....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: I want to know whether there is a proposal to enhance the pension for free-

dom fighters and the details thereof. I also want to know whether the revised rates are applicable to all types or categories of freedom fighters covered under the Central scheme automatically and uniformly, including, freedom fighters for liberating Goa and details thereof.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the pension was increased just last year. There is no proposal to increase pension at present.

*[English]*

SHRI B.N. REDDY: While on the recommendations of the border camps, thousands of bogus cases have been sanctioned but genuine cases pertaining to the battlefields have not been sanctioned so far. So, I want to know whether any inquiry will be instituted to give justice to the genuine cases.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: There is hardly any case for me to enquire.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

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#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[Translation]*

#### **Fire in New Kenda Coal Mine**

\*44. DR. SAKSHIJI:  
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of miners died/injured

due to the recent fire accident in the New Kenda Coal Mine at Asansol under the Eastern Coalfields Limited;

(b) the estimated loss as a result of fire;

(c) the amount of compensation paid to the affected persons / families;

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted regarding the causes of fire;

(e) if so, the details and outcome thereof;

(f) the action taken thereon; and

(g) the measures taken by the Government to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) 55 miners got trapped in New Kenda Colliery of ECL on 25th January, 1994. 37 bodies have been recovered till 16.2.1994.

(b) The estimated loss of revenue by way of coal production since 25.1.1994 till 16.2.1994 is Rs. 110.81 lakhs.

(c) Apart from paying terminal benefits, compensation payable under the workmen's Compensation Act amounting to Rs. 37.89 lakhs approximately in respect of all 55 victims has been deposited with the Compensation Commissioner upto 22-02-94. In addition, as on 22-02-94 the following benefits have been provided for each of the victims' dependents:

(i) Funeral expenses Rs. 2000/- } paid to nominees of all 55 victims

(ii) Ex-gratia Rs. 10,000/-

(iii) Special Ex-gratia Rs. 50,000/- } Paid to nominees of 34 victims. Rest to be paid when other nominees arrive from their native place.

(iv) Job to the widow or a dependent of the deceased worker, failing which, the widow has the option to draw pension of Rs. 3,000/ p.m., till she attains the age of 60 years } Offered to all who reported after cremation, now numbering 32.

(v) Transport facility at the cost of the company for the widow or the next of kin for taking the body to their place of choice for last rites. } Given to all who required.

(vi) Dependent children of deceased employees will be given free education with boarding and lodging upto the age of 18 years in any Rama Krishna Mission or Mother Teresa schools at the cost of ECL. Preliminary study made by Rama Krishna Mission Purulia.

(d) to (f). The Ministry of Labour has constituted a Court of Inquiry headed by Mr. Justice Shamsuddin Ahmed, formerly Judge of the Calcutta High Court, to hold an inquiry into the accident.

(g) Apart from reiterating strict observance of the safety provisions of Mines Act, 1952 and Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 by the coal companies, Govt. have ordered a safety Audit of all the coal Mines, giving first priority to the underground mines, to identify and remove deficiencies if any, in the safety aspects.

**Abduction incidents in Delhi**

- \*45. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the incidents of abduction, Specially of businessmen, and extortion of ransom by mafia gangs in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported in Delhi during the last four months;

(c) how does the same compare with the figure for the same period during the previous year;

(d) the number of cases solved and those and those pending;

(e) the number of persons arrested in this connection; and

(f) the action taken to check such cases in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN):(a) to (f). 55 cases of abduction were reported in Delhi during the last four months i.e. from 1.10.1993 to 31.1.1994 as against 54 cases of abduction during the period from 1.10.1992 to 31.1.1993.

Out of the 55 cases of abduction, two related to abduction of businessmen. According to the Delhi police, ransom was demanded in one of these cases.

Out of the 55 cases, 12 cases have been cancelled as no offence was made

out; six have been filed as untraced; three have been instituted in the Court; and 34 are pending investigation. Apart from the three cases have been worked out and are in final stages of investigation. 33 persons have been arrested in these cases.

To check the crime of abduction kid-nappers and other criminals having previous history are kept under surveillance. Intelligence gathering machinery has also been geared up. Motorcycle patrolling as well as Police Control Room Surveillance have been intensified. In addition to the existing squad for investigating abduction cases, a special cell has been set up in the Crime Branch for dealing with cases of abduction for ransom.

[English]

**Prices of Petroleum Products**

- \*46. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:  
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently increased the prices of petrol, diesel and LPG cylinders;

(b) if so, the circumstances leading to the hike in prices when the prices of the petroleum products have shown downward trend in the international market;

(c) the details of the increase made in the prices of these items, State-wise;

(d) its likely overall impact on the consumers, and

(e) the member of times the prices of these items have been increased since January, 1993,

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the current prices of petroleum products, the full costs of operation involving exploration, production, processing and marketing are not being recovered.

(c) and (d). The increase in the prices of petroleum products at any ex-storage point is uniform. The prices of the product at any other location would vary on the distance of the location from the ex-storage point and the local taxes levied by the State/local authorities.

(e) The last revision in the prices of petroleum products was effected during Sept., 1992. There has been no increase till the recent price revision during January/February, 1994.

[Translation]

#### Decontrol of Coal

\*47. SHRI LOKANATH  
CHOUDHURY:  
SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN  
THROAT:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to decontrol and deregulate the prices of certain varieties of coal;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to import modern mining machinery; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b). Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices, who have taken up a study of coal industry in their interim policy recommendations have recommended decontrol of prices of coking coal and some grades of non-coking coal. The argument in favour of the proposal is that the decontrol will help the Coal Companies to fix their price in time with the market conditions and also improve the performance of the loss making companies.

(c) and (d). Import of modern mining machinery by coal companies is normally resorted to when it is commercially and/or economically advantageous in comparison to indigenous availability or where the equipment is to be imported under the provisions of bilateral or multilateral credit/loan agreements.

#### Indian Systems of Medicine

\*48. DR. RAMKRISHNA  
KUSMARIA:  
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN  
SHARAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of persons in the country are preferring Indian Systems of Medicines to allopathic medicines;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to encourage the research and popularise the ayurvedic and homeopathic system of medicines; and

(c) the funds earmarked for this purpose during the Eighth Five year plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Indian system of Medicine and Homeopathy are very popular in India.

(b) Various measures including setting up of Research Councils, National Institutes of Ayurveda/Homoeopathy, Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth etc. have been taken to encourage research and development of these systems.

(c) The Eighth Plan provision for Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy is Rs. 88 crores.

[English]

**L.P.G. Connections**

\*49. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:  
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for LPG connections pending till the end of January, 1994, State-wise, and

(b) the time by which all the applicants in the waiting list are likely to be provided LPG connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) While it is difficult to indicate the exact time by which the waiting list can be cleared fully efforts are constantly on to release LPG connections to as many applicants and as early as possible subject to product availability. the present waiting list is likely to be exhausted by 1997-98.

## STATEMENT

(Figs. In Lakhs)

STATES	· WAITING LIST AS ON 1. 1. 1994.	STATES	WAITING LIST AS ON 1. 1. 1994.
Andhra Pradesh	7.47	Kerala	4.25
Arunchal Pradesh	0.16	Madhya Pradesh	4.40
Assam	1.26	Maharashtra	17.29
Bihar	2.71	Manipur	0.15
Goa	0.66	Meghalaya	0.10
Gujarat	7.98	Mizoram	0.13
Haryana	3.78	Nagaland	0.12
Himcahal Pradesh	0.85	Orissa	1.16
Jammu & Kashmir	1.15	Punjab	4.81
Karnataka	5.32	Rajasthan	7.45
		Sikkim	0.10
		Tamilnadu	11.56

(Figs. In Lakhs)

STATES	WAITING LIST AS ON 1. 1. 1994.	STATES	WAITING LIST AS ON 1. 1. 1994.
Tripura	0.25	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.01
Uttar Pradesh	13.43	Delhi	6.66
West Bengal	8.80	Daman & Diu	0.04
UNION TERRITORIES		Lakshdweep	0.00
Andaman & Nicobar	0.07	Pondicherry	0.28
Chandigarh	0.81	Total	113.20



### Storage of Flood Water

\*50. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme for the storage of flood water for future use;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether any Central Agency has been set up for this purpose: and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A National perspective for Water Resources Development prepared by Government envisages inter-linkages between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers separately for transfer of water from water rich basins to water short basins for optimum utilisation of water resources. National Perspective envisages, additional irrigation benefit of 35 millions hectares and generation of 40 million kilowatt hydropower in addition to flood control and water related benefits.

Government has established National Water Development Agency (NWDA) under Society Registration Act, 1860, in 1982 under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of Water Resources with Chief Ministers/Ministers in-Charge of Irrigation of State Governments, apart from Central/State Government officials as members and with a technical secretariat to firm up these proposals.

A total of 36 water transfer links, 17 under Peninsular component and 19 under Himalayan component have been identified by National Water Development Agency. While office studies of 12 links under peninsular component have been completed, studies of balance Peninsular links and all links under Himalayan component have been included in VIII plan. In addition, investigation of links of Peninsular component and 3 links of Himalayan component have been included in the VIII plan Programme of the Agency.

### Irrigation Projects

\*51. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:  
SHRI KRISHNADUTT  
SULTANPURI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medium and major on-going irrigation projects as on February, 28, 1993, State-wise?

(b) whether the amount allocated for irrigation projects has been continuously reduced during the last three years;

(c) if, so the reasons therefor; and

(d) the amount sought from world Bank for irrigation projects during 1992-93 and 1993-94 and its allocation, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTERS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). A statement is attached.

## STATEMENT

(1) THE STATE-WISE NUMBER OF ON-GOING MAJOR, MEDIUM, EXTENSION, RENOVATION AND MODERNISATION IRRIGATION SCHEMES IN THE COUNTRY ARE AS UNDER:

Sl.No.	States	Major Projects	Medium Projects	Extension Renovation Modernisation schemes.
1	Andhra Pradesh	12	18	3
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	5	6	4
4.	Bihar	16	20	5
5.	Goa	1	1	-
6.	Gujarat	1	1	-
7.	Haryana	4	-	6
8.	Himcahal Pradesh	1	2	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	11	5
10	Karnataka	12	12	5
11.	Kerala	10	2	-
12	Madhya Pradesh	19	34	4
13.	Maharashtra	32	53	6

Sl.No.	States	Major Projects	Medium Projects Modernisationschemes.	Extension Renovation
14.	Manipur	2	1	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	5	10	1
19.	Punjab	-	1	6
20.	Rajasthan	8	7	20
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-
22.	Tamilnadu	-	2	4
23.	Tripura			
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18	2	10
25.	West Bengal	3	16	3
	Union Territories			
	Total:	158	226	45

## STATEMENT

(II) The amount allocated for Irrigation and Flood Control in the country has increased from Rs 4698.95 Crores in 1991-92 to Rs 4934.54 crores during the 1992-93 and to Rs 5853.53 crores

(III) The details of utilisation of assistance from the World Bank for Irrigation Projects during 1992-93 and 1993-94 are as under -  
(US \$ Millions)

Sl No	State	Name of the Project	Utilisation of World Bank assistance		Remarks
			during 1992-93	during 1993-94	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Irrigation -II	26 700	33 235	-
2	Bihar	Bihar Public Tubewells	4, 370	-	-
3	Gujarat	Gujarat Medium Irrigation-II	16 693	7 1888	-
4	Gujarat Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra	Sardar Sarovar dam and Power	46 118	-	Project disengaged from World Bank W e f 29.3.93

Sl. No.	State	Name of the Project	Utilisation of World Bank assistance		Remarks
			during 1992-93	during 1993-94	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	& Rajasthan	Project			
5.	Gujarat	Sardar Sarovar Water Delivery and Drainage	27.570	-	Projected closed on 1. 7. 92
6.	Haryana	Haryana Irrigation- II	0.409	-	Projected closed on 31. 3. 92.
7.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Composite Irrigation-II	6.386	15.369	
8.	Tamil Nadu	Periyar Vaigai Irrigation-II	4.345	3.375	Project Closed on 31. 10. 93
9.	Punjab	Punjab Irrigation And Drainage	14.965	4.995	

Sl. No.	State	Name of the Project	Utilisation of World Bank assistance		Remarks
			during 1992-93	during 1993-94	
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Karnataka	Upper Krishna Phase-II	19.777	14.314	-
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Upper Ganga Irrigation Modernisation	16.773	7.322	-
12.	West Bengal	West Bengal Minor Irrigation	1.659	2.058	-
13.	-do-	National Water Management	28.2.14	15.423	-

**Chakma Refugees**

52. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for the repatriation of chakma refugees residing in India at present;

(b) the time by which the repatriation would commence and be completed;

(c) whether the Government propose to repatriate other Bangladeshis, apart from Chakmas, sheltered in the country, especially in the North-Eastern states; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) The Government of India and Bangladesh have held several meetings both at official and ministerial levels in recent months to finalise the repatriation programme of the Chakma refugees residing in India.

(b) The repatriation commenced from 15 February 1994. About 400 families are expected to be repatriated by 22 February 1994. Further programme for the repatriation of the remaining chakma refugees is being drawn-up.

(c) and (d). The other Bangladeshis, who are illegal immigrants, are being dealt with as per provisions of the Foreigners, Act.

**Effects of use of Tobacco**

53. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:

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

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study on the effects of use of tobacco on forms other than cigarettes:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome of the study?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). As per a recent study report published by ICMR in May/June, 1993 the use of tobacco in any form is harmful to health and leads to cancer, heart disease, obstructive lung disease, still-births, low birth weight etc.

**Water-logging in Command Areas of Dams**

54. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to inadequate drainage system in the command areas of major dam projects water logging has been a major problem;

(b) if so, the details of the areas water-logged in the country in the command areas; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken during the Eighth plan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Inadequate drainage system may be one of the causes of water logging along with seepage and improper water management in the com-

mand areas of Major Dam projects.

(b) The working Group constituted by the Government of India, which submitted its report in April, 1992, has assessed that an area of 2.46 million hectares is waterlogged in the country in the command areas.

(c) To tackle the problem of waterlogging in the command areas, the Government have launched a Centrally sponsored command area Development programme. Materialia for on-farm Development works including the construction of field drains and works including the construction of field drains and works Banks assisted National water management project (NWMP) for better functioning of main irrigation distribution system. These programmes are included in the 8th plan.

#### **Restructuring of Water Rates**

\*55. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee on restructuring of water rates for agriculture has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof;

(c) the steps taken for implementation of these recommendations; and

(d) the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):

(a) Yes, Sir. The Committee on Pricing

of Irrigation Water set up by the Planning Commission in October, 1991 submitted its report in September, 1992.

(b) The suggestions of the Committee include teating water rates as users charge; the objective of water charges is ultimately to recover cost: linking revision of water rates to the improvement of the quality of service ; revision and improvementation of water rates in phases; consolidation of the system of farmer group management; upgrading the system to higher level efficiency in water use and productivity; setting up experts group at the State level for working out norms for operation and maintenance and or ocedure for periodic review; setting up of autonomous boards at the State level to review policy regarding cost of water; revising water rates and introducing a minimum financial return criteria.

(c) and (d). The copies of the Committee' report have already been sent to all states for their comments. The Planning Commission has meanwhile set up a Group of offecials to go into the report of the Committee. 'Irrigation' being a state subject, decision on water rates can be taken only in consultation with the State Governments and Union Territories.

#### **Spinal Injuries Centres:**

\*56. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government have signed any agreement with the U.S. National Institute of Disability Research and Rehabilitation to establish spinal injuries centres in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;



(c) the places identified for establishment of the centres; and

[Translation]

(d) the funds provided by the U.S. to establish the above centres?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANANAD): (a) and (b). A Research and Training Collaboration Agreement was signed on 20th December, 1993 between the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research, United States, Indian Spinal Injuries Center, New Delhi and the Ministry of Welfare, Government of India, for technical assistance and expertise in training and research, with a view to providing injury comprehensive and specialised rehabilitation to the Spinal injury patients and manpower development in this field.

(c) Indian Spinal Injuries Centre, New Delhi.

(d) The assistance would be of the order of Rs. 122.9 lakhs over a period of 3 years.

#### AIDS Control

57. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) the funds provided to each State by National AIDS Control organisation during 1992-93 under AIDS Control programme;

(b) the funds utilised by each State during this period;

(c) whether several States were unable to utilise the in full;

(d) if so, the reasons therfor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the effective utilisation of these funds?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (e). A statement is attached.

## STATEMENT

The funds released to the State/UTs by the Government of India under the National AIDS Control Programme during 1992-93 and the expenditure reported are furnished below

Name of State UT	Funds released 1992-93 (Rs in Lakhs)	Expenditure Reported 1992-93 (Rs in Lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh	70 490	12 244
Arunchal Pradesh	20 630	6 810
Assam	31 825	4 898
Bihar	43 750	—
Goa	24 660	15 793
Gujarat	56 410	29 263
Haryana	29 230	9 524
Himachal Pradesh	74 750	37 219
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—

Name of State /UT	Funds released 1992-931 (Rs. in Lakhs)	Expenditure Reported 1992-93 (Rs. in Lakhs)
Karnataka	64 490	4.001
Kerala	37 775	—
Madhya Pradesh	50.550	44.400
Maharashtra	90.670	73.640
Manipur	23.530	1.153
Meghalaya	—	—
Mizoram	19.380	18.280
Nagaland	28.750	—
Orissa	46.775	—
Punjab	31.000	—
Rajasthan	41.365	20.368

Name of State /UT	Funds released 1992-931 (Rs. in Lakhs)	Expenditure 1992-93 (Rs. in Lakhs)
Sikkim	15.405	2.314
Tamil Nadu	84.915	47.170
Tripura	21.460	17.020
Uttar Pradesh	72.990	—
West Bengal	60.540	2.625
Pondicherry	19.155	—
A & N Islands	17.080	3.857
Chandigarh	14.250	6.363
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.000	—
Daman & Diu	5.000	5.000
Delhi	27.435	3.687
Lakshadweep	7.000	7.258
Total	1143.215	372.887

The State governments have not been able to fully utilise the funds since the funds were released in September, 1992 and also due to the initial problems faced by the State Governments in launching a new programme.

All efforts are made to persuade the State Governments for better utilisation of funds.

**Gas Pipeline From Oman**

\*58. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the techno-economic feasibility of gas pipeline from Oman to India has been established;

(b) if so, the quantum of gas likely to be delivered through this pipeline;

(c) the first landfall point of this pipeline in India; and

(d) the requirements of gas as projected by the various states?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). The phase I of the feasibility study for transporting 57.0 MMSCMD of gas from Oman to India has been completed by the Oman Oil Company.

(c) The land fall point will be decided on techno-economic considerations.

(d) A total demand of 260 MMSCMD has been registered with GAIL from the various States.

**Allocation of Water to Delhi**

\*59. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:  
KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government

of National Capital Territory of Delhi regarding releasing of more water to Delhi from Haryana;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has also urged the Union Government to set up a upper Yamuna River Board,

(d) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to provide due share of river water to Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Union Government have been receiving request from Delhi for releasing more water to Delhi from Haryana. Such requests have been referred to Haryana for favourable consideration.

(c) and (d). The co-basin States of Yamuna basin have agreed in principle to set up an Upper Yamuna River Board A headed by Member (WP), Central Water commission with members from the co-basin states has prepared the draft constitution and function of the Upper Yamuna River Board.

(e) Delhi is already receiving its due share of surplus Ravi-Beas waters from Bhakra Beas Management Board through Bhakra Main Line and Canal systems in Punjab and Haryana Allocation of Yamuna waters upto Okhla based on mean annual availability has been discussed by the co-basin states. There has been a general

agreement on the of water to be allocated to each of the States However quantity there has been no agreement on the time frame for its implementation

### Rigs For Oil Exploration

\*60 SHRI CHITTA BABU Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether ONGC hires a large number of rigs for oil exploration,

(b) if so, the number of rigs of different countries hired and the rent paid during the last three years year-wise,

(c) the average rate of rent in the internal market during each year

(d) whether indigenous rigs are avail-

able in the country;

(e) if not, whether any attempt has since been made to manufacture rigs in the country,

(f) whether the Government propose to withdraw the rigs from West Bengal, Bihar and Tripura, and

(g) if so, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) at present 31 charter hired rigs are working for ONGC

(b) The number of rigs hired from different foreign countries and total rent paid during the last three years is as follows

	<i>Total number of rigs hired</i>	<i>Total rent paid (Rs /crores)</i>
1990-91	12	136.89
1991-92	6	92.98
1992-93	6	168.76

(c) The internal market rates for rigs are not available since ONGC hires rigs against global tendering and the rates received are internationally competitive rates

(d) Yes, Sir

(e) Does not arise

(f) and (g) AS Per ONGC is VIIIth five year plan, a reduction in the number of drilling rigs is planned for West Bengal and no drilling is planned in Bihar No change is

planned in the number of employment of drilling rigs in Tripura

### Sale of Non-Iodised Salts

439 SHRI RAM NAIK Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have directed the State Governments to impose complete ban on the sale of non-iodised salts,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

[Translation]

(c) the steps taken/proposed to ensure that the small scale salt producers are not adversely affected by this total ban; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to ensure that the persons who do not suffer from iodine deficiency are not affected by consumption of iodised salt?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The State Governments have been advised to impose ban on sale of non-iodised salt with a view to ensure that iodine reaches the entire population, through the medium of salt, on a regular basis.

(c) To ensure that the small scale salt producers are not adversely affected by the ban, the Ministry of Industry (Salt Department) have developed batch type iodised salt plants which can be jointly operated by a co-operative of small manufacturers.

(d) The level of iodine prescribed for salt under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 is well within the safe limits.

**Leprosy Eradication Centres**

440. SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of leprosy eradication centres functioning in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the assistance provided to these centres by the Union Government during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(c) whether patients are being provided medicines free of charge in these centres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 715 Leprosy centres are functioning in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) The following assistance was given by the Central Government to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh during 92-93 and 93-94:-

Year	Cash	Kind	Total
	Rs. in lakhs	Rs in lakhs	Rs in lakhs
92-93	130.00	69.00	199.80
93-94	117.00	176.40	293.40

In addition to above, following funds have also been released for MDT:-

92-93 Rs. 175.51 lakhs  
93-94 Rs. 145.64 lakhs

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Anti-leprosy drugs Rifampicin, Clofazimine and Damson are supplied free through State Governments. Necessary funds are also provided to State Governments for purchase of other sup-

### **Seizure of Medicines**

441. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: 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 "Dillie ke aspataloon ki dawaiian Hariyana mein baramad" appearing in the Jansatta dated January 22, 1994;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The State authorities have informed that 16 drugs stamped "ESI supply and not for sale" have been seized and a case has been registered.

*[English]*

### **Nationals of Neighbouring Countries**

442. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 4617 on August 26, 1993 regarding nationals of neighbouring countries and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this

regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). Some State Governments have not furnished the requisite information so far.

### **Blood Banks**

443. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of blood banks in the country at present;

(b) the number of banks out of these using AIDS test equipments;

(c) the programmes to equip all the Blood Banks with such equipments and the extent of assistance available to the States in this matter; and

(d) whether it is proposed to make it mandatory to supply only AIDS free blood by these Banks?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There are 1018 Blood Banks in the country.

(b) and (c). Since it is not possible for all the Blood Banks to establish in house HIV testing facilities in their premises, Government have established 150 Zonal Blood Testing Centres to do the HIV testing for all Blood Banks in the country. Linkages have been provided to all the Blood Banks to facilitate this process. The Zonal Blood Testing Centres (ZBTCs) have been provided with HIV testing equipments, kits and other necessary technical and administrative support (including staff support) in order to



enable them to discharge their responsibilities. In addition 372 District Level Blood Banks, which are basically transfusion centres, are being provided rapid test kits for blood screening before transfusion.

(d) Testing of every unit of Blood for HIV infection has already been made mandatory.

#### **Participation of Private sector in Oil Field**

444. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the participation of private parties in the oil sector has been increasing:

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

(c) the details of new projects proposed to be taken up through public sector oil companies during Eighth five year plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In keeping with the liberalised economic policy, the Government has been encouraging and facilitating private participation in the oil sector.

(c) The projects planned by the public sector undertakings under this Ministry for execution during the Eighth plan mainly relate to the exploration and production of crude oil and natural gas, crude oil, natural gas and product pipeline, setting up of joint venture refineries, modernisation/debottlenecking/expansion of some of the existing refineries, setting up of bottling

plants, provision of LPG import facilities, Postal installations etc. The approved outlay of the Eighth plan for the projects executed by the public sector undertakings under this Ministry is Rs. 26,552 crores.

#### **Narco Terrorism in North East**

445. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued instructions to the Government of North Eastern states to check narco terrorism; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). According to reports, isolated cases of a few members of some insurgent groups have been seen to assist smuggling of drugs in their bid to augment resources. The obtaining situation in the North Eastern States has been reviewed at various levels and the concerned state Governments have been sensitized in the matter to take appropriate action.

#### **Brahmi Herb**

446. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether Brahmi herb which improves memory of human being is likely to be marketed shortly;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to popularise this drug;

(c) whether any trials were conducted on the efficacy of this drug; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b) 'Brahmi' is a well known Ayurvedic "Medhya Rasayana" (Brain Tonic) popular among vaidyas

(c) and (d) Drugs Controller (India) has granted permission to Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow for limited phase-1 clinical trial of two constituents of Brahmi viz, Bacocite 'A' and 'B' to evaluate safety and tolerance of the drug. Department of Scientific and Industrial research (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research) have reported that active preparation from Brahmi developed by Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow is likely to take at least three years for marketing

#### Medical Colleges

447 DR K D JESWANI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the number of medical colleges opened in the Seventh and Eighth five year plan

(b) the number of these medical colleges recognised at present and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the recognition of test of the colleges?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) As per information furnished by Medical Council of India 31 medical college were opened during the 7th and 8th five year plans

(b) out of these Medical colleges, 5 are recognised, 3 are temporarily recognised and 1 is permitted to conduct M B B S course

(c) process of recognition/inspection of the 14 Medical Colleges is under consideration of the Medical Council of India. No request has been received in the Council through the concerned University/State Govt in case of the remaining 8 medical colleges

#### Centres for Street Children

448 SHRI R SURENDER REDDY Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state,

(a) the location of Centres for taking care of the needs of the street children of the country opened during the current year State/Union Territory-wise

(b) the total expenditure involved in opening and maintaining these centres and

(c) the number of centres proposed to be opened during the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) A statement containing the required information is attached

(b) The total expenditure incurred on these centres is Rs 90.08 lakhs as on 31.1.94 during the current financial year

(c) It has been decided to cover cities with population of above one million and also remaining State Capitals. The total number of cities including the existing 11 cities would be 37

## STATEMENT

STATEMENT INDICATING NAMES OF CITIES WHERE THE SCHEME OF WELFARE OF STREET CHILDREN WAS IMPLEMENTED DURING 1993-94.

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of City	No. of Centres
1.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	2
2.	Karnataka	Bangalore	2
3.	Maharashtra	Bombay	5
4.	Tamil Nadu	Madras	5
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	3
6.	West Bengal	Calcutta	7
7.	Delhi	Delhi	7
Total :			35

**Polio**

449. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the districts declared polio free as on January 1, 1994;

(b) the assistance provided to other districts for total eradication of polio; and

(c) the time by which polio is likely to be eradicated completely?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No district has been declared polio free on 1.1.94 as per WHO norms.

(b) Assistance is provided in kind to all the States and UTs for the Immunisation Programme in the form of vaccines, cold chain equipment vehicles, syringes and needles. Cash assistance is also provided to all States and UTs for the salaries of some staff under the Immunisation Programme.

(c) The goal is to achieve eradication of polio by the year 2000 A.D. in the country.

[Translation]

**Police Commissioner System in Delhi**

450. SHRI SURENDRAPAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government of Delhi has submitted any proposal to the Union Government to abolish the Police Commis-

sioner system in Delhi;

(b) if so, the date on which this proposal was received by the Union Government; and

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir.

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

**LPG Connections**

451. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list of LPG connections at present in Rajasthan;

(b) the number of connections released during each of the last two years;

(c) the target fixed for providing new LPG connections during the current year;

(d) the number of gas agencies functioning at present;

(e) whether the Government have received any representation for opening of more gas agencies at new places; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As on 1.1.1994, there were

7.45 lakh applicants on the waiting list in Rajasthan.

(b) The requisite information is as below

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of connections released in Rajasthan.</i>
1991-92	48867
1992-93	37086

(c) Allotment of new gas connections is not made on State wise basis and as such no State-wise target has been fixed.

(d) As on 1.1.1994 the number of LPG distributors functioning in Rajasthan was 174.

(e) and (f). Representations are received from time to time for setting up more distributorships at new places including those in Rajasthan. Accordingly, 25 new LPG distributorships have been included in the current LPG marketing plan 1992-94 for Rajasthan.

[English]

**Dressing Rooms**

452. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide dressing rooms for other system of Medicines as it is available only for allopathy at present in C.G.H.S. dispensaries:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (C). The dressing room facilities available in C.G.H.S. allopathic dispensaries are for all categories of CGHS beneficiaries.

**Heart Diseases**

453. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether a conference on New System of Medicine for the treatment of heart diseases was recently organised in Madras;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to adopt this new system of medicine?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Production of Petroleum Products.**

454. DR. K. V. R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) the total demand of petroleum products and natural gas in the country;

(b) the percentage of total requirement of petroleum products and natural gas being produced in country; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-

RAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) The total demand of petroleum products for 1993-94 has been estimated at about 60.76 MMT and the total registered demand of natural gas is 260 MMSCMD

(b) About 87% of the total requirement of petroleum products and 17% of the total requirement of natural gas are being produced in the country

(c) The full demand is met by increasing the indigenous production and import of the petroleum products. To meet the demand of Natural Gas, its import through a proposed pipeline from Oman/Iran under consideration

[English]

#### **Family Planning Programme for Scavengers**

455 DR VISWANATHAM KANITHI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state,

(a) the percentage of target in the couples of scavengers opting for permanent methods for small family norms,

(b) the steps being taken to lure them to adopt family planning method and

(c) the percentage of education of the scavengers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) Caste or occupation-wise data is not maintained

(b) and (c) The programme is applicable among all sections of the society. Adoption of Family Planning methods is

propagated through various Information Education and communication activities. Involvement of opinions, NGOs, Voluntary Organisations is sought to promote awareness among eligible couples

#### **Development of Desert Areas**

456 SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether a group of experts from Israel had visited Rajasthan recently to study the irrigation problem of desert areas,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether any efforts have been made by the Union Government to avail the benefits of the technique being followed for the development of desert areas in Israel, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. On the invitation of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation) two Israeli experts accompanied by their Agriculture Minister visited Rajasthan from 17th to 24th December, 1993. Subsequently, three Israeli experts accompanied by their Indian counterparts conducted a joint survey of Rajasthan canal Area which commenced at Jodhpur on 24.1.94 and concluded at Jaipur on 31.1.94. In general, the Indo-Israeli delegation favoured the necessity of better utilisation of the scarce water resource by resorting to pressure irrigation in the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project Command Area, as also motivation the farmers for changing over to cash crops.

**Cholestrol in Coconut Oil**

457. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been scientifically proved that coconut oil has higher levels of cholestrol as compared to other vegetable oils; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, people consuming Oils containing higher Concentration of saturated fats e.g. Coconut oil, tend to have higher levels of cholesterol in their blood.

[Translation]

**Uttaranchal Pradesh**

458. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has recently submitted any proposal to the Union Government for constituting 'Uttaranchal Pradesh' comprising of eight hilly districts of the state;

(b) if so, the details thereto; and

(C) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) No formal proposal regarding

creation of "Uttaranchal Pradesh" has been received since the new Government has taken over in Uttar Pradesh in December, 1993.

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

**Evacuation in VIP Areas**

459. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether servants, washermen and other homeless people working in VIP areas are being evacuated by Delhi Police due to security reasons:

(b) if so, the names of the areas where such evacuation has been carried out;

(c) whether any incident of harassment of such persons by Delhi Police has come to the notice of Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Delhi Police has reported that no such complaint has been received by them.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

**Irrigation Projects of Maharashtra**

460. SHRIMATI SURYA KANTA PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of medium and major

irrigation projects of Maharashtra pending with the Union Government for clearance,

(b) the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared,

(c) whether the Union Government propose to provide more financial assistance to Maharashtra for irrigation, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) Out of 14 major and 22 medium irrigation projects of Maharashtra, 11 major, projects namely, Gosi Khurd (Indira Sagar), Warna, Karwa, Koyna-Krishna Lift, Wan, Arunavati, Sanagola Branch Canal, Tihari, Bawanthadi, Punad and Lower Wunna and 14 medium projects namely, Sakol Raigavan, Jangamhatti Lift, Jam, Morna Gureghar, Masalga, Kar, Hetwane, Upper Manar, Benature, Tembhapuri, Shivna Takli, Chandrabhaga and Pentakli Tank have been techno-economically examined by Central Water Commission and found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to compliance of certain observations such as obtaining environment/forests/rehabilitation & resettlement aspects' clearances, concurrence of the State Finance Department etc by the State Government. The consideration of Dudhganga major irrigation project was deferred by the Advisory Committee due to non-clearance of the project from environment and forests angles. On remaining 2 major projects namely Human and Tultuli and 8 medium projects namely Saiki-Makardhokra, Bor-Dahegaon, Tajnapur Lift, Kordinala, Dara, Lower Panzara, Nagan and Bramangaon Lift the State Government is required to sort out various techno-economic issues

(b) The clearance of the projects depend upon how soon the State Government complies with the observations of the Central Appraising Agencies and obtains clear from the Ministry of Environment & Forests from environment/forests angles and from the Ministry of Welfare on rehabilitation & resettlement aspects etc

(c) and (d) The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs 2391.54 Crores for major and medium irrigation Maharashtra for the VIII plan. The approved outlays for 92-93 and 93-94 are Rs 374.00 crores and Rs 568.23 crores respectively. There is no proposal to provide more financial assistance.

#### **Old Achukat and Canal System**

461 SHRI A VENKATESH NAIK  
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the progress made under National Water Management Scheme for improving the performance of the old Achuket and Canal system in Karnataka, and

(b) the irrigation potential of the Upper Krishna Project stages I & II?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) 34 irrigation schemes with a total culturable command area of 377.8 thousand hectare at an estimated cost of Rs 106.79 Crored are included under world Bank assisted national Water Management Project (NWMP) in Karnataka. Out of these 34 schemes, 15 schemes were included under NWMP recently in September, 1993. Out of the remaining 19 schemes, works in 2 schemes have been completed and works



in 4 schemes, and 13 schemes are likely to be completed by the end of March, 1994 and March, 1995 respectively. The details of these schemes and status of completion of work are given in the statement enclosed. The total expenditure since inception (i.e. 1987-88) upto 31st January, 1994 in these schemes under NWMP in Kamataka is about Rs. 60.64 crores. Implementation of NWMP

has resulted in increased irrigation coverage and improved productivity in the command areas of irrigation schemes covered NWMP.

(b) The envisaged ultimate irrigation potential of the Upper Krishna Project State I & II are 459 thousand hectares and 242 thousand hectare respectively.

IRRIGATION SCHEMES UNDER  
THE NATIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PROJECT (NWMP)  
IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Name of the schemes	Culturable Command Area (CCA) under NWMP	Estimated cost under NWMP (in Thousand Hectare)	Status of Completion of works under NWMP (Rs. in crores)
1.	2	3	4	5
1.	Maidala	0.4	0.23	Completed
2.	Areshankar	1.2	0.34	Completed
3.	V. V. Sagar	12.5	4.27	March, 94
4.	Marconahally	5.3	1.40	-do-
5.	Naregal	0.6	0.24	-do-
6.	Ramanahally	1.9	0.60	-do-
7.	Bhadra	92.3	27.25	march 95
8.	Hagaribommanahalli	12.5	1.18	-do-
9.	Kanakanala	2.1	0.75	-do-
10.	Tungabhadra-Left bank canal-54th Distributary.	35.5	8.09-do-	

Sl. No.	Name of the schemes	Culturable Command Area (CCA) under NWMP (in Thousand Hectare)	Estimated cost under NWMP (Rs. in crores)	Status of Completion of works under NWMP
11	Tungabhadra Right bank high canal 1-7th distributary	6.7	1.68	-do-
12.	Tungabhadra-Right bank high canal-1-7th distributary	17.8	2.58	-do-
13.	Kanva	2.0	1.03	-do-
14.	Dharma	7.6	1.90	-do-
15.	Chandrampalli	5.2	1.60	-do-
16.	Tunga Anicut	9.3	2.97	-do-
17.	Shanthisahar	2.9	0.91	-do-
18.	Arjana Pura	6.7	1.68	-do-
19.	Ambigola	3.2	0.85	-do-
20.	Iyyankara Tank Scheme	1.6	0.49	*
21.	New Madga Tank	2.0*	0.64	*
22.	Gondi Bhadra	4.6	1.44	*

Sl. No.	Name of the schemes	Culturable Command Area (CCA) under NWMP (in Thousand Hectare)	Estimated cost under NWMP (Rs. in crores)	Status of Completion of works under NWMP
23.	Raya, Basavanna & Bella channel Tungbhabhadra Project	4.3 *	1.36	*
24.	Gokak Canal sub Project	7.5	2.40	*
25.	Distributary N. 12 of right bank high level Canal of Tungbhabhadra Project	3.6	1.15	*
26.	Distributary No 13 of right bank high level canal of Tungbhabhadra Project	10.3	3.28	*
27.	Distributary No. 14 of right bank high level canal of Tungbhabhadra Project	14.2	4.52	*
28.	Distributary No. 15 of right bank high level canal of Tungbhabhadra Project	6.9	2.20	*
29.	Distributary No. 31 of left bank level Canal of Tungbhabhadra Project	21.2	5.58	*
30.	Distributary No. 55 of Left Bank level canal of Tungbhabhadra Project	7.1	2.28	*

Sl. No.	Name of the schemes	Culturable Command Area (CCA) under NWMP	Estimated cost under NWMP (in Thousand Hectare)	Status of Completion of works under NWMP (Rs. in crores)
31.	Distributary No. 76 of Left bank level canal of Tungabhadra Project	28.9	9.25	*
32.	Distributary No. 85 of Left bank level canal of Tungabhadra Project	11.3	3.62	*
33.	Distributary No. 89 of Left bank level canal of Tungabhadra	15.3	4.91	*
34.	Distributary No. 98 of Left bank level canal of Tungabhadra Project.	13.5	4.13	*
Total		377.8	106.79	

\* These schemes have been included under NWMP recently in the September, 1993.

**Ayurvedic Cure For Aizhelters**

462 SHRI R ANBARASU Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Ayurvedic cure for Aizhelters" appearing in the Times of India' dated December 29, 1993,

(b) if so, whether the clinical trials were conducted for this Ayurvedic Drug, and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be available in the market?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) to (c) Aswagandha is a very old ayurvedic Rasayana drug which is known to have anti-aging properties and could combat typical symptoms of Alzhelters disease and such other maturity onset diseases It is readily available in the market

According to available information clinical trials for its use as an allopathic medicine have not yet been conducted

[Translation]

**Irrigation Projects in M.P.**

463 SHRI KHELAN RAMJANGDE Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the funds provided by the World Bank and other foreign organisations for implementation of irrigation projects in Madhya Pradesh dunnig 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93, and

(b) the present status of on going irrigation projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) In Madhya Pradesh, two projects viz Madhya Pradesh Major Irrigation Project with World Bank assistance and Madhya Pradesh Minor Irrigation Project with United States Agency for International Development (USAID) assistance is also a participating State in the World Bank assisted National Water Management Project (NWMP) and Dm Safety Assurance and Rehabilitation Project (DSARP) under which the World Bank is providing assistance to the project as a whole, comprising several States

However, the funds provided by the World Bank and other foreign organisations for implementation of irrigation projects in Madhya Pradesh dunnig 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 are as under,

(Amount in Million US Dollars)			
	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
(i) World Bank assisted Projects:			
Madhya Pradesh Major Irrigation Project.	28.264	7.456	Closed in 1991-92
National Water Management Project	11.582	11.868	28.214
Dam Safety Assurance	--	8.000	2.421
(ii) USAID assisted Project			
Madhya Pradesh Minor Irrigation.	6.231	10.053	3.361

(b) During the current financial year upto 31.12.1993 utilisation if the World Bank assistance was US\$ 15.423 million and US\$ 0.500 million fir National Water Management project and Dam Safety Assurance and Rehabilitation Project, respectively.

[English]

**Vacancies for SCs/STs in ONGC**

464. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission category wise;

(b) the percentage of representation of SCs/STs in each category;

(c) the number of vacancies reserved for SCs/STs at present category-wise;

(d) the measures taken to fill the vacancies; and

(e) the time by which the reserved vacancies are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). The requisite information is given below:



(a) to (c):- The requisite information is given below:-

Group	Total No. of employees	Percentage of representation		No. of Vacancies reserved (as on 15. 2. 1994.)	
		SC	ST	SC	ST
A	17,869	8.60	2.20	9	17
B	4,025	9.90	3.20	-	-
C	20,248	12.80	7.00	12	13
D	4,977	19.80	7.00	-	4
Total	47,130			21	34

(d) Vacancies in various groups are advertised in the Employment News, other national dailies and category 'C' vacancies are notified to the local Employment exchanges and SC/ST Associations recognised by the Central Government.

(e) In consonance with Government instructions on the Special Recruitment drive, all efforts have been made to fill up the vacancies by 31st March, 1994.

[*Translation*]

### H.B.J. Pipeline

465. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received any representation in regard to extension of H.B.J. pipeline upto Shikohabad Ferozabad to extend the pipeline to Shikohabad, ferozabad and the Taj Trapezium area of Agra; and

(b) if so, the action taken Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allocations along the HBJ are in excess of the availability of gas. It has therefore, not been considered feasible to extend the pipeline to Shikohabad, Ferozabad feasible and the Taj Trapezium area of Agra.

### C.G.H.S. Dispensaries

467. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
SHRI GOPI NATH  
GAJAPATHI:

PROF. SAVITHRI  
LAKSHMANAN:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to open more dispensaries in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the locations identified so far;

(c) the criteria followed for setting up these dispensaries; and

(d) the time by which these dispensaries are likely to be made functional ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Trivandrum and Guwahati have been identified for coverage of CGHS.

(c) The scheme is to be extended to cover all the State capital cities having 7,500 or more beneficiaries in a phased manner, subject to availability of funds.

(d) As early as possible.

[*English*]

### Crimes in Delhi

468. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD  
SINGH:  
SHRI UDAY SINGRAO  
GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of kidnappings, murders, attempted murders, robberies, thefts, dacoities, riots and looting which took place in Delhi during the last four months, month-wise and Zone-wise;

(b) the comparative figures for the same period during the previous year;

(c) the number of cases solved and those pending;

(d) the number of persons arrested and the action taken against them;

(e) whether the Government propose to take some drastic steps to check increasing crimes in Delhi; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS(SHRI P.M SAYEED): (a) and (b). The number of cases of kidnappings, murders, attempted murders, robberies, thefts, dacoities riots and

lootings reported during the last four months (i.e from 1.10.93 to 31.1.94 month-wise and zone-wise and for the Corresponding period from 1-10-92 to 31-1-93 is given in the statement-I enclosed

(c) and (d). Out of the cases reported in the aforesaid period, the number of cases of kidnappings, murders attempted murders, robberies, thefts, dacoities riots and lootings worked out, pending investigation and number of persons arrested in Delhi are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(e) and (f). The Government has already taken several steps to check the crime these include increased patrolling; posting of pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence, frequent raids at the hideouts of criminals, increased surveillance; coordination meetings with the officials of the neighboring States; training of police officers in handling modern weapons, introduction of scientific methods of investigation, modernisation of communication network, etc.

**STATEMENT I**

Number of Cases Registered Under Head Kidnapping During the Period from 1. 10. 93 to 31. 1. 94 and its Corresponding Period from 1. 10. 92 to 31. 1. 93, Month Wise & Unit Wise.

Sl. No	Name of District	Cases Reported during				Cases reported during Corresponding Period.			
		Oct 93	Nov. 93	Dec. 93	Jan 1994	oct.92	Nov.92	Dec.92	Jan. 1993
1.	Central Distt	3	3	2	6	1	4	4	6
2.	North Distt	8	3	3	3	6	5	4	3
3.	North West Distt	7	6	9	9	5	10	7	11
4.	New Delhi Distt	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	1
5.	North-East	8	6	4	6	7	9	6	14
6.	East Distt	7	11	9	8	9	8	9	5
7.	South Distt	6	6	7	12	5	6	2	9
8.	South West Distt 2	2	3	1	2	3	5	2	1
9.	West Distt.	4	3	4	6	8	10	13	5
10.	IGI Airport	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Crime & Rlys.	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-

Number of Cases Registered Under Head murder During the Period from 1. 10. 93 to 31. 1. 94 and its Corresponding Period from 1. 10. 92 to 31. 1. 93, Month Wise & Unit Wise.

Sl. No	Name of District	Cases Reported during			Cases reported during Corresponding Period.				
		Oct 93	Nov. 93	Dec. 93	Jan 1994	oct.92	Nov.92	Dec.92	Jan. 1993
1.	Central Distt	3	2	1	4	3	3	2	3
2.	North Distt	1	2	4	3	2	3	5	2
3.	North West Distt	11	13	5	5	6	10	3	5
4.	New Delhi Distt	1	1	.	1	3	1	.	.
5.	North-East	7	3	8	3	9	4	1	3
6.	East Distt	5	3	2	2	4	3	2	1
7.	South Distt	10	4	5	7	7	3	4	7
8.	South West Distt	2	5	5	7	8	2	2	3
9.	West Distt.	10	3	3	4	2	10	7	6
10.	IGI Airport	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
11	Crime & Rlys.	1	.	.	1	.	2	1	.

Number of Cases Registered Under Head Attempt to Murder During the Period from 1 10 93 to 31 1 94 and its Corresponding Period from 1 10 92 to 31 1 93 Month Wise & Unit Wise

Sl No	Name of District	Cases Reported during				Cases reported during Corresponding Period			
		Oct 93	Nov 93	Dec 93	Jan 1994	oct 92	Nov 92	Dec 92	Jan 1993
1	Central Distt	4	3	4	6	7	1	-	3
2	North Distt	6	4	4	5	2	2	1	2
3	North West Distt	3	8	7	7	12	5	7	6
4	New Delhi Distt	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
5	North-East	12	6	5	4	4	5	5	5
6	East Distt	3	3	2	1	4	4	7	3
7	South Distt	5	3	4	7	8	6	4	2
8	South West Distt	5	1	1	4	6	1	3	2
9	West Distt	5	4	4	5	8	9	3	6
10	IGI Airport	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
11	Crime & Rlys	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1

Number of Cases Registered Under Head Robbery During the Period from 1. 10. 93 to 31. 1. 94 and its Corresponding Period from 1. 10. 92 to 31. 1. 93, Month Wise & Unit Wise.

Sl. No	Name of District	Cases Reported during				Cases reported during Corresponding Period.				
		Oct 93	Nov. 93	Dec. 93	Jan 1994	oct.92	Nov.92	Dec.92	Jan. 1993	
1.	Central Distt	4	1	7	6	3	2	1	1	
2.	North Distt	1	1	1	4	5	2	-	-	
3.	North West Distt	6	2	5	7	3	2	4	5	
4.	New Delhi Distt	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	2	
5.	North-East	1	2	-	1	4	1	1	1	
6.	East Distt	1	3	-	1	4	6	3	4	
7.	South Distt	6	5	5	7	6	6	4	4	
8.	South West Dist	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	
9.	West Distt.	4	2	3	2	1	5	1	1	
10.	IGI Airport	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11.	Crime & Rlys	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	

*Number of Cases Registered Under Head Theft During the Period from 1. 10. 93 to 31. 1. 94 and its Corresponding Period from 1. 10. 92 to 31. 1. 93. Month Wise & Unit Wise.*

Sl No	Name of District	Cases Reported during			Cases reported during Corresponding Period.				
		Oct 93	Nov. 93	Dec. 93	Jan 1994	oct.92	Nov.92	Dec.92	Jan.1993
1.	Central Distt	98	80	95	92	80	73	83	83
2.	North Distt	145	136	115	122	155	110	105	152
3.	North West Distt	79	77	118	102	61	78	72	73
4.	New Delhi Distt	131	114	111	110	148	167	140	126
5.	North-East	57	47	69	51	48	58	46	57
6.	East Distt	76	63	81	74	93	91	74	83
7.	South Distt	208	209	252	260	261	204	205	204
8.	South West Distt	110	109	116	117	112	103	115	100
9.	West Distt.	128	134	154	161	157	146	177	140
10.	IGI Airport	7	4	11	9	7	11	13	7
11.	Crime & Rlys.	61	67	63	51	47	59	53	62







## STATEMENT -II

	1. 10. 93 to 31. 1. 94		1. 10. 92 to 31. 1. 1993	
	Cases worked out	Pending investigation	Persons arrested	Persons arrested
Kidnapping	62	125	87	140
Murder	94	107	181	156
Attempt to Murder	120	108	248	322
Robberies	69	68	153	182
Theft	957	2597	1456	1993
Dacoity	11	11	40	46
Riots	44	50	313	1153
Looting	-	-	-	-
			Cases worked out	Pending investigation
			75	18
			112	10
			130	13
			72	6
			1238	149
			10	
			100	10

**Agreement With China**

469. SHRI K. PRADHANI:  
SHRI RAM SINGH  
KASHWAN:  
SHRI CHETAN P. S.  
CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between India and China in the field of coal mining;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) the details of new coal areas likely to be exploited with the cooperation of China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA).

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During the bilateral discussions held in January, 1994, both sides agreed to the cooperation between Chinese and Indian Coal Industries along with related manufacturing activities. A Joint Working Group on Coal has been set up for providing a formal framework in identifying areas of cooperation as well as to review the progress made from time to time and take steps to promote mutual cooperation in order to promote mechanization of underground coal mines in India, the Chinese side have offered to supply longwall equipment and services of Chinese technicians for erection and training. In order to ensure that Chinese underground mining technology gets absorbed fast in Indian Coal Mines and Indian Mines can depend over years progressively on the supply of indigenous mining equipment alongwith local supplies of spares and services, Chinese National Coal Mining Equipment and Jessop & Co. of India have signed an agreement for co-manufacturing of equipment. This agreement covers longwall equipment to be manufactured in a phased manner in India.

(c) Churcha west, Behrabandh and Patherkhera underground mines of Coal India Limited and Padmavati Khani and R.K New Tech mines of Singareni Collieries Company Limited have been identified for introduction of Chinese longwall technology.

**Demand of Gail**

470. SHRI K.H MUNIYAPPA:  
SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA:  
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand by the gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) to take up distribution work also and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). The Government have received a proposal from the Gas Authority of India Limited to form a Joint Venture Company to implement the Bombay City Distribution project

**National T.B. Control Programme**

471. SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) if so, the details thereof reasons thereof; and implementation of the programme ?

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

(c) the remedial steps taken up by the Government for effective implementation of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). A joint evaluation by Government of India-world Health Organisation and Swedish International Development Agency high lighted the need for greater use of microscopy for diagnosis, necessity of ensuring treatment completion through better case holding and training of staff, as well as improved during supply and upgradation of monitoring and supervision.

(c) The Budgetary allocations for Tuberculosis Control Programme has been enhanced substantially from a level of Rs. 15.25 crores in 1991-92 to Rs. 37.5 crores in 1993-94. A proposal for World Bank assistance with emphasis on ensuring high cure rate is under finalisation.

[Translation]

#### Sperm Banks

472. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATH-  
RAO GUNDEWAR:  
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

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 'Dilli mein virya bank ki sthapana hogi' appearing in the Navabharat Times of December 16, 1993;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether such sperm banks are likely to be set up in other metropolitan cities of

the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (e). No Sperm banks have been set up by the Central Government, nor is there any proposal to do so.

#### Kupwara Incident

473. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL:  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and injured in the incident of firing between militants and security personnel in Kupwara, Jammu and Kashmir on January 27, 1994,

(b) the amount of compensation paid to the affected persons/families;

(c) whether any foreign hand is suspected to be being the incident;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any inquiry has been ordered into the incident and;

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (f). As per available information on 27.1.1994 an Army convoy passing through Kupwara town was attacked by the militants, In ensuing exchange of fire, 21 persons including three State Police personnel, were killed and 15 others injured

Relief of rupees two lakhs each has been ordered to be paid to the families of the three Police personnel and rupees one lakh each to the families of others who were killed. The State Government has announced a magisterial inquiry into the incident.

### **Bomb Blasts**

474. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:  
SHRI DILEEP BHAI  
SANGHANI:  
KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.  
TOPIWALA:  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI  
RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CBI has unearthed a terrorist organisation in connection with the bomb blasts that rocked the country last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any evidence involving foreign agencies/countries in these operations has been found;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether a conspiracy on the part of the Pakistani Intelligence Agency, Inter Services Intelligence to make a series of bomb blasts in India has also been unearthed recently;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the concrete measures taken to counter such moves ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (g). Investigations conducted so far by the CBI in the Bombay bomb blasts (March 1993) as well as train bomb blasts (December, 1993) have established involvement of Pak ISI in organising subversive activities in the country.

The Investigations has revealed that some of the accused persons involved in executing Bombay blasts were trained in Pakistan.

There are reports indicating that Pakistan ISI is trying to organise more blasts in the country.

The Government is alive to the situation. Steps like sharing of intelligence, coordination between Central and State agencies, intensified patrolling on the coast as well as in etc, have been initiated.

*[English]*

### **Irrigation Projects in Gujarat**

475. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:  
SHRI DILEEPBHAI  
SANGHANI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the ongoing irrigation projects have come to stands till in Gujarat due to lack of funds;

(b) if, so, the total funds provided so far by the Union Government for these projects;

(c) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested for additional funds for completion of these projects; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K THUNGON): (a) and (b). The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 3756 crores for Irrigation Sector in the VIII plan. The approved outlay for 92-93 and 93-94 are Rs. 473 crores and Rs. 503 crores respectively.

(c) and (d). Consequent to disengagement of Sardar Sarovar Project from World Bank assistance, it has been agreed to provide additional Central assistance of Rs. 550 crores to the Government of Gujarat for timely completion of Sardar Sarovar Project.

[Translation]

#### Shortage of Nurses

476. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR ( DEEPA): Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is an acute shortage of nurses at present in All India Institute of Medical Sciences and other leading hospital in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts of nurses?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No such shortage has been reported in Govt. hospitals

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

[English]

#### World Bank Assistance to Gujarat

477. SHRI RATILAL VARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any World Bank assistance has been sought by the Government of Gujarat for the family planning programme during the last two years and current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the state Government has utilised all the assistance during the above period; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). A World Bank assisted India Population Projects is being implemented in the State of Gujarat at a cost of Rs. 43.90 crore w.e.f. November, 1990 for a period of 5 years.

(c) and (d). Funds released by Government of India for implementation of the project have been fully utilised by the State Government.

[Translation]

#### Laser Treatment

478. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that the laser treatment plays a vital role in eye treatment;

(b) whether under this treatment there is no need of operation and takes only a few minute; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to encourage the laser treatment in all the major hospitals of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Yes Sir.

(c) Under the proposed World Bank Assisted Project for control of Blindness there is a provision for upgrading eye care services including laser treatment in medical college hospitals falling within the project area.

### **Shortage of LPG**

479. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is huge shortage of LPG in Gujarat particular in Amreli district;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (a) and (b). According to the LPG

marketing oil companies, the demand of existing customers of Gujarat for LPG is being met by and large in full. There is no backlog in Amreli District at present.

(c) Temporary backlogs are cleared by augmenting supplies through operation of LPG bottling plants during extended hours and on Sundays and holidays for meeting the full demand of LPG in the affected markets.

[English]

### **Assessment of Cauvery River Water**

480. SHRI C.P MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have set up any Standing Committee to assess the inflows and outflows of water of Cauvery river;

(b) if so, the details of its composition; and

(c) the main objectives of the said Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGAN): (a) to (c). A standing committee of experts has been constituted in January 1994, with following composition and functions:-



**Composition**

1.	Chief Engineer (Southern Region), CWC Coimbatore.	Chairman
2.	Chief Engineer (Water Resources Development I/C-Cauvery, Karnataka	Member
3.	Chief Engineer (Irrigation & Planning), Tamil Nadu.	Member
4.	Chief Engineer (Investigation & Planning), Kerala.	Member
5.	Principal Engineer (Irrigation), Pondicherry.	Member
6.	Superintending Engineer, Cauvery and Southern Rivers Circle, CWC, Bangalore.	Secretary

The Committee would assess and reconcile the inflows at Billigundlu hydrological Station of Central Water Commission upstream of Mettur reservoir on Karnataka and Tamil Nadu border as well as inflows into Mettur reservoir.

**Assistance By W.H.O.**

481. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) total funds assured by W.H.O. in 1993-94;

(b) total funds released by W.H.O. in 1993-94 upto January 31, 1994; and

(c) the programmes for which funds have been earmarked?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The WHO assistance is a biennial programme. The funds provided for the years 1992-93 were US\$ 1.376 crores and for the years 1994-95 are US \$ 1.599 crores.

(b) As on 31.12.1993, an amount of US \$ 1.395 crores have been utilised for the biennium 1992-93.

(c) The priority areas for the biennium 1994-95 include:-

(i) health in changing environment;

(ii) proper food and nutrition for a healthy life; and

(iii) integrated disease control as part of overall health care and human development.

[*Translation*]**Leprosy Eradication**

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

(a) the assistance provided by the Union Government under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme during each of last three years;

(b) the number of leprosy patients rehabilitated under the programme in Bihar during each of last three years; and

(c) the time by which the disease is proposed to be eradicated from the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The details of assistance provided by the Government under National Leprosy Eradication Programme during the last three years are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>
1990-91	2225.54
1991-92	2208.14
1992-92	3338.02

(b) 6.41,723 cases have been discharged as disease cured in Bihar upto the end of March, 1993. Adequate medical rehabilitation services are available to the needy leprosy patients. No separate data on the number of rehabilitated patients are collected.

(c) The National Leprosy Eradication programme aims to achieve elimination of

leprosy by 2000-AD which would mean that the prevalence rate would be brought down to less than one per 10,000 population.

[*English*]**Grants to NGOS in Kerala**

483. PROF. (SMT.) SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the MINISTER of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for grant of financial assistance from the various voluntary organisations from Kerala since 1.4.1991 till date;

(b) the number of applications cleared and sanctioned the financial assistance;

(c) the number of applications pending for want of clarification; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a). 228

(b) 165 cleared and 16 rejected.

(c) 47.

(d) It is difficult to indicate time limit for final disposal of all pending cases as they can be considered only when the proposals are complete in all respects and state government recommendations are also available.

[*Translation*]**Demand and Supply of LPG**

484. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO :  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :

Will the MINISTER of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

[English]

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for LPG connection in the country at present;

(b) the LPG required to meet the demand of consumers in 1993-94;

(c) the total quantity of LPG produced during this period;

(d) the measures being adopted by the Government to bridge up the gap between demand and supply,

(e) whether the Government are importing LPG gas at present; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As on 1.1 1994, there were 113.2 lakh persons on the waiting list in the country.

(b) The LPG required to meet the demand of the LPG customers of public sector oil companies including inventory during 1993-94 is expected to be 3086 TMT.

(c) The quantity of LPG likely to be produced in the country during 1993-94 is 2690 TMT.

(d) Higher LPG supply is planned by increasing the capacity of existing sources, putting up new plants and augmenting the supplies through imports.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The quantity of LPG likely to be imported by the public sector oil companies during the year 1993-94 is 396 TMT.

### Closure of Cath Lab

485. SHRI TARA SINGH:  
SHRI TARA CHAND  
KHADELWAL:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:

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

(a) whether the attention of the GOVERNMENT has been drawn to news-item captioned "Government stalls functioning of hospital labs" appearing in the Statesman dated January 24, 1994;

(b) if so, whether the cath lab set up in the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia hospital has been closed down;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the expenditure incurred in setting in setting up the lab?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The Cath Lab will be commissioned by appointing cardio-therocic surgeon as early as if possible.

(d) The total cost of the cath Lab is Rs. 1.35 crores.

### Barter System in M.P.

486. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:  
Will the MINISTER OF WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the barter system is still prevalent in the distant tribal areas of Madhya

Pradesh Perpetuating the exploitation of local people by traders

(b) if so whether the Union Government Propose to take any effective steps in tandem with the Government of Madhya Pradesh to eliminate this system and bring the tribals in the main stream of social system, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) The Government of Madhya Pradesh is contemplating to establish a Corporation to deal with the non-nationalised Minor Forest Produce like Mahua, Imli, Amla etc. with a view to protect the tribals from exploitation of small traders. Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) set up by Govt of India could then consider assisting the proposed Corporation in marketing the tribal produce.

*Translation]*

#### **World Bank Aided Tubewell Projects in Gujarat**

487 SHRI N. J. RATHVA Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have released the amount for the World Bank aided tubewell projects in Gujarat particularly in tribal districts

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) if not the time by which the said amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) (a) In so far as the Ministry of water resources is concerned no World Bank assisted tubewells project for irrigation purpose is under implementation in Gujarat

(b) and (c) Do not arise

*[English]*

#### **Scholarships for SCs/STs**

488 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES  
SHRI LALIT ORAON

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government under the scholarship schemes for SCs/STs during each of the last three Years State/Union Territory-wise,

(b) the rate of scholarships being paid to SCs/STs at present and

(c) the time by and extent to which the increase in amount of scholarships is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) Details of central assistance allocated during the last three years to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarships for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students are given in the attached statement-II

(b) The rates of Scholarship under the Scheme are given in the attached Statement-I

(c) No increase in the Scholarship rates has Yet been approved by the Planning Commission

## STATEMENT- I

## RELEASE OF CENTRAL ASSISTANCE UNDER THE CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR SC/ST STUDENTS.

Sl. No	Name of the State/UT	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100.67	480.63	636.06277
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Not Claimed	Not Claimed	Not Claimed
3.	Assam	16.4864	17.06	218.98079
4.	Bihar	213.4428	102.562	799.184
5.	Goa	0.05	0.01	0.44
6.	Gujarat	213.85	291.27	310.87
7.	Haryana	3.34	31.68	63.16
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.89	Unspent Balance revalidated	0.296
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5.944	0.77	18.132

Sl. No	Name of the State/UT	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
10.	Karnataka	157.22	223.95579	463.86824
11.	Kerala	83.15	109.734	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	250.66	377.8395	53.8105
13.	Maharashtra	53.88	350.792	887.837
14.	Manipur	4.77	23.08	37.73
15.	Meghalaya	5.77079	0.61921	34.242
16.	Mizoram	13.84	Unspent Balance Revaluated	62.1484
17.	Nagaland	74.32	102.37	120.00
18.	Orissa	100.566	55.30	56.21
19.	Punjab	10.56	29.44	19.492
20.	Rajasthan	112.51	264.768	241.92
21.	Sikkim	1.5955	0.74	Unspent Balance Revaluated
22.	Tamil Nadu	61.86	263.32	458.30

Sl. No	Name of the State/UT	1991-92	1992-93
23.	Tripura	45.435	42.146
24.	Uttar Pradesh	700 00	700.00
25.	West Bengal	7.04	146.395
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not Claimed Claimed	1.15
27.	Chandigarh	Not Claimed	Not Claimed
28.	Daman & Diu	35554	1.3603
29.	Dadra & Nagar	0.27	1.84
30.	Delhi	16.97	6.303
31.	Lakshyadweep	Not Claimed	Not Claimed
32.	Pondicherry	2.36	7.91
33.	Guwahati Project	1.00	5.00
	Total	1181.34103	5419.74

## STATEMENT -II

## RATES OF SCHOLARSHIP UNDER THE CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES OF POST MATRIC SCHOLARSHIP FOR SC/ST STUDENTS

## A. Maintenance Allowance:-

## Category

Maintenance Allowance Rates  
(Rs. per month.)

Maintenance Allowance Rates (Rs. per month.)	
Hostellers	Day Scholars
280	125
190	125
190	125
175	90

1. Group 'A'

(Higher Professional/technical studies in Medicine, Engineering etc..)

2.

Group 'B' Courses

(Degree/Diploma/ in other technical subjects.

3.

Group 'C'

(Post graduate courses in Arts &amp; Commerce subjects, certificate courses in Engineering, Technology, Medicine, Diploma courses in certain other subjects)

4.

Group 'D'

(General courses upto Graduate level (2nd Year onwards)



## Category

Maintenance Allowance Rates (Rs. per month.)	
Hostellers	Day Scholars
115	65

5.

Group I

(Class X, and XII in +2 system.  
First Year of general courses.)

B. Tuition And Other Fees

The Scholarships also provided:

(a) Amount of tuition and other compulsory non-refundable fees.

C. Other Components of Scholarship

(a) Study tour charges upto Rs

1000 per annum for scholars in professional and technical courses.

(b) Thesis typing/ printing charges upto Rs. 600/- for research scholars.

(c) Reader charges for blind students at Rs. 100 per month for Groups A, B and C, Rs. 75 per month for Group D, and Rs. 50 per month Group E.

**Water Resources in Bihar**

489 SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI  
ASHRAF FATMI

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any survey for surface and underground water resources which could be utilised for irrigation in Bihar

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) if not the time by which such survey is likely to be conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) to (c) Irrigation being a State subject surveys for water resources development are carried out by the State Governments. However for inter-State rivers hydrological observations are conducted by the Central Water Commission which include rivers in Bihar also. The Central Ground Water Board have carried out survey and exploration, the annual replenishable groundwater resources of the State of Bihar has been assessed as 2 84 million hectare metres

*[English]*

**ISI Hand in Train Blasts**

490 SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the hand of the Pakistani Intelligence Agency Inter Services Intelligence (ISI) has been suspected in the incidents of bomb blasts that took place in two different compartments of the Link Express at Laksar and Hardwar Railway Stations recently

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) the action being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) to (c) the Government does not have any information about involvement of the Pakistan ISI in the recent bomb blasts in the Link Express

*[Translation]*

**LPG Connections**

491 SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has suspended the issuance of all the LPG connections which were sanctioned in 1989-90 on priority basis by his Ministry

(b) if so the reasons therefor

(c) whether the Government propose to withdraw the suspension and provide LPG connections to the consumers,

(d) if so, the details thereof and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR

SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise

[English]

### **Chinese Technology for Under-ground Mining**

42 SHRI RAM KAPSE Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Coal India Ltd (CIL) has sought Chinese technology for underground mining as a part of its programme of productivity maximisation,

(b) the report submitted by the Chinese team which surveyed the major underground mines in October, 1993, and

(c) the areas identified for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA)

(a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) In October, 1993, the Chinese Coal delegation visited Churcha west and Behraband Underground mines of South Eastern coalfields Ltd the Chinese side after visit to the above mines expressed that hard roof at Churcha west and Behrabandh could be effectively managed for caving and that cutting of hard coal at Pathakhera could also be managed Regarding Tandsi Project further development work is required to be completed before any further action is taken

### **Allocation of Water**

493 SHRI HARADHAN ROY Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the effect of rising siltage on Calcutta port and increasing dearth of irrigation water in the lower West Bengal districts,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have made any arrangement for fair allocation of water among the Gangetic states, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) (a) and (b) During years when lean season flows are lower than that in an average year, there is reduced withdrawal through feeder canal from Farakka barrage to West Bengal and Calcutta port

(c) and (d) there is no such arrangement

### **ISI Activities**

494 SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether ISI of Pakistan has been recruiting youths from the twin-cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad in Andhra Pradesh and sending them to Pakistan for terrorist training,

(b) whether the hand of ISI is suspected in the spate of bomb blasts in these cities including the incident in the A P Express on December 6, 1993,

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) the stringent measures taken in this regard; and

(e) whether a red-alert has been sounded across the Andhra Pradesh coast to intercept a shipment of RDX explosives stated to be heading towards Vizag from a foreign port?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) to (e). Government is fully alive to the situation and is taking necessary steps in this regard. From time to time, State Government and different enforcement agencies were alerted on basis of reports on suspected shipments of arms/explosives from further details in this regard.

#### **Investment in Health**

495. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the world bank report 'Investment in Health' has received Government's endorsement;

(b) if so, whether in conformity with the recommendations of the Report, the primary health Centres would henceforth be asked to confine their activities only to the prevention of communicable diseases and family welfare; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). The world Development Report 1993 titled "investing

in Health" from World Bank has been received. The recommendations contained in the Report will be considered keeping in view the appropriate policies and strategies suitable for the health sector in the country.

[*Translation*]

#### **Ayurvedic Medicines**

496. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether manufacturers of Ayurvedic medicines get basic ingredients used in medicines with great difficulty; and

(b) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to ensure their easy availability?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Most of the ingredients of Ayurvedic drugs are easily available plant materials handled by the private trade.

However few items of medicinal plants which generally grow in the wild have been identified for protection and development.

[*English*]

#### **International Year of Family**

497. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the government to observe the international Year of family to generate awareness amongst the masses;

(b) whether the United Nation Organisation has come out with schemes

for implementation of family welfare programmes in India; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): (a) The Government have drawn up a detailed National Action Programme to observe the International Year of Family, to generate awareness among the masses. The programme includes the following components:

1. Increasing awareness of family issues.
2. Organising National Seminar.
3. Studies on the various aspects of the Indian families.
4. Sponsoring a study on 'Challenges of Families with working Parents.'
5. Issue of a commemorating postage stamp on the International Day of the Family (15th May, 1994) etc.

(b) and (c). United Nations Organisation has issued certain guidelines for observance of International Year of the Family. A copy is enclosed as statement.

Guide for a national programme on the International Year of the Family

### Introduction

#### *Strengthening Families as Basic Units of Society*

Far from being static, families are dynamic units engaged in an intertwined process of individual and group development. They can be viewed from three different perspectives. First, a family can be seen as

a biological units whose members are liked together by blood ties; this relationship is often institutionalized through marriage of sanctioned by an equivalent relationship and describes the kinship between mothers, fathers and their children. Secondly, a family can be seen as a social units consisting of a number of people, who usually live together in the same household and share different developmental tasks and social functions. Thirdly, a family can be seen as a \* psychological conception of families, children who have moved out or even dead parents, may still be considered part of the family.

In many parts of the world, owing to various social political and economic changes families are undergoing tremendous stresses that taken their ability to care for their members. There is a global recognition of need for societies to support families in their important functions. The international Convent on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI) annex) in article 10 provides that " the widest possible protection and assistance should be accorded to the family, which is the natural and fundamental group unit of society, particularly for its establishment and while it is responsible for the care and education of dependent children"

Families require a comprehensive and, the same time, synthesizing social policy approach, as they provide the fullest reflection at the grass-roots level of the strengths and weaknesses of a country's social welfare environment.

#### *Objectives of the International Year of the Family*

The General assembly in its resolution 44/82, proclaimed 1994 as the International

*Year of the Family (IYF)* The objectives of IYF are to stimulate local, national and international actions as the starting-point of a sustained long-form effort

(a) To increase awareness of family issues among Governments as well as in the private sector,

(b) To strengthen national institutions to formulate, implement and monitor policies in respect of families,

(c) To stimulate efforts to respond to problems affecting and affected by the situation of families,

(d) To enhance the effectiveness of local, national and regional efforts to carry out specific programmes concerning families

Psychological unit defined around the personal feelings and emotional bonds of its members In a

(e) To improve the collaboration between national and international organizations in support of multisectoral activities,

(f) To build upon the results of international activities concerning women children Youth the aged and the disabled as well as of other major events of concern to the family of its individual members

#### *Information Material*

In addition to a quarterly bulletin (The Family) and an Occasional Papers Series on family issues (currently available only in English), the IYF secretariat has published a brochure in English, French and Spanish and posters in the six official languages of the United Nations. Guidelines on the use of the IYF logo are also available in the six

official languages

#### *Fund for the International Year of Voluntary the Family*

Limited financial support for IYF and its family-specific activities is available from the Voluntary Fund for IYF. The fund will support operational elements of the programme for IYF. The fund will support operational elements of the programme for IYF, particularly in the developing countries, and promotes research studies and the exchanges of information on family issues. Project proposals elaborating the objectives activities, intended beneficiaries budget and amount of support requested may be submitted to the IYF secretariat. Pledges of contributions to the funds as well as requests for funding for IYF-specific projects can be sent to the Coordinator for IYF

Contributions to the Fund with an indication that they are for the Voluntary Fund for IYF, can be deposited in

United Nations General Trust Funds Account (No 015-004473) at the Chemical Bank, New York 10017, United States of America, or

United Nations Contributions and Revenue-Producing Income (Dollar) Account (No 0112-75005/00) at the Creditanstaltbankverein, Schottengasse 6, A-1010 Vienna, Austria

#### *National Focal Points for the International Years of the Family*

Governments have been asked to identify an agency and contact person to serve as a focal point to liaise with the IYF secretariat in preparing for IYF. With the assistance of the focal point information from the IYF secretariat can be distributed to all the

governmental and non-governmental organizations and other groups involved within each country. In some cases, countries may wish to appoint a focal point before a formal national coordinating committee is established to ensure a regular communication flow. It is important that the focal point subsequently joins the formal national coordinating committee to ensure continuity, although this is not always the case.

#### *National Coordinating Committees*

Governments are invited to establish a national coordinating mechanism of persons with an interest in the family, such as a national coordinating committee for IYF, the plan stimulate and coordinate activities by governmental and non-governmental agencies. Governments are requested to inform the IYF secretariat of the steps being taken to establish these coordinating committees and of any plans to maintain or disband the national focal point.

In establishing a coordinating mechanism, Governments may draw on their experience in the coordination of other international years. Such as the International Women's Year(1975), the International Year of the Child(1979), the International Year of the Disabled Persons(1981) or the International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace(1985).

In order to accomplish its objectives, a national coordinating mechanism for IYF should have adequate political influence and high public visibility some governments have nominated the President of the Republic, the First Lady, or some other eminent person as the chairperson are the honerary president of the national coordinating committee.

Many Governments find it useful to nominate a large coordinating body of mem-

bers with diverse influence and resources. In this kind of coordinating committee, the coordinating and advisory functions are emphasized. It is also advisable to appoint a small working subcommittee, from among the members of the coordinating body to ensure the efficiency of the preparatory work. Another approach is to limit the membership of the coordinating committees for specific purposes.

#### *Functions of National Coordinating Committee*

Some of the functions of a national coordinating committee are described below.

#### *Coordination of Local and National Activities*

In order to use its resources effectively, the committee should act as a coordinating body for all governmental and non-governmental activities related to IYF. It should also serve as an information source for all activities at the local and national levels. An attempt should be made to coordinate, or facilitate the coordination of, activities of all other groups at local level who are working on IYF

The relationship with local coordinating bodies should include a strong two-way communication flow to boost the information provision and reporting function of the national coordinating committees. National Coordinating Committees should also promote the exchange of information between local organizers and groups to avoid duplication of effort and to enrich the everall field of activity.

#### *Promotion of IYF*

The committee should provide or effective channel for the promotion of IYF at the local and national levels, involving both gov-

ernmental and non-governmental organisations. It should generate and support activities for IYF and sensitize public opinion on family-related issues and problems which will necessitate a strong partnership between the national coordinating committee and the national media.

#### *Elaboration of National Programme*

The committee should elaborate and implement a national programme for the preparations for and observance of IYF, including suggestions for the improvement of the situation of families, and setting of priorities, as well as an agenda for action.

#### *Review of the Situation of Families and Family Policy*

On the national and local levels, where there is a need to review and assess the situation of families, identifying specific issues and problems. Also family policies should be monitored and evaluated including various governmental and non-governmental programmes of direct and indirect concern to families.

#### *Research on the Family*

The committee should promote, coordinate and, if possible undertake research on the family. It would be beneficial if the committee or another suitable body could serve as a depository for national information and data relating to the family.

#### *Incorporation of programme for the family into national development strategies*

For a long-lasting effect, it is critical to develop strategies to incorporate new or existing family programmes into national development plans. This process may require more time than is available for the

preparations for IYF, 1994, but it should be begun as part of the effort to develop long-range plans to strengthen and support families. This process is elaborated in more detail in the sections below.

#### *Coordination of national and local activities involving all interested parties*

To ensure the widest possible participation and impact it would be advisable to invite all interested parties to be involved in the preparations for and observance of IYF. According to regional and national circumstances, these might include;

(a) Governmental bodies dealing with social affairs health, education, housing, employment or other areas of concern for families;

(b) Non-governmental organizations active in the fields of family, children, youth, women, men and elderly and the disabled as well as any other association interested in family affairs;

(c) Private-sector groups with an interest in supporting family ties or in providing services for families as customers, clients or employees.

Working groups may be established for specific purposes, such as preparing a publication or organizing an event. These groups should report to the coordinating committee to ensure an efficient division of labour and flow of information.

#### *Facilitating the Exchange of Information*

The national coordinating committee has a pivotal function in ensuring a regular flow of information on IYF to from and between interested participants.



This process also encompasses providing regular reports on national activities to the IYF secretariat and, in turn, receiving and disseminating information on activities in other countries.

National coordinating committees will generally require enough logistical and operational support to collect, store and disseminating information from and to the international, national and local levels.

*Promotion of the International Year of the Family*

One of the primary tasks of the coordinating committee is to plan the phases and ways in which the public should be informed of IYF and sensitized to family questions. The experiences derived from earlier international years might prove helpful. A high level of visibility is needed to attain the goals of IYF and a substantial preparatory process is needed to publicize the activities planned during IYF.

In addition, the committee should be prepared to devote time to planning promotional and awareness-raising campaigns. Separate approaches may be required for example, to raise awareness of unique family issues at the national level or of the importance of families to the national society as distinct from the objective of raising awareness of IYF as an international event. Special efforts may be required to ensure that information on IYF is accessible to all groups in the national society, which may mean, for example, making material available in the language of minority populations, in Braille or as cassettes.

It may also be important to assess the current state of public information and opinion on families, including the identification of popular misconceptions and stereotypes.

Sensitizing public opinion might be

undertaken in phases. The first phase might be to alert the media of the proclamation of cooperation. National, regional and local media in the form of television, radio, newspapers or journals have a wide public exposure and provide useful channels for information dissemination.

The second phase might be to seek the cooperation of different organisations, associations, schools, libraries and other interest groups in distributing information as well as in collecting it, for example in the form of questionnaires.

The third phase might be the implementation phase in which forums for public discussion might be established and information disseminated. Information on family policies problems concerning families. IYF events and other materials should be distributed widely. A most important target group would be decision makers, both at the local and national levels.

*Elaboration of a National Programme*

For effective planning, it is advisable to make a step-by-step agenda with a timetable and clearly state the organs and persons responsible for each item. The items could be divided, for example, into their categories (a) existing programmes; (b) special events of short-term projects; (c) new initiatives.

In elaborating a national programme, it is also advisable to distinguish between short-term goals (increasing awareness of family issues by organising events, disseminating information) and long-term goals (reviewing, restructuring or enhancing existing programmes and initiating new ones) to formulate and implement policies in respect of families. Both tasks are demanding and necessitate planning and the setting of priorities. Ensuring complementarity and continuity in drawing up the short, medium-

and long-term agenda is an important aspect of such planning.

### **Local and National Target Areas**

In addition to the global objectives of IYF set out in the introduction above, national goals that are specific to local cultures and concerns are envisaged for each country and each region. The concept of the family differs in each culture and the needs and problems of families may vary substantially even within the same country.

In order to select target areas, it may be important to identify;

- (a) Different types of family found in society;
- (b) Sources of information on families;
- (c) Sufficiency of information on families;
- (d) Type of misinformation or assumption existing regarding families;
- (e) Forms of support that families need;
- (f) Whether laws concerning families are consistent with the International Conventions on Human Rights the convention the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against women (General Assembly resolution 23/180, annex of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (General Assembly resolution 44/25);
- (g) Availability of appropriate subsidies or reductions in favour of families;
- (h) Sufficiency and appropriateness of non-financial programmes to support families;
- (i) Whether existing programmes and services are complementary harmonized

and coordinated;

- (j) Appropriate mix of services;
- (k) Problems in the delivery and administration of existing services;
- (l) Kind of services or training needed to strengthen and support the functions of families;
- (m) Most urgent needs to be met;
- (n) Major obstacles (economic, legal, social historical, institutional, psychological) against progress;
- (o) Changes that have been introduced, and whether similar services could be developed or more innovative and appropriate ways of proceedings.
- (p) Best mechanisms for designing and testing new approaches;
- (q) Persons, groups and organisations needed for cooperation;
- (r) Most effective combination of existing resources/and long term In order to accomplish the national objectives, both short- term/ actions are likely to be needed. All the activities or IYF should be complementary and contribute to attaining the selected goals.

### *Setting Priorities for Short-term Goals*

The most important short-term would be to create and increase awareness of the importance of families to social progress and development. The situations and needs of families should be widely discussed and information on family issues should be gathered and disseminated widely. Besides substantive, promotional active should be considered; for example, organizing special in various contexts and innovative (selling posters, badges, easy- to- read materials

etc); and encouraging municipal and village authorities to organize special events.

Depending on local needs pf traditions, activities to meet short-term goals might include some of those listed below Arranging events

Organizing congresses, seminars, meetings and discussions on family issues.

Organizing special "family days"(when family members might visit the workplace, participate in festivities and have free access to amusement parks etc) of family reunion days (when families are encourages to get together

Organizing demonstrations in behalf of families, or whatever seems innovative and suitable to create a positive atmosphere towards families.

#### *Disseminating information*

Issuing booklets, brochures, articles, posters, postcards, badges etc.

Cooperating with the mass media on issues concerning families and family policies.

Holding meetings with parents and "open house" in differer social services centres and offices dealing with family affairs.

Involving employers in the publicizing of family services or policies if benefit on employees.

#### *Activating discussion*

- Arranging public polls, inquiries, votes in different family subjects such as the poles of spouses, parents, siblings and children, and the relationships between in-law.
- Organizing children's competitions in drawing essay-writing etc.
- Holding debates and public discussions.
- Producing a television series on family matters.

The priority of activities as well as their timing needs careful consideration. If the coordinating committee is able to set up working oroups or cooperate with special interest groups considerably more could be accomplished then if the committee aline were responsible. There are usually numerous professional associations and groups that might be interested and to which some of the tasks could be delegated. Similarly, it is important to identify resources that exist to support activities of all types and at all levels, and to canvass these resources . One way of given the wid possible visibility to IYF is to incorporate a family theme in the existing programmes and future activities of all interested organisations.

#### *Setting Priorities for Long-term Goals*

Beyond the activities prior to and during 1994 , the ultimate objective for IYF is to improve the situation of families permanently and to strengthen their ability to fulfil their functions , which requires careful and long-term planning, One of the most important prerequisites for effective long-term planning would be a report on the current

status of family. This state of the family report could be prepared by holding a series of expert group meetings culminating in a national conference at which recommendations and distributed to legislators policy makers, practitioners and researcher to be used as a basis for long-term planning. A longer term approach a might involve establishing a national research programme on family issues.

It is proposed that the goals and target areas should proposed on supporting families and their proper functioning rather than on examining symptoms of malfunctioning; for instance, programmes should be oriented towards enriching spousal relationships rather than towards diminishing the amount of divorces. Goals should also be concrete enough to allow for an evaluation to determine if they were reached or not. (Examples; update the Marriage Act to provide for more equality between spouses; lengthen parental leave and make it applicable and feasible for rather ad well; establish day "care centres for the children of shift workers; provide courses on Responsible

fatherhood and "Home economics"; develop a curriculum and centres devoted to the prevention of family violence; introduce curricula on "Preparation for family life").

[*Translation*]

### Coal Mines in West Bengal

498. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of COAL be please to state:

(a) the details of the coal mines in West Bengal and the number of workers engaged therein;

(b) the total quantity of coal produced by these mines during 1992-93 and 1993-94 so far; and

(c) the profit earned from these mines during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) The required details in respect of coal mines situated in West Bengal are as under:-

		<i>Eastern Coalfields Limited</i>	<i>Bharat Coking Coal Limited</i>	<i>Total</i>
(1)	Total No. of mines	108	3	111
(2)	Manpower employed (No)	1.34.038	3.268	1.37.306

(b) The quantity of coal produced from these mines during 1992-93 and 1993-94 (upto Dec..1993) are as under:-

	1992-93	1993-94 upto Dec...1993
	17.805	11.170 (Provisional)

(*Million Tonnes*)

(c) The estimated losses incurred from these mines during 1992-93 were Rs. 256.30 crore approximately.

**Women Employees in Delhi Police**

499. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women employees working on different posts in Delhi Police as on June 30, 1993;

(b) whether any special training is being given to them; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M.SAYEED): (a) The number of women employees (rend-wise) working in Delhi police as on 30.6.93 is as under:-

Inspector	—	35
Sub-Inspector	—	74
Asstt.Sub-Inspector	—	252
Head Constable	—	422
Constabale	—	622

(b) and (c). They are given training on the basis of their rank and cadre.

[English]

**Deaths During Family Planning Operations**

500. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of deaths due to family planning operations reported during 1991, 1992 and 1993, State/U,T.wise;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to arrest this trend?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKATANAND): (a) Information is being collected from States/U.Ts.

(b) The main reasons for death during sterilisation operations are septicaemia, cardio respiratory arrest, pulmonary embolism, shock, thromboses, intestinal perforation, tetanus, brain haemorrhage meningitis , peritonitis etc.

(c) Steps are taken to improve the quality of services through continuous training of Medical officers. Instructions ate issued for strict adherence to the norms regarding selection of cases, standards of operative procedures, etc. Training to PHCs Medical officers and para medicals while no the job has also been initiates through Human Reproduction Research Centers located in Medical colleges.

[Translation]

**Terrorists Arrested on Borders**

501. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorists arrested on borders during the last two months;

(b) the number of terrorists, out of them, who belong to foreign countries/organisations; and

(c) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) 24.

(b) None.

(c) Action according to due process of law is being taken.

[English]

### **Farakka Barrage**

502. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the Farakka Barrage is facing serious danger due to continuous erosion of the Bank of Ganges;

(b) whether the Government of West Bengal has sent any proposal in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGO): (a). There is no danger to Farakka Barrage due to erosion along river Ganga.

(b) to (d). According to Entry-17 of the State List of Seventh schedule of the Constitution of India, among other things, drainage and embankments come under the purview of the State Government subject

provisions of Entry- 56 of (Union List). Farakka Barrage project authority is entrusted with the responsibility to control the river behaviour for ensuring successful and safe operation of barrage and feeder canal. With this in view, as a long term measure it is envisaged to construct two spurs near Manikchak ghat based on results of model studies entrusted to Central Water and Power Research Station. In Technical Advisory Committee meeting of Farakka Barrage Project held in February, 1994 State Government of West Bengal have highlighted the necessity of constructing and strengthening the 10th retired embankment with boulder apron and pitching on the left bank of the river Ganga. The proposal requires approval of Central Water Commission and Ganga Flood Control Commission before it is implemented.

### **Bursting of LPG Cylinders**

503. SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of bursting of gas cylinders reported in the country during 1993-94 so far, State - wise;

(b) the number of casualties in these incidents;

(c) whether any compensation has been given to the victims;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the safety measures taken by Government to avoid reoccurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) According to oil Companies.

there were two incidents, one each in Gujarat and Kerala, involving bursting of LPG cylinders at domestic consumers premises during 1993-94

(upto 31.1.94).

(b) none, Sir.

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

(e) Each cylinder is required to be inspected and certified by Bureau of Indian Standards at the time of its manufacture. The LPG marketing companies carry out elaborate quality control checks on each cylinder at bottling plants before the same is despatched to LPG distributors. Also the distributors of the oil marketing companies are under instruction to deliver only sound and correct weight cylinder and to carry out pre/post delivery checks for each cylinder and equipment at the customer's premises. The LPG distributors also carry out periodic inspection of equipments installed at customer's premises by trained mechanics. LPG marketing companies conduct clinics/ education programmes for LPG consumers highlighting safety aspects of handling LPG.

**Unani Cure for AIDS**

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

(a) whether the central Research Institute for Unani Medicine Hyderabad has identified some medicinal herbs which can

be used affectively for the treatment of AIDS:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to exploit such medicines for the cure of AIDS?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B.SHNKARANAND): (a) no, Sir.

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

**Supply of Coal Foreign Companies**

505. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to supply coal to foreign companies for thermal projects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In conformity with the Government policy of opening up the power sector to private developers, requests for establishment of coal linkage for new thermal power plants have been received from some of the foreign companies.

Considering such request, long term coal linkage have been indicated for the following such power generating companies:-

<i>Company</i>	<i>Proposed Thermal Power Schemes</i>
(i) M/s Ib Valley Power Pvt. Ltd.(Jointly owned by M/s AES Transpower,(USA) and OPGC	Ib Valley TPS Units 3&4 (2X210 MW)

<i>Company</i>	<i>Proposed Thermal Power Schemes</i>
(ii) M/s International Contracting and Marketing Corporation (USA)	Cuddalore IPS (2X525 MW)
(iii) M/s Aranco Line Shipping Company Ltd. (Singapore)	Khaperkheda IPS Units 5&6 (2 X 210 MW)

Interim coal linkage has also been agreed for the proposed Hospet TPS (1 X 500 MW) to be set up by M/s Hellmuth Obata and Kassabaum P.C.(USA). This power generating company has been offered a virgin block for development as a captive source of coal supply to the proposed Hissar Thermal Power Station (2 X 250 MW) which is likely to be implemented by M/s Cogentrix Inc. (USA) it has been suggested that long-term coal supplies can be agreed provided the power generating company provides additional funds to CIL for development of a dedicate mine.

#### **Anti-Cholera Vaccine**

506. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of Anti-Cholera Vaccine indented by the Karnataka during 1993;

(b) the quantity of vaccine supplied; and

(c) the steps taken to supply the above vaccine in time to Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY, WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) C.R.I., Kasauli re-

ceived indent of 20 lakhs doses from the Govt. of Karnataka in 1993.

(b) 14 lakh doses were supplied.

(c) The Director Health Services, Govt. of Karnataka was requested by CRI, Kasauli on 24.5.1993 to depute a courier to collect the balance quantity.

#### **National Leprosy Eradication Programme**

507. Dr. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of men and women in rural/urban areas of Gujrat affected by leprosy;

(b) the schemes implemented to prevent leprosy disease in the State under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme;

(c) whether patients are given free medicine from leprosy eradication centres; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The total number of



registered leprosy cases in the State of Gujrat are 17302 as on 31.12.93.

(b) Under National Leprosy Eradication Programme, Multi Drug Treatment services are extend to leprosy cases for their effective and timely cure, which also prevents spread of the disease

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **New Oil Wells**

508. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state;

(a) the number of new oil wells drilled during 1992 in various parts of India;

(b) the prospects of finding oil natural gas in these wells;

(c) the number of oil wells lying idle and since when; and

(d) the steps being taken by ONGC to keep the number of idle wells low?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). During the year 1992-93, 469 exploratory and development wells were drilled, out of which 245 were completed as oil/gas bearing and another 28 are under testing, as on 1.4.93.

(c) As on 1.1.94, 396 oil wells were idle out of which 196 were idle for less than 6 months and 200 for more than 6 months.

(d) These steps include increasing the number of workover rigs and putting them 6 months of round the clock operation; increased workover efficiency through logistic and other support; optimal deployment of workover rigs; increasing efforts on well stimulation, artificial lift; application of latest technology/tools for water/ gas shut off job and other workover operations; use of radial/drain hole drilling; etc.

[English]

#### **Indo-Myanmar Agreement to Deal with Insurgency and Smuggling.**

509. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister and of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether India and Myanmar recently signed an Agreement on cooperation between the two countries in dealing with trans-border movement of insurgents, traffickers and smugglers;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the steps being taken to implement the Agreement; and

(d) when the provision of the Agreement would be effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). To maintain peace and tranquility along the Indo-Myanmar border, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Cooperation between Civilian Border Authorities of India and Myanmar was signed on 21 January 1994. Towards the aforesaid objective, the two Governments have agreed to take all necessary measures to prevent inadvertent

violations of each others, territory by their security forces. They would also monitor and curb effectively all illegal and negative activities such as tran-border movement of insurgents narco-trafficking and others involved in nefarious activities

(c) An Indian delegation led by Home Secretary visited Myanmar from February 2-4 1994 for follow up action on the MOU. The first series of sectoral level meetings involving the Central, State and local officials are proposed to be held in the near future

(d) The MOU has come into force from 21 January 1994, the date of its signing

[*Translation*]

#### **Allotment of Petrol and LPG Dealerships**

510 SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state,

(a) whether many cases for allotment of sub-dealership for petrol retail outlets and LPG agencies in Uttar Pradesh are pending with the Union Government,

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (c) There is no provision in the existing policy for appointment of sub-dealers for petrol retail outlets and LPG agencies. However, selections for appointment of Retail Outlet dealerships and LPG distributorships pending marketing

Plans and included in current Marketing Plan are being done by the Oil Selection Boards

[*English*]

#### **Crude Production**

511 SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state,

(a) the main reasons for tardy progress on initiatives taken by the Government during last three years to rescue India's sagging performed crude production

(b) the number of decisions that have been delayed alongwith the reasons therefor and

(c) the steps contemplated to step up the intensity of oil exploration and production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (c) Govt have initiated a number of measures to enhance crude production. The short-term measures initiated have already brought in a production gain of over one million tonnes during the current year. The medium term measures such as the development of new fields are expected to add to the production from 1994-95 onwards. All these measures taken together are expected to put indigenous production of crude oil on an upward path from 1994-95 reaching a level of about 44.45 million tonnes by 1996-97.

In addition, Govt have also adopted following measures to enhance exploration activity

(1) greater efforts by ONGC and OIL

to carry out intensive exploration work;

(2) upgrade the quality of data in these relatively under-explored blocks; and

(3) inviting Indian and foreign companies to bid for exploration blocks.

[English]

#### **Exploration of Oil in Bengal Basin.**

512. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are having any plan to explore more area for crude oil in Bengal Basin;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission propose to hand over I chapur-1 & 2 rig in Bengal Basin to private companies; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Exploration work in Bengal Basin by way of seismic survey and exploratory drilling is continuing. During the VIII plan period (1992-97) ONGC Ltd. has planned to carry out 6590 SLK of seismic survey (2D+3D) and drill 5 exploratory wells. Some blocks have been offered for bidding in IV, V and VI rounds. Again 5 block in the Bengal basin (2 onshore and 3 offshore) have been offered in the VII round of bidding which closes on 30th June, 1994.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Retail Outlets in Andhra Pradesh**

513. DR. Y. S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state;

(a) the total number of petrol/diesel retail outlets functioning in Andhra Pradesh as on 31st December, 1995.

(b) whether there is any proposal to open more outlets in the current year in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) As on 1.10.1993, there were 1196 retail outlet dealerships functioning in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) to (d). 65 retail outlet dealer ship locations have been included in the current Retail Outlet Marketing Plan for Andhra Pradesh. It takes about 1-2 years for commissioning of retail outlet dealership from the date of advertisement. Presently, selection of dealers are being made through the Oil Selection Board.

[Translation]

#### **Accidents in Coal Mines**

514. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons injured/killed

in the accidents occurred in coal mines located in Assam and Bihar during 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(b) the amount of compensation provided to the victims during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The number of persons injured/killed in the accidents in coal mines located in Assam & Bihar during 1991-92 and 1992-93 is as under:

State	No. of Persons seriously injured		No. of persons killed	
	1991-92	1992-93	1991-92	1992-93
Bihar	178	189	57	72
Assam	1	Nil	Nil	1

(b) The amount of compensation paid is as under:-

	1991-92	1992-93
Bihar	32,88,757	55,02,549
Assam	17,629	76,856

[English]

#### HIV Cases

515. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether about one fifth of total HIV positive cases in the country are being reported from North-Eastern States:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) clinics set up in the seven North-Eastern States; and

(d) the steps taken so far to create awareness associated with AIDS?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) out of the total number of HIV cases reported in the country about 14% are from the North-Eastern States. These are mostly from intravenous drug users.

(c) 27 STD Clinics have been set up in North-Eastern States.

(d) An umbrella campaign has been initiated including use of electronic and print media: educational programme among youth in collaboration with Deptt. of youth affairs; development of education packages for commercial sex workers and intravenous drug users; and involvement of NGOs and Nehru Yuva Kendra, particularly in North-Eastern States.

**RDX Explosives**

516. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the entry route of RDX sent by foreign agents for sabotage in our country; and

(b) the number of cases detected so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) As per available information, explosive substance including RDX were smuggled into the country mainly through the West Coast.

(b) After the bomb blasts in Bombay on March 12, 1993, coastal surveillance by the Central and State agencies has been strengthened. No landing has been reported in the recent months.

**Panel on Uttarkhand**

517. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has decided to set up a Panel on Uttarkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Panel has been constituted with the approval of the Union government;

(d) if not, the action proposed to be taken in this regard;

(e) whether the Government propose to ask some states of North-Eastern Region to constitute similar panel for creation of a new State in the region to solve ethnic problems there; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) No formal communication has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh in this regard.

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

(e) There is no proposal under consideration of Government.

(f) Does not arise.

**Inquiry Commissions**

518. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4636 on August 26, 1993 regarding Inquiry Commissions and state:

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). All the Ministries/ De-

partments of the Government of India had been requested to furnish the requisite information. The information is awaited from a few more Ministries/Departments, who have been reminded to furnish the same immediately.

### **Bomb Blast in New Delhi**

519 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether an incident of bomb blast occurred in a cinema hall in New Delhi in January, 1994,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the number of persons killed and injured in the incident

(d) the amount of compensation paid to the affected persons/families

(e) the number of person arrested in this connection

(f) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard

(g) if so the outcome thereof and

(h) the steps taken to improve the security system to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS(SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An explosion occurred in the Odean Cinema hall on the evening of 30 January, 1994

(c) 19 persons were injured in the incident. No person was killed.

(d) No compensation has been paid in

this case

(e) to (g) A case u/ss 307/427/436 IFC, 3/4/5 TADA and 3/4 of the Explosive Substance Act has been registered. No person has been arrested so far in this case.

(h) Cinema Hall owners have been requested to regulate search of the viewers at the time of entry and not to permit carrying of the mos flasks, tiffin carriers, and other such items inside the hall. They have also been advised to thoroughly screen hand-bags and to ensure a thorough check of the entire hall, the public passages, the toilets at the beginning of every show during the interval and at the close of the shows.

The steps taken to curb terrorist activities in the Capital include formation of an Anti-Terrorist Cell in each Police District, deployment of armed pickets at vulnerable/strategic points, intensive mobile patrolling, distribution of educative literature amongst the people to make them more vigilant, deployment of spotters, display of photos of known terrorists at public places, stationing of PCR vehicles at strategic places, and co-ordination meetings with the adjoining States.

### **Naxalite Activities**

520 DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the States affected by Naxalism have asked for Central assistance to contain such activities in the recent past,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). following a meeting convened by the Home Minister in August 1991, the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar and Orissa prepared action plans for combatting the naxalite menace; The Government of India had taken up the matter with the Planning Commission who advised that since the subject matter related primarily to the State Governments, they should include the action plans as part of their State Plans. The State Government were advised to take action accordingly.

#### **Irrigation Projects In Rajasthan**

521. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to implement some new irrigation projects in Rajasthan with German assistance;

(b) if so, the names of the projects posed for German assistance; and

(c) the amount of assistance expected to be obtained for the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The Government of Rajasthan has sent two irrigation projects, namely, the Rajasthan Minor Irrigation Project Phase-II and the 'Modernisation of Gang canal' with estimated cost of Rs. 577.39 crores and Rs. 147.20 crores respectively, to government of India for obtaining German assistance. The same have been posed to the German side.

#### **LPG Agencies in Kerala**

522. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state: (a) the number of LPG agencies and petrol retail outlets allotted during 1992 and 1993 in Kerala;

(b) the details of location of such retail outlets agencies;

(c) whether the Government have received complaints about irregularities in granting such dealership; and

(d) the details of cases pending in the courts against the allocation of such dealership during these two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). 26 retail outlets and 11 LPG distributorship were allotted in Kerala during the years 1992 and 1993.

(c) and (d). As per available information selections in respect of 8 RO dealerships and 3 LPG distributorships have been challenged in the Courts.

#### **C.G.H.S. Dispensaries**

523. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the estimated expenditure involved in opening of a Allopathic, Homeopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensary Under CGHS?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): The average expenditure involved in opening of a CGHS Allopathic

dispensary with annual recurring cost is about Rs. 25 lakhs. Similar expenditure for Homeopathy, Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries is about Rs. 7.5 lakhs.

### **Oil Exploration in Andhra Pradesh**

524. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has any new proposals for exploration and digging of new oil wells in Andhra Pradesh particularly in Godavari belt;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount earmarked for exploration and digging of oil wells in Andhra Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the amount spent on exploration and digging of oil wells in Andhra Pradesh during the last two years and location of those sites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During VIII plan (1992-97), ONGC Ltd. has planned to acquire 8300 SLK and GLK of 20 and 330 SSK of 3D seismic data and drill 103 exploratory wells.

(c) The estimated expenditure in the Eighth Plan by ONGC in Andhra Pradesh (Krishna-Godavari onshore and offshore basins) is likely to be Rs. 1460 crores.

(d) *The expenditure made by ONGC*

was under:-

(Rs. in crores)

	1991-92	1992-93
1. Survey	22.16	13.28
2. Drilling	188.42	205.84
Total	210.58	219.12

The locations include the areas of Razole-Narsapur, Island, Krishna and Mandepetta in the onshore and Ravva in the offshore.

### **Declaration of Jamnagar as Border Area**

525. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:  
Will the Minister of HOMES AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representations regarding declaration of Jamnagar district of Gujarat as a Border Area in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT):(a) to (c). A letter has been recently received from the Mayor of Jamnagar for declaring Jamnagar as a border area. This letter has been sent to State Government for their comments.

[*Translation*]

### **Water Resources:**

526. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:  
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:



Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that drinking water resources are diminishing and the level of surface water is also going down; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). Water is a renewable resources and the total amount of available water (surface and ground water) remains more or less constant. Hence, the question of level of surface water going down does not arise. The demand for drinking water is about 5% of the total requirement of water and therefore, overall availability of drinking water will also not diminish in future. However, per capita availability of water is decreasing due to the growing population.

The National water Policy has accorded highest priority for drinking water in the planning and operation of water resources projects. The Policy also states that drinking water needs of human beings should be the first charge irrigation and multi-purpose projects should invariably include a drinking water component, wherever there is no alternative source of drinking water.

In this regard guidelines on provisioning of drinking water supply system in irrigation and multi-purpose projects have been issued to all states/UTs and provision of drinking water component is ensured during Techno-economic appraisal of projects.

### Terrorists Activities in J&K

527. SHRI DHARMANNA  
MONDAYYA SADUL:  
SHRI KRISHNA DUTT  
SULTANPURI:  
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM  
CHANDRAN:  
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorists killed, arrested and surrendered in Jammu and Kashmir during the last four months;

(b) the number of terrorists identified as belonging to Pakistan or other countries;

(c) the number of civilians and security personnel killed and injured during the above period;

(d) the details of arms, ammunition and other materials seized by the security personnel; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to curb terrorist activities in the state ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) As per available information, during the period from October, 1993 to January 1994, 522 terrorists were killed, 726 were arrested and 42 surrendered in Jammu & Kashmir.

(b) Out of the above terrorists, who were killed the said period, 46 were identified as foreign mercenaries.

(c) A total of 97 security forces person-

nel were killed and 311 injured, while 333 civilians were killed and 604 injured during the said period

(d) The following arms and ammunition were seized by the security forces during the said period

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Rocket launchers	36
Machine guns	48
PK Gun	1
Morters	4
Grenade launchers	4
Kalashnikov rifles	886
Pistols	351
Guns	22
Grenades	1089
Bombs	160
Mines	487
Rockets	96
WT Sets	85

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(e) Sustained pressure is being maintained on the militants within the state and surveillance has been further stepped up on the LOC and the border to effectively check and prevent infiltration of terrorists in to the state

[English]

### **Kashmiri Migrants**

528 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the residential houses of Kashmiri migrants are regularly torched by the terrorists in the valley,

(b) if so, the steps taken to remedy the situation,

(c) whether the Government propose to pay the cost of the houses already torched of the prevalent market rates and pay the compensation for the damage and inconvenience caused, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) As per available information, around 5500 residential units including those of Kashmiri migrants, were damaged in Jammu and Kashmir in terrorist related violence since 1990 upto December 1993

(b) To ensure the security of sensitive areas, security forces and the intelligence machinery have been duly sensitised and surveillance stepped up

(c) and (d) Under the existing policy of the state Government compensation to the tune of 50% of the extent of damages, subject to a ceiling of Rs 1 lakh is being paid in case of damage to immovable property including residential houses of Kashmiri migrants Besides, insurance claims of the insured houses are also being paid by the respective Insurance companies after completing necessary formalities

### **Earthquake Affected Dams**

529 SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL Will the minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sought any financial assistance for the repair of earthquake affected dams;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

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

[Translation]

**Crimes in U.P.**

530. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:  
SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:  
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has recently requested for Central assistance including deployment of paramilitary forces to check crimes in the state;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M.

SAYEED): (a) to (c). The State Government of Uttar Pradesh had requested for deployment of 30 additional companies of paramilitary forces on a semi-regular basis. While it has not been possible to deploy the 30 additional companies as requested, five additional companies were sent to the State in the wake of the recent communal violence in Kanpur. At present 36 companies of CRPF and 12 companies of RAF are deployed in Uttar Pradesh.

**Atrocities on SCs/STs**

531. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAI SI:  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL:  
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:  
SHRI RAM BADAN:  
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of the atrocities committed on SCs/STs during each of the last three years, state/UT-wise;

(b) whether there is any increase in such cases in Uttar Pradesh during the last two months;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the guidelines issued and other steps taken to check the atrocities being committed on SCs/STs and other weaker sections of the society?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The information is given in the statement.

(b) and (c). The crime against SCs/STs

registered in Uttar Pradesh during December, 1993. January, 1994 as compared to December, 92 January, 93 and as received from the State Government is as Under:-

Nature Crime	1.12.92 To 31. 1. 93	1.12. 93. to 31. 1.94.
Murder	50	53
Grievous Hurt	89	120
Rape	30	46
Arson	40	82
Other Offences	458	512
The Protection of Civil Rights Acts, 1955	23	27
The Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes (prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	794	1646
Non- Cognisable offences	193	18
Total	1677	2504

According to the state Government of Uttar Pradesh the reasons for incidence are awakening among the public, Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes have been registering the cases rearlessly and that now non-cognizable offences are being registered as cognizable.

(d) All the State Government and U.T. Administrations except Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland have specified existing courts of Sessions as the Special Courts for the trial of offences under the Schaduled Castes and the Schaduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

The state Government of Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh have respectively set up ten and three exclusive Special Courts for trying such cases.

The States/UTs are requested every year to send proposal for seeking central assistance at 50:50 basis for setting up Special Courts. During 1993-94, a provision of Rs. 650 lakhs has been made in the Budget for implementation of PCR Act, 1955 and SCs/STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

Under the SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, stringent punishment has been provided to those committing States and UTs suggesting various precautionary, preventive, and rehabilitative measures to prevent crimes against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

A Conference of chief Ministers under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister was held on 4-5th October, 1991 on prevention of atrocities on SCs and STs in this regard. The Conference made a number of recommendations which were forwarded to all the States and UTs for necessary action. With a view to preventing the incidence of atrocities against SCs/STs the Government of India consider that with gradual improvement in their socio-economic life, atrocities will automatically recede. Government has therefore been implementing schemes for educational and economic development of SC/ST. Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan of Rs. 273 crores has been provided in the Budget for allocation to various States/UTs for this purpose during 1993-94.

## STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF ATROCITIES ON SCS AND STS NON-SCS AND NON-STs DURING 1991, 1992 AND 1993, AS REPORTED BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT STATE GOVERNMENT AND UT ADMINISTRATION.

State/UT Nature of Crime	Sch Castes		Sch Tribe	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
ANDHRA PRADESH				
		Upto July		Upto July
Murder		33	30	30
Grievous Hurt		147	182	185
Rape		35	43	45
Arson		7	17	75
Other offences		255	316	288
Total:		477	578	563
				74
				182
				92
2. ASSAM				
Murder		1	-	NR
Grievous Hurt		-	-	NR
Rape		1	-	NR

State/UT Nature of Crime	Sch Castes			Sch Tribe		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Arson	-	-	NR	-	-	-
Other offences	12	-	NR	1	-	-
Total	14	-	NR	3	-	-
3 BIHAR	Upto July			Upto July		
Murder	31	25	15	122	-	-
Grievous Hurt	27	37	37	-	23	-
Rape	54	43	27	3	27	-
Arson	39	31	36	1	33	2
Other offences	417	544	413	8	469	2
Total	568	680	528	13	470	4
4 GOA	Upto July			Upto July		
Murder	-	1	2	-	-	-
Grievous Hurt	2	5	5	-	-	-
Rape	6	5	6	-	1	-



State/UT Nature of Crime	Sch Castes			Sch Tribe		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Arson	-	-	3	-	3	-
Other offences	31	38	21	1	6	-
Total	39	49	37	1	10	-
5. GUJARAT	Upto Dec.			Upto Dec.		
Murder	20	27	26	19	22	16
Grievous Hurt	94	70	64	34	60	29
Rape	14	12	21	20	34	28
Arson	22	20	17	3	5	3
Other offences	1205	1521	1565	130	48	264
Total	1355	1650	1693	206	169	340
6: HARYANA						
Murder	5	5	13	-	-	-
Grievous Hurt	-	-	8	-	-	-
Rape	17	24	25	-	-	-
Arson	2	-	Nil	-	-	-

State/UT Nature of Crime	Sch Castes			Sch Tribe		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Other offences	41	56	27	-	-	-
Total	65	85	73	-	-	-
7 HIMACHAL PRADESH	Upto July			Upto July		
Murder	-	1	2	-	-	-
Grievous Hurt	2	5	5	-	-	-
Rape	6	5	6	-	1	-
Arson	-	-	3	-	3	-
Other offences	31	38	21	1	6	-
Total	39	49	37	1	10	-
8 JAMMU & KASHMIR						
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grievous Hurt	1	2	2	-	-	-
Rape	2	-	2	-	-	-
Arson	-	3	-	-	-	-

State/UT Nature of Crime	Sch Castles		Sch Tribes	
	1991	1993	1991	1993
Other offences	39	17	15	8
Total	42	22	19	8
9. KARNATAKA				
Murder	20	20	15	4
Grievous Hurt	33	19	22	3
Rape	11	17	16	4
Arson	23	35	17	2
Other offences	637	627	681	97
Total	732	720	751	110
10. KERALA				
Murder	10	8	5	1
Grievous Hurt	18	21	12	4
Rape	32	39	30	12
Arson	5	21	8	2
		Upto Oct		Upto Oct

State/UT Nature of Crime	Sch Castes			Sch Tribe		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Other offences	595	614	383	43	174	57
Total	660	703	438	49	202	76
11. MADHYA PRADESH	Upto Nov.			Upto Nov.		
Murder	992	97	71	62	17	22
Grievous Hurt	329	236	284	152	45	79
Rape	245	287	276	190	75	204
Arson	63	70	53	20	5	15
Other offences	4653	3881	3413	1721	434	1108
Total	5382	4571	3999	2145	576	.1428
12. MAHARSHTRA	Upto Nov.			Upto Nov.		
Murder	29	15	13	11	12	8
Grievous Hurt	38	35	48	17	32	17
Rape	32	36	37	18	34	39
Arson	12	22	30	7	5	6

State/UT Nature of Crime	Sch Castes			Sch Tribes		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Other offences	462	643	1238	182	262	277
Total	573	751	1366	235	345	347
13 MANIPUR						
Murder	-	-	-	4	-	-
Grievous Hurt	-	-	-	3	-	1
Rape	-	-	-	-	1	-
Arson	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	7	1	1
14. ORISSA						
			UPTO NOV.		UPTO NOV.	
Murder	7	11	9	2	4	4
Grievous Hurt	16	16	20	7	2	3
Rape	13	17	22	8	14	23
Arson	23	25	189	5	8	2
Other offences	313	314	371	112	103	126

State/UT Nature of Crime	Sch Castes			Sch Tribes		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Total	372	383	441	134	131	158
15. PUNJAB						
Murder	21	4	1	-	-	-
Grievous Hurt	6	3	1	-	-	-
Rape	3	2	4	-	-	-
Arson	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	7	3	1	-	-	-
Total	37	12	7	-	-	-
16. RAJASTHAN						
Murder	39	63	62	12	19	7
Grievous Hurt	159	148	99	46	45	35
Rape	113	114	81	21	42	25
Arson	94	79	66	13	23	18
Other Offences	1693	1800	1533	455	307	405

State/UT Nature of Crime	Sch Castes		Sch Tribes	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	2089	2204	547	636
<b>Total:</b>		1801		490
<b>17. SIKKIM</b>				
Murder	-	-	1	-
Grievous Hurt	-	-	3	1
Rape	-	-	-	-
Arson	-	-	-	1
<b>Other Offences</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>18. TAMIL NADU</b>				
	<b>Upto Nov.</b>	<b>Upto Nov.</b>	<b>Upto Nov.</b>	
Murder	11	10	3	-
Grievous Hurt	4	9	1	1
Rape	6	2	3	-
Arson	12	12	18	-
<b>Other Offences</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>42</b>
		507		3

State/UT Nature of Crime	Sch Castes			Sch Tribe		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
<b>Total:</b>	551	725	557	214	43	4
<b>19. UTTAR PRADESH</b>						
Murder	284	343	293	-	-	-
Grievous Hurt	734	760	796	-	-	-
Rape	194	264	288	-	-	-
Arson	284	279	302	-	-	-
Other Offences	3308	3294	2716	-	-	-
<b>Total:</b>	<b>4804</b>	<b>4940</b>	<b>4395</b>	-	-	-
<b>20. WEST BENGAL</b>						
	Upto June	Upto June	Upto June			
Murder	-	1	1	3	2	-
Grievous Hurt	1	1	-	-	-	1
Rape	4	4	3	-	5	1
Arson	-	-	1	-	2	-
Other Offences	5	9	5	5	7	3
<b>Total:</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>



State/UT Nature of Crime	Sch Castes			Sch Tribes	
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992
21. DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI					
Murder	-	-	-	-	-
Grievous Hurt	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	-	-	-	-
Arson	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences	-	-	2	-	6
Total:	-	-	2	-	6
22. DELHI					
Murder	-	1	-	-	-
Grievous Hurt	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	1	-	1	-	-
Arson	-	-	-	-	-
Other Offences	3	1	3	-	-
Total:	4	2	4	-	-

State/UT Nature of Crime	Sch Castles			Sch Tribe	
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992
23. PONDICHERRY					
Murder	1	-	-	-	-
Grievous Hurt	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	1	-	1	-	-
Arson	1	-	-	-	-
Other Offences	2	1	5	-	-
Total:	5	1	6	-	-

Note: Information in respect of other States /UT is Nil.  
 NR: Not received.

*[English]***Strike By Nurses**

532. SHRI LOKANATH  
CHOUDHURY:  
SHRIMATI GEETA  
MUKHERJEE:

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

(a) whether the nurses in the All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) recently want on strike;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). The All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Nurses Union had resorted to one day's Mass casual leave on 12.1.1994 to highlight their various demands which include provision of more nurses quarters, filling up of higher level posts, centralisation of recruitment in the Institute etc. The Management of the Institute, which is an autonomous body has several rounds of meeting with the Nurses union to find amicable solution.

**Purchase Of Blood**

533. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Govern-

ment has been drawn to the news-item captioned Two Delhi hospitals risk AIDS with open tenders for blood, appearing in Times of India on December 11, 1993;

(b) if so, the reaction of the government thereto and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to stop the practice of obtaining blood having high risk of HIV infringe?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). from the Report on transfusing Services Plan for Delhi Submitted by Dr. J.G. Jolly, In January, 1992 it came to the notice of the Government the ESIC had inviting tenders for the supply of blood for transfusion purposes from rehesteres blood banks. The matter was taken up with the ESIC who have since decided to have their own blood bank in their hospital at Basai-Darapur and a Doctor has already been sent for training in the AIIMS, New Delhi.

(c) Testing of every unit of blood for HIV infection ba already been made mandatory, Steps have also been insisted to promote voluntary blood donation and phase out professional blood donors in the country.

**Irrigation Schemes**

534. SHRI R. ANBARASU:  
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD  
SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of irrigation schemes

submitted by the Government of Bihar to the union Government for clearance:

(b) the steps taken for early clearance of these schemes, particularly the some canal modernisation and Auranga Reservoircum-Barrage schemes;

(c) the estimated cost of these two schemes;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to provide assistance for these two schemes in the current financial year; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) and (c). The Sone canal Modernisation Phase-I project costing about

Rs. 236 crores was considered and found acceptable by the advisory Committee in November, 1993 subject to state Government obtaining environmental clearance from the Ministry of environment and Forests and concurrence of state finance department.

The Auranga reservoir project was approved by the planning Commission in September, 1983 for about Rs. 125 crores. The revised estimated for about Rs. 298 crores was accepted by the Advisory Committee on November, 1993 subject to state Government obtaining environmental clearance from Ministry of environment and Forests and undertake review of hydrology.

(d) and (e). The VIII plan and 1993-94 allocation made by the planing commission for Sone canal modernisation including zamania and Kadwan is about Rs. 345 crores and Rs. 20 crores while Auranga Project it is Rs. 20 crores and Rs. 5 crores respectively.

(Rs. in crores/Benefits in Thousands hectares.)

Sl. No.	Name of Projects	Estimated Cost		Benefits		
		Original	Latest	3	4	5
1.	MAJOR PROJECTS: Sone Canal Modernisation Phase-1	247.00	235.93	48.60		
2.	Koso project Phase-II	114.78	114.78	73.00		
3.	Burhai Reservoir	112.50	112.50	35.00		
4.	Punashi Reservoir	26.09	173.04	24.29		
5.	Gandak Phase-II	770.67	770.67	-		
6.	Siktia Barrage	115.00	110.76	40.48		
7.	North Koel Reservoir	439.03	439.03	104.07		
8.	Subernarekha Multipurpose	127.00	1428.82	237.00		

Sl No	Name of Projects	Estimated Cost			Benefits
		Original	Latest	5	
1	2	3	4	5	
9.	Tilaiya Dhadhar	46.74	46.74	31.7	
10.	Konar Irrigation	93.61	93.61	62.90	
11.	Sukhsenaghat Pump Canal	20.62	20.62	23.19	
12.	Zamania Pump Canal	94.87	94.87	30.05	
13.	Punpun Morhar Dardha Irrigation	20.78	68.92	57.88	
MEDIUM PROJECTS:					
1.	Salaiya reservoir	5.95	9.21	2.67	
2.	Ramrekha reservoir	6.67	15.55	4.34	
3.	Dhansingtoli reservoir	6.38	13.33	2.98	
4.	Satpotka reservoir	6.66	12.66	2.35	
5.	Katri reservoir	7.18	27.04	4.91	
6.	Kundghai reservoir	5.61	5.61	1.80	

**LPG Connections**

535. DR. RAMKRISHNA  
KUSMARIA  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of LPG connections proposed to be issued in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years,

(b) the number of LPG connection proposed to be issued in the State during 1994; and

(c) The name of the State in which maximum number of LPG Connection have been issued during 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The number of LPG connections provided in Madhya Pradesh during the last years was as under:

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1991-92	47,739
1992-93	35,303

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(b) The number of LPG connection proposed to be issued in Madhya PRADESH DURING THE YEAR 1993-94 IS about 38240.

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

**Illegal Arms Factories In Gujarat**

537. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS  
PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of factories engaged in the manufacture of illegal arms in Gujarat unearthed during 1992, 1993 and 1994 so far;

(b) the details of arms manufactured in such factories and the quantity and type of arms and other materials seized.

(c) the number of persons arrested and the action taken against them; and

(d) the steps taken to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d):- Arms Act is a Central enactment but it is required to be implemented by the State Governments. Necessary powers under the Arms Act/ Rules have been delegated to the State with their prior consent under Clause (1) of Article 258 of the Constitution and sub-section (1) of Section 43 of the Arms Act, 1959. since any infringement of the provisions of the Arms Act/Rules has a direct bearing on the law & order which is a State subject, the State Government are required to take effective steps with regard to the implementation of the provisions of Arms Act/Rules. The Central Government do not maintain the day to day statistics of the action taken by the state Government under the Arms Act/Rules. However, state Government of

Gujarat have intimated 'nil' information in reply to parts (a) to (d) of the question.

### **Disposable Syringes**

538: SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of re-use of syringes and other disposable items in Government hospitals in Delhi have come to light;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any mechanism to stop re-use of such items in private hospitals also; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) The Government have also circulated to all the State Governments a manual which, inter alia, indicates the steps which need to be taken to destroy disposable needless and syringes as also when reusing non-disposable syringes.

### **Communal Harmony**

539. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps have been taken to avoid communal disharmony recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). Maintenance of public order is a State Subject. However, the Central Government shares intelligence with the State Governments/Union territory administrations on matters having a bearing on maintenance of communal harmony. Attention of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations is drawn, from time to time, to the various provisions of law for taking action against persons spreading ill-will, hatred or disharmony between members of different communities.

### **Coal Mining Projects**

540. SHRI SOBHANSDREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Worlds Bank is contemplating stoppage of financial assistance for new coal mining projects due to the abnormal delay in their implementation:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for speedy implementation of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

### **Health Workers**

541. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to impart health training to the volunteers, para-medical staff and health workers in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The following schemes for training of health workers are being provided by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare;

- (i) Basic Training of Auxilliary Nurse Midwives and Health Workers (Male).
- (ii) Training of Dais.
- (iii) Continuing education of health supervisors and health workers of PHCs and sub-centres.
- (iv) In-service training of para-medial staff implementing the programmes for control of Malaria, Leprosy, Blindness etc.

[English]

542. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was an agreement between the All India ONGC SC/ST Employees Welfare Association and the Management of ONGC on December 11, 1991;

(b) if so, the main features thereof;

(c) whether the agreement has been fulfilled by the Management;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (e). No, Sir. However, a meeting was held on 11.12.1991 between the All India ONGC SC/ST Employees Welfare Association and the Management. The more important points pertained to reservation for SC/ST employees in matters of recruitments, concessions to SC/ST Officials in service matters such as transfers and postings, establishment of properly staffed SC/ST cells, employment of dependents of deceased employees and the question of SC/ST reservation by contractors working for ONGC. The points raised in the meeting have been examined and the majority of the issues have been sorted out.

[Translation]

#### **Water Share of Rajasthan**

543. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan is getting its share of water from Indira Gandhi canal and Bhakhra canal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to provide full share of water to Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.

THUNGON): (a) to (c). Rajasthan is being supplied Sutlej waters in accordance with the Bhakra Nangal Agreement, 1959. Similarly, the Ravi Beas waters are being supplied in accordance with the inter-State Agreement of 31.12.81. The shares of any State in the river waters, however, vary from year to year depending upon the actual flows in different periods. According to the water accounts maintained by Bhakra Beas Management Board the actual share in and use of Sutlej and Ravi-Beas Waters by

Rajasthan are given in attached statements I and II respectively.

(d) Rajasthan gets its supplies of Ravi Beas waters through Indira Gandhi canal and Gang canal. Out of Sutlej waters Rajasthan receives its share partly via Punjab and partly via Haryana. Wherever short supplies are delivered to Rajasthan, Bhakra Beas Management board takes up the matter with the concerned state for delivering the correct supplies.

## STATEMENT - I

## POSITION OF SUPPLIES TO RAJASTHAN OUT OF RAVI BEAS WATERS

(All figures in million cubic metres)

Period	Share	Actual Delivery Shortage (-)	Excess (+)
21st May '90 to 20th Sept. '90	3618	3862	(+) 244
21st Sept. '90 to 20th May '91	4844	6681	(+) 1837
21st May '91 to 20th Sept. '91	3679	4053	(+) 374
21st Sept. '91 to 20th may '92	4267	5949	(+) 1682
21st May 92 to 20th Sept '92	3239	3257	(+) 1682
21st Sept. '92 to 20th May 93.	5128	5835	(+) 707
21st May '93 to 20TH Sept. '93	3555	3490	(-) 65
21st Sept. '93 to 31st Jan. '94 (tentative)	1965	2207	(+) 242

## STATEMENT -II

## POSITION OF SUPPLIES TO RAJASTHAN OUT OF SUTLEJ WATERS

(ALL figures in million cubic metres)

Period	Share	Actual Delivery	Excess (+) Shortage (-)
21st May '90 to 20th Sept. '90	552	566	(+) 14
21st Sept. '90 to 20th May '91	830	1022	(+) 192
21st May '91 to 20th Sept. '91	555	575	(+) 20
21st Sept. '91 20th may' 92	863	988	(+) 125
21st May 92to 20th Sept '92	537	546	(+) 9
21st Sept. '92 to 20th May 93.	774	881	(+) 18
21st May '93 to 20TH Sept. '93	454	472	(+) 18
21st Sept. '93 to 31st Jan. '94 (tentative)	368	348	(-) 20

**Petrol Retail Outlets and LPG  
Agencies**

544. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN  
SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:  
SHRI KRISHNA DUTT  
SULTANPURI:  
SHRI RAM BADAN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND  
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new petrol retail  
outlets and LPG agencies allotted during  
1993, State-wise;

(b) the criteria adopted for allotment of  
petrol retail outlets and LPG Agencies;

(c) the number out of them allotted to  
persons belonging to Scheduled caste and  
Scheduled Tribe; and

(d) the target fixed for the allotment of  
petrol retail outlets during 1994?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-  
RAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR  
SHARMA): (a) to (c). During January-De-  
cember, 1993, 513 Retail Outlet dealerships  
and 255 LPG distributorships were allotted  
as per approved Marketing plans through  
Oil Selection Boards and also through discre-  
tionary powers of the Government. Out of  
the above, 149 retail outlets and 31 LPG  
distributorships were allotted to SCs/STs.

(d) In addition to location pending from  
previous Marketing plans, 1519 locations  
have been included in the current Retail  
Outlet Marketing Plan 1988-93. It takes  
about 1-2 years for commissioning of  
dealerships/distributorships from the date  
of issue of advertisement.

**Pak Aid to Terrorism in India**

545. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHLIA:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:  
SHRI PARASRAM  
BHARDWAJ:  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA  
RAJE:  
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:  
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND  
TOMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan is planning to  
intensify terrorist activities in Punjab and  
other parts of India and is seeking the  
support of anti-India organisations in other  
countries for this purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ISI of Pakistan has sent in  
highly trained Pakistani and Arab terrorists  
into the Indian territory via Nepal to establish  
a country-wide network and support system  
of subversion and terrorism;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether ISI has made bases at  
several places in India;

(f) if so, the names of such places; and

(g) the concrete measures taken to  
meet the challenges posed by Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI  
RAJESH PILOT):(a) and (b). Pakistan's in-

volvement in aiding and abetting terrorism in India has been established beyond any reasonable doubt. There have been reports to indicate that the Pak based sikh extremist leaders are planning to intensify terrorist activities in India under the guidance of the Pak ISI. The sikh extremist and Kashmir Kashmiri militant organisations abroad are regularly in touch with the Pakistani ISI to co-ordinate their activities in this regard.

(c) to (f). The ISI has been sending highly trained Pakistani and other mercenaries into the Indian territory to establish a countrywide network and support system of subversion and terrorism.

(g) The measures taken by the Government include fencing and flood-lighting of vulnerable stretches of the Indo-Pak border, reducing the distance between BOPs, increasing the number of Patrols/Nakas, erection of OP towers intensification of border patrolling, supply of various equipments for effective observation during the day and night, gearing of intelligence machinery, strengthening of BSF etc.

#### **Import of Crude Oil**

546. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of oil companies which are importing crude oil;

(b) whether IOC is importing crude oil from some countries of CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States); and

(c) if so, the details including the rate thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Indian Oil Corporation is the sole canalising agency for import of crude oil.

(b) and (c). During April, 1993 to January, 1994 Indian Oil Corporation has imported 260.05 TMT of crude form Nafta, Moscow, at an average price of US \$01.75 per MT.

#### **LPG Demand**

547. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the demand of LPG in different States, State-wise;

(b) the year by which the country is likely to become self-sufficient in LPG; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the growing demand of LPG ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) A statement showing consumption/sales of packed and bulk LPG during 1992-93 is attached.

(b) As per the projections of indigenous production and the estimated potential demand till 2001 A.D., the availability of LPG will continue to remain in deficit.

(c) Higher LPG availability is being planned by increasing the capacity of existing sources, setting up new plants and augmenting the supplies through imports.

## STATEMENT

STATES	CONSUMPTION/SALES OF LPG IN 1992-93 (IN TMT)	STATES	CONSUMPTION/SALES OF LPG IN 1992-93 (IN TMT)
Andhra Pradesh	213129	Kerala	91002
Aurnchal Pradesh	2084	Madhya Pradesh	141282
Assam	44849	Maharashtra	520536
Bihar	86050	Manipur	5439
Goa	14295	Meghalaya	3883
Gujarat	258248	Mizoram	2878
Haryana	86952	Nagaland	2838
Himachal Pradesh	14259	Orissa	25490
Jammu & Kashmir	23635	Punjab	117847
Karnataka	135171	Rajasthan	106191

STATES	CONSUMPTION/SALES OF LPG IN 1992-93 (IN TMT)	STATES	CONSUMPTION/SALES OF LPG IN 1992-93 (IN TMT)
Sikkim	1084	UNION TERRITORIES	
Tamil Nadu	238121	A & N Islands	576
Tripura	3323	Chandigarh	15843
Uttar Pradesh	17857	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	408
West Bengal	147730	Daman & DiU	545
		Delhi	238836
		Lakshadweep	0
		Pondicherry	6910



**Residential Schools**

548. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:  
SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA:  
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:  
SHRIMATI CHANDRA  
PRABHA URS:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of residential schools for SCs/STs and Other Backward Classes in the country, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to open free residential schools on the lines of Navodaya Schools at district level for SCs/STs and OBCs in the country;

(c) of so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A total of 168 residential (ashram) schools have been sanctioned under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ashram School for Scheduled Tribes, as given below:

	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Ashram Schools</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11
2.	Gujarat	45
3.	Karnataka	2
4.	Kerala	9
5.	Maharashtra	59
6.	Orissa	16
7.	Sikkim	3
8.	Tamil Nadu	15
9.	Tripura	6
10.	Uttar Pradesh	3
Total		168

There is no similar scheme for Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. However, a new

scheme of Educational Complex in low literacy packets for ST girls has been introduced recently. A similar proposal for Scheduled Castes is under consideration.

**Narmada Project**

549. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that some foreign agencies are financing the activists of Narmada Bachao Andolan:

(b) of so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of families affected by the Narmada Project and the number out of them have been rehabilitated in each affected State so far;

(d) whether there is any proposal to give some relief for rehabilitation of the outsees by the Union Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) Details of rehabilitation are given in the statement attached.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

## STATEMENT

The number of families affected by the Sardar Sarovar Project in Gujarat in Gujarat Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and those rehabilitated till the end of September 1993 is as under -

State	Projected affected families	Cumulative achievement Allotment of			Balance families Allotment of		
		House Plots	Agri Land	House Plots	Agri Land	House Plots	Agri Land
Total	Eligible for	House Plots	Agri Land	House Plots	Agri Land	House Plots	Agri Land
GUJARAT	4500	4500	4472	4147	4212	353	260
MAHARASHTRA							
(a) In Gujrat	999	999	999	573	591	426	408
(b) In Maharashtra	1739	1739	1739	661	671	1078	1068
Total	2738	2738	2738	1234	1262	1504	1476
MADHYA PRADESH							
(a) In Gujarat	14124	14124	14124	1286	1400	12838	12724
(b) In Madhya							

State	Projected affected families		Cumulative achievement Allotment of				Balance families Allotment o	
	Total	Eligible for	House Plots	Agri Land	House Plots	Agri Land		
Pradesh	18890	830	18890	830	—	—	18890	830
<b>Total</b>	<b>33014</b>	<b>1286</b>	<b>33014</b>	<b>1286</b>	<b>1400</b>	<b>31728</b>	<b>13554</b>	<b>15290</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>40252</b>	<b>22164</b>	<b>40252</b>	<b>22164</b>	<b>6667</b>	<b>6874</b>	<b>33585</b>	<b>15290</b>

Notes: Total No Of affected families are likely to increase in Maharashtra due to resurvey of submerged villages and considering major unmarried daughters as separate families for the purpose of rehabilitation

This number if likely to change

TOTAL 4000 1000

**Utilisation of Water Resources**

550. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government for initiating/coordinating schemes for control, conservation and utilisation of water resources for flood management;

(b) whether any survey has been carried out in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the details of the policies and guidelines laid down by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Union Government has established Ganga Flood Control Commission for Ganga Basin States and Brahmaputra Board for Brahmaputra/Barak Basin States to ensure close cooperation of the Government of India in formulation and implementation of the flood management schemes.

(b) to (d). Rashtriya Barh Ayog set up by Government of India in 1976 assessed area liable to floods as 400 lakh hectares and gave 207 long term and short term recommendations for flood management in its report of 1980.

**Aids Monitoring Centers**

551. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:  
SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposed to set up more AIDS monitoring centres in various States;

(b) if so, the places identified so far; and

(c) the time by which these Centres are likely to become functional?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Pakistani Nationals**

552. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:  
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:  
SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani nationals who obtained visas and visited India during 1993 and 1994 so far;

(b) the number of Pakistani who returned to Pakistan after the expiry of their visas during the above period;

(c) the places where the Pakistanis are staying at present;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any study regarding the Pakistani nationals residing illegally in India; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). According to available information, 52,898 Pakistani national visited India with visas and 57,352 Pakistani nationals returned to Pakistan after expiry of their visas. The figures for 1994 are not available.

(c) Such Pakistani nationals are mostly residing in Rajasthan, Maharashtra (Bombay), Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Central Assistance to Gujarat to Curb Militant Activities**

553. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:  
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested for Central assistance, financial or otherwise, to contain militant activities in the state during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The State Government of Gujarat has sought assis-

tance amounting to Rs.7.18 crores for purchase of vehicles, communication equipment, etc. As there are several other States facing the problem of extremist activities, a comprehensive proposal for special assistance to affected States will have to be formulated

[English]

**Unicef's Report of Infant Deaths**

554. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the UNICEF'S State of the world's children's 1994 Report released in January, 1994 under which it has been revealed that over 8 million children die every year for just five diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether UNICEF Director has decided to launch a final offensive for eradication of these diseases by the end of the century;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether India has been rated number one where the children die every year from these diseases; and

(f) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to UNICEF estimates, 8 million

children all over the world die every year due to pneumonia, diarrhoea, measles, tetanus and whooping cough.

(c) and (d). UNICEF inter-alia, has set the following goals for the end of the century;

- (a) The eradication of Poliomyelitis
- (b) The elimination of neonatal tetanus (by 1995)
- (c) A 90% reduction in measles cases and a 95% reduction in measles deaths., compared to pre-immunisation levels.
- (d) Achievement and maintenance of atleast 90% immunisation coverage of one year old children and universal tetanus immunisation for women in the child bearing years.
- (e) A halving of child deaths caused by diarrhoea and a 25% reduction in the incidence of diaharrhoel diseases.
- (f) A one-third reduction in child deaths caused by acute respiratory infections.

(e) and (f). No. Sir. However, steps are being taken to reduced CMR Universal Immunisation Programme is being implemented against vaccine preventable diseases.

Oral rehydration therapy, prophylaxis of anaemia and Vitamin-A deficiency, treatment of Pneumonia, promotion of breast feeding and birth spacing and strengthening

of ante-natal, natal and post-natal care and emergency obstetric care are being promoted under the Child survival and safe Motherhood Programme.

### Lottery Business

555. SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL:  
DR. K.D. JESWANI:  
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN  
YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lottery business is spelling doom for millions of families in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to impose ban on lottery bsuisness;

(d) whether any proposal have been submitted by some State Governments to the Union Government in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). Complaints about malpractices in running lotteries are received from time to time and these are sent to the concerned State Governments, as it is within their purview to take action on malpractices and complaints relating to lotteries. Keeping in view the malpractices reported, the Central Government has, from time to time, issued guidelines to the States to curb them.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f). In October 1993 the State Governments of Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh had sought ban on all lotteries in their respective States. Since the Assembly elections had been announced in both the States, the State Governments were advised to submit their proposals after the elections were over. No new proposals have since been received from the State Governments.

#### **Allocation of Kerosene to Fishermen in Gujarat**

556. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:  
SHRI S.N. VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Gujarat for sufficient allocation of kerosene to the traditional fishermen;

(b) if so, the monthly requirement and allocation by the Government;

(c) whether the Union Government have decided to allocate kerosene as per the demand; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allocation for fisheries sector of Gujarat is 390 MT per month, which is included in the overall monthly allocation of Gujarat.

(c) to (d). Kerosene is a deficit product and more than 40% of our requirement is met by imports. It is not possible to meet the full demand of States due to restricted availability of Kerosene in the country, foreign exchange constraint and heavy subsidy involved.

Kerosene, however, can now be imported under the parallel marketing scheme for sale at market prices.

[Translation]

#### **Migration from Bangladesh and Pakistan**

557. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Hindus have Migrated to India From Bangladesh and Pakistan during 1993 and 1994 so far;

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

(c) the places where they are residing at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). More than 2200 Hindu families had migrated to India from the Southern district of Bholla in Bangladesh following the Ayodhya incidents in December, 1992. The magnitude of migration of Hindu population from Pakistan has, however, been comparatively much less. Harassment by Muslim fundamentalist forces, ethnic violence in Sindh, and continuing fear of persecution are the main reasons for such migration.

(c) They are residing at present in West



[English]

### AIDS Test

558. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:  
SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:  
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA  
NAYAK:

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to make AIDS test compulsory for TB patients; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Gas Through Pipeline for Domestic Use

559. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan to supply gas through pipeline for domestic use;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). The Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) have a proposal for the distribution of natural gas through pipeline in

Greater Bombay covering about 6.2 lakh household, commercial and industrial units. For this purpose, the GAIL propose to establish a joint venture company.

[Translation]

### Allocation of Gas for Gas Based Projects

560. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat for allocation of gas for the gas based projects in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). A total of 21.21 MMSCMD of gas has been allocated to the various projects in the State of Gujarat.

### Terrorist Activities in Manipur

561. SHRI KRISHNA DUTT. SULTANPURI:  
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether terrorist activities in Manipur have increased recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of terrorist incidents

which occurred in the State during the last one year;

(d) the number of civilians and security personnel killed and injured and the loss of property as a result thereof;

(e) the number of terrorists killed and arrested and the arms and ammunition seized during the above period;

(f) whether terrorists in the State have any foreign links;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the steps taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS(SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) As compared to 1992, there was an increase in violent incidents committed by insurgent groups in Manipur during 1993. With the intensification of counter-insurgency operations by the Security Forces and placing Manipur under President's Rule, there has been improvement in the law and order situation.

(b) Besides the riots in May 1993, the Kuki-Naga conflicts led to an increase in terrorist activities during 1993.

## STATEMENT

(C) and (d)		1993 As per verified reports	1994 (upto 16.2.94) As per verified reports
(i)	Civilians killed	199	12
(ii)	Security Force Personnel Killed	87	3
(iii)	Injured	179	8
(iv)	Loss of property (amount looted)	Rs. 4.99 lakhs	Rs. 0.36 lakhs
(e)		1993	1994
(i)	Insurgents killed	54	7
(ii)	Insurgents arrested	384	53
(iii)	Arms/ammunition recovered	131	18

(f) to (h). There is information to the effect that the insurgent groups in the North East are being provided support and assistance from agencies in the neighbouring countries. The latter have, however, denied this.

[English]

### **Seminar on Custodial Deaths**

562. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Seminar on custodial deaths was organised by the Delhi Regional Branch of the Indian Institute of Public Administration of New Delhi in December, 1993;

(b) if so, the main suggestions put forward in the Seminar; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). The Government has no information about such a seminar or about any recommendations made therein.

[Translation]

### **Fake Priority Vouchers for LPG Connections**

563. SHRI GOVIND CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Oil Corporation has received complaints from various States regarding verification of fake priority vouchers for LPG connections during the last two years; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) some cases of fake priority vouchers for LPG connections have been detected by the Indian Oil Corporation.

(b) Detailed guidelines have been given to the distributors enabling them to detect fake priority vouchers. Wherever fake vouchers were detected, the deposit amount was forfeited and supply of refills suspended. In some cases equipments have been retrieved and police case lodged.

[English]

### **Extraction of Methane Gas**

564. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to involve international petroleum exploration companies in extracting methane gas from coal fields; and

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the companies which have shown interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Coal India Limited has recently entered into a Memorandum of Understanding and Licence Agreement with M/s Modi McKenzie Methane Ltd., for exploitation of Coal Bed Methane in a limited area of Raniganj Coalfield of West Bengal.

Other companies who have shown interest include M/s. Amoco India Petroleum

Company, U.S.A., M/s. BHP Petroleum of Australia, M/s Essar Oil Limited, India and M/s. Reliance Industries Limited.

under this scheme in Andhra Pradesh?

[English]

### **Selling of Natural Gas**

565. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received three major proposals from multinationals to sell natural gas in the country by laying pipeline from West Asia; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Out of the various proposals received, a proposal for the transportation of natural gas by pipeline from Oman to India has been made by the Oman Oil Company (OOC). The proposal envisages laying of a direct deep-sea pipeline to India.

[English]

### **Funds from NBCFDC in A.P.**

566. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds disbursed by the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation to the Government of Andhra Pradesh during the current financial year; and

(b) the total number of beneficiaries

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) NBCFDC has released an amount of Rs. 13,07,94,500 (Rupees Thirteen Crore Seven Lakh Ninety Four Thousand Five Hundred only) to the Andhra Pradesh Backward Classes Cooperative Finance Corporation Limited during the current financial year upto 15.2.1994.

(b) Total number of beneficiaries in Andhra Pradesh for whom the above amount has been sanctioned by NBCFDC is 13,640.

[English]

### **Development Boards in Maharashtra**

567. SHRI RAM NAIK:  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has recently discussed with the Union Government regarding establishment of Statutory Development Boards in the State;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government; and

(d) the reasons for delay in establishing the said Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d). The matter is under consideration of the Government.

**AIDS Control**

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

568 DR ASIM BALA  
SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKTA  
SHRI RAMESH  
CHENNITHALA  
PROF M KAMSON

(e) the funds proposed to be earmarked for the strategy?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAD) (a) There is an increase in number of AIDS cases in the country

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

(b) A statement is annexed

(a) whether there is rapid increase in the number of AIDS cases in the country

(c) to (e) A Comprehensive Programme to prevent and control the transmission of HIV/AIDS is currently under implementation throughout the country. The strategies to combat AIDS consist of generation of awareness among risk-behaviour groups and other people, control of STD, blood-safety and rational use of blood and better facilities for surveillance, diagnosis and management of HIV/AIDS cases. The total cost of the Project is estimated at Rs. 222.6 crores.

(b) if so, the number of AIDS cases reported from each State as on January 31, 1994

(c) whether the Government have formulated a National Strategy to combat AIDS

**STATEMENT***National AIDS Control Organisation**AIDS Cases in India (Reported to NACO) as on 31st January 1994*

<i>S No</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>AIDS Cases</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	1
2	Assam	1
3	Delhi	46
4	Gujarat	18
5	Goa	8
6	Haryana	1
7	Himachal Pradesh	4

305	<i>Written Answers</i>	PHALGUNA 5, 1915 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	306
<i>S No</i>	<i>State</i>		<i>AIDS Cases</i>	
8	Jammu & Kashmir		2	
9	Kerala		76	
10	Madhya Pradesh		19	
11	Maharashtra		231	
12	Manipur		23	
13	Pondichery		6	
14	Punjab/Chandigarh		47	
15	Rajasthan		1	
16	Tamil Nadu		185	
17	Uttar Pradesh		8	
18	West Bengal		18	
19	Karnataka		12	
<hr/>				
Total			707	

[English]

**Oil Production in Godavari Area**

569 SHRI VIJAYNAVALPATIL Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether ONGC has been making indepth studies of the potential and economically viability of oil production in Godavari area of Andhra Pradesh

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the preliminary survey conducted for the purpose has indicated good

deposits in Godavari basin

(d) if so the details thereof, and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) to (e) ONGC have discovered 5 oil and 20 gas-fields in the Krishna-Godavari basin of Andhra Pradesh and established geological reserves of 55 20 MMT (Oil + Oil equivalent gas) At present 90 MT per day

of oil is being produced from the fields in this basis. In addition, it is proposed to acquire more data & dig further exploratory wells during the VIII plan period.

[Translation]

### Population Clock

570. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the locations where population clocks have been installed so far in the country;
- (b) the places where more population clocks are likely to be installed;
- (c) whether the Government propose to set up such clocks in each and every district of the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Population Clocks have been installed at five places in the country so far

Inter State Bus Terminus, Delhi

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

Pragati Maidan, New Delhi

Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi

Tribune Office, Chandigarh

(b) Two more Population Clocks are to be installed at Lucknow and Bangalore.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

(e) No funds have been earmarked for the purpose.

[English]

### Import of Oil

571. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have decided to double the import of oil from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) during 1993-94 to meet demands of oil;
- (b) if so, the estimated oil to be imported;
- (c) the quantity of oil imported during 1992-93;
- (d) the estimated investment and expenditure in view of purchases of oil from UAE;
- (e) whether for the first time India will purchase oil from Oman and Yemen; and
- (f) the measures taken to meet the oil requirement indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). Indian Oil Corporation have a term contract with UAE for import of 2.0 MMT of crude oil during April, 1993 to March, 1994 as against 1.0 MMT during 1992-93.

(d) No, investment is involved in purchase of oil from UAE and the estimated value of 2.0 MMT of crude to be imported



from UAE is around US \$ 213.07 million.

(e) Indian Oil Corporation does not currently have any term contract with Oman for import of crude Oil. A contract with Yemen was signed for the first time for import of approximately 0.7 MMT of crude oil during September, 1993 to August, 1994.

(f) Government has worked out an attractive package of terms and conditions for encouraging risk capital investment in exploration and subsequent production. Discovered oil and gas fields have also been offered for development by private companies under joint venture arrangements for medium sized fields and under production sharing contract for small sized fields.

#### **New Kenda Colliery**

572. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eastern Coalfields Ltd. had taken permission from the Director General of Mines Safety for mining in the region of New Kenda Colliery;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

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

#### **Irrigation Facilities in Gujarat**

573. SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Irrigation facilities are minimum in Gujarat in comparison to other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government of Gujarat has requested World Bank assistance for Irrigation projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). In 16 States the percentage of irrigation potential created to ultimate irrigation potential is less than that of Gujarat.

(c) to (e).. The Government of Gujarat have submitted the following schemes for World Bank assistance;

1. Project having Culturable Command Area (CCA) more than 2000 ha. at an estimated cost of Rs. 609.53 crores having total CCA of 1,25,157 ha. (21 schemes)

2. Project proposal having CCA between 500 ha. and 2000 ha. for an estimated cost of Rs. 195.56 crores (24 schemes)

3. Minor Irrigation schemes for an estimated cost of Rs. 73.55 crores (76 schemes); and

4. Project for augmenting surface water recharge in over exploited aquifers of North Gujarat.

The State Government is required to comply with observation on the above schemes.

### Theft of Weapons

574. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an alarming frequency of theft of weapons from Manipur Rifles and Nagaland Armed Police;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). Some cases of looting of weapons from the state Police Forces of Nagaland and Manipur have come to notice during past few months. According to reports, insurgents were able to subvert loyalty of some personnel in these incidents. The State Governments of Nagaland and Manipur have been advised to take strict action against the guilty personnel and to review the system of organisation of their state Police forces and upgrade training the leadership at all levels.

### Brain Fever

575. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether brain fever has occurred in Karnataka during 1993;

(b) if so, the districts affected by it;

(c) the number of children deaths reported;

(d) whether the State Government has sought Central assistance to stop spreading of brain fever;

(e) if so, the amount of assistance sought;

(f) the amount released by the Union Government; and

(g) the steps proposed to be taken to control the spreading of brain fever in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Kolar, Bellary, Mandya and Raichur districts were affected where 21 deaths of children below 15 years of age were reported.

(d) and (e). No specific demand was received.

(f) During 1993-94, 202 MT DDT at cost of Rs. 91.53 lakhs was supplied to Karnataka State which is used for Malana Control as well as Japanese Encephalitis.

(g) The following steps have been suggested:

(i) Vector control by undertaking two rounds of insecticidal spraying in high risk areas.

(ii) Vaccination of the highly prone non-immune population groups.

(iii) Early detection and adequate treatment of cases.

(iv) Health Education.

**Mizoram-Assam Border**

576. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tension has been prevailing along Mizoram-Assam Border;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). Tension had arisen as a result of a decision of the Government of Mizoram to construct a new road from Vairentage to Lailapur passing through the disputed territory between Assam and Mizoram.

(c) The Chief Ministers of Assam and Mizoram have been exhorted to amicably resolve the problem pending which all on going action for construction of the road has been stopped. A team from the Survey of India has been deputed to assist the two States to establish the correct alignment of the boundary on the ground. The situation is now normal.

**Saving in Oil Import**

577. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has made any saving

in oil import during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). The likely saving in the imports of crude oil and petroleum products during the period April, 1993 to January 1994 is approximately US \$0.787 billion.

**Narmada Project**

578. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "PM kept in dark on Narmada issue, Medha", appeared in the 'Pioneer' dated January 15, 1994;

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

(c) the factual position on the construction of the project; and

(d) the height proposed for Narmada Dam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Discussions in the meeting taken by

the Prime Minister on 12.1.94 centered around the release of 1500 hectares of forest land for resettlement and rehabilitation of Sardar Sarovar Project affected families in Maharashtra and also for the continuance of the work of Sardar Sarovar

Project. Prime Minister was briefed accordingly.

(c) The progress made in the construction of the project as on 31.10.93 is as under:

Sl No.	Component	Excavation %	Concreting %	Drilling %
1.	Main Dam	83.83	58.48	75.18
2.	River Bed Power House Open	90.74		
	Underground	90.34		
3.	Canal Head Power House nearing Completion	93.19		
4.	Vadgam Saddle Dam	-do-	78.78	
5.	Narmada Main Canal	Earthwork	Lining	Structural concrete
	Phase I (0 to 8; 11)	75.31	51.84	58.62
	(82 to 144.5 km)	83.52	57.31	29.51
6.	Branch Canals			
	Phase-1 (0 to 144.5 Km)	26.51	39.62*	

Progress for branch canals is upto 30. 9. 93.

(d) As per the Awards given by the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal, the height of the Sardar Sarovar Dam has been fixed at 163 metres above the deepest foundation level (146.5 metres above the mean sea level or 126.5 metres above the mean river bed level)

#### **Para-Military Personnel**

579 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of personnel of various Central para-military forces killed in anti-surgency operations in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir during each of the last three years

(b) whether the next-of-kin of such personnel have received all their dues, including ex-gratia payment, and

(c) whether one eligible dependent of the personnel killed in action has been recruited in the force concerned on compassionate grounds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) The number of such personnel has been 170, 148 and 127 in 1991, 1992 and 1993 respectively

(b) The dues, including ex-gratia, have been paid to the next of kin in almost all the cases

(c) Since such recruitments can be made only on specific applications in this regard, which are processed most expeditiously and sympathetically with regard to the eligibility criteria, recruitment in all cases is not possible

#### **Eye Banks**

580 DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the eye banks set up in different States are being funded by the Union Government,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the eye bank set up in Cuttack in Orissa is in a defunct condition, and

(d) if so, the steps taken to make that eye bank effective?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Under National programme for control of Blindness as per pattern of assistance, one time assistance of Rs 0.75 lakh for development of eye bank and recurring assistance of Rs 0.50 lakh for salaries of staff is released to eye banks in Government sector through concerned State Government. For an eye bank in Voluntary sector, one time assistance of Rs 1.75 lakhs for development of eye bank and recurring assistance of Rs 0.25 lakh for preservation media and contingency expenditure is provided

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

#### **LPG Marketing Plan For Andhra Pradesh**

581 SHRI R SURENDER REDDY  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the places in Andhra Pradesh included in LPG marketing plan during the last two years;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to include some new locations in Andhra Pradesh under the LPG marketing plan during 1994-95;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any representations have been received for inclusion of some new locations in Warrangal district of Andhra Pradesh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) 40 locations have been included in the current LPG Marketing plan for Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c). LPG Marketing Plan 1994-95 has not been finalised.

(d) and (e). Requests are received from time to time from various parts of the country including Warrangal District of Andhra Pradesh for opening of LPG distributorship. These are referred to the Oil Industry for market survey. Locations found feasible are included in the Marketing plan for opening of LPG distributorships in a phased manner, keeping in view the product availability.

#### **Foreign Mercenaries in J & K**

582. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRI MOHAN RAWLE:  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the security agencies in Jammu and Kashmir are facing new challenges due to the presence of foreign mercenaries in the State;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to meet these challenges;

(c) the names of countries to which those mercenaries belong;

(d) whether Pakistan is preparing more than ten thousand Afghan Mujahideens to push them into Kashmir to escalate militancy;

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

(f) the precautionary measures taken to thwart the entry of these Mujahideens into Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). There are reports of intensification of efforts for enlisting and infiltrating foreign elements/mercenaries from across the border in Jammu & Kashmir in an effort to sustain and further upgrade violence in the State. However, the security forces are taking this challenge seriously and successfully. During the recent months, steps to check infiltration/exfiltration of men and materials and to flush out militants in the hinterland have been intensified further and action has also been taken to bring in greater co-ordination between the operations of the various forces in the State, including pooling of Intelligence for achieved in terms of recovery of weapons and killing and apprehension of militants, including foreign nationals.

(c) while it is difficult to conclusively establish the nationality of such elements, based on investigations, these included persons from Pakistan/POK, Lebanon, Afghanistan Bahrain, Sudan etc

(d) to (f) It is an established fact that in order to give thrust to terrorism and fundamentalism in Jammu & Kashmir Pakistan is sponsoring the misguided youth, who are being given arms training in various training camps across the LOC Various attempts by Pakistan to push militants to this side of the LOC was foiled by alert security forces on the border Patrolling on the border and in depth areas have been intensified, besides curfew in 5 KM belt to check the infiltration and exfiltration of anti-national elements

#### **Tribal Sub Plan in Maharashtra**

583 SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the amount spent on the Tribal Sub-Plan in Maharashtra during each of the last two years and the current year, and

(b) the details of provisions likely to be made for the next year?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the State Government and the same will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt

[Translation]

#### **Atrocities on SC Woman**

584 SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY  
SHRI LOKANATH  
CHOUDHURY

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN  
OWAISI  
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR  
SHASTRI  
SHRIMATI GEETA  
MUKHERJEE  
DR LAL BAHADUR RAWAL

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has ordered an inquiry into the alleged stripping and parading of a Scheduled Caste woman in Allahabad district of Uttar Pradesh

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) the time by which the inquiry is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (c) The National Human Rights Commission has taken suo-motu cognizance of the incident of a Harijan woman paraded naked in Ghoorpur in the district of Allahabad on the basis of a news item on January 24, 1994 and has on the same day written to the Chief Secretary Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow calling for a report from the Superintendent of Police of the District, to reach the Commission within 2 weeks The report has not been received so far and the Chief Secretary has been reminded in this behalf

#### **LPG Cylinders and Petrol**

585 DR RAMKRISHNA  
KUSMARIA  
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN  
SHARAN SINGH  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH



SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
 SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA  
 KAUR (DEEPA):  
 PROF. UMMAREDDY  
 VENKATESWARLU:  
 SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:  
 SHRI LAL BABU RAI:  
 SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA  
 MUNDA:  
 SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:  
 SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding supply of under weight LPG cylinders, adulteration in petrol and over-measuring of petrol at petrol outlets in the country;

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

(c) the action taken against the LPG agencies and petrol retail outlets found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Oil Companies have received some complaints regarding, supply to under-weight LPG cylinders, adulteration of petrol and its short supply, at the retail outlet.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Procedure has been clearly laid down to ensure correctness of weight of LPG cylinders at the bottling plants. As and when specific complaints about the sale of underweight cylinders are received, appro-

prate action is taken by the oil marketing Companies against the erring LPG distributors under the marketing Discipline guidelines and also by the State Governments through their Weight & Measures Departments. Underweight cylinders are replaced by the distributors. To prevent adulteration in petrol and short delivery, retail outlets are inspected frequently by the field officers of the oil companies, oil industry inspection teams, mobile labs and State Govt. Officials. Kerosene is doped with furfural to check adulteration of petrol with Kerosene. In case of short delivery, below tolerance limit sales and supplies are stopped until verification is carried out by the weights and Measures Deptt. Besides, if the complaints are established, action is taken as per the marketing Discipline guidelines.

[English]

#### Price of LPG

586. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA  
 RAO VADDE:  
 SHRI VILASRAO  
 NAGNATHRAO  
 GUNDEWAR:  
 SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN  
 OWAISI:  
 SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
 SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN  
 SHARAN SINGH:  
 SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:  
 SHRI RAM NAIK:  
 SHRI SUDARSAN  
 RAYCHAUDHURI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector oil companies have been benefited by crores in the wake of the Government's announcement raising the prise of domestic LPG cylinders;

(b) if so, to what extent this decision has helped in reducing the oil pool account deficit to the Government,

(c) whether LPG cylinders by private companies are being sold at higher rate than public sector

(d) if so, whether any price control for private oil firms has also been worked, and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) No Sir

(b) At the existing volume of consumption the increase in the price of LPG (domestic) packed by Rs 10/-per cylinder will reduce only the oil pool account deficit by Rs 188 crores on an annual basis provided the prices of crude and LPG in the international market remain soft as at present,

(c) to (e) Under the parallel marketing Scheme of LPG the private companies are allowed to sell LPG through their own network at market related prices on a competitive basis and no control on price charged by private companies is envisaged

#### **Militants Activities in J & K**

587 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether militants attempted to disrupt the Republic day celebrations in Srinagar this year and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The militants propelled a rocket towards the Bakshi Stadium in Srinagar on 26th January, 1994, which hit the water tank outside the stadium. No loss of life or property was caused due to this attack. However, this did not disrupt the Republic day functions which passed off peacefully

#### **Promotional Policies in ONGC**

588 SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the existing promotional policies followed by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission,

(b) whether directives issued by the Government with regard to the reservation for SCs/STs have been incorporated in these policies, and

(c) if so, the number of SC/ST candidates who have been promoted/appointed under these policies during the last three years, category-wise,

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) ONGC Limited is following recruitment and promotion policy as per the ONGC (Recruitment and Promotion) Regulations, 1980

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The number of SC/ST candidates appointed/promoted category-wise for the last 3 years is indicated below

Year group	Appointment		Promotion	
	SC	ST	SC	ST
1991	A	171	225	43
	B	-	46	15
	C	202	359	145
	D	25	109	51
1992	A	114	197	54
	B	-	38	6
	C	202	359	145
	D	0	201	32
1993	A	43	260	64
	B	-	32	9
	C	80	34	6
	D	20	10	1

### **Bisalpur Project**

589 SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the initial and present capacity of Bisalpur project,

(b) the areas in Rajasthan likely to get water from the project and when, and

(c) the area of agricultural land likely to be irrigated from the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P K THUNGON) (a) Against the gross storage capacity of 703 Million Cubic Metres (MCM) as per project proposal of 1982, the gross storage capacity as per latest project proposal of 1991 is 1096 MCM

(b) Ajmer city, Kekar, Sarwar, Nasirabad and Beawar towns are scheduled to get drinking water during 1994-95 and Kishangarh during 1995-96 Jaipur city, 644 villages of Ajmer district, Bijainagar and Gulabpura towns are also to receive drinking water from the project, but the time frame for delivery of the water to them has not been finalised

(c) As per modified project proposal of 1991, it is envisaged to provide irrigation facilities to a culturable command area of about 69300 hectares

### **LPG Connections on Out-of-turn Basis**

590 SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the number of LPG connections sanctioned by his Ministry on out-of-turn basis other than Members of Parliament during 1993, and

(b) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) 24,741 LPG connections were sanctioned on out of turn priority during the year 1993

(b) These connections have been sanctioned at the discretion of the Government

### **Cess and Royalty on Coal**

591 SHRI K PRADHANI Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the amount of cess and royalty paid by different coal companies to the States during each of the last three years, company-wise, and

(b) the number of people belonging to those States given employment by those coal companies during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA)

(a) and (b) The desired information as furnished by coal India Ltd and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd is given in the attached statement

## STATEMENT

STATE-WISE DETAILS OF PAYMENTS OF ROYALTY & CESS AND EMPLOYMENT PROVIDED BY COAL COMPANIES DURING  
1990-91, 1991-92 AND 1992-93.

Name of Coal Company Are Located	Name Of States Where Mines	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Royalty (Rs. in Crores)	cess Number of persons Employed	Royalty (Rs. in Crores)	Cess No. of Persons Employed	Royalty (Rs. in Crores)	cess Number of Persons Employed
1. Eastern Coal	West Bengal fields Ltd.	10.41	6205	9.72	2895	8.56	3047
	Bihar	2.19	796	21.66	324	32.36	393
2. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	West Bengal Bihar	0.29	58	0.35	19	0.16	—
	Bihar	13.73	1379	149.08	402	217.30	3
3. Central Coal fields Ltd.	Bihar	15.16	473	147.06	362	255.65	318
4. Northern Coal Fields Ltd.	U.P.	4.86	( 1193	749	( 715	66.76	( 238)
	M.P.	8.46	(	82.06	9	120.52	—
5. South Eastern	M. P	15.79	4186	137.28	3353	230.86	3280
	Orissa	5.62	62.92	—	43.47	—	—

Name of Coal Company Are Located	Name Of States Where Mines	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		Royalty (Rs. in Crores)	Cess of persons Employed	Royalty (Rs in Crores)	Cess No. of Persons Employed	Royalty (Rs. in Crores)	Cess Number of Persons Employed
6. Western Coal Fields Ltd.	M.P.	2.15	3.25 (5012)	20.85	0.14	268	33.14 — 413
	Maharashtra	9.01	0.43 (	61.04	.	1150	108.86 — 720
7. Mahanadi Coal Fields Ltd.	Orissa	—	—	—	—	257	6314 — 599
8. North Eastern Coalfields	Assam	0.59	0.37	0.64	0.39	68	0.46 0.27 72
9. Singereni Coal Fields Company Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh	8.95	.	35.42	—	269	100.00 — 193

**LPG Connections**

592. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:  
SHRI S.N. VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for release of LPG connections to the different states especially Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government are aware that huge backlog waiting for allotment of LPG is pending in Gujarat;

(c) if so, number thereof; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to clear the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Allotment of new gas connections is not made on state wise basis, New LPG connections are released to waitlisted applicants according to serial order of registration, depending on new customer enrolment allotted to a distributor, based on slack available with each distributor, waiting list and product availability.

(b) and (c). As on 1.1.1994, there were 7.98 lakh applicants on the waiting list in Gujarat.

(d) Efforts are constantly on to release LPG connections to as many applicants and as early as possible. For this purpose higher LPG availability is being planned by increasing the capacity of existing production sources, putting up new plants and also augmenting the supply through imports.

**Agreement Between India and Nepal**

593. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Nepal have signed any agreement on reaching early solutions to flood problems being faced every year by the rivers which have their origin in Nepal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to overcome flood problems ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b). No Sir. Specific agreement to avoid the fury of flood can be signed after the two countries conclude the on going negotiations and reach settlement for individual projects.

(c) The Ganga Flood Control Commission set up by Union Government in April, 1972 has prepared sub-basin wise comprehensive plans for all the river systems of Ganga and sent to concerned State Governments for preparing detailed schemes.

**ADB Loan for ONGC**

594. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether second tranche of the two hundred fifty million dollar hydro carbon sector loan from the Asian Development Bank has been delayed further;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount of loan received and utilised during the last three years;

(d) how much is still due from ADB; and

(e) the steps the Government are considering to take to obtain such loan for ONGC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (e). The first tranche of US dollars 125 million has been drawn and utilised while the second tranche of US dollars 125 million is yet to be drawn. The drawal of the second tranche has been deferred pending the completion of action relating to conversion of ONGC into a public limited company and the dilution of its expanded equity to the extent of 20 percent. The loan is to the Government of India and not to the ONGC.

### **Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas in Gujarat**

595. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on Oil and Natural Gas Exploration in on-shore and off-shore in Gujarat during 1992-93 and 1993-94 so far;

(b) the conclusions of the laboratory tests regarding the quantity and productivity of crude oil found in the areas of the State;

(c) the efforts being made to explore and utilise this oil;

(d) whether any assistance of foreing

experts from foreign countries is being sought in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details with names of the foreign countries where assistance of foreign experts taken by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The total expenditure on surveys and exploratory drilling in Gujarat (both onshore and offshore) during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 (provisional upto January, 1994) was Rs. 257.30 crores and Rs. 126.61 crores respectively.

(b) As on 1.4.93, total geological reserves of 838.74 MMT of oil have been established in Gujarat and Cambay Gulf.

(c) Presently 40 rigs (20 exploratory + 20 development) are engaged in carrying out the drilling operations in Cambay Basin.

(d) and (e). Both ONGC and OIL utilised foreign experts. While ONGC have used the services of companies belonging to the USA & Canada, OIL have involved a UK based firm.

*[Translation]*

### **Funds for Upliftment of SCs/STs in Gujarat**

596. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated to the Government of Gujarat during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 for the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes; and



(b) the details of the Schemes proposed by the Government of Gujarat and approved by the Central Government in this regard during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). Details have been given in the attached Statement I and II.

## STATEMENT-1

DETAILS OF FUNDS PROVIDED TO THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES ARE AS UNDER:-  
(Rupees in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Funds Provided During		
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Post-Matric Scholarship	213.85	291.27	310.87
2.	Pre-Matric Scholarship children of those engaged in unclean occupations	-	25.47	14.38
3.	Book Banks	.22	1.58	0.30
4.	Girls Hostels	-	11.88	-
5.	Boys Hostels	-	60.66	-
6.	Coaching Allied Schemes	7.03	4.38	3.05
7.	Liberation of Scavengers	-	250.00	186.00
8.	SCs Development Corporation	60.18	56.69	100.07
9.	Special Central Assistance	553.62	666.64	908.53
10.	Implementation of PCR Act and the SCs and the STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act.	78.98	33.21	78.33

## STATEMENT- II

DETAILS OF FUNDS PROVIDED TO THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCHEDULED TRIBES ARE AS UNDER: (Rupees in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Funds Provided During		
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1.	Special Central Assistance	1649.80	1870.90	185584
2.	Under 1st provision of Article 275(i) of Constitution	180.80	180.12	356.40
3.	Girls Hostels for STs	11.66	30.13	18.21
4.	Boys Hostels for STs	19.162	17.16	23.00
5.	Asram School for STs	19.162	17.16	23.00
6.	Vocational Training Institute in Tribal Areas	.	.	26.10*

\* New Scheme.

**Allotment of Petrol/ Diesel Outlets and  
LPG Agencies**

597 SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL  
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND  
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether there are great demands  
from Members of Parliament, various  
Organisations and other to open more petrol  
retail outlets and LPG agencies in various  
places of Gujarat as well as in Delhi,

(b) whether any representations have  
been received in this connection during  
1993 and 1994 so far,

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) the action taken by the Government  
on the same, and

(e) the details of such LPG agencies  
and petrol retail outlets opened during the  
above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-  
RAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR  
SHARMA) (a) to (e) Representation are  
received from time to time from various  
parts of the country including Gujarat and  
Delhi for setting up more retail outlet  
dealerships and LPG distributorships Ac-  
cordingly, 65 Retail Outlets and 27 LPG  
distributorship for Delhi and 53 Retail Out-  
lets and 65 LPG distributorships for Gujarat  
have been included in the current Retail  
Outlet and LPG Marketing Plans It takes  
about one to two years for commissioning of  
dealerships/ distributorships from the date  
of advertisement

598 KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO Will  
the Minister or HOME AFFAIRS be pleased  
to state

(a) the steps taken by the Government  
during the last three months to resolve the  
Jharkhand issue,

(b) whether the attention of the Govern-  
ment has been drawn to the news-item  
captioned "Congmen to agitate for  
Jharkhand" appearing in the Times of India  
dated December 15, 1993, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M  
SAYEED) (a) and (b) Consistent efforts  
were made by the Central Government to  
informally find an amicable solution to the  
Jharkhand issue Not having succeeded in  
these to persuade the State Government to  
accept certain modifications in the Bill, the  
Central Government is now processing the  
Jharkhand Area Development Council Bill,  
1991, for formal Presidential Orders under  
article 201 of the Constitution

(b) Yes, Sir

**Medical Colleges**

599 DR VISWANATHAM  
KANITHI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal under  
the consideration of Government to permit  
the NRIs to establish Medical Colleges in  
the country for the outsiders,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a Medical College in Andaman & Nicobar Islands to train Medical graduates for S.E. countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). According to the provisions of Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993 an intending institution is required to submit an application for opening a medical college in the form of a prescribed scheme to the Central Government. No such application from NRIs has been received by the Government.

[*Translation*]

**Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas**

600. SHRI KRISHNA DUTT  
SULTANPURI:  
PROF. RASASINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places surveyed for exploration of Oil and Natural Gas;

(b) the names of States where the possibilities of Oil and Natural Gas has been found;

(c) whether NRIs have also offered to do the exploration work; and

(d) if so, the names of places where NRIs would be allowed exploration work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA.): (a) Surveys for hydrocarbon

exploration have been conducted in the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Bihar, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, J&K, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Andaman, Pondichery, Mizoram, and Western Off-shore and Eastern Offshore including North East coast,

In addition, Surface geological surveys have been conducted in the entire exposed areas of sedimentary basins by ONGC Ltd., OIL and GSI.

(b) Hydrocarbon accumulation have been found in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura in onland part. In addition, areas of Western and Eastern offshore contain accumulation of hydrocarbons. Leads in terms of presence of hydrocarbon of exploratory drilling have been found in Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bengal in the onland and N.E. Coast and Andaman offshore.

(c) and (d). NRIs can also bid for any of the blocks put on offer by the Government of India in various States.

[*English*]

**ISI Plan**

601. SHRI BOLLA BULLI  
RAMAIAH:  
SHRI GEORGE  
FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any information regarding the plan of ISI to send

in trained militants into India from coastal borders of Gujarat and Rajasthan and to make attacks in New Delhi and Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the precautionary measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS(SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The reports available with the Government indicate plans of Pak ISI to send in trained militants into India from the Coastal areas of Gujarat and land border of Rajasthan, particularly from the Barmer and Jaisalmer sectors, with the aim to carry out sabotage and subversive activities. Pak intelligence officers are regularly visiting border villages opposite Jaisalmer, Barmer and Bhuj with the sole aim of motivating and engaging the border smugglers on either side of the border and elicit their help in infiltrating militants and smuggling of arms/ammunition into India.

(c) The measures taken by the Government include sensitisation of the concerned agencies, gearing up of intelligence machinery, fencing and flood lighting of the vulnerable stretches of Indo-Pak border, reducing the distance between BOPs, increasing the number of Patrols/ Nakas of erection of OP towers, intensification of border patrolling, supply of various equipments for effective observation during day and night, strengthening of BSF etc.

#### **Gas Pipeline from Oman**

602. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to route the gas pipeline between Oman and India

through the direct deep-sea route in preference over the continental shelf route passing through the territorial waters of Pakistan;

(b) whether the delegation from Oman which visited this country in September, 1993 told the Union Government that laying of two pipelines could also be considered if the demand is deemed sufficient; and

(c) if so, the response to this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c). The Oman oil company have proposed the laying of two pipelines through a direct deep-sea route to transport 57 MMSCMD of gas.

#### **Bharat Coking Coal Limited.**

603. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for improving the functioning of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b). Several thrust areas have been identified for improving the functioning/operational efficiency of Bharat Coking Coal Limited. These include the followings:

(i) Improvement in underground production and productivity through introduction of intermediate technology. Growth in underground production in the current financial year till January has been 3%.

(ii) Availing direct supply of power from DVC to ensure stable power supply. Already most of the mines have changed over to DVC and balance are in the process of changing over.

(iii) Stepping up despatches of coal. As a result of the steps taken wagon loading and despatches till January this year have registered a growth of almost 10%.

(iv) Improvement in quality of despatches.

(v) Increasing utilisation of heavy Earth Moving Machinery in opencast mines through stepping up routine and preventive maintenance.

(vi) Manpower rationalisation and cost control measure to improve the financial performance of the company.

Action has been taken to implement these measures and they have already started yielding positive results.

#### **Medicinal Plants**

604. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ayurvedic system of medicine which is based mainly on indigenous medicinal plants and raw materials is likely to become extinct after the acceptance of the Dunkel proposals;

(b) whether reports of possible patenting of neem, turmeric, Babla, Tulsi, Asoka, Asarganda by American, British and German firms are found correct; and

(c) if so, whether the Government pro-

pose to ban the export of such medicinal plants and creeps?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI. B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) These plants are not patentable under the Patent Act, 1970. Further under Article 27 of the TRIPS Agreement; it is open to a Member State to exclude plants from patent protection.

(c) There is no such proposal.

#### **Tribal Deaths**

605. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received reports of several deaths due to unknown disease among the Tribals of Wayanad area in Kerala;

(b) if so, number of deaths reported;

(c) whether the Government have initiated any steps to study the problem and prevent further deaths;

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(e) the financial assistance released so far?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise. However financial assistance is provided for the prevention and control of tuberculosis scabies,

visual impairment etc. affecting the Scheduled Tribes of the district.

#### Jurisdiction of NDMC

606. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for expanding the jurisdiction of NDMC; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Exploration of Oil

607. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of oil discovery in Rovver field of the South West-Krishna Godavari offshore;

(b) whether this oil-field had been abandoned by AMOCO—a well-known multinational oil company; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATU-

RAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Ravva field in the offshore area, K. G. Basin, was discovered in 1987 with initial inplace hydrocarbons reserves of 56.52 million tonnes (oil and OEG). More recently another prospect GS-15 to the South West of Ravva field has established the presence of hydrocarbons.

(b) and (c). AMOCO, who were offered the KG-OS-V exploration block in 1986, relinquished the block after drilling two dry wells in the year 1991.

#### Dividend by Public Sector Units

608. DR. KARUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some public sector units under his ministry have performed well during this year:

(b) whether his minister has received dividend received from those PSUs; and

(c) if so, the details of the amount of dividend received from those PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The information is given in the statement annexed.

#### STATEMENT

<i>Name of public Sector Unit</i>	<i>Dividend received by the Govt. for the year 1992-93</i>
IBP Co. Ltd.	1.19
Hindustan Petroleum Corpn Ltd.	17.89



<i>Name of public Sector Unit</i>	<i>Dividend received by the Govt. for the year 1992-93</i>
Madras Refineries Ltd.	19.32
Engineers India Ltd.	2.00
Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd.	49.25
Oil & Natural Gas Commission	61.71
Cochin Regineries Ltd.	9.11
Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	12.93
Lubrizol India Ltd.	2.65
Oil India Ltd.	4.46
Bongaigaon Refinery and petrochemicals Ltd.	7.45
Gas Authority of India Ltd.	20.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>207.98</b>

**Centrally Sponsored Water  
Schemes in A. P.**

609. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the union Government have  
made any review of the Centrally sponsored  
Water schemes in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details and outcome thereof;  
and

(c) the follow-up action taken or pro-  
posed to be taken by the Union Government  
thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-  
TRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K.  
THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) and (c). The following 3 projects  
have been reviewed during 1993-94 and  
Rs. 53.24 lakhs have been released as  
monthly instalments for the months April,  
1993 to September, 1993.

(1) Nagarjuna Sagar Left Bank Canal.

(2) Nagarjuna Sagar Right Bank Canal.

(3) Sriram Sagar.

[Translation]

### Terrorists Arrested in Delhi

610. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:  
SHRI RAM BADAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorists arrested in Delhi during January and February, 1994, separately;

(b) the quantity and type of arms, explosives and other materials seized from their possession;

(c) the main intention of the arrested terrorists;

(d) whether they have any connection with the Inter Services Intelligence (ISI) of Pakistan;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken to check terrorist activities in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) 11 terrorists (6 in January and 5 in February, 1994 up to 15th February, 1994) were arrested in the capital.

(b) The articles seized included approximately 166 kgs. of explosive, one AK-56 rifle and a magazine loaded with 20 live rounds; one revolver, one pistol 7.65 bore alongwith 8 live cartridges, etc.

(c) Their main intention was to commit some spectacular terrorist acts.

(d) and (e). Information is available about links of some terrorists with the ISI of Pakistan.

(f) The steps taken to curb terrorist activities in the Capital include formation of an Anti-Terrorist cell in each Police District; deployment of armed pickets at vulnerable/strategic points; intensive mobile patrolling; distribution of education literature amongst the people to make them more vigilant; deployment of spotters, display of photos of known terrorists at public places; stationing of PCR vehicles at strategic places; and coordination meeting with the adjoining states.

[English]

### Utilisation of Water Resources

611. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Union Government to the State Governments to involve the farmers in regulation of irrigation water for the best utilisation of the water resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the states which have implemented the guidelines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Water Resources circulated guidelines in 1987 to all States for involving farmers in Water Management. Some measures of success has been achieved in this direction in States like Gujarat, Madhya

Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamilnadu and Haryana etc. Other States are taking steps to encourage farmers participation in water Management and maintenance of field channels.

**Narmada Project**

612. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.  
TOPIWALA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of recent tripartite meeting convened by the Prime Minister with the Chief Ministers of three States i.e. Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh on Narmada project;

(b) whether the construction on the dam was stopped on the instruction of Irrigation Department;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) how much money the Government

of Gujarat has to recover from the other three States being their share for the Narmada project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) It was felt in the meeting that the work on Sardar Sarovar Project should proceed and the related items of work would be carried out on priority in areas likely to be permanently submerged. It was also agreed to dereserve 1500 hectares of additional forest land in Maharashtra for rehabilitation in the special circumstances of the case.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, the project authorities were advised not to raise the spillway dam portion beyond the schedule up to 31st December, pending a decision on the closure of the construction sluices of the dam.

(d) The details of the share due from Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan as on 31.10.93 are as under :

(Rs. in Crores.)

Sl. No.	Participating States	Share expdri. Upto 31 10 93	Amount recd. from the States	Balance of Contribution due on 31 10. 94	Disputed share As on 31. 10 93.	Undisputed shares due
1.	Madhya Pradesh	487.28	289.51	197.77	42.11	155.66
2.	Maharashtra	230.82	194.14	3.68	19.95	16.73
3.	Rajasthan	117.85	5.50	112.35	8.73	103.62
	Total	835.95	489 15	346.80	70.79	276.01

**Medical Plants**

613. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage cultivation of Medicinal plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated to each State during 1992-93;

(d) the areas identified for the cultivation of medicinal plants in the country;

(e) whether the Government have received any proposal to set up such Herbal Garden in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra; and

(f) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Ministry of Health and Family Welfare operates a scheme for cultivation of medicinal plants by Government semi-government organisations, required by Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

(c) and (d). The scheme is neither restricted to any area nor are the funds allocated State wise. They are released on the basis of assessment of the proposals received from eligible organisations;

(e) No such proposal has been received from organisations eligible for assistance under the scheme.

(f) Does not arise.

**Health Summit on AIDS**

614. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a three-day health summit was held in February, 1994 in Chandigarh to discuss the AIDS issue;

(b) if so, the recommendations made at the meeting; and

(c) the steps taken to implement these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations made are:

1. A countrywide campaign may be launched with an intensive drive to create mass awareness.

2. Stepup awareness at State level by making available information including audio-visual material in the regional languages with more involvement of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Human Resource Development etc.

3. Promote voluntary blood donation and phase out professional blood donors in the country.

4. Revamp the safe blood transfusion services by ensuring availability of safe blood and creating specialities in the field of Transfusion Medicine by introducing Post Graduate Training to donors.

5 Start indigenous production of equipments/reagents and kits to be made available at economic prices

6 Involvement of Non-Governmental organisations in various activities

7 Promote the use of condoms to prevent AIDS

(c) These points are included in our Strategic plan for the prevention and control of AIDS in the Country

#### **Oil Exploration Block**

615 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether there have been seven rounds of offers to Indian and foreign companies to bid for oil exploration blocks, off-shore and on-shore

(b) if so the total number of distinct blocks offered during the seventh round,

(c) the number of blocks for which agreements have been signed,

(d) the number of blocks for which negotiations with the short listed bidders are in progress,

(e) the number of blocks for which the bids are yet to be short listed,

(f) the number of blocks for which no bid has been received and the reasons therefor, and

(g) whether the Government have formulated a standard agreement for such exploration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A total of 45 blocks have been offered under the Seventh Round of Bidding. Of these, 27 are on-shore, 17 off-shore and one on-shore block extends into the off-shore

(c) The last date for receipt of bids is 30th June, 1994

(d) to (f) Do not arise in view of (c) above

(g) A model production sharing contract has been prepared for the exploration rounds

#### **Welfare of Scavengers' Families**

616 DR VISWANATHAM KANITHI Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the amount of grants-in-aid utilised by voluntary organisations for the welfare of scavengers' families during each of the last three years State-wise,

(b) the details of activities undertaken by the voluntary organisations for the welfare of the scavengers during that period, year-wise and State-wise, and

(c) the achievements made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) to (c) Under the scheme of Aid to Voluntary Organisations, grant-in-aid is given to organisations for taking up activities for the welfare of Scheduled Castes including scavengers. Among all the aided voluntary organisations, none is working exclusively for the scavengers

**Gas from Oman**

617. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND  
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has asked the Oman Oil Company (OOC) to offer a fresh price before it can make any commitment as the cost of natural gas offered by the OOC is too high to be acceptable to the Government;

(b) whether in this connection an Inter-departmental Committee was set up by the Government last year;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the main recommendations made by the Committee; and

(e) the efforts being taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (e). An Inter-departmental Committee has been constituted to look into the key ingredients and parameters including price of gas that should constitute the framework of a Long Term Gas Supply Contract. The issues involved are still under discussion with the Oman Oil Company.

**Oil Exploration in Cochin**

618. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND  
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has conducted any survey

regarding the availability of oil in Cochin offshore basin; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken for its exploration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b). Geophysical surveys have been carried out in Cochin offshore. Based on these data, 3 prospects were identified for drilling and 3 wells were drilled which proved to be dry. The seismic surveys are being continued in Cochin Offshore and contiguous areas.

[English]

**Terrorist Attack on Doordarshan Tower in Jammu**

619. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether terrorists attacked the Doordarshan Tower in Jammu region recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of damage caused;

(d) whether it has affected the transmission of Doordarshan Programmes;

(e) if so, the time by which the damage is likely to be repaired;

(f) the number of times militants attacked Doordarshan in Jammu and Kashmir during the last one year; and

(g) the steps taken to prevent such attacks in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (g). Militants had attacked Doordarshan Tower in Doda (Jammu) on 2nd February, 1994 and in the incident, the Tower was destroyed in fire, affecting the transmission of the Doordarshan programmes temporarily.

The security arrangements have been reviewed and strengthened. State Government have stepped up the vigilance and deployed security forces in order to avert such incidents in future.

#### Requirement of Coal

620. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to

state:

(a) the total quantum of coal requirement of different Steel Plants;

(b) the annual requirement of each steel plant, both in public and private sectors;

(c) whether each steel plant is getting its annual need of coal; and

(d) if not, the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b). Steel plant-wise requirement of washed coking coal (including direct feed coal) for the year 1994-95 is given below

<i>Steel Plant</i>	<i>Requirement in million tonnes</i>
1. Bhilai	4.90
2. Rourkela	2.10
3. Bokaro	4.80
4. Durgapur	2.20
5. IISCO	2.00
Total SAIL	16.00
Vishakhapatnam	3.40
TISCO	2.80
All Total	22.20

(c) and (d). Since the total indigenous availability of washed (including direct feed) coking coal is not adequate to meet the full requirement of steel plants, about seven million tonnes of low ash coking coal is

being imported for blending purpose. With regard to supplies from indigenous sources for the current year 1993-94 the position is as follows:



*(In million tonnes)**(April 93 to December 93)*  
*(Source: Coal Controller's office)*

	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Supply</i>	<i>% age achievement</i>
SAIL	8.65	7.58	87.63
VSP	0.60	0.65	108.33
TISCO	1.59	1.56	98.11
Total	10.84	9.79	90.31

*[English]***Indo-Bangladesh Co-ordination Meeting**

621. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India protested to Bangladesh against allowing the Pakistani Intelligence Agency Inter Services Intelligence (ISI) to operate from its soil at the Indo-Bangladesh Co-ordination Meeting held on January 12, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Bangladesh thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIP.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). The matter was forcefully taken up with Bangladesh during the talks between the Directors General of Border Security Force and Bangladesh Rifles held during 10-14 January, 1994. Deep concern was expressed over the involvement of Pakistani intelligence agents in Bangladesh. The presence of Pakistani

Inter Services Intelligence in Bangladesh has been denied by the government of Bangladesh.

*[English]***Bomb Blast in New Delhi**

622. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the investigation of the bomb blast incident which took place at Raisina Road in New Delhi on September 11, 1993;

(b) the number of accused arrested so far and the number of those who are still at large;

(c) whether the report of chemical analysis of the blast site as to the nature of the explosive and the timing device used has been received;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) the time by which the charge-sheet is likely to be presented in the court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIP.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b). The investigation conducted so far has established the involvement of Khalistan Liberation Force group of militants of Punjab. The car used in the blast has been identified. No person has been arrested in this case. One accused who was behind the blast, when cornered by the police, committed suicide by consuming cyanide. Five other persons have been identified to be involved in the incident.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No definite time-frame can be indicated for presenting the case in the court.

#### **Incidence of Leprosy**

623. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment of the incidence of leprosy in the country has been made;

(b) if so, the total number of leprosy patients in each state;

(c) the details of the National Leprosy Eradication Programme indicating the bud-

getary allocation and role of State Governments, voluntary and non-governmental organisations therein;

(d) whether the World Bank propose to provide a soft loan for National leprosy Eradication Programme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the amounts to be allocated to the State Governments and voluntary and non-governmental organisations, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. State-Wise details of leprosy cases are given in the attached Statement.

(c) National Leprosy Eradication Programme is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme with an aim to eliminate leprosy by 2000 A.D. A budget provision of Rs. 60.70 crores has been made during 93-94 for NLEP activities., about 285 Voluntary Organisations/NGOs are also involved in the programme.

(d) to (f). World Bank has agreed to provide IDA support of about Rs. 302 crores for extension of MDT to all uncovered areas as also for management of ulcer deformity care and rehabilitation services to leprosy patients. Funds would be released directly to the district societies and there is no separate allocation for the States.

## STATEMENT

## ACTUAL LEPROSY CASELOAD AS ON DECEMBER, 1993.

Sl. No.	State/UT	Population (Lakhs) (1991)	Cases On Record As On Dec. 1993	PR per 1000 Regd
1.	Andhra pradesh	663	8533	1.29
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.58	1092	1.27
3.	Assam	222.94	158.82	0.71
4.	Bihar	863.38	174505	2.02
5.	Goa	11.68	500	0.43
6.	Gujarat	411.74	17302	0.42
7.	Haryana	163.17	591	0.04
8.	Himachal Pradesh	51.11	2941	0.58
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	77.18	3774	0.49
10.	Karnataka	448.17	26723	0.60
11.	Kerala	290.11	17232	0.59

Sl. No.	State/UT	Population (Lakhs) (1991)	Cases On Record As On Dec. 1993	PR per 1000 Regd.
12.	Madhya Pradesh	661.35	83457	1.26
13.	Maharashtra	787.16	83935	1.07
14.	Manipur	18.26	1410	0.77
15.	Meghalaya	17.61	1350	0.77
16.	Mizoram	6.86	164	0.24
17.	Nagaland	12.15	2173	1.79
18.	Orissa	315.12	71668	2.27
19.	Punjab	201.9	1210	0.19
20.	Rajasthan	438.89	8362	0.19
21.	Sikkim	4.03	171	0.42
22.	Tamil Nadu	556.38	63119	1.13
23.	Tripura	27.44	1261	0.46
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1387.6	181006	1.30
25.	West Bengal	679.92	145196	2.14

Sl. No.	State/UT	Population (Lakhs) (1991)	Cases On Record As On Dec. 1993	PR per 1000 Regd.
UNION TERRITORIES				
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	2.77	249	0.90
2.	Chandigarh	6.4	102	0.16
3.	Daman & Diu	1.01	235	2.33
4.	D & N Haveli	1.38	259	1.88
5.	Delhi	93.7	65	1.27
6.	Lakshadweep	0.51	65	1.27
7.	Pondicherry	7.89	548	0.69
Total		8439.29	907471	1.18

**Banned Organisations**

624. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of organisations which stand declared unlawful by the Union Government throughout the country as on 31.12.1993;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of these organisations continue to operate under assumed names, if so, the action taken to expose and eliminate such camouflage;

(c) whether it is a fact that national office bearers of some of these organisations are not only free but active in the public arena under their original title;

(d) whether the Government propose to prohibit such blatant defiance of law; and

(e) the number of members of these organisations arrested since their being declared as unlawful and number out of those under detention as on 31.12.1993 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The Associations, which stand declared Unlawful by the Central Government under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, as on 31.12.1993, are as under:

- (1) Jammāt-e-Islāmī Hind;
- (2) Islāmīc Sewak Singh
- (3) Vishwa Hindu Parishad
- (4) Bodo Security Force

(5) United Liberation Front of Assam

(6) National Socialist Council of Nagaland

(7) Meitei Extremist Organisations

(8) Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front

(9) Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

(b) to (e). The powers for taking action under the various provisions of the Unlawful Activities (prevention) Act, 1967 have already been delegated to the State Governments. Maintenance of Public Order is a State subject and as such State Governments are competent to take action against the unlawful associations and their members for their objectionable activities. Further action can also be taken by the State Governments under the Indian Penal Code and other similar enactments.

Central Government does not have information about the number of persons of the above unlawful associations arrested by the State Government and the persons still under detention as on 31.12.1993.

**Amnesty International**

625. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some members of the Amnesty International visited Bombay during 1994 to see the human rights situation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had accorded permission for this purpose;

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) whether these members met any Government officials from Maharashtra or the Union Government; and

(f) if so, the agenda thereof and outcome of these discussions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (f). Pursuant to acceptance of a request made by Amnesty International for permission to visit Bombay, a two member delegation of the organisation visited Bombay during the period 9.1.1994. During their visit to Bombay, the delegation met the State Government officials and had discussions with them about the existing legal frame work and procedures relating to various aspects of criminal administration and how matters of alleged human rights violations by the law enforcement agencies are dealt with. Earlier the delegation also had a brief stop-over at Delhi on 6-7th January, 1994, where they met the Central Govt. Officials. There was no formal or structured agenda for the discussions, which covered various aspects of the human rights situation, and the obtaining systems for their protection and promotion. The Report of the visit of the delegation is yet to be published.

**Mixing of Dust and Stones with Coal**

626. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL  
CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases have come to the notice of the Government about mixing of stones and dust with coal in Badhori

Project of the Central Coalfields Limited, Ranchi;

(b) if so, whether any surprise check has been made by the Government;

(c) if so, the number of times such checks have been made during 1993; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Coal India Limited (CIL) have informed that there is no project named Badhori in Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL). CIL have also stated that no incident of mixing of stones and dust with coal in CCL has come their notice.

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

**Maharashtra-Karnataka Boundary Dispute**

627. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made to resolve the Maharashtra-Karnataka Boundary dispute during the last one year;

(b) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested to hold opinion poll in the border area in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (c). In early 1989, the Government of Maharashtra had suggested holding of an opinion poll to resolve the

dispute. The Government of India are of the view that this dispute can be resolved with the willing co-operation of the State Governments concerned. The Government of India will be glad to extend all possible assistance to them in this regard.

### **Reserved Posts for SCs/STs**

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

(a) the number of vacancies exist in class IV and III reserved for scheduled Caste and scheduled Tribe in Unani Institute of Medicine of Bhadrak Orissa State; and

(b) the action taken by Government to fill those vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) According to Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, the number of Group-C & D reserved posts at Regional Research Institute, Bhadrak (Orissa) for SC & ST is as follows:

	SC	ST
Group C	3	5
Group D	1	2

(b) The process of filling up of these vacancies has been initiated.

### **Health Care Schemes**

630. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN

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

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of various Health Care Schemes implemented with Central assistance;

(b) if so, the details of achievements made under each scheme during the last three years in each State;

(c) whether proposals of the State Governments seeking financial assistance from the Union Government are pending;

(d) if so, action taken for early clearance; and

(e) the provision of funds made for Goa under each Centrally sponsored scheme during Eighth Five Year plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing State-wise achievements for major health programme is attached.

(c) The assistance is released according to the schedule drawn up for each scheme.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The scheme wise allocations for major schemes are as under:



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<i>VIII Plan (Rs. in Lakhs)</i>	
(1) National Malaria Eradication Programme	99.66
(2) National Leprosy Eradication programme	5.00
(3) National Programme for Control of Blindness	50.00
(4) National T.B. Control Programme	30.00

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## National Leprosy Eradication Programme—Statewise Performance in Respect of Case Detection During 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93.

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		T	A	T	A	T	A
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50000	85795	46000	80007	40000	75125
2.	Uttar Pradesh	100	109	100	130	100	111
3.	Assam	1500	1447	1200	1328	1200	1270
4.	Bihar	25000	26107	23000	25405	20000	86281
5.	Goa	200	505	200	419	200	440
6.	Gujarat	8000	9721	7000	11082	6500	11338
7.	Haryana	100	263	150	283	150	198
8.	Himachal Pradesh	200	169	250	193	250	207
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	200	265	200	207	200	215
10.	Karnataka	18000	19786	15000	26266	12000	26499
11.	Kerala	6000	7318	5000	7050	5000	6680
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7000	26520	25000	26543	22000	28421

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		T	A	T	A	T	A
14.	Manipur	80	124	50	79	50	97
15.	Meghalaya	50	39	50	51	50	33
16.	Mizoram	50	42	50	29	100	34
17.	Nagaland	100	34	100	93	100	34
18.	orissa	3000	47326	28000	47433	25000	48671
19.	Punjab	200	550	200	630	200	652
20.	Rajasthan	800	1006	800	1551	60000	76355
21.	Sikkim	30	20	50	44	100	208
22.	Tamil Nadu	75000	84794	70000	102462	35000	57754
23.	Tripura	150	355	100	176	20000	25960
24.	Uttar Pradesh	45000	30693	40000	59200	20000	25960
25	West Bengal	25000	17134	22000	23403	100	104

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
		T	A	T	A	T	A
26.	A & N Islands	100	165	100	140	50	90
27.	Chandigarh	50	146	50	179	50	80
28.	D & N Havelli	50	105	50	40	50	55
29.	Daman & Diu	20	50	45	100	1482	
30.	Delhi	500	383	100	2378	50	6
31.	Lakshadweep	50	54	50	83	200	252
32.	Pondicherry	500	473	200	910	28	
<b>Total:</b>		<b>389030</b>	<b>481636</b>	<b>335200</b>	<b>512836</b>	<b>289600</b>	<b>54768</b>

## CATARACT PERFORMANCE FOR 1990-91 TO 1992-93 UNDER THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR CONTROL OF BLINDNESS

Code	State/UT	Target 1990-91	Achievement 1990-91	Target 1991-92	Achievement 1991-92	Target 1992-93	Achievement 1992-93
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136000	125408	200000	129365	200000	117936
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	500	198	600	242	600	257
3.	Assam	1500	13392	25000	17252	25000	17223
4.	Bihar	105000	56412	155000	70000	155000	60083
5.	Goa	2000	2774	2200	2568	3000	3108
6.	Gujarat	77000	104819	110000	12239	122000	124896
7.	Haryana	39000	30383	60000	51782	62000	63834
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7000	4698	10000	7824	10000	7938
9.	Jammu & Kasmir	4000	4730	7000	7134	7000	4887
10.	Karnataka	54000	34149	90000	65078	90000	77760
11.	Kerala	20000	20647	50000	24003	50000	23079

Code	State/UT	Target 1990-91	Achievement 1990-91	Target 1991-92	Achievement 1991-92	Target 1992-93	Achievement 1992-93
12	Madhya Pradesh	108000	91954	150000	113227	150000	117368
13	Maharashtra	110000	159410	180000	1888251	191000	207802
14	Manipur	1000	364	2000	364	1500	623
15	Meghalaya	3000	2312	5000	1356	4400	1030
16	Mizoram	400	237	400	171	400	132
17	Nagaland	600	95	600	76	250	158
18	Orissa	35000	20341	70000	94017	90000	102531
19	Punjab	3900	67081	70000	94017	90000	10253
20	Rajasthan	86000	84830	130000	80654	125000	81823
21	Sikkim	100	116	1000	200	500	292
22	Tamilnadu	108000	88634	16000	151323	160000	171946
23	Triptura	3000	1928	4000	3000	2978	

Code	State/UT	Target 1990-91	Achievement 1990-91	Target 1991-92	Achievement 1991-92	Target 1992-93	Achievement 1992-93
24.	Uttar Pradesh	216000	197363	320000	247083	300000	234759
25.	West Bengal	95000	57830	150000	90202	150000	116032
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	200	171	600	177	400	140
27.	Chandigarh	2000	5266	5000	2579	4500	2513
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	200	34	500	40	200	102
29.	Daman & Diu		0	1000	0	100	194
30.	Delhi	17000	19551	25000	18573	30000	30000
31.	Lakshdweep	10	2	100	19	50	13
32.	Pondicherry	2000	2547	5000	2475	4000	3337
33.	ESI/AF, CR.		852		7077		1417
	INDIA	1286010	1198525	199000	1516382	2000000	1604925

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES - WISE TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENT WITH REGARD TO DETECTION OF NEW T. B. CASES DURING THE YEAR 1990-91, 1991-92 1992-93.

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93				
		Target	Achievements	Target	Achievement Percentage	Target	Achievement Percentage			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88.000	57.839	65.773	88.000	63.182	71.80	90.400	65.517	72
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	1.800	2.933	162.94	1.952	2.645	1,35.00	2.800	3.121	111
3.	Assam	37.500	20.394	54.38	37.500	11.664	38.16	39.100	17.975	46
4.	Bihar	1,85.000	2,12.052	1,19.49	1,96.248	INR	-	1,98.640	1,96.183	99
5.	Goa	3.000	3.349	111.63	3.000	2.796	93.20	3.800	3.475	91
6.	Gujarat	1,40.000	1,42.342	1,01.67	1,45.000	1,51.600	1,04.55	1,48.200	1,58.928	107
7.	Haryana	30.000	29.237	97.45	30.000	31.881	1,06.27	31.200	31.457	101
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.000	18.311	120.73	17.752	12.131	68.34	18.960	17.008	90
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	15.000	8.210	54.73	15.000	6.860	45.75	16.200	3.655	23
10.	Karnataka	83.000	71.036	85.58	83.000	66.854	80.55	85.200	64.234	75



Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93				
		Target	Achievements/Percentage	Target	Achievement Percentage	Target	Achievement Percentage			
11.	Kerala	45,000	30,871	68.60	45,000	25,5444	56.78	46,600	27,753	60
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1,20,000	92,488	77.07	1,20,000	57,950	48.29	1,22,800	77,309	63
13	Maharashtra	2,10,00	2,80,537	1,33.59	2,32,500	2,55,185	1,09.76	2,36,500	2,71,272	115
14	.Manipur	3,800	1,182	31.10	3,800	2,111	55.55	4,200	2,603	62
15	.Meghalaya	1,800	1,782	99.00	1,800	2,719	1,51.06	2,600	2,426	93
16	.Mizoram	.800	.711	88.87	.800	.806	1,00	.00	1,000	101
17	Nagaland	1,500	1,464	97.60	1,500	1,495	99.67	1,800	1,004	56
18.	Orissa	38,500	32,237	83.73	38,500	30,579	78.43	41,300	30,479	74
19	.Punjab	41,000	42,202	1,02.93	41,000	40,121	97.86	43,400	44,764	103
20	.Rajasthan	43,000	49,796	1,1580	43,148	44,101	102.21	46,360	33,557	72
21.	Sikkim	1,200	1,622	1,35.17	1,300	.491	37.77	1,600	4,351	272
22.	Tamil Nadu	1,15,000	1,15,017	1,00.01	1,15,752	1,05,008	70.72	1,18,940	99,034	83

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93				
		Target	Achievements/Percentage	Target	Achievement Percentage	Target	Achievement Percentage			
23.	Tripura	1.600	1.787	1,11.68	1.700	1.578	92.54	2.100	2.163	103
24.	Uttar Pradesh	86.000	2,74.467	95.97	2,91.500	2,66.864	91.55	2,79.500	2,56.861	86
25.	West Bengal	90.000	58.447	64.94	90.000	41.672	46.30	93.200	51.113	55
26.	Pondicherry	4.500	4.423	98.28	4.500	4.095	91.00	4.600	4.863	106
27.	A & N Islands	.300	.515	1,71.67	.464	1,23.40	.400	.503	.126	2.500
28.	Chandigarh	2.500	1.668	66.72	2.500	1.748	69.92	2.600	1.723	66
29.	D & N Haveli	.300	147	49.00	.300	.132	44.00	.320	.367	115
30.	Delhi	44.500	46.894	105.37	46.124	46.283	1,00.00	47.200	64.028	136
31.	Lakshdweep	.200	.126	63.00	.002	.016	8.00	.220	.163	76
32.	Daman & Diu	.200	.3800	1,90.00	.248	.440	1,77.42	.260	.187	72
Total:		16,50.000	15,98.996	96.90	17,00.000	12,79.115	75.224	17,50.000	15,39.089	88

## MALARIA CASES AND DEATH IN THIS STATES /UTS IN INDIA DURING 1991.

No.	Name Of The State /UTs Others	Malaria Cases	P. F. Cases	Deaths
1.	Andhra Pradesh	82292	33390	2
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	18729	2985	NIL
3.	Assam	167572	72962	36
4.	Bihar	60332	39220	14
5.	Goa	2879	499	NIL
6.	Gujarat	104735	122235	37
7.	Haryana	34011	1142	NIL
3.	Himachal Pradesh	20115	5	NIL
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4656	11	NIL
10.	Karnataka	44565	9875	8
11.	Kerala	6758	186	NIL
12.	Madhya pradesh	282681	165428	28

No.	Name Of The State /UTs Others	Malaria Cases	P. F. Cases	Deaths
13.	Maharashtra	145310	53793	15
14.	Manipur	640	325	NIL
15.	Meghalaya	11156	7433	nil
16.	Mizoram	12486		
17.	Nagaland	2422	533	nil
18.	Orissa	414550	351062	233
19.	Punjab	36619	365	NIL
20.	Rajasthan	77573	16097	10
21.	Sikkim	46	4	NIL
22.	Tamil Nadu	114762	12193	4
23.	Tripura	6992	5314	7
24.	Uttar Pradesh	112118	9112	NIL
25.	West Bengal	40452	7771	13

No.	Name Of The State /UTs Others	Malaria Cases	P. F. Cases	Deaths
UNION TERRITORIES				
1.	A & N Islands	1765	296	2
2.	Chandigarh	26096	31	NIL
3.	D & N Haveli	5101	362	NIL
4.	Daman & Diu	1010	33	NIL
5.	Delhi	8491	24	NIL
6.	Lakshdweep	4	NIL	NIL
7.	Pondicherry	563	4	NIL
Total		2117460	91560	421

## MALARIA CASES, P. F. CASES AND DEATHS IN THE STATES/UTS IN INDIA DURING 1992.

Sl No	Name Of The State UTs/ others	No Positive Cases	No. Of P. F. Cases	No. Of Deaths
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80335	26594	NIL
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	19113	3120	Nil
3.	Assam	95168	62118	20
4.	Bihar	65362	93191	21
5.	Goa	848	202	nil
6.	Gujarat	348532	98213	28
7.	Haryana	16652	1238	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7251	9	Nil
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1244	11	nil
10.	Karnataka	81057	16578	Nil
11.	Kerala	8255	225	2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	269930	153499	39

No.	Name Of The State /UTs Others	Malaria Cases	P. F. Cases	Deaths
13.	Maharashtra	203812	61104	2
14.	Manipur	2119	916	9
15.	Meghalaya	11283	6863	Nil
16.	Mizoram	20592	205922	11361 36
17.	Nagaland	2218	132	Nil
18.	Orissa	362390	307056	155
19.	Punjab	23225	184	nil
20.	Rajasthan	121199	11513	155
21.	Sikkim	208	119	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	151663	12112	2
23.	Tripura	9350	6970	6
24.	Uttar Pradesh135212	12324	Nil	
25.	West Bengal	19130	8960	13
	UTs			
1.	A & D Islands	1688	297	

No.	Name Of The State /UTs Others	Malaria Cases	P. F. Cases	Deaths
2.	Chandigarh	17559	29	Nil
3.	D & N Haveli	6676	787	Nil
4.	Daman & Diu	1199	86	Nil
5.	Delhi	11241	90	1
6.	Lakshdweep	1	-	Nil
7.	Pondicherry	1034	13	Nil
	India	2125826	876246	420



**MALARIA CASES P. F. CASES AND DEATH IN THE STATES U. TS IN INDIA DURING 1993. (PROV).**

Sl. No	Name of States/UTs	No of Positive			No of P. F.		No. Of Deaths
		1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh		78581		22047		5
2.	Arunchal Pradesh		8522		1081		NIL
3.	Assam		86685		58875		43
4.	Bihar		20834		2015		2
5.	Goa		1958		289		NIL
6.	Gujarat		305031		73560		13
7.	Haryana		21945		950		NIL
8.	Himachal Pradesh		4602		2		NIL
9.	Jammu & Kashmir		767		11		NIL
10.	Karnataka		121459		33459		NIL
11.	Kerala		7418		313		NIL
12.	Madhya pradesh		107305				

Sl. No	Name of States/UTs	No of P. F.					No. Of Deaths
		1	2	3	4	5	
13.	Maharashtra			249244	66920		2
14.	Manipur			1699	715		9
15.	Meghalaya			6795	4251		NIL
16.	Mizoram			8574	4120		13
17.	Nagaland			619	109		NIL
18.	Orissa			247210	183858		19
19.	Punjab			15916	85		NIL
20.	Rajasthan			84588	16353		12
21.	Sikkim			58	32		NIL
22.	Tamil Nadu			135814	7762		NIL
23.	Tripura			3136	2524		5
24.	Uttar Pradesh			100671	4283		NIL
25.	West Bengal			31660	5721		5

Sl. No	Name of States/UTs	No of Positive	No of P. F.	No. Of Deaths
1	2	3	4	5
26	A & N Islands	1693	307	2
27.	Chandigarh	9735	31	nil
28.	D & N Haveli	7003	626	nil
29	Daman & Diu	1565	45	nil
30.	Delhi	8201	19	nil
32	Lakshdweep	Nil	Nil	Nil
33.	Pondicherry	909	5	Nil
G.	Total	1682747	530792	131

Based on reports received from States/UTs upto Jan .94.

**Firing In J & K**

631. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether militants opened fire on the helicopter carrying him to Doda recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Before the arrival of the Union Home Minister at Doda, some shots had been fired by suspected militants at a distance and according to available information, this did not result in any loss of life or property.

*[Translation]*

**T.B. Control**

632. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:  
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:  
SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI  
BHANDARI:

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

(a) whether T.B. is still rampant in the country;

(b) if so, the number of cases registered in each State/Union Territory as on January 31, 1994;

(c) whether the Government propose to take several measures for its eradication from the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Available data reveals that the prevalence of T.B. is estimated about 1.5% of population out of which 1/4th or 0.4% are infectious T.B. cases spread uniformly throughout the country.

(b) The State/UT wise number of New TB cases detected between Jan., 93 and Dec.93 is given in the attached Statement.

(c) and (d). The Budgetary allocations for Tuberculosis Control programme has been enhanced substantially from a level of Rs.15.25 crores in 1991-92 to Rs.37.5 crores in 1993-94. A proposal for World Bank assistance with emphasis on achieving high cure rate is under finalisation.

## STATEMENT

PROVISIONAL ACHIEVEMENT IN RESPECT OF NEW TB CASE DETECTION AT PHCS FOR THE DURATION OF JANUARY, 1993, To

(D. G. H. S TB Section)  
NATIONAL T. B. CONTROL PROGRAMME

Sl. No	Name Of State/ Union Territory.	No of New Cases detected (Jan. 93 To December 93.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	70732
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	2773
3.	Assam	14613
4.	Bihar	Not received
5.	Goa	3573
6.	Gujarat	155256
7.	Haryana	18650
8.	Himachal Pradesh	18569
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5868
10.	Karnataka	72058

Sl. No	Name Of State/ Union Territory.	No of New Cases detected (Jan. 93 To December 93.)
11	Kerala	26280
12	Madhya pradesh	71150
13.	Maharshtra	246023
14.	.Manipur	4563
15	Meghalaya	3290
16.	Mizoram	1320
17.	Nagaland	1272
18.	Orissa	29099
19.	Punjab	43335
20	Rajasthan	38753
21.	Sikkim	1224
22.	Tamil Nadu	94264
23.	Tripura	1959
24.	Uttar Pradesh	262460

Sl. No	Name Of State/ Union Territory.	No of New Cases detected (Jan. 93 To December 93.)
25.	West Bengal	67226
1.	A & N Islands	540
2.	Chandigarh	2047
3.	D & N Havelli	225
4.	Daman & Diu	796
5.	Delhi	64177
6.	Lakshdweep	105
7.	Pondicherry	5002
Total	:	1327002

*[English]***Maps of Srinagar**

633. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.  
TOPIWALA:  
SHRI RAJENDRA  
AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether strategic maps of Srinagar are Reportedly missing from the records of the Srinagar Development Authority;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of maps missing;

(c) since when these are missing;

(d) whether the maps are suspected to have landed into the hands of terrorists;

(e) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(f) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(g) the steps taken to locate the maps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (g). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Human Rights Commission**

634. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH:  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have formed Human Rights Commission;

(b) whether formation of such Commissions by the States alongwith a National Commission would lead to conflicts in jurisdiction and duplication of work; and

(c) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to remove these difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) As per available information, no State Government have formed a State Human Rights Commission so far in terms of the protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. Earlier, a Human Rights Commission had been established in the State of Madhya Pradesh by an official notification.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

12.00 hrs.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I think, today, it has been decided to allow the Railway Minister to present the Railway Budget immediately after the Question Hour is over.

May I bring it to your notice that the speech will be relayed to the entire country and people outside are waiting to know what is being presented to the House and to the people? I request you to please cooperate and allow him to present the Railway Budget? If you have any other question, you can raise it afterwards.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Only the speech of



the Railway Minister will go no record and on T.V.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the Railway Minister.

12.02 hrs.

#### RAILWAY BUDGET, 1994-95

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): MR. SPEAKER, Sir, I rise to present the Revised Estimates for 1993-94 and Budget Estimates for 1994-95 for the Indian Railways.

2.1 Sir, it is widely known and universally recognised that amongst the World Railways system, Indian Railways occupy a unique position.

They serve not only as a basic infrastructure for the economic growth, but also as an instrument of fulfilling various social national objectives while, at the same time, being called upon to run as a business organisation. Performance of this role is, by no means, an easy task. Worldwide, the Railways are compensated for meeting social obligations, by the beneficiaries or by the Government. The Indian Railways, on contrary, have largely to meet such obligations through their own resources. Sir, the budgetary support to the Indian Railways has been substantially reduced in recent years, from 51% in 1986-87 to about 18%

in 1994-95. The Railways are now moving towards self-reliance. All out efforts are being made to step up the internal resource generation through increased efficiency and productivity and take recourse to market borrowings, so that adequate funds are available to sustain the growth of this vital infrastructure.

2.2 I am happy to state that despite the above constraint, Railways have taken up the challenge of change with commitment and dedication, with a fair degree of success. This has been made possible by better management, higher productivity, better maintenance and greater reliability of assets, technological upgradation and capacity generation, particularly through increased inputs in gauge conversion, to name but a few. The results achieved in effecting substantial all round economies in working expenses, cutting down cost of projects, energy conservation by using more fuel-efficient locomotives, and clearing the major part of the backlog of track renewals, are also worth taking note of. A programme for production of diesel multiple units, main line electrical multiple units and introduction of three-tier AC Sleeper coaches, inter alia, are testimony to the Railways' increasing concern for improved quality of services and giving the customer, value for money. The new challenges faced by the Railways in the wake of the far-reaching changes that are taking place in the country's economy, by way of globalisation and opening up of the economy, have already begun to place unprecedented demands on Railways' resources-technical, managerial as well as financial. A major achievement has been the Railways' capability for discharging full dividend liability to the General Exchequer and financing the bulk of the Plan Expenditure through self-generated resources. This is generally acknowledged

\* Not Recorded

by World Railway systems as an unparalleled achievement. In fact, in the recently concluded World Conference on Railway Management at New Delhi, the unique role being played by the Indian Railways in the Indian economy was widely acclaimed.

### **Traffic Performance, 1992-93**

3 Sir, I shall now briefly review the performance during 1992-93. The projected traffic did not grow to the extent expected during the year, largely due to disturbances in some parts of the country. As a result, our target of revenue earning freight traffic was scaled down at the Revised Estimate stage from 354 to 350 million tonnes. This revised target which was 12 million tonnes more than the traffic carried in 1991-92 was achieved. However, passenger traffic which was initially expected to record a growth of 5% in 1992-93 turned out to be marginally less than the level in 1991-92.

### **Financial Result, 1992-93**

4 In the Revised Estimates for 1992-93, an 'excess' of Rs 757 cr was anticipated after full payment of dividend to General Revenues. The year, however, closed with this figure coming down to Rs 441 cr, mainly because some of the major rail users, particularly the thermal power plants, defaulted in paying dues to the Railways towards freight on coal, a problem which is still continuing unabated. Nevertheless, the Railways succeeded in liquidating all their debts towards General Revenues by payment of the entire amount of deferred dividend and repayment of loans taken in the past for Development fund works.

### **Traffic Prospects, 1993-94**

5 Sir, I had expected that the drop in

traffic last year would pass off as a temporary phenomenon. We accordingly fixed a target of 370 million tonnes of revenue earning freight traffic for the year 1993-94, keeping in view the target of 418 million tonnes fixed by the planning Commission for the terminal year of the Eighth plan. But the trend of traffic growth continues to be below expectations. Consequently, the target is now placed at 362 million tonnes. Similarly, the growth in passenger traffic as forecast in the Budget is also not going to materialise.

### **Financial Prospects, 1993-94**

6.1 As a result of the shortfall in traffic, the goods earnings are being revised downwards from Rs 13,173 cr to Rs 12,830 cr and passenger earnings are likely to come down from Rs 5,110 cr as per Budget Estimates, to Rs 4,865 cr. With some marginal changes in other coaching and sundry other earnings, the total traffic earnings are expected to be Rs 18,505 cr that is, less than the Budget Estimate of Rs 19,086 cr by Rs 581 cr. Gross Traffic Receipts are being placed at Rs 18,585 cr as against the budgeted figure of Rs 19,021 cr.

6.2 While Railways are trying to bridge this gap by more innovative marketing, they have responded quickly to the decline in traffic earnings, by successfully launching well directed strategies for effecting all round operating efficiency of the system and bringing about economies in working expenses. As a result, a saving of approximately Rs 200 cr is expected in the Ordinary Working Expenses, even after absorbing post-budgetary factors like interim relief and electricity tariff hikes, which is no mean achievement. Accordingly, the estimate of Ordinary Working Expenses is

being brought down from Rs. 11,955 cr to Rs. 11,755 cr.

6.3 It was essential to cut down the Plan size from Rs. 6,500 cr to Rs. 6,200 cr, because of the shortfall in internal resource generation due to reduced offering of traffic.

6.4 As a direct consequence of this reduction, the appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund is being brought down from Rs. 2,400 cr to Rs. 2,100 cr. With some changes in Net Miscellaneous Receipts and in the amount of dividend to be paid to general Revenues, Railways would be able to retain the figure of Rs. 2,195 cr of 'excess' as projected in the original Budget. This 'excess' will be utilised to meet part of the Capital requirements and to finance all Development Fund works.

### **Capital Fund**

7. I had mentioned in my Budget Speech last year that a Memorandum was submitted to the Railway Convention Committee to approve setting up of a capital fund which is to be financed from out of the internally generated resources and is to be used to meet part of Capital requirements. I am glad to inform the House that Railway Convention committee have approved the setting up of this Fund and that in the current year, an amount of Rs. 1,975 cr is proposed to be credited to the Fund.

### **Committees on Railway Working**

8.1 As the House is aware, an Expert Committee headed by Dr. D.M. Nanjundappa, a noted Economist, was constituted to examine the entire gamut of freight and fare structure, keeping in view the increase in cost of operations, quantum and pattern of traffic expected to be car-

ried, changes in technology and overall economic development of the country, and to give suitable recommendations. The report of the Committee has been received recently and is being studied.

8.2 Sir, I would like Indian Railways to be transparent. The people must know the strengths and weaknesses of this life line of the nation. Only then valuable suggestions will be forthcoming to take the system to higher levels of growth and efficiency. It was with this in mind, that three sub-groups from amongst the members of the Consultative Committee for the Ministry of Railways were constituted, as a first step, to make a comprehensive study of various important aspects of railway working. These sub groups have submitted their reports. I am indeed grateful to them for their valuable suggestions on important matters like budgetary support, social burdens, payment of dividend and commercial utilisation of land and air space.

### **Organisational Improvemnet**

9.1 Sir, Indian Railways are a vast and complex network, by any standard. Its efficient management is a very demanding task. However, its organisation is presently structured on departmental lines—a system which is largely a legacy of the erstwhile British Company Railways. A reorganisation and streamlining of this enterprise is contemplated, with the ultimate objective of growth of this vital infrastructure, and creating an environment in which customer service and customer comfort take precedence over the narrow, and at times conflicting, sectoral objectives.

9.2 I had informed the House last year that an expert Committee was being set up to conduct a detailed study and give recommendations on organisational and struc-

tural changes This committee has started functioning

between Madras and Kanniyakumari/Tuticorin via Madurai

### Reorganisation

10 The project 'Unigauge' and the Konkan Railway are expected to significantly alter the volume and pattern of traffic flows. There is now a compelling need to redefine and relocate the geographical jurisdictions of the present zones and divisions taking into account the quantum of workload handled by each zone/division, traffic flows, the geographical sprawls and easy accessibility of various activity centres to facilitate frequent field inspections. The underlying aim is to make an overall improvement in the safety of operations, efficiency and productivity of the system. I am directing a detailed study to be conducted with the object of rationalising the geographical distribution of existing zones and divisions which may necessitate creation of a few more zones and divisions. As soon as the study is complete, action will be taken to carve out new zones and divisions.

4 Intercity Express between Manmad and Bombay

5 A weekly Express train between Patna and Puri and

6 A Shatabdi Express between Madras and Mysore

112 I am happy to inform the House that the following new trains are proposed to be introduced during 1994-95

1 A weekly Rajdhani Express between New Delhi and Guwahati

2 A weekly Rajdhani Express between New Delhi and Bhubaneswar

3 A Shatabdi Express between Bombay Central and Ahmadabad

4 A tri-weekly Express between Delhi and Sultanpur

5 A weekly Express between Trivandrum and Bombay

6 A daily Express between Saharanpur and Lucknow

7 A daily Express between Vijayawada/Guntur and Hyderabad

8 A daily Express between Jaipur and Howrah

9 A daily Express between Delhi

### Passenger Services

111 We receive many suggestions and demands for the introduction of trains. Since my last Budget Speech in which nine new Express trains were mentioned, Railways have actually introduced nearly 30 pairs of Express services by rationalising the available resources. Some of the important services already commenced or to be commenced are

1 A weekly Express train between Puri and Okha

2 A daily train between Nagercoil and Guruvayur

3 A daily Broad Gauge Express train

10. A daily Express between Katihar and Sealdah
11. A daily Express between Hazrat Nizamuddin and Shri Ganganagar
12. A daily Express between Jodhpur and Lucknow via Jaipur.

11.3 The run of the following trains is proposed to be extended:

1. Hazrat Nizamuddin-Madras Rajdhani Express up to Trivandrum
2. Bhubaneswar-Secunderabad Konark Express up to Bombay
3. Puri-Hazrat Nizamuddin Kalinga/Utkal Express up to Amritsar
4. Howrah-Gorakhpur Express up to Kathgodam
5. Bombay-Jalna Express up to Secunderabad
6. Indore-New Delhi Malwa Express up to Jammu Tawi
7. Cochin-Ahmadabad Express up to Rajkot
8. Tata-Muzaffarpur Express up to Gorakhpur
9. Patna-Hatia Express up to Jharsuguda
10. Jammu Tawi-Gorakhpur tri-weekly Express up to Barauni on one day.

11.4 The frequency of the following trains will be increased:

1. Ahmadabad-Madras Navjeevan Express from four to six days a week
2. Delhi-Jammu Tawi Express from tri-weekly to daily
3. Bilaspur-Cochin Express from weekly to bi-weekly
4. Gorakhpur-Cochin Express from bi-weekly to four times a week
5. Puri-New Delhi Purushottam Express from tri-weekly to five days a week
6. Sealdah-Haldibari/New Alipurduar Teesta Torsha Express from tri-weekly to six days a week
7. Gwalior-Howrah Chambal Express from bi-weekly to tri-weekly
8. Indore-Howrah Shipra Express from bi-weekly to tri-weekly
9. Hyderabad-Cochin Express from bi-weekly to tri-weekly.

#### **Better Quality of Service**

12.1 The year has seen a marked determination of the Railways to provide better quality of service to customers. The new AC three-tier coach, indigenously designed and manufactured at Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala has been received well. This service has been introduced to provide comfortable travel at affordable cost. The production of these coaches is being stepped up so as to extend their use on important long distance trains.

12 2 To improve the cleanliness of the coaches, travelling 'Safaiwalas' have been provided on important long distance trains

12 3 Sir, very often the short distance passengers and commuters get into the long distance passenger trains resulting in overcrowding and inconvenience to long distance passengers. This stream of short distance passengers will now be segregated from the long distance passenger traffic, by introducing diesel multiple units in areas not served by electrified lines, and new types of electric multiple units on the electrified main lines. This measure will, I hope, provide considerable relief and comfort to the long distance passengers. The prototype manufacture of Rail Buses is also nearing completion. These buses will be introduced on low-density branch lines to provide better services.

12 4 Sir, all new coaches will be manufactured with air brakes instead of vacuum brakes from 1994-95. This will ensure better safety, higher speeds and improved punctuality of passenger trains. Efforts are also being made to redesign coach bogies for better travelling comfort.

12 5 Sir, catering is another area which attracts criticism. I assure the House that Indian Railways are making constant endeavours to ensure that the food served to the travelling public is nutritious and hygienic. The departmental catering units are being revitalised by inducting professional cooks, and through crash training programmes. Supply of pre-cooked food by reputed caterers is being tried as a pilot project. New pantry cars are being provided selectively.

12 6 The setting up of a Railway Catering Corporation is also being considered

with a view to professionalise and upgrade the catering services.

### **Tourism**

13 I am glad to inform the House that Railways have broken fresh ground by introducing, for the first time in the country, the concept of weekend holidays, commencing on Friday evenings and terminating on Monday mornings with hassle-free one-point booking of rail travel, accommodation, sightseeing and catering at nearby tourist destinations. Indian Railways have also drawn up plans to introduce 'Palace-on-Wheels' type tourist trains on eight circuits to attract a new class of rail enthusiasts and high spender category of foreign tourists.

### **Safety**

14 1 While the safety performance measured in terms of train accidents or number of accidents per million train kilometers has improved, the safety of rail users continues to receive the highest priority. Sir, apart from the action to minimise the incidence of human failure, Railways are making continuous efforts to improve the communication system and complete safety works, such as track circuiting and second distant signals on priority. To that end, more funds are being provided.

14 2 Sir, I am also deeply concerned at the accidents which take place at unmanned level crossings maybe because of negligence on the part of road vehicle drivers. Recently, such an accident had resulted in loss of precious lives of children. We are determined to man as many level crossing as possible, and as a first step towards that end, an amount of Rs 25 cr has been provided in the Budget for 1994-95 for manning about 500 level crossings. My

efforts to involve the State Governments to share the cost of manning will continue

### Scrap Disposal

15 1 Indian Railways have, during the current year, given high priority to the disposal of scrap material. The target fixed for scrap sale during the current year is Rs 750 cr, which is almost double the amount realised during the year 1990-91. We have already sold scrap valuing Rs 682 cr during the current financial year till the end of January, 1994 and hope to exceed the target.

15 2 With the advance of gauge conversion metre gauge rolling stock will have to be phased out. In order to make the most of this situation, Railways are considering the possibility of exporting them to other developing countries. There are encouraging enquiries in this regard, and I expect that Railways would be able to raise a fair amount of resources in this manner. I may mention in this context that our metre gauge locomotives utilised by the Malaysian Railways by means of a leasing arrangement with IRCON under their supervision are reported to be performing well.

### Annual Plan, 1994-95

16 1 Sir, in my several discussions with the Hon'ble Prime Minister, he has emphasised in no uncertain terms that Indian Railways, which play a crucial role towards development of the economy, cannot be allowed to stagnate, but have to grow to meet the needs of the economy and the aspirations of the people. I have kept these words of advice uppermost in my mind. I would also like to assure the House at this juncture that whatever resources the Indian Railways mobilise, through self-generation or market borrow-

ings, or receives as budgetary support will be used in an optional manner and every rupee spent would be on need-based plan activity.

16 2 Sir, the Plan size and its various constituents, namely budgetary support, market borrowing and internal resource generation, were discussed at length with the Finance Minister and the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. I must place on record my deep gratitude to Shri Manmohan Singh and Shri Pranab Mukherjee for their valuable support. The Annual Plan for 1994-95 has been fixed at Rs 6,515 cr. The Plan size of Rs 6,515 cr includes budgetary support of Rs 1,150 cr, market borrowing of Rs 1,050 cr and internal resource generation of Rs 4,315 cr. If one takes into account the resources generated through released materials, the gross size of the Plan which indeed is the indicator of the real Plan activity, will be Rs 7,015 cr. Sir, more than 66% of the Plan expenditure will be financed from the self-generated resources of the Indian Railways, 16% through market borrowings and the rest through budgetary support.

### New Lines

17 1 I am happy to inform the House that 204 km of new line sections and projects will be completed by the end of March 1994. These are

- 1 Deeg-Alwar of Mathura-Alwar line
- 2 Challakere-Rayadurg of Chitradurg-Rayadurg line,
- 3 Rudrapur-Lalkuan-Kathgodam of Rampur-Kathgodam line, and
- 4 Sambalpur-Maneswar

17 2 In the Budget for 1994-95 two new lines, Khurda Road to Bolangir and extension of Jammu-Udhampur line, now under construction, to Srinagar have been included. The construction of new lines from Dallirajhara to Jagdalpur, Dumka to Mandar Hill, and Kuttipuram to Guruvayur are also under consideration and I will come up to the House on receipt of approval from the Planning Commission.

17 3 Sir Kashmir was, is, and shall always remain an integral part of India. We have to develop a strong infrastructural base in the valley, create more job prospects for the people of Kashmir and give entrepreneurial help to improve their quality of life. It is with this in view, that it has been decided to earmark an amount of Rs 50 cr in 1994-95 for Jammu-Udhampur line. The final location survey for extending this link to Srinagar will also commence immediately. It is our resolve to complete the line up to Srinagar with the utmost speed and provide necessary infrastructure in the valley for speedy growth and development of that region. I am sure this would remove to some extent the grievances and problems now being faced by the people of Kashmir.

#### **Gauge Conversion**

18 1 Sir the project 'Unigauge' has been widely acclaimed and has received all round support and encouragement. Last year the Railways surpassed the target of 1,200 km by 151 km. In the current year too, the Railways are well on their way to exceeding the target of 1,600 km, of which over 1,000 km have already been converted. The sections already completed during the current year, are

- 1 Bolaram-Falaknuma

2. Falaknuma-Mahbub Nagar

- 3 Jaipur-Phulera

- 4 Tumkur-Arsikere

- 5 Phulera-Jodhpur

- 6 Merta Road-Merta City

- 7 Varanasi-Jhusi

- 8 EMahmudabad-Sitapur

- 9 Guwahati-Lumding

- 10 Kathgodam-Lalkuan

- 11 Narasaraopet-Donakonda

- 12 Hissar-Bhatinda

18 2 The sections planned to be completed before the close of the year are

- 1 Daund-Baramati

- 2 Jhusi-Allahabad

- 3 Jalna-Parbhani

- 4 Gondia-Wadsa

- 5 Chikjajur-Challakere

- 6 Arsikere-Chikjajur

18 3 A target of 1,600 km of gauge conversion has been fixed for 1994-95. The gauge conversion of Rajkot-Veraval section in Gujarat has been included in the Budget. Besides, the gauge conversion of the following sections is under consideration



1 Arsikere-Hassan-Mangalore

5 Miraj-Hubli Bangalore

2 Chhindwara-Parasia

6 Hospet-Hubli-Londa Chikijajur  
Brur-Shimoga

3 Mau-Shahganj

4 Rupsa-Bangriposi

5 Yelahanka-Chikballapur &  
Bangarapet to Kolar on  
Yelahanka-Bangarapet line

18 6 Sir, I am sure the House will appreciate the progress that the Indian Railways have made. The new B G routes will enable the Railways to move traffic more efficiently and economically, and also accelerate industrial development. The services on the converted routes would be distinctly superior to what the users of these sections have been accustomed to. Our objective is to increase the throughput, serve the people better, establish a new presence and earn larger revenue.

The matter will be placed before the House on receipt of approval from the Planning Commission to these works.

18 4 Up to the end of current year, under the project 'Unigauge' the following complete routes would be converted to broad gauge.

1 Bikaner-Jodhpur

2 Allahabad-Varanasi

3 Sitapur-Burhwal

4 Lucknow-Kanpur

5 Manmad-Aurangabad Parbhani-  
Parli Vajjnath6 Madras-Tuticorin via Erode-Karur-  
Dindigul

18 7 Sir, the resources were scarce and the task of gauge conversion was enormous. The progress achieved would not have been possible but for our taking several measures to reduce the unit cost of gauge conversion. Measures such as strengthening the existing bridges instead of re-building them, modifying the existing signalling instead of installing new ones and eliminating construction of new buildings, godowns, quarters etc. has helped us reduce the cost of gauge conversion substantially.

### Doubling

18 5 By the end of 1994-95 the following further routes will be converted to broad gauge.

1 Bhatinda-Rewari-

2 Sawai Madhopur-Jaipur-

3 Bellary-Rayadurg-

4 Delhi-Jaipur-Ajmer Alwar-Mathura

19 The target of 250 km of doubling fixed for the current year will be exceeded. A similar target of 250 km has been fixed for the next year. The following new works of doubling have been included in the Budget for 1994-95.

1 Chandanpur-Shaktigarh 3rd line

2 Rajatgarh-Nergundi

3 Akaltara-Champa 3rd line

- 4 Kuttipuram-Calicut, as Phase I of doubling up to Mangalore

- 11 Survey for a new line from Guwahati to Byrnhat

### Surveys

20 . The following surveys for new lines are proposed to be undertaken in 1994-95,

- 1 Survey for a new line from Dhule to Nardana
- 2 Survey for construction of a bypass line at Bikaner
- 3 Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for a new line from Kolayat to Phalauti
- 4 Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for a new line from Bilara to Bar
- 5 Traffic Survey for a new line from Bhanupalli to Bilaspur via Beri
- 6 Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for a new line from Mettur to Chamarajanagar
- 7 Survey for a new line from Chikmagalur to Sakleshpur via Belur
- 8 Survey for a new line from Jogighopa to Silchar
- 9 Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey from Kottayam to Ponalur via Erumali and Sabari
- 10 Updating of Traffic survey for a new line from Chamarajanagar to Mettupalayam via Satyamangalam/ Coimbatore

20 2 A survey for gauge conversion of Mansi- Forbesganj line will also be undertaken

### Railway Electrification

21 1 Electrification of 500 route km will be completed in the current year. A similar target of electrification of 500 route km has been fixed for 1994-95. Electrification of the Kharagpur-Bhubaneswar section is being considered. I shall come up to the House on receipt of Planning Commission's approval.

21 2 Sir, as in the case of gauge conversion, all out efforts are being made to bring down the cost of electrification through technological innovations, rationalisation of designs and improved project management.

21 3 The surveys for electrification of Ernakulam to Trivandrum and from Ludhiana to Jammu Tawi have been included in the Budget.

### Track Renewal

22 Track renewal of 2,420 km will be completed in the current year. The target set for 1994-95 is 2,400 km. The arrears of track renewal, which stood at 19,500 km at the beginning of the seventh Plan, and 9,600 km at the beginning of the Eighth Plan, will be brought down to 3,640 km by the end of next year.

### Production Units

23 1 The performance of Railway Production units during 1992-93 was excellent. Most of them achieved the targets.

fixed for them. Apart from the quantitative targets, the Production Units have made far-reaching contribution towards various developmental activities. Noteworthy among them are:

- (i) Series production of 5,000 hp electric locomotives by Chittaranjan Locomotive Works;
- (ii) Fuel-efficient diesel locomotives by Diesel Locomotive Works and upgrading of 2,600 hp locomotives to 3,100 hp through indigenous effort;
- (iii) Designing of a new standard coach, lighter in weight, more comfortable and capable of higher speed;
- (iv) Fitment of the more powerful airbrakes for greater safety and higher average speed; and
- (v) Aiming at ISO-9000 Certification; Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala and Wheel & Axle Plant, Bangalore having well advanced in that direction.

23.2 Sir, Indian Railways are conscious of the need for full utilisation of the capacity of their coach manufacturing units, namely the Integral Coach Factory, Perambur and Rail Coach Factory, Kapurthala. In order that spare capacity is fully utilised, the possibility of diversification and taking up the manufacture of containers, bus bodies and other items is also being considered.

#### **Indian Railway Finance Corporation**

24.1 During 1992-93, Indian Railway Finance Corporation declared a dividend of

Rs 23.2 cr at 10% of the paid-up share capital, as compared to Rs 18.5 cr in 1991-92. Sir, recently the Corporation had gone in for a public issue of Rs 250 cr of bonds, both taxable and tax-free. I am happy to inform the House that the issue has been over-subscribed. The confidence reposed by the investors is indicative of efficient operational performance, management strength and the financial health of the system. The situation now has distinctly improved, and we do not anticipate any difficulty for the Corporation to meet its target of Rs 900 cr in the current year.

#### **Konkan Railway Corporation**

24.2 Konkan Railway Project, though progressing well, is slightly behind schedule, mainly on account of resource problems and the controversy over the alignment in Goa. I am happy to inform the House that the issue of alignment in Goa has now been resolved and the work recommenced. The Konkan Railway Corporation has recently mobilised Rs 230 cr through public issue of 10.5% tax-free bonds. It is planned to raise a further amount of Rs 450 cr in the coming year. The work is more than halfway through, and the project is now targeted for completion by March, 1995.

#### **Indian Railway Construction Company Limited**

24.3 In 1992-93, IRCON recorded its highest-ever turnover of Rs. 425 cr earning a profit of Rs 29 cr before tax and net foreign exchange of an equal amount.

#### **Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited**

24.4 Rail India Technical and Economic Services Limited achieved in 1992-

93 a turnover of Rs 59.3 cr, profit before tax of Rs 10.9 cr and net foreign exchange earning of Rs 7.5 cr

### **Container Corporation of India**

24.5 The Container Corporation has so far established 19 terminals all over India, including the modern Inland Container Depots at Tughlakabad and Whitefield, commissioned last year. CONCOR registered a growth of 44% in traffic handled last year, increasing the turnover to Rs 81 cr from Rs 50 cr in the previous year. CONCOR has extended its services to selected domestic sectors also. A significant step forward during the current year is the movement of refrigerated cargo containers from Delhi to Bombay for export.

### **Strategies for Growth**

25 Sir, a major programme of economic reforms and liberalisation has been launched. As the country attains higher levels of economic growth, the pressure on transport is bound to increase significantly. The growth of rail infrastructure has to be in step, in fact a little ahead of the demand. The strategies which we have in mind to achieve this objective are

- 1 Gauge Conversion to increase throughput and provide alternative routes,
- 2 Railway Electrification of selected routes,
- 3 Strengthening of track structure and mechanising maintenance,
- 4 Introductions of higher capacity trains to push through more tonnage on the existing network,

- 5 Introduction of higher horsepower locomotives, both diesel and electric, so as to provide for heavier trailing loads and higher speeds
- 6 Reducing the speed differential between the fast passenger and freight trains to generate more line capacity,
- 7 Development of terminals for both goods and parcel traffic,
- 8 Introduction of more comfortable, light-weight, energy-efficient and low-maintenance passenger coaches,
- 9 Extensive use of Information Technology to optimise resource utilisation,
- 10 Introduction of diesel multiple units, diesel and electric train sets and rail buses for optimal resource utilisation, improved customer service, and segregation of short distance passengers from the long distance passengers,
- 11 Increasing manpower productivity,
- 12 Innovative marketing strategies, with fundamental changes in the outlook and methods of working,
- 13 Expansion of multi-modal operation to give thrust to export promotion and to win back the low-volume but high-value traffic
- 14 Development of real estate to supplement the resources of the Railways, and

15. Ensuring that future growth in manufacturing and offline activities is dealt with by the non-railway sector. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Well, it is possible to understand your feelings. But at the same time, let the budget be presented and if you have anything to ask you can ask later on, but not in between....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI UMA BHARTI: (Khajuraho): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the fate of Lalitpur-Singrauli railway line? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last 3 years I am seeing that not a single new rail line has been proposed for Bihar. Except for Bihar, demands in respect of states have been accepted

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bihar is being neglected.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Bihar has been left out totally. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the fate of Delhi Metro Railway which is pending for last 30 years? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: (Patna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, injustice is being done to Bihar. It is being neglected. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, both Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are being neglected.

MR. SPEAKER: Look, the entire country is watching the proceedings. People want to know what is happening here. If there is any question it can be asked later on? Please take your seat.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we were anticipating some commitments and assurances for Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, but no such thing has come up. We stage a walk out in protest against the injustice being done to Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

12.42 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Sharad Yadav and some other hon. Members left the House.*

(*Interruptions*)

### **Commercial Exploitation of Railway Land**

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: 26. The Railway Ministry's proposal for generation of additional resources through property development, by utilising air space over railway land, was studied by a Sub-Group of the Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament. I am glad to state that the proposal has been appreciated and supported by the Sub Group and is now under consideration of the Government, Meanwhile, steps have been initiated to identify suitable sites and prepare conceptual designs for development. I may add that in certain foreign countries, commercial development of railway land and properties has greatly helped their growth and capacity to provide facilities, and I hope that we would be able to profit from their experience.

### **Energy Conservation**

27 Sir, energy conservation is a national concern and Indian Railways, as major consumer of energy, are fully alive to their responsibility for making a positive contribution in this area. As it happens, their policy to phase out steam traction and progressively electrify high density routes are significant from the standpoint of energy saving. The pace of reducing steam traction has been stepped up, with the withdrawal from service of 767 steam locomotives in 1992-93 and an expected 850 this year. Steam traction on broad gauge now remains only on two Zonal Railways. On diesel locomotives, fuel-efficient kits have been introduced, with excellent results. ENERGY CONSERVATION

### **Manpower Planning and Human Resource Development**

28 The modernisation of Indian Railways has to be achieved, not only through improved technology for its assets, but with a corresponding upgradation of its vast human resource base. This implies effective training. Railways are using scientifically prepared lesson plans and providing appropriate training to the trainers for this purpose. A scheme for re-training staff rendered surplus on account of change of technology has been drawn up to facilitate their re-deployment. Railways have also made arrangements with the Institute of Management, Ahmadabad to upgrade management training.

### **Workers' Participation in Management**

29 Sir, the Prime Minister, Shri P V Narasimha Rao has often emphasised the need for meaningful and effective participation of workers in the management process. There is no doubt that active partici-

ipation of workers will give them a sense of involvement and pride. Towards this end, the Corporate Enterprise Groups at the apex, zonal and divisional levels are being restructured and renamed as Groups for Participation of Railway Employees in Management (PREM). Special educational programmes are organised in the Railway Staff College to the labour leadership, and Joint Committees set up on each railway to improve the quality of service to the passengers and for discussing measures to improve the safety of operations.

### **Sports**

30 Indian Railways have produced a galaxy of sportsmen of national and international repute, and are also known for recognition of outstanding sporting talent. Sir, I take this opportunity to announce that we shall be issuing a Complimentary Air-conditioned First class Pass for Kapil Dev alongwith his wife, for creating history by surpassing the world record of Sir Richard Hadlee by capturing the highest number of wickets in Test Cricket.

### **Budget Estimates, 1994-95**

31 1 I shall now deal with the Budget Estimates for 1994-95. In 1994-95, the Railways are expected to carry 380 million tonnes of revenue earning originating traffic, 18 million tonnes more than the traffic of 362 million tonnes likely to be lifted in the current year. As regards passenger traffic, a growth rate of 2% over the traffic likely to be carried this year is anticipated.

31 2 On the basis of these traffic projections, the gross traffic receipts at the current fares and freight rates are estimated at Rs 19,397 cr, an increase of Rs 812 cr over the Revised Estimates of the current year.

31.3 The Ordinary Working Expenses 1994-95 are estimated at Rs. 13,307 cr an increase of Rs. 1,552 cr over the Revised Estimates for the current year. This increase will cover the cost of inputs for the incremental traffic, anticipated increase in prices, additional payment of dearness allowance, full years impact of payment of interim relief, and higher payment of lease charges to Indian Railway Finance Corporation.

31.4 The appropriation to Depreciation Reserve Fund is proposed at Rs 2,300 cr in 1994-95, as against Rs 2,100 cr provided in the Revised Estimates of the current year.

31.5 The contribution to Pensions Fund is proposed to be increased from Rs 1,500 cr in the current year to Rs 1,700 cr in 1994-95.

31.6 A Memorandum on the rate of dividend payable to General Revenues had been submitted to the Railway Convention Committee. Meanwhile, dividend for 1994-95 has been provided at the same rate as adopted for 1993-94. On this basis, the dividend liability for 1994-95 works out to Rs 1,372 cr.

31.7 The Total Working Expenses comprising ordinary working expenses and contributions to Depreciation Reserve Fund and Pension Fund are estimated at Rs 17,307 cr. Net Traffic Receipts, being the difference of Gross Traffic Receipts and Total Working Expenses, work out to Rs 2,090 cr. Adding Net Miscellaneous Receipts of Rs 255 cr, Net Revenue will amount to Rs 2,345 cr. After payment of dividend of Rs. 1,372 cr. the Railway will be left with an 'excess' of Rs 973 cr. As against this, the Railways require an amount of Rs 1,970 cr, comprising Rs 1,680 cr for works to be financed from Capital Fund and Rs 290 cr,

for works chargeable to Development Fund. This leaves a budgetary gap of Rs 997 cr. But for the economy measures I intend to implement, the gap would have been much higher.

32.1 Sir, market borrowing, which has become quite expensive, can be resorted to only up to a point. Some increase in fares and freight rates has, therefore, become inevitable.

32.2 My proposals to bridge the gap are as follows:

- Freight tariffs telescopic in nature, that is the freight rate per kilometer decreases as the distance increases. Keeping in view the rising cost of operation, it is proposed to modify the taper for freight tariff so that the decrease is more gradual than that at present.
- The existing classifications of the following commodities are proposed to be revised upwards, both for wagon loads and train loads (wherever applicable):
  - (i) Coal— from class 130 D to class 130 for train loads and from class 135 D to class for wagon loads
  - (ii) Iron ore, Limestone and Dolomite —by one step
  - (iii) Cement, HSD oil, Oil cake, Stone NOC, Gypsum, Other Ores (excluding iron ore), Soda Ash, Manganese Ore, Molasses, Sugar mills (not khandhari molasses) and Sand — by two steps
- It is proposed to do away with the

- existing sub-classifications of Iron or Steel Divisions, A, B & C, all of which are now proposed to be charged at class 230 for train loads and class 250 for wagon loads
- It is also proposed to step up the classification in regard to Grains and Pulses for other than Public Distribution System from class 80 to class 95 in train loads and from class 85 to class 100 in wagon loads. With a view to avoid undue burden on the common man, it is not proposed to change the classification for Grains and Pulses meant for Public Distribution System
  - At present a rebate of 6% on freight is allowed for Cement and Chemical manures loaded in open wagons. I propose to enhance this rebate to 10%. I do hope that the trade and industry would appreciate this step
  - It is proposed to reduce the minimum distance for charge in respect of freight traffic from 100 km to 75 km
  - The distance blocks for charge beyond 2400 km are at present 50 km. It is proposed to reduce the same to 25 km
  - The Railways have been exempting certain essential commodities from freight increases in the past. I propose to continue the exemptions given in the past in respect of these commodities, namely,
    - Kerosene
    - Livestock
    - Oilseeds
    - Liquid petroleum gas
    - Edible oils
    - Fodder
    - Gur, Shakkar and Jaggery
    - Fruits and vegetables
    - Tea
    - Organic manures, and
    - Chemical manures
- 32.3 My proposals in regard to passenger fares are as under
- Sir, I do not propose to enhance the Second Class Ordinary fares up to a distance of 100 km. For distances beyond 100 km, marginal increases, ranging from Re 1 at 101 km to Rs 5 at 601 km and beyond are proposed. Thus, bulk of the ordinary second class passengers, belonging to the poorer sections of the society, who travel up to 100 km, will not be affected.
- Second Class Mail/Express fares for distances 51 to 65 km, 101 to 110 km, 116 to 125 km and 151 to 155 km are proposed to be marginally reduced, as a measure of rationalisation. A modest increase from a minimum of
- Salt for human consumption



Re 1 to a maximum of Rs 20 has been proposed in the fares for various other distances.

- Sleeper Class fares will continue to be 25 per cent higher than the Second Class fares. as at present.
- Fares for AC First Class, First Class, AC Sleeper and AC Chair Car are proposed to be raised by 6 per cent.
- Fares for AC 3-tier will be charged at 25 percent higher than the fares of AC Chair Car, as at present.
- Fares for Rajdhani including August Kranti Rajdhani and Shatabdi Express trains are also proposed to be suitably revised.

32.4 Sir, as the House is aware, suburban travel is subsidised. Even then, I have proposed only marginal increases. The fares for Second Class Monthly Season Ticket up to a distances of 90 km are proposed to be increased by Re 1 to Rs 9 only, depending upon the distance. Thus, about 90% of the Monthly Season Ticket holders, who travel up to 90 km. will have to pay extra up to a maximum of Rs 9 per month only. For distances beyond 90 km, the increase in the Monthly Season Ticket fares would range from Rs 11 to Rs 40 only.

- The Quarterly Season Tickets will continue to be charged at 2 1/2 times the Monthly Season Ticket fares.
- First Class Season Tickets will continue to be charged at four times the Second Class Season Ticket fares.

— The fees now levied for computerised reservations are proposed to be made applicable for manual reservation also.

32.5 The above proposals will be made effective from 1-4-1994 and are expected to yield an additional revenue of Rs 997 cr in the year 1994-95.

### **Conclusion**

33.1 Transport, as is said, brings land to economic exploitation, motivates labour and capital to proliferate, leads industry and agriculture to develop, and trade and commerce to discover new frontiers. In our country, Indian Railways play a vital role in the national transportation system. The level of development of this economic infrastructure is a crucial factor determining the pace and diversity of economic development. With a strategy for higher growth rate and emphasis on liberalisation and employment in the country, investment needs of Indian Railways would grow. Massive resources will be required to maintain and build up this infrastructure. Sir, Indian Railways are conscious of the fact the they have to move towards selfreliance and will have to generate themselves the resources needed for the growth of this infrastructure. Towards this end, concerted and well planned efforts will be made to cut out all wasteful expenditure, increase efficiency and productivity of the system, adopt innovative marketing strategies and intensify field inspection to prevent revenue-leakage. Spare capacity in production units and workshops will be identified and used for diversification into new products, and there will be accent on exports. The internal resource generation effort will be further stepped up, through commercial use of

land and air space. Sir, the task does not end at generation of resources. Whatever resources are generated have to be utilised optimally and it will be our endeavour to see that the expenditure is need-based, and the projects are completed quickly and economically. The railway users will also have a sense of participation as the fares and freight paid by them are used not only to meet the cost of service but also towards further growth of the system. Sir, in all these endeavours I seek the support, encouragement and guidance of this august House.

33.2 Sir, I am very grateful to the Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, for his unstinted support, guidance and encouragement in all our developmental efforts.

33.3 I also wish to place on record my deep appreciation of the spirit of dedication and devotion with which Railwaymen have carried out their assigned tasks.

33.4 With these words, Sir, I commend the Railway Budget for 1994-95 to the House.

12.53 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### **Economic Survey, 1993-94**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 'Economic Survey, 1993-94' (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library See No LT-5363/94]

#### **Notification under Human Rights Act.**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Protection of Human Right Act, 1993:

- (1) The National Human Rights Commission Chairperson and Members (Salaries, Allowances and other Conditions of Service) Rules, 1993 published in Notification NO. G.S.R.760(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd December, 1993 together with a corrigenda there to published in Notification No G.S.R. 92 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th February, 1994.
- (2) The National Human Rights Commission Chairperson and Members (Salaries, Allowances and other Conditions of Service) Amendment Rules, 1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R.8(E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th January, 1994. [Paced in Library See No LT 5364/94]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation New Delhi for 1992-93 and Statement for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU) ON BEHALF OF SHRI SITARAM KESARI: I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Scheduled Castes and Schedules Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT. 5365/94]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun, for the year 1992-93, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehra Dun, for the

year 1992-93.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library See No LT-5366/94]

(5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Protection of Civil Rights Act., 1995 for the year 1991, under sub-section (4) of section 15A of the Protection of Civil Right Act, 1955.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reason for delay in laying the paper mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library See No LT -5367/94]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Coal India limited, Calcutta for 1992-93 and reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):  
I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Coal India Limited, Calcutta, and its subsidiary companies, for the year 1992-93

(Volumes I and II).

- (ii) Annual Report of the Coal India Limited, Calcutta, and its subsidiary companies, for the year 1992-93, (Volumes I and II) alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the comptroller and Auditor General thereon.  
[Placed in library See No LT-5368/94]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Neyveli, for the year 1992-93.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Neyveli, for the year 1992-93, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Two statements (Hindi and

English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Place in Library See No LT-5369/94]

Statements showing action taken by Government in varous assessments, promises and undintaicings given by the Ministers during various Session of Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabha.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS ) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during various sessions of Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabha:-

## STATEMENT

(1)	Statement No. XXXVII (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5370/94)	-	Tenth Session, 1988
(2)	Statement No. XXXII (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5371/94)	-	Eleventh Session, 1988
(3)	Statement No. XXXI (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5372/94)	-	Thirteenth Session, 1989
(4)	Statement No. XXIV (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5373/94)	-	fourteenth Session, 1989
(5)	Statement No. XXVI (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5374/94)	-	Second Session, 1990
(6)	Statement No. XXII (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5375/94)	-	Third Session, 1990
(7)	Statement No. XIX (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5376/94)	-	Sixth Session, 1990
(8)	Statement No. XIX (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5377/94)	-	Seventh Session, 1991

Eighth Lok Sabha

Ninth Lok Sabha

(9)	Statement No. XVIII (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5378/94)	-	First Session, 1991
(10)	Statement No. XV (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5379/94)	-	Second Session, 1991
(11)	Statement No. XIX (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5380/94)	-	Third Session, 1992
(12)	Statement No. XI (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5381/94)	-	Fourth Session, 1992
(13)	Statement No. VIII (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5382/94)	-	Fifth Session, 1992
(14)	Statement No. VII (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5383/94)	-	Sixth Session, 1993
(15)	Statement No. III (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5383/94)	-	Seventh Session, 1993
(16)	Statement No. I (Placed in Library. See No. LT-5380/94)	-	Eighth Session, 1993

Tenth Lok Sabha

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'  
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

**Minutes**

[English]

SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNAIAH (TUMKUR): I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Twenty-sixth sitting of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the last session.

12.55 1/2

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing 28th February, 1994, will consist of:-

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's order paper.
2. Discussion on the Resolution seeking extension of president's Rule in the State of Jammu & Kaishmir for passing for the a further period of six months w.e. f. 3.3.1994.
3. Discussion on the Resolution seeking extension of disapproval of the following ordinances and consideration and passing of the bills replacing these ordinances.

(a) The Special Court (Trial of offences relating to transactions in Securities) Amendment Ordinance, 1994.

(b) The Coffee (Amendment) Ordinance, 1994.

4. General discussion on the Railway Budget for 1994-95.

5. Submission to the vote of the House of the demands on Account in respect of Railways budget for 1994-95.

6. Discussion and Voting on Supplementary demands for Grants (Railways) for 1993-94.

I may also inform the House that the General Budget for 1994-95 will be presented on the 28th February, 1994 at 5.00 p.m.

13.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following item may be included in next weeks agenda

1. Need to take steps to fix minimum wages at rate the of Rs. 30 per thousand bidis for Bidi workers at All India level and to guarantee uniform wages for both men and women.
2. Need to prepare estimates for the construction of pucca embankments on both sides of Lokayan river Nalanda district in Bihar, give clearance to

the project and provide assistance for the completion of this project.

There is an urgent need for re-opening of the FCI mill and solving the problems involved.

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri): The following item may be included in the next week's agenda:

1. To discuss the necessity of enhancement of royalty on coal.
2. To discuss the necessity of enhancement of Calamity Relief Fund of Orissa from Rs. 47 Crore to Rs 100 crore per annum.

[translation]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following item be included in the next week's agenda:

Need to make drastic amendments in the electoral process to eliminate corruption and to check increasing election expenses so that people of good antecedents could also successfully contest the election and work for the betterment of the country and the society.

[English]

SHRI B.N. REDDY (Miryalguda): I request that the following item may be included in the next week's agenda:

FCI mill of Miryalguda in Nalgonda District of Andhra Pradesh has been closed for more than one year. Hundreds of workers are facing starvation. The Relay Strike in factories continues from 81 days in front of FCI.

SHRIBHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): I request that following items may be included in the next week's agenda:

1. Need to enter into an agreement with the Government of Nepal for early construction of multi-purpose dams over rivers Kosi, Kamla, Bagmati and Paneshwar for eradication of floods, drought and power crisis.
2. Need to provide means and resources to all willing persons for self-employed productive ventures.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): The following items may be included in the next week's agenda:

Need to consider the matter relating to signing of GATT after the Uruguay round of talks.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): The following items may be included in the next week's agenda:

1. Need to remove encroachments on hundreds of the land belonging to the Ministry of Defence in the vicinity of historical Fort in Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh and make arrangements for its proper management.
2. Need to immediately remove encroachments on the land belonging to the Department of Archaeology of the Depart-



ment of the Government of India in Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh and to start work under the announced policy.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): The following items, may be included in the next week's agenda:

1. Need to immediately install a high power T.V. transmitter at an appropriate place in Ajmer.
2. Need to sanction more hand pumps in the severe drought prone areas of Ajmer to solve the acute drinking water problem.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): The following items may be included in the next weeks agenda:

1. Need for necessary changes in 'Urban land Ceiling Act' in the interest of the farmers.
2. Need to convert Coach Repair Workshop in Izzatnagar of North-Eastern Railway as Coach Factory.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I Would like to submit one thing...

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to put one or two questions. The matter is to be discussed extensively and at that time you may discuss your points in detail. If you start asking questions, other Members would also like to do the same. If I will not permit them they will be agitated. Thus the entire business will remain suspended. We all respect your feelings. In spite of that, it would be better if you take up the matter properly.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your permission to express my concern in brief. The Railway Budget has been presented in the House for the last three consecutive years, and during the presentation as well as discussion on it the Members from Bihar have expressed their concern time and again. No matter whether the matter is concerned with the laying up of railway lines or doubling of the lines or guage conversion-Bihar is always being neglected in every respect. We have been raising the matter time and again. Last time an assurance was given to the effect that this type of regional imbalance would be removed and initiatives would be taken in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: You may deliver a speech during discussion on the Railway Budget.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The proposal accepted by the hon. Minister has also not been referred to in it. The Government has done nothing in regard to construction of proposed Budhist circuit by constructing Rajgir-Gaya line. There was a bridge on river Ganga near Patna. Nothing has been done in that regard.

No action has been taken in regard to proposed doubling of Patna-Gaya railway line. Similarly no initiative have been taken regarding guage conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga railway line. These are the burning issues of Bihar and the Members from the State has raised their voice unanimously, but nothing has been done in this regard. Thus due to political malice, the state is being neglected and we would like to charge the Government here that since the people in that State have rejected the Congress Party. They are punishing people through railways. Therefore, we staged a

walk out to express our displeasure. Entire North India, particularly Bihar has been ignored in the current Budget.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday, the entire House was agitated on the issue that many people had died in a particular mine accident. I had given permission for a Calling Attention Motion in that regard. The hon. Minister has collected facts of that incident. If the matter was important yesterday it should be considered equally important today also. Since it is in today's agenda. It can be considered to be more important. So, please let us take up the Calling Attention Motion. Thereafter as I had said yesterday - we would take up the Narmada issue.

The hon. Minister will keep in view the feelings expressed by Shri Nitish Kumar and other hon. Members and give a reply accordingly.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I am taking up the Calling Attention notice. You raise the matter pertaining to the Calling Attention. Only Shri Indrajit Gupta's, statement will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. You do not have to discuss the letters written to me in the House.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have regularly allowed the Calling Attention motion moved by Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shri Venkateshware D. Rao, Shri Mohan Singh, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde and Shri Bhubaneshwar Prasad Metha. If it is important, you should have been present in the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, today, there is a meeting of BAS at 3 o'clock. I have been requested, by these hon. Members and a number of other hon. Members that if you are so pleased you may convert this into a discussion under Rule 193. It is a very important matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us understand that there is a procedure followed in the rule. Anything that we try to do according to the procedure is not appreciated. Yesterday, Members were very much agitated. They wanted a statement from the Minister. The Minister on his own had come to me and said that he would make a statement. I thought that if he makes a suo motu statement, Members will not be allowed to ask the questions. So I turned it into a Calling Attention Motion so that at least there would be four Member who would be entitled to ask the questions. Now, that the matter is here, let him make the statement and after the statement is made, if you think that it has to be taken up, we will consider it later on. You have just to say that you are raising the Calling Attention motion. There is no objection.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: As you suggested, Sir, let him make the statement.

*[Translation]*

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to

draw your attention to one point only.... I have also given notice to you yesterday.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, we very much appreciate what you have just now said. Let the hon. Minister make a statement and after that if a number of hon. Members approach you for converting it into a discussion under Rule 193, so that many other hon. Members can also participate, you consider it.

\* MR SPEAKER: Please let us understand that if you want to have a regular discussion, as to how a regular discussion can be had that can be decided. Yesterday, it was not a motion. I did not have the motions with me. But, I turned it into a motion. I gave an opportunity at least to four Members to ask the questions and after that if you are not satisfied we will apply our mind and in consultation with you and in the Business Advisory Committee, we will decide as to how we go about it. But, if you set aside anything which we try to do regularly and try to do in some other fashion it becomes very difficult. May I request that you raise it; you hear the Minister and after that if you are not satisfied then we will take it up.

13.14hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF  
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE  
RECENT MINE DISASTER AT THE  
NEW KENDA COLLIERY OF THE  
EASTERN COALFIELDS LTD.  
RESULTING IN DEATH OF MANY  
COAL MINERS.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore):  
Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of  
Coal the following matter of urgent public

importance and request that he may make  
a statement thereon.

"Situation arising out of the recent  
mine disaster at the New Kenda  
Colliery of the Eastern Coalfields  
Ltd., resulting in injuries and death  
of coal miners and steps taken by  
the Government in this regard."

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR  
(Durg): I would like to draw your attention  
only to.....

MR. SPEAKER: I have always taken  
notice. But it every hon. Member want me  
to act according to him, how will this house  
function?

[English]

You will get the opportunity. Please  
understand the procedure at least. I feel  
very much unhappy. I have said that you  
will be allowed.

13.14 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA):  
Sir, a great tragedy has struck the coal  
family and taken the lives of 55 of its  
members at New Kenda Colliery of Eastern  
Coalfields Limited (ECL) on 25.1.94. The  
Colliery is at a distance of about 15km. from  
Raniganj town. It produces about 900  
tonnes of coal of high grade (Gr.B) per day.  
The Colliery has a total manpower of 2,133.  
It has two seams, namely, Kenda and  
Dobrana. Both of them have been

categorised as Degree-II as per gassiness. While the present working in Dobrana seam consists of development (formation of pillars), Kenda seam has both depillaring and development operations.

2. On 25.1.94, a total of 237 workmen had reported for duty in the underground workings of Dobrana seam. Towards the end of the shift, a Mining Sirdar, who was coming out of the mine, came across smoke in the main intake roadway and, immediately after reaching the surface, informed the Colliery Manager at about 4 p.m. A team consisting of Agent and Colliery Manager immediately reached the mine and saw a blazing fire on the floor of the intake roadway about fifty meters away from the shaft. Information was sent to the rescue station at Sitarampur and also the Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) at Sitarampur. Rescue teams, Senior Officers of a ECL and officials of the DGMS rushed to the site. By the time it was established the 55 workers had not come out of the mine and were trapped inside. Immediate combing operations were started by the rescue team for locating the trapped miners. The efforts of the rescue teams were hampered because of heat, thick smoke and roof falls. Till 14.2.94, the rescue teams had made 341 sorties and about 1,000 persons were working on these operations. Intensive fire fighting operations were taken for reaching the areas where survivors/dead bodies could be there. For this purpose, nitrogen gas was poured through pipe from 30.1.94. Liquid nitrogen was also poured from the same day through boreholes drilled from the surface. Up to 14.2.94, a total of 292 kilo liters of nitrogen has been poured through boreholes.

3. I moved to the control room of CIL at Calcutta at about 11.00 a.m. on 26.1.94 and started monitoring the rescue and other

operations personally. I reached Sanctoria, the headquarters of ECL, at about 11.00 a.m. the next day, that is 27.1.94 and held detailed discussions on the progress of the rescue operations at Kalla Hospital of ECL, wreaths were given as a mark of respect to the departed souls whom I considered to be martyrs in our struggle for achieving economic self-reliance.

4. The site of the accident was visited on various dates, among others, by Secretary, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Shri H.B. Ghose, Ex-Director General of Mines Safety and Director Coal Mines Research Station, Dhanbad, Chairman, Coal India Limited camped at the site right from 26th January 1994, alongwith CMDs of other subsidiary coal companies

5. Two dead bodies were located on 25.1.94, twenty-six on 26.1.94, five on 27.1.94, one each on 30.1.94 and 11.2.94, and two on 16.2.94, making a total of thirty-seven. After a detailed review of the situation, I issued immediate orders at the site to provide relief to the bereaved families in the following manner:

- (i) Immediate payment of Rs. 12,000 towards the household and funeral expenses to the widow or next of kin of the deceased.
- (ii) Besides paying all the entitlements (Rs. one lakh approximately), an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 50,000 each to the widow or next of kin of the deceased.
- (iii) Employment for one of the dependents of the deceased, in Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
- (iv) In case the widow or next of kin is not in a position to take up em-

ployment, option for taking a pension of Rs 3,000 per month till the widow reached the age of sixty

- (v) Transport facility at the cost of the company for the widow or the next of kin for taking the bodies to their place of choice for last rites
- (vi) Orders have been issued that dependent children of deceased employees be given free education with boarding and lodging upto the age of 18 years in any Ramakrishna Mission or Mother Teresa Schools at the cost of ECL

Accordingly, funeral expenses of Rs 2,000 have been paid to nominees of all victims Ex-gratia of Rs 10,000 for household expenses has been paid to nominees of 55 victims Special ex-gratia of Rs 50,000 has so far been received by the nomination of 34 victims Cheque for payment of gratuity and life cover are being made over to the claimants Dues on account of wages have been paid to nominees of 36 victims All these payments in respect of remaining victims will be made as soon as the nominees return from their villages after completion of funeral ceremonies Amount of compensation admissible under the Workman's Compensation Act has been deposited in all the cases with the Compensation Commissioner Employment has been offered to the dependents of the available families

In view of the difficulty in fully controlling the fire, it has been decided, in consultation with the representatives of the trade unions and the D G M S to seal off a portion of the mine, to prevent the spreading of the fire It is expected that, after sealing off a part of the mine, the rest of the

mine would be brought to normalcy The sealed off portion of the mine can be searched only after the fire in this zone is quenched and the area is approachable

As regards the remaining 18 persons whose bodies are still to be located, though efforts of rescue teams are still continuing, it has been decided in consultation with the representatives of trade unions that they may be declared as 'dead' for providing various benefits and relief measures announced

I have issued orders for carrying out a special safety audit of all the coal mines under Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited on priority basis, covering the underground mines in the first instance Action on the deficiencies that are brought out by the audit will be taken on a time-bound basis Instructions have also been issued to review and upgrade the communication facilities both underground and on the surface I have also issued orders to make it compulsory for all personnel going underground to carry with them the personal safety gear provided to them and anybody violating this shall be dealt with by exemplary punishment

Government have appointed a Court of Inquiry under Section 24 of the Mines Act, 1952, headed by a retired Judge of Calcutta High Court, Hon Justice Shamsuddin Ahmed, to inquire into the causes of and the circumstances attending the accident The Court of Inquiry has been asked to present its report within three months

The Company and its subsidiaries have been directed to reassure safety of men machines and mines with highest priority in the working of the coal mines

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall go to next item. As it is said, the zero hour will be. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, are you going to dispose of this Call Attention Motion and adjourn or are you holding it over? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, you convert into a discussion under Rule 193 and then you call the Members whose names are there in the list.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Sir, Shri Indrajit Gupta is to speak. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, what is this? It is our practice in this House that whenever there is a Call Attention Notice tabled, copies of the statement which the Minister is going to make on that are supplied to us before we can ask questions. No such copies have been supplied to us. This is the first irregularity I want to point out. It is important. One has to study it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is very relevant.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Why not you hold it over till after lunch or something? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Sir, by way of clarification, I have supplied whatever copies are required for Parliament Section, so far as my Department is concerned. We have supplied copies.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us see whether there is any lapse on the part of our office. (*Interruption*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, let

this item be postponed and we can take it up after Lunch. (*Interruption*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, we have to go through the statement. Will we get copies of the statement?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Copies of the statement will be supplied to you. Can we proceed with this item now?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, the statement runs into four pages. You must give me a chance to go through the statement.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, this item will be taken up after Lunch. Now we shall take up Zero Hour and it should be completed within half-an hour. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whenever the Government disagrees to the Narmada Scheme and the Ministers and the political leaders express different views, people of Gujarat become agitated I have conveyed the aspirations of the people of Gujarat in this House time and again and emphasised how important the Narmada Plan is for us.

Just three days ago, the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh had convened an all party meeting in which he submitted that he wanted to reduce the proposed height of Narmada dam from 455 feet to 436 feet. The people of Gujarat were already agitated over this matter. I would like to submit to the Government that when the tribunal has already fixed the height at 455 feet why does the Government disagree to the issue time and again. It really hurts the feelings of the people of Gujarat. Hopes, aspirations and feelings of lakhs of farmers

have been associated with the Narmada project.

Through you, I would like to submit to the Government that Narmada project is a question of life and death for us. If the Government go back on its word and create hurdles in this regard, people of Gujarat would not tolerate it at any cost. I would also like to submit that the Government should not backtrack with regard to their own decision and decision taken by the tribunal. Implementation of Narmada Project is utmost necessary for us. On behalf of the people of Gujarat I would also like to submit to the Government that the personal statement of various Ministers like those of the Hon. Minister of Environment and Forests mislead the people and also create discontentment in Gujarat.

I would like that Shri Vidyacharan Shukla should assure the people that the project would be implemented. The total estimated cost of the project was Rs. 600 crores. We will have to mobilise all the resources for the project. The Government of Gujarat has requested the Central Governments to clear the Narmada project. The Government should not pay any heed to various observations and stick to the decision they have taken. The project must be implemented at any cost. The Central Government should make an announcement to this effect and give an assurance to the people of Gujarat.

[English]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): I would like to raise of delay in giving accommodation from the Central Government Press Pool to the Press Information Bureau accredited journalists. Sir, this matter has been hanging for the last one and a half years and the question of

accommodation to the accredited correspondents of Delhi has not been settled. The Press people have approach all the avenue at all levels but it has not been taken care of until now.

I also want to draw your attention to the proposed strike by the Delhi Journalists on the day of presentation of the Union Budget, to press for their demand for a fresh Wage Board. Journalists have given notice to the Speaker that while presenting the Budget, they will boycott the Budget proceedings because many times, promise has been made that there will be wage board for the journalists but it has been made postponed and postponed and it has been said that because of the pressure from the Press barons of India, this thing has been postponed regularly.

I would request through you to see that their grievances are met by the Government.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Punskura): Being a member of the Press Council, I also wholeheartedly support what Mr. Chandrakar has said. It should be looked into.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): I have also given a notice on this. I may be allowed one minute.

It is for the first time that the newspaper staff are going on strike on the day of the Budget. That means, the Budget proceeding will be boycotted by the Press. It is a serious matter. Their demand is for setting up of a wage Board, which can be expedited. The Government can discuss with the Press representatives so that the unpleasant situation would be averted. Naturally they have been waiting since long for this. Again today also, being the 24th,

when the Railway Budget was presented, they had a programme to come out with a procession before the Parliament House As you know, media is also a part of

The Parliamentary system Naturally, attention should be paid and this situation should be averted by holding discussion with them

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I fully support what has been raised by Shri Chandrakar I had also given a notice to speak on it I would request the press people that the day when the Annual Budget is presented is an occasion That is why they should not boycott it We are here in Parliament to fight their cause before such a situation arises the Central Government should honour their assurance and should soon constitute a wage board and implement its recommendations immediately

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to an important issue I have written a letter to the hon'ble Speaker also that the whereabouts of our leader and former Prime Minister, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, who has promised to come back to Delhi only when the recommendations of the Mandal Commission are implemented, should be traced His health is deteriorating day-by-day The people and we want to know as to where he is Is he within the country or abroad Since he is a former Prime Minister, the members and the whole country should have knowledge about him The time limit of 6 months of his self-exile is also coming to an end So, all his followers and admirers in the whole country should be informed his health

I would request you that the House and the country should be informed of it I have written a letter in this regard to the hon'ble Speaker also

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Mr Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi, there are others also to speak You have availed of the chance

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI It is a very important issue

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Who is there to answer this? The Government will not answer You have to bring it to the notice of the Government

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI Not only myself but the people of the whole country want to know about him I would like to know you from whether I would get an information as to his whereabouts and his health Will we and the country be given information about it They should tell us

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) You know very well about it

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Complete your speech

I cannot ask the Government to give a reply How can they give unless you give a notice? Co-operation of the hon Ministers is absolutely essential Each one can speak for one minute so that I can complete the list of Members to speak



SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore) I am to invite your attention to the present sorry state of affairs of Export Inspection Agencies under the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India Under the liberalisation system of quality control and inspection, work-load of these Export Inspection Agencies has already been reduced Not only that In the last 27 years, this Agency has acquired the expertise, the skill and technology for quality control of Indian Products But this is being unutilised to a great extent today and the workers and employees of these EIAs are facing retrenchment Only two days back, in Delhi near Udyog Bhavan, they held a dharna and the workmen of these agencies have come from all over India to ventilate their grievances

I seek through you from the Government a review of Notification issued by the Ministry relaxing quality control measures because this Notification is eroding the responsibility and the work load of the EIA and the job securities of all the employee Grants-in-aid may be sanctioned to meet the deficit caused due to the liberalised system of quality control and there should be no retrenchment of the employees and payment of their salaries should not be stopped in any way

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Mr Sudarsan Raychaudhuri, you should allow others also to participate in the debate

SHRI SUDARSHAN RAYCHAUDHURI The Government cannot remain silent observer while an organisation statutorily build up is being robbed of its functions, which is much to the detriment of the product quality of Indian goods

You know France has already rejected

export of our marine products After the GATT rule, heavily stringent sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures would be imposed on Indian exports

Under the circumstances, if EIA is eroded of its responsibility, things would become worse

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You cannot prolong your speech You must give an opportunity to other Members also to speak

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI EIA should be given more powers It work-load should not be reduced and the workmen and the employees should not be retrenched

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAMBIHARI MISRA (Bilhour) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House and specially that of the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs to the fact that Shri Kala Bachcha Sonkar belonging to Scheduled Castes was an elected member from a general seat belonging to scheduled casts He had contested last Assembly elections from Bilhour and was defeated by only 672 votes He was bombed to death openly on the road around 10 A M on 9th February, 1994 His body was not handed over to his kith and kin His wife and mother were lathi-charged and tortured when they demanded the body His body was buried at night under police supervision and there were no criminal charges levelled against him at that time 60 FIRs had been lodged against him during the riots last year and 56 out of those charges were later expunged by the police Even then, he is being declared as a criminal by the State Government although he has been a very popular worker

Sir, my request to you and the hon'able Home Minister is to give him justice by getting the whole incident probed by the CBI. There have been many assaults on the people belonging to Scheduled Castes in Kanpur. The police tortured, beat up and looted the people belonging to Scheduled Caste in Khatikana. The whole incident should be probed by the CBI to ensure justice. He is being implicated in an enmity although it was a communal murder and there was no enmity. His cousin is being implicated in an enmity case...*(Interruptions)*.. my request to you is to get the whole case probed by the CBI to bring out the full facts and ensure justice.

*[English]*

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK (Bolangir): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there has been decline in the law and order situation in Orissa. Women are not feeling safe under the Janata Dal Government's rule. Rape, dowry death and eve-teasing have become acute and people are under threat. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Pattanayak, please note the rules. Reading is prohibited.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: This is very important. There is a great deal of resentment among the Congressmen particularly the youths and students. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have already spoken. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This will go on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK: The enforcement machinery's alleged complicity in crime has compounded the situation. Deliberate attempt to muzzle peaceful democratic protest in the State by restoring the large scale arrest of Youth Congress (I) workers, unprovocated firing on students indicate the collapse of the system. The State Government should be dismissed early to retrieve the situation.

*[Translation]*

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxor): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the poor villagers at present do not have houses to live in. The funds provided by the Central Government to Harijans-Adivasis to construct houses under Indira Housing Scheme are very meagre. 50 percent people still do not have houses to live in even after 46 years of independence. Half the population live in the open with their families and they are not satisfied with the amount given to them.

That's why, Sir, I urge the Central Government that each Parliamentary constituency should be given Rs. 500 crores for Harijan-Adivasis to ensure speedy construction of their houses. This is my request to you.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the first thing I would like to point out is that now a days sixty thousand persons are being killed and about three lakh persons suffer injuries in road accidents every year.

But a very mild punishment is awarded to the persons responsible for these accidents. If you look at the official figures of road accidents from 1961 to 1991, you will find that these have increased by 10 times. The rate of death in road accidents per thousand vehicles in India is 17 times more than that of Japan, 13 times more than that of U.S.A. and England. It is astonishing that India has only one per cent of the world's vehicles whereas the rate of road casualties is 17 times more than those in other countries.

I therefore, demand that the Government should make proper amendment in the penal code for punishment against rash driving by setting up of a special court so that the guilty persons could be awarded due punishment and casualties in these accidents could be reduced.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Due to famine this time also a terrible and awesome situation have arisen in Rajasthan 22,986 villages of the State have been declared famine-hit. Out of them 14881 villages have been affected by 75 to 100 per cent drought 7705 villages have suffered 50 to 75 per cent loss. Above two and a half crore people have been affected. The State Government is short of resources.

The hon. Minister of Agriculture is sitting here. I request the Central Government to give special financial assistance to Rajasthan with a view to providing relief to the people of the State from the natural calamity funds and save the live stock. The problem of drinking water in rural areas has also become acute. There is excess of fluoride in water there. Therefore, more and more programmes to provide work to the people should be started under the

Famine Relief Programme to save the people and livestock there. Taking the geographical condition of Rajasthan in view special assistance should be provided to the State.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): I also hail from Rajasthan. I would also like to point out two things in this regard. The State Government is facing short of funds. Therefore, the Central Government should grant aid to deal with the famine condition. The Hon. Minister of Agriculture is present here. He also hails from Rajasthan which is facing famine. Therefore, taking the interest of Rajasthan in view; he should rise and announce assistance for Rajasthan. We shall be very grateful if he speaks something on this issue.

SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE (Raiganj): The Chilka lake in Orissa is very famous. If this lake is properly utilised and fishery is undertaken foreign exchange can be earned by exporting fish. I request the Union Government that if the State Government is not in a position to do so, the Centre should take over this work and develop the lake.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think, many of the hon. Members participated in the Zero Hour today.

The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 2.45 p.m.

**13.47 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Forty Five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch  
at Fifty-two minute past Fourteen of the  
Clock*

(MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF  
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE- THE  
MINE DISASTER AT THE NEW KENDA  
COLLIERY OF THE EASTERN  
COALFIELDS LTD RESULTING IN  
DEATH OF MANY COAL-MINES  
*CONTD*

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore)  
Sir I have listened very carefully and also studied the statement made here by the hon Minister for Coal. One thing I want to say at the outset is this. I would like to know from him whether he did not consider this accident, in which so many people died or injured, serious enough to warrant a visit by him personally to the site of the accident. He never went there. He has given a list of officials, officers and other people who visited the place. He visited other places. He visited the rescue station. He visited the hospital. He visited some other place. But he never visited the accident site. I think that this is a very big dereliction of duty of his part. In any major accident of this kind where there are heavy casualties, this is the least that can be expected. He has paid a tribute in his statement to the people who have died and said that they should be considered as martyrs to the cause of self-reliance or something like that. Very good noble words. That is one thing.

The other point I wish to raise is that it is true that an inquiry is now going on there. So, we cannot anticipate what the findings will be. But we are worried about the fact that

in this whole belt - Asansol-Rani Ganj - there are some 102 mines most of which are old mines, more than 30-40 years old. If neglect of safety rules or violation of safety norms is allowed here, then a worst disaster may take place that what happened at New Kenda Colliery. There is only one rescue station situated at Sitarampur as he has mentioned in his statement. Although we have to await the final findings of the Commission of Inquiry, some *prima facie* evidence is available from many people as to the probable cause of this disaster that took place. In these mines the Eastern Coal Fields Company has over the years been digging tunnels. For miles and miles they dig tunnels and those tunnels are subsequently not properly filled up. Often the ground on the surface is not safe, it caves in. There are pockets of fires. In this case also we are told by some engineers that there were some abandoned seams which were not worked any longer and the valve dividing from the abandoned seams from the seams which are being worked, in that what is called the stopping valve, some pockets of fire may remain which then ignite when they come into contact with methane gas or with some other combustible material.

The point is, I am told that the Colliery Manager and the Assistance Manager were not present on duty at the time of the disaster. I do not know whether it is a fact or not, it should be found out. According to mining regulations they should be on duty all the time. It is also a fact - I would like to know from him whether it is true or not - that the construction works of building these valves and digging of tunnels and all that inside these mines and the security arrangements, safety arrangements, have over the years been handed over to private contractors. They are the people who are entrusted with all these works. We all know how private contractors work, particularly in this remote

coal bearing areas They are often what is referred to as agents of mafia people making money by all sorts of illegal means

Possibly, this thing could have been averted if it had been detected in time So the question of safety inspection of the mines, all this has to be looked into I would like to know why there should not be a full fledged judicial enquiry What is going to take place is not a full-fledged judicial enquiry, though one retired judge has been made the Chairman As far as the procedures of enquiry are concerned, it would have been better in my opinion if there had been a full fledged judicial enquiry

He has mentioned the fact that they will go in for a safety audit It is a welcome idea It is long overdue I should say A safety audit would be some kind of a preventive step in the case of all these under ground mines I would like to know from him if he can give us any more details as to how they proposed to conduct the safety audit, who will do it, when it will be done how long it will take These are very important things because there is a feeling among the miners in that area that these hazards of mining are present there and their lives are not safe, endangered In this way you cannot get good production and good work going on

14.59 hrs.

[SHRI P C CHAKO *in the chair*]

Finally I would say that nowadays in the case of railway accidents and air accidents then people are killed, the families of the victims, the deceased, are given at least Rs 1 lakh or Rs 2 lakh as special compensation In the case of these coal mines only Rs 50,000 is being sanctioned Is it because they are poor people, not very well educated and do not belong to the upper sections of

society? Or are their lives supposed to be cheaper?

15.00 hrs.

So, I demand here that these miners' families should be given Rs 1 lakh or Rs 2 lakh per family as given in the case of victims of other fatal accidents Finally, they have said that some dependents of the deceased worker or the widow will be given some kind of a pension which will continue for some time That is good as far as it goes but I think if the deceased worker has a son or a younger brother or somebody, it will be better if they are given a job in the mines so that they could be employed there gainfully and help the family Employment is there in the package I hope all these things will be carried out properly Finally, it is after a long time such a serious mining accident took place in that belt and naturally everybody is very much anxious and worried about it Therefore, all possible measures must be taken and from the Government side everything should be done to give the mines and their families, a feeling of reassurance that as far as safety and security is concerned no stone will be left unturned and all steps will be taken and they will include I hope, the visit of the hon Minister to the spot when something like this happens In railway accidents, we find that Ministers are most often flying to the site of the accident it is not that it solves any problem but it is a sort of gesture which is necessary and I think in this particular case also, it should have been done

SHRID VENKATESHWARA RAO Sir after seeing the disaster that occurred in New Kenda Colliery of Asansol coalfields, it appears as if the authorities did not take proper safety measures while operating these coalfields According to the statement given by the Minister here, a Mining Sirdar

[Sh D Venkateshwara Rao]

who was coming out of the mines came across some smoke in the main intake roadway and then, at 4 PM he reported to the authorities. According to the information provided to us, it is very much obvious that a victim among these 55 people wrote a letter and kept it in his watch saying that after ten minutes they are going to die or something like that. It means there is no proper communication network or system being established there as a result of which he could not communicate the serious situation like what happened over there. At the same time, it is being said that there are self-rescuers being given. Self-rescuers are supposed to stop the inhalation carbon monoxide gas and help the people for at least 20 minutes without suffocation. This kind of self-rescuers were not supplied to them. This is also one of the reasons for the grave situation as per the reports appearing here. Finally, what could be the cause for this kind of an explosion? Is it because of the negligence of the authorities or is it because safety measures are not applied which ought to have been applied? This is not the first time that this kind of an accident occurred. Previously, in 1973, it occurred in Chasnala.

Accidents also took place in Topa in 1985 and in Mahavir in the year 1989. I would like to know as to what kind of enquiries had been conducted at that time. I also want to know about the recommendations given and whether those recommendations were properly implemented or not. The hon. Minister may further state whether there is any programme by the Government to go in for new safety measures that are being implemented in various advanced countries to avert such disasters. Finally, my senior colleague has raised a point regarding the benefits that should be given to the family

members of the accident victims. I reiterate that it should be implemented immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) Mr Chairman, Sir, such terrific and inhuman accidents in mines take place in every 3-4 years. We simply term them as martyrs inside and outside this august House and pay homage to them. Since they are poor people and belong to lower class, even after setting up so many committees or commissions for their safety the recommendations made by them are not implemented in the coal mines. It is a hard fact. There is a separate department called the Director General of Mining Safety. But I regret to submit that requisite precautionary steps are not also being taken by them. The hon. Minister has termed the deceased in the accident as martyrs. I agree with him. But I would like to know as to what action has since been taken against the people responsible for this accident. One or two days after the accident some labour organisations collectively held certain officers responsible for this accident and filled an FIR against them. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what action has been taken against them and what is the progress in this regard.

Last year also 164 laborers were killed in similar accidents. Thereafter, these instructions were issued -

[English]

"Coal mines regulations require that a competent person shall, at least, once in every seven days, inspect all the stopping valves, ascertain general conditions, check leakage, presence of gas and ascertain temperature and humidity of the atmo-

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sphere outside the stoppages.

[*Translation*]

I would like to know from the hon. Minister in view of these instructions how many days before the accident the Mining Safety Inspector and other Officials had inspected the accident-site? What report they had submitted regarding the safety and the condition of the mine site and what precautionary measures were taken by the managers of these mines?

After the accident, some rescue material were brought from Calcutta. It took many hours, days to reach them. Again the disaster took place on the 28th instant. The rescue work was hampered. Following the fire in the tunnel, it caved in. The hon. Minister would like to say as to what precautionary measures had been taken to prevent the fire from spreading to neighboring big mining are as from Asansol to Jharia and Dhanbad.

As per the reports appearing in newspapers the hon. Minister had visited there on the 27th and 28th. He must have mentioned it in his statement that he had visited the spot. As our leader Mr. Indrajit has rightly said that the compensation amount announced by him is very meagre as compared to the compensation that is paid in case of air and rail accidents. The poor people belonging to eastern U.P. and North Bihar work in these mines in a large numbers. Till date, no accurate information is available with him whether the number of deceased is 55 or more. Various rumours are spreading in our area. The family members of the workers are coming to us to enquire whether number on deceased persons is 55 or more and whether their men are also among them? rumor are spreading

fast. To check such rumours the hon. Minister should try to inform the country regarding the exact number of workers died. Compensation amount should also be enhanced. If any accident occurs in mines, information should immediately be sent outside that area through wireless. What action is being taken by the Government to expedite this system? Because, as per information with us, delay was caused in conveying the information properly in regard to accident to the management. On the other hand, much delay was caused on the part of management in launching rescue operations.

Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister how long it took the management and the rescue team to reach the site where the incident had taken place. Had the rescue operations have launched earlier, the number of deceased would have been less and more persons would have been saved. With these words I conclude.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before I call upon the next Member, I would like to tell the House that the hon. Minister wants to reply to the classificatory questions which are being raised here. I think important questions have already been raised. I request the Members to kindly confine themselves to specific questions.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PRO. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Will it be discussed in future in detail?

(*Interruptions*) It would be better if a discussion is held under Rule 193.

SHRI SOBHANARADREWSRA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) Sir, in the Statement which has been made by the hon Minister, it is stated that the Mining Sirdar informed the Manager about the incident at 4 00 p m , whereas, my information is that one person by the name Ganesh Lala, who was the last person to come out of the burning pit, informed the Manager at about 3 00 p m about the fire that broke inside the mine. If that information was taken note of properly and had necessary steps been taken at that time the casualties would have been much less. I would like to know from the hon Minister whether this information is correct, if so, why no action was taken by the Manager immediately. Another important point is, why this accident took place at all. According to me there are two reasons for it. One is accumulation of gases and other is that substandard cables were used in these mines. The substandard insulation of conduits resulted in short circuit which ultimately led to fire. Earlier also, some organisation had objected to the purchased of substandard material to be utilized in the mines but the same advice was not properly adhered to. I would like the Minister to look into all these things and throw light on them.

I welcome the hon Minister in asking for the safety audit. I congratulate him for that. Our revered colleague, Shri Indrajit Gupta also referred to it. I would like to know whether the Government is implementing the recommendation made by the earlier Committee, regarding safety measures, or not. Contrary to the new Industrial Policy, which was placed before the House in July 1991 the Government now wants open mining sector to private sector and allow up to 50 per cent equity. I would like to know whether the Government is taking serious note of the safety measures in the mines or

not, because when a private person invests money in it he tries to get maximum benefit out of it. So, he may feel that since the safety measures will not add to his income, he may not take a serious note of it. That particular aspect must be taken care of and the Government must prescribe policy measures very stubbornly so that they are implemented properly and no such unfortunate incident reoccur in the near future. Unfortunately, this is one of the very gruesome incidents that had taken place in recent times.

I join my colleague in asking the Minister to enhance exgratia payment from Rs 50,000 to at least Rs 1,00,000.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh) Mr Chairman, Sir, the mine, where the fire broke out, was declared unsafe by the D G M S much earlier. But in spite of that the officials decided to carry on mining in this mine. Safety measures as directed by the D G M S were not followed and as a result thereof 55 people were killed in this accident.

Mr Chairman, Sir, there are also mines in my constituency. I do know that the Manager, Deputy Manager or Project Manager are supposed to visit two-three times in a week to these mines, but they fail to do so. This entire job is entrusted to the Mining Sirdar or Foreman. I would like to know to as to when the inspection of the mine, which caught fire, was made by the Manager, Deputy Manager or project Officer and whether these Officer had paid a visit on the day when the accident took place or not and at what time the G M had visited the mine. Mr Chairman, Sir, according to mine workers the inspection is made by the Manager generally once in a week but he does not



visit underground mining and does not try even to know as to what difficulties are being faced by the workers while mining. The Project Manager does not inspect there even for months together.

It was also informed by the workers that the pithead of the mine, in which fire broke out, was sealed. But gas was leaking from somewhere else. Owing to it, the fire could reach here, as this aspect could not be taken care of. Had we taken care of it, this tragedy would have been averted. In the same manager, substandard material is used in underground mines and large amount of commission is taken on this material. Owing to it, such type of accidents take place. The safety measures which are asked for are not followed. The officers try to get maximum production from January to March and resort to deputing mine workers in underground mine forcibly without safety measures despite their resistance. I would like to ask the Hon. Minister that full guarantee should be given to check such type of accidents. First grade material should be supplied to underground mines and entire arrangement should be made for safety. The contractors who supply substandard material can be checked. The mine workers have been opposing to work in underground collieries but they are forcibly sent to work in these mines despite their resistance. Other hon. Members have also asked to pay Rs 50,000/- as an ex gratia amount to the next of their kins and provide employment of them. 55 people have lost their lives. Therefore, at least Rs 2 lakhs should be provided to the dependants of each deceased and the Government should ensure that such type of accident do not recur in future. It has not been mentioned in the report as to when the Chairman and the Manager of Coal India Ltd. had visited there since they were present in Calcutta. It takes 1 1/2 to 2 hours to reach there from Calcutta. But they had visited the

other day. The hon. Minister had visited there on 27th and his statement was published in newspapers. It has not been mentioned in the report as to when the rescue operation was started there and when they had received information. It is a serious matter. Therefore, the Government should take action so that such type of accident do not recur in future.

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN: Now, the hon. Minister will reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): Sir, so far as Mr. Gupta's point is concerned, I must make it clear that I did visit the site but, I did not find it necessary to mention my visit to that place in my Report. It was because, I am not a technical expert. I did go to the site also. I do not want to cite any witness, because our hon. Member, Shri Haradhan Ray was present there and met me at the site.

Sir, Mr. Gupta also insisted in his speech that the Minister should have visited. I also feel the same thing. But, the situation there was that 55 miners were to be rescued. When I moved to the Coal India Control Room at Calcutta on the 26th, along with senior officer and monitored the entire operation. There was a lot of commotion. Then, I asked the Chairman of CIL and the authorities about the situation. They said that the rescue operation cannot continue unless and until the commotion is controlled. So, the experts were there. It was also necessary for the Minister to go there but not certainly in such a manner so as to affect the rescue operation in any manner.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What was the commotion there?

SHRI AJIT PANJA Nobody, first of all knew what had happened there. So, everybody went there. Everybody started running about here and there. Fortunately, our hon Member of that particular constituency, Shri Haradhan Roy himself was present there and other union leaders immediately went there with the result the situation was brought under control. They were present there throughout.

As I mentioned earlier, I first went to the Control Room. There was also a comment as to why the Chairman did not go the same night was that of both us were finding out the materials required from various places. Nitrogen is a thing which cannot be stored by the side of the mine, because, it is a highly dangerous thing. You must have seen, while going on the road, liquid nitrogen being carried. It is a dangerous thing. Therefore, it is to be manufactured and stored in a proper place like Calcutta, Jamshedpur and other areas. We were monitoring as to what would be our requirement, what is the nature of the rescue operation and whether any other thing is required even from outside India. Chairman went to the site on 26th. So I was monitoring that from our Control Room in Calcutta. Next day on 27th, I went there at 11 o'clock. After going there, immediately I had a meeting with the Chairman, District Magistrate, the I G. Without disturbing any one engaged in the rescue operation, I only said that the Chairman should remain there and nobody else should come to the meeting.

That was the first thing I thought in my good judgment at that time that the rescue operations should go on. I am not a technical person nor am I a technical expert to go there and assist them in any manner.

Then one after another dead bodies started coming. Various rumours were there

on what had happened. Therefore, it is not correct that I did not go to the site, I did go there, but, of course, I did not go on the same day, and I think, the Minister, unless he is an expert should restrain himself and allow the rescue operations to go on, and that was the feeling there of all persons present there, it would have been very nice if it was done on the same day. But could I help them in any manner? Could any Minister help them in any manner? If he could certainly he should rush to the site. In any way, I went to the hospital and found that postmortem examination on the dead bodies was being done quickly. Some of the unfortunate widows and next of kin were there who were weeping. I tried to console them as best as possible and handed over to them money wherever it was possible.

So far as the probable cause, as mentioned by Mr. Indrajit Gupta, I think I should not comment, because it is under a Court of Enquiry. Mr. Indrajit Gupta commented why it is under a Court of Enquiry and not judicial enquiry. This Parliament has made a law in which this Parliament thought it necessary that in such cases of accidents, there should be a court of enquiry, and that is envisaged under Section 24 of Mines Act 1952. This is a special type of statute applicable for colliery accidents and accidents in coal fields area. Therefore, the principle is that general statute is not given effect to but the special statute is to be given effect to, that is the pith and substance of the Parliament's intention.

The Parliament, in its wisdom thought that 200 years old coal mines coming from Britishers, this is a special statute made for them in 1952 immediately after the constitution in 1950 so that protection is provided for coal workers of enquiry under Section 24 was provided subject to correction, I could not find any other enquiry headed by a judge, I thought it should be by a judge.

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Therefore, I immediately requested the Labour Minister to hold an independent enquiry. Mr. Indrajit Gupta must have know it and hon. Member also know that it is an independent inquiry by the Labour Department; it has nothing to do with the Department of Coal. It has to be done by the Labour Department by one Chairman who need not be a judge. But I requested him to pleased get it done by a judge so that people can see that justice is being done, which is an essential thing. Such enquiry is done with two Assessors, one is an expert, the other one is from the trade union. That is the sanctity of this procedure so that nothing could happen without the workers having confidence in such system. Therefore, three persons under the statute - one is the Chairman (a judge or a higher officer) and the other is an Assessor, who is an expert and another from trade union should hold this enquiry. Prof. A.K. Ghosh has been appointed from the Indian School of Dhanbad. Therefore, under Section 24, an enquiry was declared. Mr. P.A. Sangma immediately reacted to it and within two days an enquiry has set up and a notification has been issued.

So far as the construction work of the stoppings is concerned - whether it is private or public. This is a mine which is not within the list of dangerous mines. There is a list of dangerous mines where fire takes place, accident take place. I checked up its history and found that seldom accident takes place there. Only Rs. 10,000 maximum was paid before as compensation. But I found that they had an excellent track record of 15-20 years of service of underground mining; and they were as good as any Supervisor even and technical expert; and that is why, immediately, on the same day, considering their entire bio-data from the ECL Chairman who was present there, I thought it necessary to give Rs. 50,000 forthwith as special exgratia.

I gave that within my own power. Otherwise, they would have got small amounts under the Workmen's Compensation Act. After consulting Sec. and Chairman, I did it on my own. The money which is to be given them under the Workmen's Compensation Act is so little and I thought that it is not possible for them to get much relief out of that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr Minister, how much more time do you require? We have to take up Private Members' Business at 3.30 p.m.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: I will take only five more minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Besides the reliefs provided under the Workmen's Compensation Act generally Rs. 500 for funeral expenses; ex-gratia amount Rs. 10,000; and amount under life cover scheme were usually paid before. Even though these are envisaged in the Statute and in the rules, I thought it necessary that an amount of Rs. 50,000 should be given. Kindly calculate the entire amount. The total amount which comes to their hand, if it is calculated according to their service, is about Rs. 1,75,000. If the widow chooses not to do the work, then up to the age of 60 years, if calculated properly, because I found the average age was 45 to 50, then as per the calculation she will be able to get about Rs. 8 to 10 lakhs until the age of 60 years. This is without any condition, I made it clear, as is in the Army. Even though they work elsewhere, even though there is remarriage, I made it certain that they get the pension. Why? It was because that they were widows of such workers working for long 15 to 20 years, having an excellent record. That is why, this special provision has been made.

[Sh. Ajit Panja]

Now I come to the point relating to safety audit. It is a relevant point, which has been made by Shri Indrajit Gupta, The hon. Member asked, what does safety audit mean? Safety audit is done in a very special case. In financial audit, every penny is examined. Here, every item of safety of a particular mine, as recommended throughout by the various Commissions and also by the rules and regulations, is examined meticulously and with sanctity. The items that are examined are like roof management, ground management, danger of inundation, danger of outbreak of fire, transport system, underground communication facilities, inspection of mine by officials at various levels, and quality of materials as mentioned. These are the safety audits specifically done. And I am happy to say that by this time, in most of the underground mines, safety audit has been completed—reports have been prepared—except some who had asked for some time to go ahead with the audit due to certain other difficulties.

I also saw the news about a dead worker alleged to be found with a wrist watch and letter attached when I was there actually at the spot. Immediately a search was ordered thoroughly and the Chairman himself had gone there. But no such dead body with a wrist watch and letter was found. I do not want to make any comment because this is subject to inquiry. Whoever has given this information must be appearing before the Court of Inquiry. But the experts told me that if such a gas of carbon monoxide is inhaled by anyone, then he will not be able to write anything and he will die instantly. I do not want to comment about this. And being a Minister, I should not when this is pending inquire. Let it be inquired. Let the witnesses be allowed to appear before the Court of Inquiry. Let the Court of Inquiry find

out the truth.

Sir, one other important point has been made. It has been said that FIR was lodged. The hon. Members wanted to know as to what action was taken on that. Action has to be taken by the State Government, that is, the Government of West Bengal. I understood that the Manager, Assistant Manager and Agent went to the High Court at Calcutta and obtained an anticipatory bail. But that does not mean that you cannot proceed. But this is for the State Government to do. This is a law and order problem. We cannot take charge of the FIR. But certainly, we are pursuing this matter.

I must put on record that our MP, Shri Haradhan Roy, and other Union Leaders and the District Magistrate Shri Burman and Administration of the Burdwan District gave me full support. But, unfortunately, I must also say that the CITU Union on 31 January called a strike which caused terrible suffering. I tried to contact Shri Roy in Burdwan to request him that the movement of rescue team and nitrogen be allowed. Fortunately the District Magistrate was able to contact Shri Roy, who immediately came and saw that there was no hindrance whatsoever. But, there was delay because it was not within his jurisdiction. It was quite outside the district of Burdwan.

As far as other arrangements are concerned, so far as I know, in the whole of the world there is no underground wireless arrangement in a coal mine because it is so much sensitive to any type of gas that it might cause fire. The battery inside the wireless might cause fire. But, I do not know about it in detail. I have asked the officers to find out whether such wireless arrangements are in China or in United Kingdom or in Australia and could be made available in India.

It is stated that the name of the person who came out first is Ganesh Lala. The record which has been given to me by the Company is that around 4 00 P M Ganesh Lala came and reported this matter. He was also on duty. At 4 00 P M the shift was over. I do not want to comment as to whether he came and reported the matter at 3 00 P M because of the pending enquiry. If that is so, the enquiry would be held and the hon judge will find out as to what has actually happened.

As far as safety in private mines is concerned this is a specific thing which I have taken care of because privatisation in some way is coming like the captive mining which is being given for power houses. Specific order has been issued by the Coal Ministry that each one taking such private mines, that is, mines for power or for washery or for other purpose, has to abide by all the safety norms with inspection by the Director of Safety and also the Controller of Mines.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar) What about the safety measures in the BCCL mines itself? Are you satisfied with it?

SHRI AJIT PANJA These are the few points I wanted to say in reply to questions. I am grateful to the hon Members who have raised these questions. I will be very happy to receive suggestions from all the hon Members, so that in the meantime until the report of the Inquiry Committee comes out, I can proceed with various safety measures. I assure this House that after the Inquiry Report is published, we will take suitable action. We cannot be on which hunting, we cannot go on suspending people and taking anybody and everybody to task. But, after the report is out, we will see that each item of this Report is implemented including the guilty, whoever might be found, if found, is

punished severely (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ROOPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) Sir, there is a rally against the price rise before the Parliament House organised by the Left Parties. The police attacked brutally and lathicharged. Eleven persons have been injured and they are in the hospital and thousands are in the police station. We demand that the hon Home Minister should make a statement (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN Please sit down

(*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN This can not be allowed

(*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN It cannot go like this. Mr Acharia, please sit down. Please understand that this is a motion under Rule 197.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) I will request you to understand the gravity of the situation.

MR CHAIRMAN Mr Acharia, you are encroaching upon the time of the Private Members. Please sit down. Already eight minutes of the Private Members' time has been encroached upon.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA Sir, in the capital of Delhi, the peaceful demonstrators were lathicharged and beaten up by the police. A number of persons have been hospitalised. They were protesting against the price rise. I deemed that the hon Home Minister should enquire into the incident and make a statement in the House.

MR CHAIRMAN O K, you have made your point. Now you can sit down.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Our demand is that the Home Minister should enquire into this matter and make a statement on the floor of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have made your point. Please sit down Please understand that we were discussing a matter under rule 197. You know the limitations also. All the points were made and the Minister has given a positive reply. You should please understand that..(Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Thousands of Bank Employees are sitting on dharana before Banking Offices to press the demand for establishing National Rural Bank. I would like to submit that the Government should pay attention to it.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, we have already encroached upon the Private Members' time. We have already taken eight minutes from the time allocated for the Private Members' business. According to the schedule of business, we were to take up a very important Bill for introduction. So, I request the hon. Members that if you permit, this very important Bill may be allowed to be introduced. I hope the Minister will take only two minutes and immediately after that, we shall take up the Private Members' Business..(Interruptions).

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Which is that Bill, Sir? We object to that.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: This is Private Members' time. This time should not be encroached upon. We have allowed the

Minister to conclude his reply. Why was this Bill not introduced earlier? (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Acharia, please allow others at least to understand you. Nobody is able to understand you if you are, going to shout like this. Please sit down now...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR CHAIRMAN: Let us hear his point of order.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, my point of order is that we do not know which Bill the hon. Minister wants to introduce. If we have to take any objection about the constitutionality of that Bill, we must get an opportunity. Even if it is passed in Rajya Sabha, we have every right to do it here. So, suddenly a Minister cannot come and introduce a Bill. We shall request that let it be introduced on Monday. What is the hurry about it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please understand that this is not a new item. This is already listed. You can please verify it from the List of Business.

SHRI RAM NAIK: But the time is ours now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to me. I am requesting for the permission of the hon. Members.

SHRI RAM NAIK: The time for Government's business is already over.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If there is any objection to the List of Business, you should have raised it in the morning itself...

(Interruptions)

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of Urgent Public Importance

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to me. I do not want to enter into any argument with any hon. Member. You have raised your point. Please sit down now. The point is that this item is there in the List of Business, if any hon. Member had any objection to this item in the list of Business, whether it is unconstitutional or whether it is not right, then you should have raised this issue at 10 o'clock in the morning today...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Chitta Basu Ji, you are a senior Member. Please allow me to complete. The point is that item No.11 we were supposed to take up at 3.30 p.m. You know the reason why the time for the Calling Attention was extended. The will of the House was that the Minister should complete his reply. So, we have taken more than ten minutes of the Private Members' time. Now the Chair is requesting the hon. Members that the Minister may be allowed to introduce the Bill, which is a very important legislation and which is listed as item No.11 in the List of Business.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: What will happen to item No.12? Items 11 and 12 and related.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have very rightly said that...*(Interruptions)*

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mundsaur): Kindly see Part II of the List of Business. Here it is mentioned from 3.30 P.M. to 6 P.M. So, it is our time now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is true and that is why I sought for your permission and you have agreed also...

*(Interruptions)*

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: No, we have not agreed... *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please listen to me. Exactly at 3.30, I sought the permission of the House. Then Shri Mohan Singh suggested, and everybody agreed by silence, that the Minister may complete his reply. That is now he has taken eight more minutes because it was an important subject. The Minister wanted to reply and we wanted to listen to his reply. So, it is with the explicit consent of this House that the Minister completed his reply.

So, eight minutes' more time was taken. Otherwise at 3.30 p.m. only all of us would have permitted the introduction of this Bill. Now I request that two minutes be given for this. We can make it up later.

*(Interruptions)*

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, we do not agree.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): Sir, we had agreed only to the completion of the Calling Attention. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Sir, these are two different matters. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let one Member speak at a time. Let us hear Shri Shahabuddin.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Chairman, I beg to submit to you that to allow a Minister, who is already on his legs, to complete a statement is one type of matter. The other is pending business. Now, if in your judgment, these Bills are so urgent and emergent, that they have to be intro-

duced today, then surely, the House may concede your request. But, surely there is no such emergency. The Bills can as well as be introduced on Monday. Therefore, they cannot be compared to the hon. Minister completing a statement when he is on legs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not comparing introduction of this Bill to the completion of the Minister's speech. I fully agree with the hon. Members. Still, I request your permission that within two minutes - if you all agree - and with your permission only, this could be done.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: We have not agreed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. We will take up Private Members' Business.

15.47 hrs

[English]

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'  
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

**Twenty-Seventh Report**

DR. VISHWANATHAM KANITHI  
(Srikakulam): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-Seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 22nd February, 1994."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-Seventh Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 22nd February, 1994".

*The motion was adopted.*

15.48 hrs.

BILLS INTRODUCED

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)BILL

**(Amendment of Articles 29, etc.)**

[English]

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB  
TOPE (Jalna): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India".

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB  
TOPE: Sir, I introduce the Bill.



533 Bill Introduced PHALGUNA 5, 1915 (SAKA)  
of Urgent Public Importance  
15.48 1/2 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL  
(Amendment of Articles 15 and 16)

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN  
(Kishanganj): Sir, I beg to move for leave to  
introduce a Bill further to amend the Con-  
stitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to intro-  
duce a Bill further to amend the  
Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Sir, I in-  
troduce the Bill.

15.49 hrs.

CHILD LABOUR (ABOLITION) BILL\*

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I  
beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to  
provide for the abolition of child labour and  
for matters connected therewith.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to intro-  
duce a Bill to provide for the aboli-  
tion of child labour and for matters  
connected therewith."

Bill Introduced 534  
*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, I introduce  
the Bill.

15.49 1/2 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL  
(Substitution of new Article for Article  
285)

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barsat): Sir, I  
beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill  
further to amend the Constitution of India"

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"The question is that leave be  
granted to introduce a Bill further  
to amend the Constitution of India"

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, I introduce  
the Bill.

15.50 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\*  
(Amendment of Seventh Schedule).

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Basarat): Sir, I  
beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill

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\* Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2 dated 24.2.1994.

*of Urgent Public Importance*  
further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India"

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

15.50 1/2 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\*  
(Amendment of Article 310 etc.)

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The Motion was adopted.*

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

15.51 hrs.

**Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes orders (Amendment) Bill\***

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to alter the names of certain castes and tribes in the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and for matters connected therewith.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to alter the names of

certain castes and tribes in the lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and for matters connected therewith."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

15.51 1/2hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL  
(Amendment of Article 324)

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

15.52 hrs

BAN ON COW SLAUGHTER BILL \*

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA(Surat): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a bill to prohibit the slaughter of cow and its progeny.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to prohibit the slaughter of cow and its progeny."

*The motion was adopted*

537 Bill Introduced

PHALGUNA 5, 1915 (SAKA)

Bill Introduced 538

*of Urgent Public Importance Bill Introduced*

*Prices Fixation Authority Bill*

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted.*

15.52 1/2hrs.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Sir, I introduce

LAND ACQUISITION (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

the Bill.

**(Amendment of sections 11 and 23).**

15.54 hrs.

*[English]*

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA (Surat): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

**(Amendment of Article 324)**

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is;

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

*The motion was adopted*

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

*The motion was adopted.*

15.53 hrs.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Sir I introduce the Bill

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

15.55 hrs.

**(Amendment of Articles 15 and 16)**

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE  
(AMENDMENT) BILL\*

*[English]*

**(Amendment of section 30).**

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Sir, I

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\* Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 24.2.1994.

beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend Representation of the People Act, 1951.

15.57 hrs.

Fixation Authority Bill

GOVERNMENT OF UNION TERRITORY  
OF ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS  
BILL \*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951."

[English]

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the creation of Legislative Assembly for the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

I will also like to inform the House that Clause 19 of the Bill which was to be printed in thich type has not been so printed.

15.56 hrs.

PATNA UNIVERSITY BILL

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

[English]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to establish and incorporate a teaching and residential University in the State of Bihar and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the creation of a Legislative Assembly for the Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to establish and incorporate a teaching and residential University in the State of Bihar and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

15.58 hrs.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE PRICES  
FIXATION AUTHORITY BILL\*

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

By Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat

[English]

Mr. Chairman: Now we shall take up discussion on item number 18. The time allotted for this discussion is two hours.

Shri Bhagawan Shankar Rawat to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): I beg to move that:

“The Bill to provide for the establishment of an authority for the fixation of minimum remunerative prices of all the agriculture-produce and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration.”

Sir, the agricultural produce prices fixation authority Bill has been moved in the House for the establishment of an authority for providing remunerative prices and making provision on the matters connected therewith.

As per the existing practice of industrial products are fixed by industrialists themselves. They do it arbitrarily. Prices of cement, steel and other such consumer items have increased 5 to 6 times during the last one decade whereas the prices of agriculture-produces have increased only by two times.

Now, when a consideration on Dunkel proposals was going on and when a review of industrial production was undertaken during the last session, it was found that even after a huge investment of lakhs and crores of rupees, our country has not been

able to attain a sufficient industrial growth, nor have we been able to increase our exports properly. After 45 years of independence the Government have realised to read here to the policy of increasing agricultural produces. They arrived at the conclusion that our export can be increased only by increasing agricultural-produces and that is the only way to improve our economy. A lot is said about green-revolution. Farmers of the country took a vow that would not let any child sleep hungry whatever be their number and whatever be the increase in population, even if the Government failed to control the population-growth despite investing millions of rupees for this purpose.

16.00 hrs.

[PROF. RITA VERMA *in the Chair*]

Farmers resolved that they would provide food to the growing population and that nobody will die of hunger. When the political initiative failed to have a check on population-growth farmers of the country accepted this challenge and subsequently the result of green revolution has not only made India self-sufficient food-grains but also our country is in a position to export food grains to some extent. However, we have to be careful of the fact that stagnation starts beyond a particular limit and that is exactly the situation now prevails in the country in foodgrain production. I would like to present some data which forms the part of an answer given in Rajya Sabha by the hon. Minister in response to unstarred question No. 1079. He has accepted that the production of foodgrain during 1990-91 was 1,76,390 tonnes. The production fell to 1,68,373 million tonnes during 1991-92. The production of foodgrains during 1992-93 was one lakh eight thousand million tonnes.

[Sh Bhagwan Shankar Rawat]

It is matter of great sorrow that the production of foodgrains is further falling down during 1993-94. According to an estimate of the Government, the production of foodgrains will be around 179 million tonnes.

This is much less than the target of 188 million tonnes set for the Five Year plan for 1993-94. This is starting particularly because the economy of the country depends on how the rise in production of foodgrains and subsequently its export commensurate with the growth in population of the country. The present figure in this regard is starting. Production of foodgrains is associated with the dignity of the country as also with the issue of achieving self-sufficiency. The Government of Japan provides three times more price for paddy to their farmers than the price prevalent in the international market. This is because, the people of Japan know that if their country is not self-sufficient in foodgrains then any advanced Country may usurp their sovereignty. The Government of India is, however, not at all conscious in this regard.

Sir, I would like to remind that my hon friend from the Congress party, the former Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi used to say even our present colleagues says that they are more concerned about the problems of the new century that is to come after this 20th century is over, when we will enter the new century, our country will require 228 million tonnes of foodgrains. The Government has not chalked any positive plan to fulfil that requirement. No plan of the Government will help increase the production of foodgrains if our farmers do not get remunerative prices. Speeches delivered by leaders will not help in increasing the production of foodgrains, it will increase only

when farmers are provided with support price. Moreover, production of foodgrains cannot be raised by holding seminars by experts, it can be done only through imparting right kind of technique for farmers and by providing them help. They should be guided properly and provided agricultural facilities. Our Government has already accepted the Dunkel draft. Our hon Minister will be signing the draft in the month of April.

Sir, I have read the interview of the hon Minister in "Jagran" where in he has said that the Government was helpless and we have to sign the agreement. So, in view of all this, it is necessary that farmers should get fair price for their produce only then they can be encouraged to increase the foodgrains production. That is why there was a need to bring such a Bill so that farmers could get fair price of their produces.

Mr Chairman, Sir, agricultural Price Policy was decided in long term prospectus. Had the hon Minister of Agriculture been present here I would have said to him that there has been no changes in the policy which required a major changes. The same old procedure, the same bureaucratic approach is in vogue which is causing harm to farmers. Thereafter, the Commission for Agriculture costs and prices submitted a report which revealed that prices of agricultural produces are fixed on the basis of last four years data. (*Interruptions*)

A Committee was formed under the Chairmanship of Prof S S John. Later on with the changes of Government there was also a change in the chairmanship of that Committee. At present the Committee is functioning under the Chairmanship of Shri D S Tyagi. The Committee presented its recommendations on 28.9.93. I would like to submit as to what the Committee felt about it.

545 *Agricultural Produce Prices* PHALGUNA 5, 1915 (SAKA) *Fixation Authority Bill* 546  
[English]

"A high powered Committee consisting of representatives of the Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance, Department of Food, Department of Civil Supplies and Department of Agriculture, in co-operation, be constituted to examine the recommendations made by the Agriculture Commission in its report on prices policy submitted to the Government during the last three years as summarised below."

I would like to say again that this Government is perplexed on the Dunkel draft. Indian Government is bent ruining the farmers. The Committee further recommends that:

[English]

"Government should reduce its commitment of foodgrains distribution in a systematic manner and after three years or so only a limited proportion of the population which is really poor should remain covered by the public distribution system."

[Translation]

The Prime Minister and the spokesman of the Government of India say that they do not propose to destroy or change the Public Distribution System but through the recommendations of the Committee such situation is being created indirectly. It is Conspiracy on the part of the Government to follow the instructions Dunkel through the Committee Report. Thus poor people will be made to suffer. In this context I would also like to say that the administered prices of

commodities distributed through Public Distribution System have also been increased under this conspiracy and thus the poor people are suffering. Further the Committee recommends:

[English]

"Distribution through Public Distribution System in anti-poverty programmes and other programmes where the grains are more likely to gravitate in favour of poor be systematically analysed."

[Translation]

When people revolts the Government bows down before them. But Government will never bow down before the poor. Further the Committee recommends -

[English]

"The rate of subsidy should be brought down drastically, but not in a single go and the reduction be spread over a period of three to four years."

[Translation]

In other words, subsidy should not be removed drastically but gradually. It has recommended to do away with subsidy within a period of 3-4 years.

[English]

"There is a need to recognise the symbolic relationship between the procurement and distribution of foodgrains under which open market sales of foodgrains should be made integral part of the food policy."

[Sh. Bhagwan Shankar Rawat]

[*Translation*]

He has rightly said that coordination should be maintained between the procurement and selling prices. According to statistics made available by the Government procurement price for the year 1992-93 was Rs 330. On 12/2/94 the selling price in public distribution system was Rs 402 and later it was raised. It was a huge difference. It is really improper because after procuring the foodgrains from farmers, it distributed to consumers through PDS. In this way the Government says that it works for the welfare of poor. Consumer fight vigorously in the open market. The Government of India has constituted CACP and it is of the view that there is a need to monitor as well as to inquire into the prices recommended by APC. I agree on this point that the need of this Bill was on this ground. But I am against constituting a high powered Committee consisting of bureaucrats only. Instead a commission consisting of the representatives of all the sections of society including people who have knowledge in the field of agriculture, who could take comprehensive views of all the sections should be appointed. The appointments in this proposed commission should be made by the Central Government. It should consist of one person from the field of agriculture and one representative from each State Government and Union territory, one representative from Chemical and Fertilizer Ministry and four representatives from the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. We all talk about the welfare of agricultural labourers, but do not seek their participation. The Railway Minister was talking about the interest of employees, so, I would like the Minister of Agriculture also to take care of the interest of labourers for which this Bill has been introduced. In the said commission on the Central Govern-

ment should nominate its four representatives and four Members from the Lok Sabha and two Members from the Rajya Sabha, who could raise the voice of people. These MPs should be elected by Members of Parliament itself. According to the latest report of the Government the criteria on which the prices of agricultural commodities are regularised is defective. They consider the marketability, its economic impact on the market and several other things. But these have no direct link with the farmers. Before announcing the remunerative prices for agricultural commodities the proposed authority would keep in mind the average capital investment by farmers, average expenditure on labour, expenditure on crop insurance, the interest paid on loans taken for agricultural purposes, expenditure on maintenance of farms, rebate of subsidy given by Government on agricultural produces, current prices of agricultural crops in the open market, climatic conditions, natural calamities like flood, drought, hailstorm, untimely rain etc., average monthly domestic expenditure of farmers which includes expenditure on education, health and housing, all these factors should be considered before announcing or fixing the remunerative prices of agricultural produces. Remunerative prices should be announced before the sowing season so that the farmer could make up his mind and plan for sowing crops. Alongwith that the release price of foodgrains to be sold in retail should also be fixed by this authority every year. Apart from this, authority will work in cooperation with the central agencies and other institutions working for procurement, supply and distribution of agricultural crops. In this manner the farmer would get remunerative price for his produces. The Government also wishes to constitute a high power Committee against this commission but it should be a comprehensive Committee consisting of not only officers



The current procurement price of the Government is 60 per cent of the International market price Under the concept of globalization we determine the prices of industrial production by considering and coordinating their prices in the international market which is against the interests of consumers Now the protection for industries is also being done away with You do not want to protect the industries then why the prices of agricultural produce is 60 per cent as compared to the prices of the international market What is the fault of the farmer? Why should not he prosper under the policy of this globalisation There is no open international market for export of agricultural produces especially foodgrains I have no hesitation to say and statistics also prove that India has to pay more on import of foodgrains while it gets less on export of foodgrains The development of agricultural production is linked with its prices and I would also like to enlighten the points as to how it can be developed With the help of State Governments a uniform agricultural policy should be formulated for the whole country, so that an identical situation could be created This uniform policy will help the proposed authority in determining the prices of agricultural produces for all the farmers

The matter of consolidation of holdings is also linked with it Some State Governments have undertaken consolidation of holdings but others have not And where it had been implemented a lot of bungling in land consolidation has taken place There should be a uniform policy Irrigation arrangements should be as per the announced schedule All facilities like quality of soil, improved seeds, rural link roads, services of experts in agricultural field, availability of loans from Governmental Institutions should be ensured After creating such an identical situation, the proposed authority will be able to determine the uniform prices of agricul-

tural produces

The Government treats all equally Farms having irrigated land or unirrigated land for improved quality of seeds or traditional seeds, farms having approach roads or not having so are treated equally The farms, where these facilities are not available the farmers will have to work hard and where these facilities are available farmers have to work less It should be taken into consideration

It is necessary for the Government to formulate uniform agricultural policy for the development of this sector By a comprehensive policy, proper marketing of agricultural produces can be done But till this system is not implemented the prices of agricultural produces should be determined as per the zonal arrangement in accordance with the available facilities

I would also like to point out that the Government spends very little money on agricultural research Dr Manmohan Singh's policies may be correct but these are being proved disastrous for the farmers Research in determining the prices of agricultural produces has been stopped under the pressure from IMF and World Bank The Government grants very little amount for it I would like to say that unless proper arrangements for R and D and proper allocation of funds are made The agriculture sector cannot produce and alongwith that it is necessary to increase the research work

The figures given for institutional loan are startling During 1989-90, loan amounting to Rs 2576 crore was taken and in 1990-91 only Rs 230 crore was granted to farmers as loan. It proves that Government is ignoring the agriculture sector which is very distressing

[Sh Bhagwan Shankar Rawat]

I would also like to say something from the consumers viewpoint. There are 20 to 25 per cent big farmers in the country who are able to produce more than their requirement and go in surplus. Thus there are 14 crore families in the state country which have surplus production, whereas 78 crore people have to purchase foodgrains for their requirement. In addition to it small and marginal farmers, rural labourers and agricultural labourers are not able to have adequate foodgrains as per their needs. These people have to purchase foodgrains from outside for 9 months in a year, it is, therefore, essential to define the procurement price and the support price, so that we may be able to provide adequate relief to the small farmers and improve the country's economy. As a result of it, the prices would be remunerative and the farmers would definitely be encouraged to apply their full strength in the field of agriculture.

I would like to mention something about CAPC. It had fixed the procurement price @ Rs 250 per quintal but the State Governments urged that the farmers of their States are agitating over this price so it should be raised. I would like to say that the Government fixes the prices while sitting in Air conditioned rooms because the figures provided by the Government are farming. This is an exercise only on papers, because the prices fixed are not actually remunerative, so the commission increased the prices by Rs 30/- per quintal to console the farmers. After that in 1992-93, the procurement price was suggested for Rs 285/- per quintal. But when the attention of A P C was drawn to the fact that the Government had withdrawn the subsidy being given to the farmers, the A P C refixed the price at Rs 305/- per quintal and it was done under pressure. I would like to point out in this regard that while fixing

the procurement price, the prices of fertilizers, insecticides, seeds and land should be kept in mind properly and all these things should adequately be analysed. You will be surprised to know that in 1989-90, when the procurement price was fixed at Rs 185/- per quintal. The consumers had to pay Rs 42/- more in January and February, Similarly, in 1990-91, when the price was fixed at Rs 215/- the consumers had to pay Rs 120/- more in the open market. Similar was the case in 1991-92. The rate was fixed at Rs 225/- per quintal but the consumers had to pay Rs 203/- more in the market, I would, therefore, like to stress that the authorities working in this field, must keep the interest of the consumers in mind apart from the producers. That is why it is necessary to keep a proper coordination among all these factors and for making a coordination among all the things, it is not proper to create an atmosphere of suspicion and fear about the Dunkel proposal. I would like to urge the Government to make proper arrangements to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers for their produces and the subsidy which is being withdrawn should be restored so that the farmers interest are not overlooked and the economy of the country does not collapse. In order to achieve all these targets the Government should constitute a Commission which should look after the interests of the farmers as well as the consumers. If there is any need to give subsidy to the farmers it should be given. A research should be conducted in his agricultural land so that improved seeds could be sown in it. Besides, there should be a coordination between the International market prices and the local prices in Indian market so that the Indian farmers could prosper. It will improve Indian economy. As has been said that there will be no effect of Dunkel proposal on subsidy and it will be continued at the rate of 10% so it should be continued and should not be totally withdrawn. Alongwith the sub-

sidy. The loan system also may be made effective so that the farmers could get loans as per their requirement. As I have stated about the alarming figures, we should not fly in the air because we would need 228 million tonne of foodgrains by the year 2000 and the same target is not being achieved by us. Centrally, the Minister and the bureaucrats make misleading statements in the newspapers and these statements are very unrealistic. That is why, we have to take this factor into account. In the President's Address and also in the resolution adopted yesterday itself in the Parliament, we have expressed our will power that at any cost we will have to face any sort of disturbances created by Pakistan, but unless we are able to achieve self sufficiency in foodgrains, we would not be in a position to face a war with any other country. If we want to protect the unity and integrity of our country, we will have to give a serious thought to this problem. In this connection, I would like to congratulate the people of Punjab that while facing the problems of terrorism, they did not allow the production of foodgrains to fall and continued to maintain the same rate of production every year. They did not lose this battle too. Despite all this, the Government of India has totally failed on this front because the figures for the last three years are revealing the facts. I would like to state that when such a huge conspiracy is being hatched to dismantle in Kashmir, not only Pakistan but other countries also, are involved in this conspiracy in North Eastern States, also, the secessionist forces are posing a threat to our existence and integrity. We should be more careful in meeting such problems. In Bombay, genocide was caused and bomb explosions carried and to destroy our economy. Bomb explosions were made in Calcutta too. An attempt was made to terrorise the workers by throwing bombs at them in Madras and some where such type of attempts were

made through RDX.

Terrorist forces want to enslave this country again. This is only their ultimate aim. India cannot make the required progress in the field of industrial production. These forces are now after our agricultural production which is the only point of our aspirations. These forces will definitely ill advice the Government of India to damage the agricultural production of our country and that is also being done through the Dunkel proposals so that our agricultural production does not increase. But I would like to say again that the Government of India must review all its policies and ponder over this fact that whatever money we had incurred for the industrial development of our country; alas if we would have incurred a half of this amount on agricultural development, on making irrigation system effective in this country, it would have been much fruitful for the country. If we would have accepted the suggestions made by Dr K.L Rao, the then Irrigation Minister that a girdle (Kardhau) Canal should be constructed by linking Ganga and Kaveri if we would have constructed that Canal, that would have acted as an ancilliary in providing happiness to the country and it would have proved really a girdle on the waist of 'Bharat Mata'. The Canal would have brought such a green revolution in the country as the whole India from Kashmir to Kanya Kumari and from Atuck to cuttack and Assam would have turned into a granary and we would have been able not only to fulfil our requirements of foodgrains but also of the entire world.

I, therefore, would like to say that this factor is linked with the economy of the country. So there is a need to set up such a scientific system for fixing the procurement price of agricultural produces as may be able to safeguard the interest of the farmers as well as consumers and may also be

[Sh Bhagwan Shankar Rawat]

helpful in improving the country's economy and India may turn into granary. Remunerative prices can be fixed only when there is adequate production of foodgrains in the country. For this purpose, we will have to set up a rural economic system and frame such an Agricultural Policy which suits our country. With these words, I move this Bill in the House for adoption.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) I thank Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat for having brought this Bill before the house, which provides an opportunity to discuss an important subject like the Agricultural prices. In his speech he has dealt at length with the entire gamut of his party's manifesto. I entirely agree with the conclusion arrived at by him, for example there should be a scientific basis for fixation of prices of agricultural produce. As you know agriculture is the mainstay of our economy. We are predominantly an agricultural country. Farmers are the backbone of our economy; we are indebted to the farming community for having made Green Revolution a success.

In 1951, India entered the age of Five Year Plan. What was our production when the first Five Year Plan was launched? It was about 55 million tonnes and now it is 300 per cent more. If we say that we have not achieved anything or we see the ghost of Dunkel in every thing, it is not useful.

We have a Commission on Agricultural Cost and Prices. Rawatji has proposed that it should be replaced by an authority.

Remunerative prices should be ensured to our farmers. Sir, the support price is fixed

by the Government. The Government does not say that there should not be any transaction in the market at the prices higher than that. But there cannot be any transaction in the market at the prices less than that. If somebody does that, he will be punished. So, it should be made clear. Despite this, we come across distress sale of our agricultural produce in the interior areas. That has got to be arrested.

Madam, for the first time since independence, there has been an enhancement in support prices of agricultural produce during the last two years. In the last two years, the increase was about 50 per cent. Dr. Jajbhay did not agree. The Government rejected the recommendations of the Agricultural Prices Commission. They pay over and above whatever is recommended. That is why, there was also criticism from some quarters. There were editorials in prominent newspapers that the Government is trying to woo the farming community. Without trying to tilt in any one's favour, the Government is trying to balance the producers and the consumers which is a rather delicate exercise. We have producers as also poor consumers. So, I would also say that the Commission should be more broad-based. Some representatives should be included in the Commission. I do not know how the measures suggested by Mr. Rawat will improve all these things. He suggested that there should be a council-like authority wherein representatives from all the States and Union Territories should be included. It should also include other representatives viz. the Members of Parliament and other officers. If it is accepted, it will be like a small Assembly of the North-Eastern States. Then, again, you will have to go in for small committees. My suggestion is why not this Commission be strengthened. If necessary they can move around, ask some knowledgeable people to give their evidence before the

Committee Let them give their suggestions as to whether it is a practicable proposition or not You see Section 11 of Mr Rawat's Bill Of course, there should be a declaration in the beginning of the sowing season I agree with the policy of the Government, Sometimes, there may be delays People should know before the sowing season about the prices of agricultural commodities which they are going to produce Naturally, if somebody is aggrieved, he will come before the Government of India and appeal

I agree with the spirit of this Bill that there should not be any exploitation There should be remunerative prices for all these things Anyway, we have a machinery which should be strengthened

Even I tried to persuade myself but I cannot agree to the contents of this Bill Imagine the position At the same time, I would say that even if some good farmers, rich farmers are not inclined, and not inclined, are not interested to go in for agriculture, they even try for a Class III job If you ask them about it they say, there is no sense of dignity to do agriculture It is a question which all of us should address ourselves It is a question of dignity

While fixing up the prices on a scientific basis we should anticipate the standards of an agricultural family, that should also be borne in mind Even a Class IV employee of the Government of India or for that matter of the State Government is drawing about Rs 2000 per month Rs 24000 per annum He does not spend anything out of it, But how many agricultural families in our country are getting a net income of that level, of that order from agriculture? The percentage will be 3 or 4 or 5 This is after meeting all the expenditure on agricultural operations This is the net income that he gets How many agricultural families are getting about Rs

20,000 per annum ? This is how have also to make this comparison

The population is increasing at the rate of 2.2 per cent every year This is a challenging situation created for us we have to feed so many mouths, a big number is added every year, but the land remaining is the same The answer to the question is to raise the productivity of the land and to arrest the growth of population How can we increase the land productivity? The land reforms are there, they mean consolidation, etc At the same time, we have to popularise the high yielding variety There has to be irrigation on a priority basis Every inch of land should be irrigated, should be capable of producing more than two crops Then there is a question of fertilizer, etc There are so many things associated with this Then there is a question of crop insurance scheme With these provisions also, there is an element of risk in agriculture, the element of risk is very much there in this profession The crop insurance scheme is being implemented on the modest scale Whatever pitfalls are there, loopholes are they, they have got to be plugged, and we have to ensure the successful implementation of the crop insurance scheme Regarding procurement, whenever there was a question of issue price if the other price went up the procurement price also went up, the support price also went up, it has resulted in increase of issue price Then the deficit balance gets very much tilted, to a certain extent the subsidy support can be given, it is being given

Due to expansion and extension of the PDS, even if there is an increase, the total amount payable by the Government by way of the subsidy is increasing So, you cannot question the motive of the Government they are always out to help you, they are sincere to help the poor peasants

[Sh Shriballav Panigrahi]

*That way again loan and other facilities are there. So when we advance loan to a cultivator that should be on liberal terms and conditions*

There are loan waiver schemes but I do not want to enter into that dispute. It has complicated the matter. Many farmers, I know, were ready to pay but they were told by their bankers not to pay at that time because of change in policy. So they are neither here nor there. They could not get the benefit again. The interest rate has also gone up for on fault of theirs. At least the interest portion should be waived. There should be a provision for repayment of such loan by easy instalments. Like that we have to revolutionise our agriculture. Productivity of land has got to be increased. The prices have to be remunerative. By remunerative price I mean to say should be something in surplus with the farmers. The farmer, besides meeting the expenditure of his family, has to invest for the improvement of his land etc. also. Every year some amount is required for that purpose.

In our country the system is such that if anybody who gets a job of even a peon gets so many other benefits like leave, medical facilities, education for his children in central schools, etc. But what happens to the farming community? They should also get reimbursement of medical expenditure of free medical facilities, education for their children, etc.

We have to create a situation in our society so that the farmers should not feel neglected that because they are, not Government employees so they should be deprived of the basic facilities.

I do not like to speak more but we have

*a lot of sympathy for the farming community because ours is basically an agricultural country. Unless we improve agriculture and fulfil the task that is ahead of us, i.e. checking the increasing population and correspondingly increasing the productivity also. If there is no growth in production then the type of situation that will be ahead of us or that we will be facing will be very serious. This is clear to all of us. That is to be done fully by a resolution.*

I again say that I agree with the conclusion of the speech made by the hon. Member, But what he has said in between and the provisions of a council that he has made is not going to serve any purpose. We can improve the conditions a bit with the help of this Commission but there should be some improvement and that should be strengthened. At the same time the procedure, that we have, should be improve upon scientifically so that there is no exploitation of farmers, and remunerative and prices are declare well in time. Again more important than that is to ensure payment of prices to farmers all over the country. In the last I would say that we should aim at creating such a situation in the country. Thank you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Motion moved by Shri Bhagwan Shanker Rawat. My hon. friend Shri Panigrahi feels that the Motion seeks to bypass the Agricultural Prices Commission and set up an autonomous body which will not accept the recommendations of the APC. However, the Motion seeks setting up of a separate commission and it should be welcomed by all. The present Agricultural Prices Commission fixes the remunerative prices support prices and policies on the basis of the figures of input costs plus margin. We have experienced

that the prices fixed by the commission are further deteriorating the condition of the farmers. Until the agriculture produce is made remunerative and the people engaged in agriculture are employed on full time basis the situation is not going to improve.

Unfortunately at present MPs are farmers too. Teachers, traders, businessmen and people engaged in other professions are also engaged in agriculture. They purchase farms to improve their social and economic status. These are not the full time farmers. It is only a trend of fashion, a side job for them. It is mainly because agriculture is made a full time occupation, the country cannot develop. Agriculture can become a full-time occupation only if it is made profitable.

I agree with Shri Panigarhi's views that during the last one to two years the Government of India has drastically revised the prices of the agricultural produces. However, he highlighted only one view point and forgot to comment on the increase in investment. Last year, I made a submission that fertiliser input costs constitute 30 per cent of the total investment in agriculture and during the last two to three years the Government of India has increased the fertiliser prices by 55 to 65 per cent. As a fallout of this increase in fertiliser prices, last year the consumption of phosphatic fertilisers was reduced by 40 per cent. Figures of the current year are not yet available.

Since the announcement of the industrial policy, between 1991 and 1992 and subsequent increase in fertiliser prices the consumption of DAP and MOP has come down by 40 to 45 per cent. The main reason for it was that the farmers could not afford to buy fertilisers at such high prices. Wages increased and the prices of the pesticides

have also increased by 200 per cent during the last two years. I would like to submit that during the last two years the prices of insecticides increased by more than 200 per cent. The Government of India is not in a position to do anything in this regard. The Hon. Prime Minister yesterday agreed in the House that DAP and MOP will have to be imported because basic raw materials for these are not available in the country. Further, the Hon. Prime Minister stated that as far as cases of other fertilisers like Urea are concerned, 'more or less' the country has become or is soon going to become self-sufficient in this field. At that time I did not consider it appropriate to challenge his assertions but now I would like to contradict the statements made by the Hon. Prime Minister. For the last two to three years at least 12 urea manufacturing units of FCI are lying closed in the country. Now you will have to import urea. Gradually, as per the projections of Government of India, imported fertilizers will be cheaper than the indigenous chemical fertilizers. For the sake of it this argument id being given that imported fertilisers will be made available at cheaper rates. This is being said because indigenous fertilizers are costing more and the country is in a position to impart fertilisers.

What will happen in future? The manner in which all barriers have been removed under GATT, a time will come when foreign companies will keep the prices of urea fixed and under control resulting in closing down of all fertiliser units in India when there will be no production, foreign companies will have their monopoly and they will arbitrarily fix the prices of fertilisers... (*Interruptions*) Last year while delivering his speech on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address he had accepted in that at present India has become the largest sugar producer in the world. Sugar production was 1.30 crore lakh tonnes in the country. But

[Sh Mohan Singh]

what happened this year, sugar production declined by 20 lakh tonnes due to chaotic situation last year and non timely payment to the sugarcane growers Sugarcane growers have to struggle and firing was opened to them when they carried on huge agitations As a result of it sugarcane growers did not invest in production of sugarcane and its production declined This year situation has come to such a pass that if Government will not import sugar to the extent of 20 lakh tonnes or more it is not possible to meet the demand of people within the stock available in the country

Sir, with in a year the prices of onion have increased by 124 per cent and gram prices by 65 per cent Similarly, potato prices also increased by 54 to 55 per cent Whenever prices shoot up and farmers get remunerative prices then next year the farmers divert totally is towards these items and there is glut in the market As a result of it the farmers will have to resort to distress sale of their produce

As a result there is no concept of planned agriculture in this country In the absence of a coordinated support price agriculture is not being done in a planned manner Because of it, if one year there is good price for sugarcane he produces it more in the next year, but you do not pay attention towards this fact The next year wheat crop is affected and you have to import wheat In order to remove all these anomalies, it is required to set up a permanent high power Commission, which should include, representatives of consumers and fix the price considering the capacity of the consumers The representatives of farmers should also be included in it and while fixing the price it should take into account the money required for his daily requirement to maintain

his simple living standard while fixing the price, apart from the cost it should also take into consideration the requirement of farmers Therefore, representative of farmers should also be included in this set up Besides agriculturists specialists should also be there to prepare data regarding investment in agriculture who can also prepare concrete practical and scientific basis of the cost With that representative of the Union Government should also be there This way these four types of representatives collectively will be able to fix a right price

From this point of view, the suggestion made by Shri Rawat is very appropriate and I fully support it

[English]

SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN (Barpeta)  
Madam, Chairperson I thank Shri Rawat for giving us an opportunity to discuss a very important subject affecting not only the agricultural population but also the entire economy of the country

The peasantry of our country is producing But, even then our country is not self-sufficient in foodgrains Why?

17.00 hrs.

There are different sections of our rural population There are agricultural labourers who are very poor They are devoting their productive energy as agricultural labourers, doing work for others There are peasants who are very poor The agricultural labourers and poor peasants constitute about seventy percent of the entire rural population Though they participate in the production, they have very little surplus to sell in the market, except their labour power Then, there are some rich and middle-class peasants who constitute about twenty percent of our rural



population and who have something to sell in the market. There are also big land holders. Though they do not physically participate in the production but they have a large amount of surplus to sell in the market. So, the rich peasants, the middle-class peasants the agricultural labourers and the poor peasants contribute a lot in agricultural production. But what we find is that there is a great difference between the prices of agricultural products and the industrial products. The peasants produce and sell their products in the market at a very low price, a distress sale also whereas the industrial goods made from that stuff are sold to the peasants at a very high price. Naturally, this has to be balanced.

I completely agree with my colleague Shri Mohan Singh that the prices of agricultural inputs are increasing every day. The prices of fertilisers are increasing, the electricity charges are increasing, the prices of pesticides are increasing, the charges for irrigation water and everything else are also increasing. So while determining the price of agricultural products, all these factors should be taken into account so that the actual price of these agricultural inputs is to the presents. The peasants are devoting their energy to the production of different kinds of agricultural products. Some are engaged in the production of sugarcane, some are producing tobacco, some are producing cotton, some are producing vegetables. But there is no control on the prices of these commodities. Sometimes the prices crash and the suffer like anything.

They had lose everything. There is even news that in certain places, when the prices of the production crash, the peasants had no other way to repay the loans taken from the banks and *Mahajans* and had to commit suicide, These things have been going on. Our peasantry is not getting the

fair price of their produce. I can cite many examples. In our North East of India, in West Bengal, in Orissa and in Assam, jute is being produced. The producer or the farmer producing jute is not getting the actual price. There is the Government agency, the Jute corporation of India. The production is exceedingly high. But when they go to the market. There is no agency to procure their produce and they have to sell the material like anything at throwaway price and by this the peasants suffer. To necessarily safeguard the interests of the peasantry, the agency of the Government should be very much active so that the peasantry is not discouraged.

Again, all sorts of restrictions are there. I feel that to boost the agriculture in our country, the Government should come with a definite policy. It is said that the green revolution created a lot of things, But what is the present position? Now it is said that the growth rate in the particular areas where green revolution was stated, these is a decline. It is there in the Government's reports.

In some places, where land distribution is being done, the growth rate is increasing. Particularly it is so in West Bengal compared to other States. So what I think is that along with certain measures to give remunerative prices to the agriculturists and farmers, there should also be steps taken so the the land distribution throughout the country is done properly because for the development of our industry. Our culture, the upliftment of our rural population-particularly peasantry it is very important.

By giving remunerative prices to the peasantry, alongwith measures to have land distribution throughout the country and alongwith safeguarding the interests of the agricultural labour, a certain situation can

[Sh. Uddhab Barman]

be created which will help only improved production of agricultural produce but also development of our society.

With these few words thank you for allowing me to participate in the discussion.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat):  
Madam, I am quite thankful to my esteemed friend, Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat for the initiative he has taken for bringing forward this Bill.

Without going into the details, I want to put across the view that the purpose of the Bill enjoys support from all sections of the House.

17.09 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I have with the report presented by Shri J. Chokka Rao. I am very glad that Shri Chokka Rao has submitted to this House this report which has amply substantiated the basic idea underlying this Bill.

Sir, the peasantry of our country is subjected to various vagaries.

Apart from the vagaries of the nature, I would mention one more vagary, particularly the fluctuation in the prices of commodities. This Committee has given enough statistics to say that there are wide fluctuations varying from 0.1 to 13.8 during a year and in the manufactured products it varies from 8.7 to 11.1 and for all the commodities it varies from 7.3 to 13. In the case of primary articles, it is all the more disquieting and all the more disappointing. It varies from 2.1 to 16.6 and the primary articles are

generally produced by the peasants of our country. Therefore, this wide fluctuation of the prices of agricultural produce constitute one of the very important vagaries of the peasants' miseries.

Sir, I quote from this report. It says:

"The high prices of major inputs have been the source of special concern. The decontrol of the fertilizer has caused a hike in the wholesale price index of fertilizers by 34 per cent. The tariff rates for electricity used for irrigation have gone up by 22 per cent. The prices of high speed diesel oil have also moved up by 21 per cent and that of light diesel oil by 27 per cent. Also witnessed is a steep hike in the prices of lubricants which have gone up by 25 per cent. Likewise, the prices of other manufactured articles like food products, tobacco and tobacco products, textiles, rubber and plastic products, tractors, bicycles, etc., have also exhibited uptrends."

Now, the misery of the peasants is mainly due to this increase in the prices of agricultural inputs and there is no commensurate increase in the prices of the agricultural produce. In this connection, I would like to refer to "Term of Trade". A Task Force has been constituted with Mr. Kahlon as the Chairman who was a former Chairman of the C.A.C.P. and I do not know whether there has been any report submitted by him on this "Term of Trade", as yet. So far as my knowledge goes, there has been no depend figure on the "Term of Trade" between agriculture and industry. Right from the middle of 1970s, upto 1990s, the "Term of Trade" has been unfavourable for agriculture. I

think we all understand this and because of this and, the farming has not been become a profitable profession for the majority of the people of our country. The "Term of Trade" only means, the ratio between the price received and the price paid by the peasants. It represents overall rate of exchange between agriculture and non-agricultural sector. It generally reflects the trends in income and the relative purchasing power of the farming sector. This enables us to ascertain the economic health of agriculture and for assessing the demand potentialities of our farmers.

Unless there is true index of the TOT, we cannot really prescribe for the prosperous health of agriculture of our country. Through this discussion, I want the Government should undertake the responsibility of bringing up the actual TOT, term of trade, between industry and agriculture. That will be very much helpful for us to understand at what position the agriculture of the country is at present.

I am glad that the report has been made ample contribution for substantiating the urgency and the continued necessity of subsidy in agriculture whereas the Government is determined to reduce subsidy and ultimately remove subsidy. A study by Gulati, in *Economic and Political Weekly*, made in 1989 reveals that these subsidies from about 15% of the value of the agriculture produce in our country. It might have been further reduced because of the reduction of subsidies during the last three or four years. The net result measured through producers Subsidy Equivalent (PSE) is that the Indian farmers are taxed to the tune of 2.33% rather than subsidised. As a matter of fact, agriculture is not being subsidised but agriculture is being taxed. In contrast, the farmers are highly subsidised in developed countries by as much as 72.5% in Japan, 37% in

European Community countries. 26.2% in U.S.A., 33.5% in Canada and 10.3% in Australia. These details of the agriculture subsidies in developed countries are provided in the report. Our subsidy quantity does not exceed 15% As matter of fact, it is further reduced to 10% when other countries subsidise up to the extent of 72.5%, we are going to reduce it. I think, we cannot bring any improvement in agriculture, if the Government policy regarding subsidy is not reversed.

I strongly make a plea that the subsidy question should be discussed in details and see agriculture is properly subsidised, not to raise the question of reducing it, not to raise the question of removing it, not to raise the question of eliminating it.

In 1990, U.S. farmers got 47 million dollars as Government subsidy and additional benefit of 28 million dollars by way of consumers having to pay higher prices, by signing the GATT, by signing the Dunkel proposal, we have agreed to reduce our subsidy. You have agreed to eliminate subsidy after 10 years. Naturally, this will bring about ruin of the agriculture of our country In the direction of reviewing agricultural policy of the country, the fixation of remunerative price for the agriculture produces must occupy the centre of stage. If that is not done, the poverty of the peasants of this country will continue to increase. If agriculture is destroyed, industry also cannot survive. One point, I want about import and export policy.

Under the Dunkel proposal, we will be forced to import between three to four per cent of foodgrains from outside even if we are surplus in our food production. On an average, Indian food production is about one million tonnes.

[Sh Chitta Basu]

Three per cent of it means 30 lakh or 40 lakh tonnes. Why we should be required to import food if we have got enough for our own country? If we are forced to import food from outside, how the price can be established and how the remunerative price to farmer can be secured?

Therefore, I appeal to the Government to make a reappraisal of the policy and take certain steps which really provide for the remunerative price of the agricultural produce of our country. CACP as it prevalent today does not meet the requirement and in order to substitute the CACP, a suggestion has come which is a very good suggestion, according to me, to have another Authority to fix the remunerative price for the agricultural commodities in our country bearing in mind the vagaries, the economic factors and other political factors because of the GATT proposal because of the Dunkel proposal and fix up the price of the agricultural commodities to make our country self-sufficient, prosperous and to make our country's independence further stable and further strengthened.

MR SPEAKER Mr Sobhanadreeswara Rao, you should confine to timing because there are others to participate.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada) Thank you for giving me the opportunity. First of all, I congratulate the mover of this Resolution Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat, a good friend of mine for moving this Bill in this House. By moving this Agriculture Produce Prices Fixation Authority Bill, he had given an opportunity to this House to discuss a very important issue.

As you are well aware, this is such an important issue with which nearly 70 per cent of the population is directly connected and even the rest of the 30 per cent is also indirectly connected as consumers.

The fact of matter is the farmer are having a different perception. As you and my friend Shri Chauhan are aware, every one knows that the farmers are not satisfied. The farmers feel that the minimum support prices announced by the Government are not remunerative and the Government says, "No. We are taking care of everything. We are calculating very scientifically and we are announcing the prices depending upon the recommendations of the CACP. Many a time, whenever prices are raised, the press which is in the hands of the capitalists, in order to see that the farmer is done, though not full, but to some extent, some justice, makes all harsh comments, saying "Oh! The Government is simply wanting to have the sympathy of farmers for the sake of votes only."

They do not agree that farmers are being subjected to injustice. Surprisingly, the consumer feels that he is over-burdened. And many a time, you may be aware, consumers in this capital city are very fortunate as compared to the poor people in Bihar, Rajasthan or several other States where they are not getting even 700 grams per capita whereas in this capital city, most of them are getting ten kilograms. This is a very important matter which is giving scope to different people to think differently was the Agricultural Prices Commission which has been re-named into Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices. It is there. What necessitated my friend Shri Rawat to bring forward this Private Members' Bill is the most important point which I want to highlight. In this CACP, the Government

says in the *Agricultural Price Policy - A long Term Perspective*, published by the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, as follows:

"The Commission takes into account not only a comprehensive overview of the entire structure of the economy of a particular commodity but also a number of important factors as indicated hereunder:

Cost of production, changes in input prices; input output price parity; trends in market prices; demand and supply; inter crop price parity; effect on industrial cost structure; effect on general price level; effect on cost of living; international market price situation and parity between prices paid and prices received."

I would like to say that this is only an eye wash. It is there only on paper. But it is never being implemented in letter and spirit. Many of these items which I have read out, are contradictory in respect of several other industrial products which have got a lot of bearing on population. So many factors are never taken into consideration it is the manufacturer, it is the producer who determines the price of his product whereas in the cases of farmers, it is the Government that fixed the prices. I would like to say that in this the cost of production varies from region to region; varies from farmer to farmer; varies from irrigated area to non-irrigated area; varies from area to area. It is not uniform.

Regarding element of risk, it is not at all taken into consideration we know, many a time, especially the people of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, West Bengal and coastal areas, we are frequently subject

to cyclone tidal waves and several other States are subjected to drought. This element is not being taken into consideration. Many a time the figures upon which this CACP recommends to the Government are the figures which have been arrived at on the basis of two year old, three year old and sometimes four year old figures. On that they work out some percentage and recommend to the Government about the computation of cost.

Regarding the fertilizer support, they take the average of prices used by the farmers. Some where a progressive farmer who is having irrigation facilities, he uses maximum fertilizers and in the case of dry land farmer, he uses less fertilizer. But they take the average. My suggestion is this CACP ought to have taken into consideration an optimum dose of fertilizers, the NPK that have been recommended by the Government, by our ICAR. What should be the maximum optimum quantity of fertilizer which gives the maximum yield and which ultimately will lead to the maximum production? That is never taken care of.

In regard to irrigation cost also, through the canal irrigation, we pay hardly Rs. 40 per crop, like paddy in Andhra Pradesh, it is Rs.40 to Rs.50 whereas through the tubewells, he has to spend nearly Rs.500 to Rs.1000 because the tariff of agricultural electricity varies from State to State. My humble submission is, all these are not scientifically taken into consideration

Long long time back, if I remember aright, the CACP recommended Rs.2 as transport charges per quintal for sugarcane. That has not been implemented ever after seven or eight years, leave alone the escalation in the transport cost. Only sugarcane growers of Maharashtra are fortunate enough because there the sugar coopera-

[Sh Sobhanadreeswara Rao]

tives are being handled by the farmer's representatives and the farmers' families are bearing the transport cost and harvest cost whereas farmers in other areas are not so lucky

Regarding profit margin, I would like to say one thing. As you are aware, these fertilizer manufacturers are given post-tax of 12 per cent on net profit and to fulfil that condition, to fulfill that obligation, the Government is giving fertilizer subsidy.

And now, the Government is about to agree on ENRON proposal with the Maharashtra State Electricity Board, where a post-tax profit of 16 per cent is being assured to those foreign investors. The Government is going to allow 16 per cent net return on the capital investment as well as on the working capital. They have already enhanced the capital costs, they are going to get a lot of money but that is a different matter.

What I mean to say is that when they are assuring so much of return to the Indian fertiliser manufacturer and to the foreign investor, does this CACP not have any idea or commitment to give, at least, one per cent profit to the farmers?

I was a Member of Bhanu Pratap Singh Committee on Agricultural Policies and Programmes. At one point of time, this Committee had written to the CACP and it wanted to know whether CACP was allowing certain percentage or margin of profit to the farmers. The CACP had replied to that I will just read out the contents for your kind information.

"Thank you for your DO letter dated 30th March, 1990, which was

placed before the Committee. Besides the information which you have supplied, the Committee wished to know whether the margin of profit over the cost of cultivation is a fixed percentage. If yes, what is the percentage, if not, why not? How does the CACP simultaneously take into consideration the different parity concepts, intra-commodity prices parity, intra-sectoral prices parity, input-output prices parity and parity between prices received and prices paid by the farmers? Have these been synthesized into a composite parity index? If yes, how?"

The Committee had asked such questions. In reply to that, it was said:

"Please refer to your letter dated so and so. The margin of profit over the cost of cultivation is not a fixed percentage.

There is no fixed mathematical model on the basis of which the Commission arrives at the level of prices."

It has categorically denied that the CACP has got any formula or any commitment to allow some percentage or margin of profit to the farmers. This is what I want to bring to your kind notice and fortunately, Sir, some slight improvement has taken place when Shri Hanumantha Rao Committee was asked to examine some aspects and there upon the recommendations were sent to the Standing Advisory Committee headed by Shri Sharad Joshi, in which, fortunately I was also a Member. On two points the Committee made some recommendations:

They are giving to the industry some

managerial cost. So why not to the farmer? Therefore, it was suggested that they should allow some managerial cost, that is, 10 per cent of total paid out costs. That was accepted by the Government. Another suggestion was made regarding the statutory minimum wages to the agricultural labourers. They suggested that either statutory minimum wages or the actual wages paid, whichever is higher, should be taken into consideration and a maximum pressure should be put on the State Government to implement the statutory minimum wages to the agricultural labourers.

Sir, I would like to humbly submit to you that in respect of these two conditions, the terms of trade were deliberately kept against the farmer. The Government's intention was always to see that the agriculture sector is not so profitable is not so remunerative and whatever the farmer gets, it should be sent to the industrial sector in the form of shares or some other investment. And the Government has never bothered about the capital formation in the agricultural sector.

I would like to tell you about the answer given in this House on the investment made in the agricultural sector. The investment, in the year 1988-89, from the private sector was of the order of Rs. 2,985 crore and from the public sector, it was of the order of Rs. 1,680 crore. The total investment, in the year 1988-89, comes to Rs. 4,665 crore. In the year 1991-92, the private investments slightly improved; they were of the order of Rs. 3,500 crore, whereas the public investment, that is, the investment made by the Government in the Agricultural sector creating the infrastructural facilities had decreased to Rs. 1,360 crore. This is how the Government is neglecting the agricultural sector and in that, if you remember, Sir, the international price situation also must be taken into consideration.

Shri A.V. Ganesan, the former Commerce Secretary, recently, wrote a few articles in *The Hindu* paper. Of course his view point is that we should accept the Dunkel Draft. That is a different matter. This is not an occasion to discuss it in detail. Earlier we have done it and we are going to do it again. But what I want to bring to your kind notice is that Mr. Ganeshan has accepted in his article that on paddy and wheat, on two crops alone, the Indian farmer has been deprived of nearly Rs. 16,000 crore, which otherwise he would have got if international prices are taken into consideration. That is, the farmers were not given subsidy. They were deprived of their advantage. They were deprived of the benefit of Rs. 16,000 crore only two crops. This is how things are going on in this country. That is why my friend has brought this Bill.

Similarly regarding credit facility while the target for credit to agricultural sector was Rs. 16,500 crore for the year 1991-92, do you know how much amount was disbursed? It was hardly Rs. 11,200 crore. If this is the way in which things are going on, how will farming improve, how will we have enough to meet our growing population needs and also the export obligations? If we export, we will get the maximum advantage. As I told you, in international market the prices are quite attractive. We can, provided we have surplus. This Government must give a go by to the wrong policies that have been pursued all these years where the farmer is deprived of a fair and reasonable price on his hard produce, which he got risking the nature, the calamities and everything. Many a time he is pledging his wife's gold ornaments in the banks. But he is not given remunerative price. If this basic policy is changed realistically with forward looking approach, our country will become number one agro power in the entire world because we have such resources. We have land, we

[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao]

excusable misiake.

have hard working people, we have enough quantity of irrigation, water and precipitation is there. If climate permits, we can grow at least two cops in a year.

I congratulate Shri Rawat for bringing forward this Private Member's Bill to give an opportunity for this House to discuss a very important issue. I hope the hon. Minister will take care of all these views expressed in this House and he will bring forward suitable changes in the agricultural price fixation policy which is the main objective of my friend.

I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The next speaker is Prof. K.V. Thomas.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad): That means I am not getting a chance to speak today.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Actually Shri Uddhab Barman's name is there. Instead of him, you can speak.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: That is not the point. This is the Private Members' Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: While preparing the list, some mistake must have been crept in.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: I gave my name when the mover was moving the Bill. I have no right to challenge your discretionary power. I am not speaking.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I came to know that some mistake has crept in. It is an

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: But the schedule time is only two hours. That means I am not getting the chance.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Immediately after Prof. Thomas, you will have a chance.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. K. V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I support the spirit in this Bill to give a remunerative price to the agricultural produce in our country. The CACP decides the floor price or the remunerative price of the agricultural products. But there are some defects in the functioning of the CACP. One is only a few crops like wheat and rice, come under the purview of the CACP. The second defect is that CACP decisions are not time-bound. As a result, our farmers are not getting justice from CACP. This Bill has seen brought at a time when the agricultural policy of this Government is under discussion in the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture. I am sure that deliberations in this House will definitely be brought before the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture. So, my first suggestion is that all the agricultural products, including cash crops, should be brought under CACP. Secondly, a time-bound decisions has to come from CACP.

In Kerala, our major cash crop is coconut. Every year, we come to Central Government to fix the remunerative price. This year, the price of coconut has crashed down. For the last six months, both the Government of Kerala and the MPs from Kerala are knocking at every gate of the Krishi Bhavan to fix a remunerative price and declare it. But unfortunately till date, the Government of India has completely failed to declare the floor price for coconut. This is



a heavy blow to the farmers of Kerala. That is why I suggest that the CACP should have enough powers so that remunerative price is declared at a suitable time which is advantageous to the farmers.

In the case of rubber also, only recently, the Commerce Ministry has declared the floor price of natural rubber. This results in import of a large quantity of natural rubber which causes a downwards trend in the market. I am not arguing that our farmers should be helped only by giving subsidies subsidised electricity, subsidised fertilisers and subsidised irrigation projects.

Instead of subsidy, if a reasonable price is fixed for agricultural products, we will definitely have a new thrust in our agricultural field. Fortunately, our agricultural sector has grown two or three folds during the last two years. Foodgrain production in 1993-94 is about 11 millions higher than that of 1992-93. We have started exporting agricultural products. So, when this healthy condition is existing in our agricultural sector, my request to the Government is firstly to strengthen the CACP so that all agricultural products are brought under CACP and secondly, to give enough teeth to CACP so that at an appropriate time, advantageous prices are fixed for the farmers.

With these words, I support the spirit of the Bill and the discussions taking place in this House will definitely help the formulation of the new agricultural policy resolution.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HUSSAIN (Murshidabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Bill. That has been presented in the House today. But I disagree with the last word he used, while moving the Bill. Some days back a resolution on Pakistan was

presented in the House. While mentioning it he said that if farmers are hungry and penniless then it will be difficult for them to fight the enemy. I disagree with it because when Shri Lal Bahadur was our Prime Minister, at that time the farmers were in a pitiable condition but they understood the situation. The farmers will not go back in the matter of support to the nation. But as regards and others who keep their money in foreign banks the farmers are not with them. The farmers are closely associated with this land and in any condition they will not give ground. Any how, it is something which is not related with this matter.

Sir, now I come to the real issue. To my mind, describing farmer's condition is merely a waste of time as everybody knows about it. Last time you abolished subsidy on fertilizers and allowed to import it at cheaper rates. The fertilizer factories are going to close down. Now, we will have to think about their fate. If you do not think about it, it is certainly going to adversely affect the farmers. We all take about remunerative prices to farmers. There is no representative of farmers in the CACP, that is why we are unable to fix right prices. The traders outside are looting. (*Interruptions*)

I would say that the biggest trader is the Union Government itself. Yesterday, when it was being discussed in the House, the hon. Minister told that the price rise is due to an increase in support price being paid to the farmers.

May I know as to the price at which you are selling these stuff and when had you purchased them? What were the procurement and support prices at that time? You make procurement more than your capacity, off course, some of which are being supplied for public distribution and you dispose of the excess in the open market. Do

[Sh Syed Masudal Hussain]

the Government also share this profit with the farmers Shri Kamaluddin is here I want to know from him as to the price which he is selling rice which he had procured four to five years ago and stored the same in FCI warehouses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) It had become rotten

SHRISYEDMASUDALHUSSAIN Rice never gets rotten, it is sold after re-screening

Do the Government also share this profit with the farmers? This way our Government seems to be the biggest trader

Apart from this, without considering our requirement, the Government imports foodgrains When a question in this regard is raised in the House, it is said that this was the decision of the previous Government What I intend to say is that why you do not pay the same price to our farmers at which you import foodgrains? This way, a decision to go for import is taken in a haphazard manner At least 2.5 lakhs metric tonne of onions were exported whereas we had to buy it at Rs 14-15 a kilogram But was this profit passed on to the farmers?

Besides, when an announcement regarding remunerative price is made and when procurement is made? I belong to West Bengal When the procurement price for jute is announced and J C I procures it at a time when distress sale is over The same situation prevails in case of cotton

corporation It is almost same in regard to apples in Himachal Pradesh and Kashmir Nobody is ready to purchase them at the rate of Rs 1.50 - Rs 2.00 per kilogram Last year, I had been to Aizol with Dr Laxminarayan Pandeya, ginger was selling at Rs 1.50 per kilogram and what is the rate here?

Its benefit does not reach the farmer instead businessman get the benefit You do not have an effective concrete policy in this regard There are laws and you also talk of old laws in this regard I want to tell you about CWC It does not mean Congress Working Committee

Central Warehousing Corporation was started to store the crops of the farmers but instead businessmen are talking benefit of it You had evolved a good system that a farmer if he keeps his crop in CWC, he will get a loan on it Have you ever paid any attention in this regard? You also talk about subsidy, but the Government has never paid any attention in this regard Have you ever paid attention to sanction loans to farmers? There is no use of mentioning Dunkel at this moment If our agreement will be signed, at what price the farmer will have to purchase the seeds? Nobody is paying attention towards this point that the Government should provide seeds to farmers free of cost Do you know the market situation? Potatoes are purchased at the rate of Re 1 or Rs 2 per kilogram Then Alloo Bhaje and potato and potato chips are sold at Rs 8 per 50 grams Through media and T V it is being advertised and people have developed a taste for these chips and Maggi The businessmen, industrialists and NRIs are taking benefit of it I support this Bill and request the treasury benches to support this Bill because this Bill will be withdrawn but the Government must commit first as to when a new Bill will be brought in this regard

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time allotted for this subject was two hours. Is it the desire of the House to extend the time by one hour?

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request you to extend the time by one hour.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Private Members' Bill started 15 minutes late and the allotted time comes to an end by 6.16 hours. If the House desires, we may sit up to that time.

(Interruptions)

**18.00 hrs.**

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): I protest. I have been waiting for quite some time, but I have not given the chance. I have waited for three or four rounds. I thought that after other Members finish their speeches, you will call me, but you are not calling me. I want to exercise my right of speaking. It is a sheer injustice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: According to the information which I have received, no political party has been given a third chance. Mr. Yaima Singh the mover of this Bill Mr. Rawat has spoken. Now I have called an-

other Member Mr. Baliyan. So, it is a wrong impression that I have given a third chance to one political party. You will be given the first chance on the 11th March.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Are you giving me a chance today or next time?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have no objection if the hon. Members are interested to sit for some more time. But, it appears, they are exhausted. Next time, you will be given the first chance to speak.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Sir, it is unfair.

[Translation]

SHRI NARESH KUMAR BALIYAN (Muzaffarnagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request you to say the 70 per cent of the population is in the field of agriculture.

[English]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Let him be on his legs. You can adjourn the House now.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All right. The House stands adjourn to meet on Monday, the 28th February, 1994 at 11.00 a.m.

**18.03 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, February 28, 1994/Phalgun 9, 1915 (Saka).*

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