

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

First Session  
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



*(Vol. III contains Nos. 21 to 30)*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

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Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1991/Sravana 23,  
1913 (Saka)

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The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the  
Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY  
(Coimbatore) : Sir, we want to raise an  
issue of privilege. *(Interruptions)*

At this stage, Shri C. K. Kuppuswamy  
came and sat on the floor near the  
Table.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA  
(Andaman-Nicobar) : This morning  
at about 9.30 there was a murderous  
attack at the house of Shri Madhav  
Rao Scindia. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA  
WASNIK (Buldana) : The Home  
Minister should come to the House  
and make a statement. *(Interruptions)*

The Leader of the Opposition  
should come and give an apology to  
Shri Madhav Rao Scindia.  
*(Interruptions)*

At 9.30 in the morning today, more  
than one hundred and fifty BJP  
workers went to Shri Madhav Rao  
Scindia's residence and tried to assault  
Shri Madhav Rao Scindia. They pelted  
stones. They smashed all the vehicles

that were there. They attacked all the  
people there, and many people were  
injured. The Personal Security Guard  
of Shri Madhav Rao Scindia, one Shri  
Balbir Singh, was also seriously  
injured. There were few other persons  
and visitors who were also injured.  
This cannot be tolerated. *(Interrup-  
tions)*

We demand that the Leader of the  
Opposition should be called to the  
House. Shri Lal K. Advani should  
apologise to Shri Madhav Rao  
Scindia. The Home Minister should  
make a statement on this.  
*(Interruptions)*

The Government should arrest the  
people who are responsible for this.  
The BJP should also take whatever  
action they deem fit against the  
culprits who were there in the morning.  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA :  
We cannot allow it to go on like this.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA  
WASNIK : Unless and until Shri  
Advani, the Leader of the Opposition  
apologises we are not going to allow  
any discussion here. Let the Home  
Minister come and make a statement.  
This is our basic right. This is a very  
serious matter. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOU-  
DHURY (Katwa) : What is the Intel-  
ligence doing in the country? Where is  
the Government? You support the  
sadistic elements and they take  
revenge for that. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bholpur) : What is happening in this country? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK : Shri Advani should come and apologise. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This House has been held to ransom. The House was held to ransom. (*Interruptions*)

This House was held to ransom. Then, some arrangement was made. I am not going into that. They have withdrawn it. Yesterday, the purpose has been fulfilled. I am told just now that the security guard of Shri Madhav Rao Scindia, the Minister in his House has been beaten up. . . (*Interruptions*) They entered Shri Scindia's House. . . (*Interruptions*). What is happening? The Government must tell us what is the security? In future shall we speak in the country only to keep them in good humour and as also to speak in this House with their permission? Will they decide what the Members will do? . . . (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUHDURY : I demand that the Prime Minister should make a statement. . .

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK : Shri Lal K. Advani should be called to the House. Shri Advani should be summoned to the House immediately. . . (*Interruptions*).

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDEZ (Muzaffarpur) : Through you, Sir, I request the Hon. Prime Minister to respond to this. . . (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : Shri Abedin Zainal has been threatened because he had moved a Resolution in the House

about the religious shrines and monuments to maintain their *status quo* as on 15 August, 1947. He was threatened and the Government had to provide him security. The same forces are operating because Shri Madhav Rao Scindia has characterised certain activities as anti-national and unpatriotic and, therefore, has been attacked upon. Can this be tolerated? The Leader of the House who was eloquent in supporting the election of the Deputy Speaker yesterday should tell us how this has happened. Are we not free to say whatever we want inside the Parliament, within the bounds of Parliament propriety?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUHDURY : Sir, the Government should take action first. If the Government is not taking any action, let there be a House Committee. We cannot allow sadistic forces to continue like this. They may for their political expediency support this party or that party. . . (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, what remains of the freedom of speech of the Members? . . . (*Interruptions*). This is their right.

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South) : The Government must come out with the facts in the matter. We request the Prime Minister to make a statement in the House. . . (*Interruptions*).

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The House has to be adjourned. It cannot function like this. . . (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK : Sir, the House has to be adjourned. Shri Advani has to be sum-

moned. The Home Minister has to make a statement. Unless and until this is going to happen, there will be no functioning of the House. Unless and until Shri Advaniji is summoned to the House and the Home Minister is asked to make a statement, there cannot be any business. . . (*Interruptions*). This is not only an assault on one Member of the House. This is an assault on the democratic rights of the Members. You will have to give your own ruling. But, we are very clear in our thinking that unless and until Shri Advani apologises, we will not allow this House to function.

*At this stage Shri C. K. Kuppuswamy went back to his seat.*

**SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE** : Sir, the terrorists functioning in Kashmir or in Punjab, whatever be their religion, are trying to disrupt the country. . . (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN** (Roserai) : Sir, it is a matter of shame for the Government. Only yesterday you had given a ruling that Members should be provided full security. The hon. Home Minister, who is present here, also gave an assurance yesterday that Members would be provided full security. This is a matter which relates to a Minister. Sir, you are our custodian and guardian. The hon. Prime Minister is present here. This matter has been raised in the question hour. So the Government should at least clarify the position. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK** : Sir, hon. Shri Paswan is right in saying that the hon. Home Minister has given an assurance yesterday that all hon. Members would be given full security but this is a case of a wolf in a lamb's skin. How will

such cases be dealt with? (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN** : Sir, what is the Government doing? If B. J. P. wants to liquidate someone, will the Government let it do so? (*Interruptions*)  
[*English*]

**MR SPEAKER** : Well, I am adjourning the House to meet at 12 O'clock and I will request the leaders of different parties, Home Minister and Parliamentary Affairs Minister to come to my chamber to discuss this issue.

*11.12 hrs. The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

-----

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

### **Extension/Re-Employment to Employees of Public Sector Undertakings**

\*427. **DR. ASIM BALA** : Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of a Public Sector Undertaking is empowered under the existing orders to allow extension/re-employment to any of the employees beyond superannuation provided his pay including pension and pensionary equivalent of gratuity does not exceed Rs. 2500/- p.m. without reference to the Cabinet:

(b) whether the case of extension/re-employment have to be informed much in advance to the Government for approval:

(c) if so, the minimum time required to inform the Government

before giving the extension/re-employment to the employee and the formalities required in doing so; and

(d) whether persons can be considered for extension/re-employment after their superannuation even when other competent individuals are available in the same Undertaking?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON):** (a) The Managements of the Public Sector Undertakings are empowered to grant extension/re-employment beyond the age of superannuation in cases where the pay (including pension and pensionary benefits) does not exceed Rs. 2500 p.m. (pre-revised).

(b) and (c) The proposals which are required to be submitted to the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet for its approval have to be sent to the Department of Personnel and Training normally two months in advance.

(d) Grant of extension/re-employment should be in the interest of the Undertaking and all relevant aspects including the availability of a suitable successor are to be taken into consideration while deciding such cases.

#### **Interest on loans from Sugar Development fund**

**\*428. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAO-SAHEB TOPE:** Will be Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have increased the rate of interest on loans from the Sugar Development Fund;

(b) If so, the extent of increase and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the said fund is created out of the cess collected from the sugar factories for the purpose of development of the sugar industry; and

(d) if so, the reasons for increasing the rate of interest frequently?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The concessional rate of interest of six percent per annum for SDF loans was raised with effect from 24-4-1991 by three percent keeping in view the existing structure of interest rates in allied sectors and other relevant factors.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The interest at the rate of six percent for SDF loans was fixed in 1985 and the above revision has been made after more than five years.

#### *[Translation]*

#### **Setting up of the Industries on Aligarh-Etah Highway**

**\*429. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up industries on hundreds of acres of barren land near Sikandra-Rau on Aligarh-Etah Highway;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to allot this land free of cost to the industrialists; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN):** (a) The Central Government at present have no proposal to set up any industry on Aligarh-Etah Highway. Industrialisa-



tion of a specific district/area is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. The Central Government supplements their efforts in encouraging industrialisation of backward areas by offering incentives such as priority in the matter of licensing, concessional finance, etc.

Under the New Growth Centre Scheme, Uttar Pradesh has been allotted eight Growth Centres to be located one each in the districts of Gorakhpur, Jaunpur, Shahjahanpur, Pauri Garhwal, Jhansi, Moradabad, Etawah, and Bulandshahr. These Growth Centres would be provided with adequate infrastructural facilities like power, water, telecommunications and banking.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

**Sanskrit as computer processing language**

\*430. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:  
PROF. PREM DHUMAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the studies undertaken and approach papers prepared for planned efforts during the Seventh Plan period subsequent upon the claims of computer scientists in the United States of America since 1985 that Sanskrit is a rule-governed language for computer processing and it gives clues for efficient symbolic processing;

(b) the various plans in terms of identification of Sanskrit institutions, facilities projects and allocation of funds for this activity during the Eighth Plan; and

(c) how does the funding compare with the projects being conducted abroad in this area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) An exploratory study in the area of Sanskrit for Natural Language Processing, specifically for Computational rendering of Paninian grammar and Machine Translation was initiated at the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune, an autonomous society under Department of Electronics, in 1989. In order to conduct language processing activities with excellence and competence, the Department of Electronics (DOE) is bringing together the language institutions and organisations with expertise in computers through the Technology Development for Indian Languages (TDIL) programme during the Eighth Plan period. Under the TDIL Programme five institutions have so far been identified for projects related to information processing in Sanskrit. These are :

- (i) Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi.
- (ii) Academy of Sanskrit Research, Melkote.
- (iii) Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi.
- (iv) Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati.
- (v) Gurukul Kangdi University, Haridwar.

A total budget of Rs. 17 crores has been projected for the entire TDIL

programme.

(c) Several indological departments in universities, research institutions and organisations abroad are working in this area. The overall extent of funding for such projects is not known. Therefore, any comparison with funding abroad is not possible.

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#### Norms for allocation of funds to States

\*431. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the broad planning norms kept in view by the Planning Commission while allocating funds to various States so far as education and development of hill areas are concerned;

(b) whether these norms are being applied and followed in the planning and allocation of funds for Garhwal region of Uttar Pradesh: if so, the details thereof: and

(c) if not, the corrective measures being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The broad planning norms which are kept in view relate to (i) Population size, (ii) Per capita income, (iii) Special development problems etc. Special Central Assistance is allocated to Hill Area Sub-Plan under Hill Area Development Programmes in the form of 90 per cent grant and 10 per cent loan as against

the general pattern of 30 per cent grant and 70 per cent loan.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Special Central Assistance under Hill Area Development Programme is provided to the Garhwal Region in addition to flow of funds from State Plan.

#### Impact of new industrial and trade policies on electronics industry

\*432. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government expect that the proposed changes in the industrial and trade policies will have a profound impact on the electronics industry: and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) The changes announced recently in the industrial and trade policies are expected to have a significant impact on the electronics industry in the context of the overall national goals. The changes will provide opportunities for the Indian electronic industry to operate in a competitive environment and emerge as a global player. The following measures are expected to help the industry:—

- (i) Exempting the entire electronics industry from the locational limitation imposed on other industries.
- (ii) De-licensing of the entire industry, irrespective of levels

of investment except for the sub-sectors of Entertainment Electronics and Strategic Electronics.

- (iii) Permitting direct foreign equity upto 51% with its attendant advantages of technology transfer, marketing expertise, modern managerial techniques and new possibilities for promotion of exports through foreign trading companies.
- (iv) Amendment to the Monopolies Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act to remove the threshold limits of assets in respect of MRTP companies.
- (v) The system of Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP) will not be applicable to new projects, although existing projects with such programmes will continue to be governed by them.
- (vi) Access to foreign exchange through the medium of exports by the REP Mechanism (Exim Scrips).
- (vii) Extending the concessions under Section 80 HHC of the Income Tax Act to exporters of Software by inserting a new Section 80 HHE.
- (viii) Reduction in excise duties on the goods permitted to be sold in the domestic tariff area under the Export Processing Zones (EPZs) Scheme.

However, as the electronic industry is generally import intensive and as the technology in this sector changes rapidly, if any operational problems

are experienced by the industry, appropriate corrective action will be taken to ensure the healthy growth of the industry.

#### Constitutional status to Planning Commission

\*433. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are considering to provide constitutional status to the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Fruit Processing Unit in Dindigul

\*434. SHRI C. SRINIVASAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have considered the representations for establishment of a fruit processing unit in Dindigul in Tamil Nadu where large quantities of fruits like grapes, bananas, etc. are available; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries have not received any representa-

tion for setting up of a fruit processing unit in Dindigul.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Supply of Essential Commodities through Fair Price Shops**

\*435. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :

DR. SUDHIR RAY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to supply all essential commodities through Fair Price Shops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Fair Price Shops are proposed to be opened in rural areas as in urban areas;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) :

(a) to (e). Six key essential commodities, viz. wheat, rice, kerosene, levy sugar, imported edible oils and soft coke are supplied by the Central Government to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, who in turn arrange for their distribution to consumers. The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are free to add, on their own, additional items of mass consumption, taking into account local preferences.

The strengthening and streamlining of the Public Distribution System (PDS) is a continual process. The Central Government has been advising State Governments/UT Adminis-

trations, among other things, to expand PDS outlets in uncovered/undercovered areas and to use mobile vans whenever possible in remote and tribal areas, etc.

[*English*]

**Foreign Investment in Public Sector Undertakings**

\*436. SHRI V. N. SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to allow 51 per cent equity participation in Public Sector Undertakings by multinational companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Public Sector Undertakings; where foreign investment is proposed to be allowed, have been identified;

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

(e) the names of the multinational companies which are proposed to be allowed to invest in these Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Decline in Production in Public Sector Undertakings**

\*437. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for the continuous losses, decline in production and labour resentment in various Public

**Sector Undertakings:**

(b) whether any study had been conducted by the Government to look into these problems:

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps contemplated to make these Undertakings profitable and to increase their production under the New Industrial Policy?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON):** (a) The Central Public Sector Enterprises are on the whole making profits with increased value of production since 1981-82. There is no general labour resentment in the public sector enterprises.

(b) and (c) The financial, production performance and labour issues are constantly monitored for improvement. Enterprise—specific action is taken by the concerned administrative Ministry/Department. Some of the important measures taken are financial, managerial and organisational restructuring, technological upgradation, energy conservation, modernisation, etc. A system of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is being implemented to confer greater autonomy and commensurate accountability on enterprises and evaluate their performance comprehensively on the basis of an understanding so that necessary action for better performance is taken well in time.

(d) In the new Industrial Policy, public sector enterprises which are unlikely to be turned around will for the formulation of reviving/rehabilitation scheme be referred to Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) or other

similar high level institution created for the purpose. A social security mechanism will be created to protect the interests of workers likely to be affected by such rehabilitation packages. Wider public participation of public sector shareholdings through mutual funds, financial institutions, the general public and workers is also being considered.

[English]

**Hill Sub-Plan for Autonomous District Council Areas of Assam**

\*438. **DR. JAYANTA RONGPI:** Will the Minister of PLANNING and PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a separate Hill Sub-Plan for the Autonomous District Council areas of Assam which is finalised without any consultation with the representatives from the District Councils;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to finalise the said Sub-Plan after consulting the Executive Head of the Autonomous District Council; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BIHARDWAJ):**

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is already being done.

(d) Does not arise.

**Construction of Roads**

\*439. **SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:**

**SHRI MAHESH KUMAR  
KANODIA :**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on the construction of roads under the Construction of Roads in Special Problem Areas Scheme in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan during the last three years, year-wise and

upto June in 1991: and

(b) the names of the roads and bridges in the above States where the work is in progress?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAM-  
BHAI H. PATEL):** (a) and (b) A Statement is attached.

### STATEMENT

(a) The amount spent on the construction of roads under the Construction of Roads in Special Problem Areas Scheme, as reported by the State Governments, is as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Uttar Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Rajasthan
1988-89	1443.00	305.04	614.50
1989-90	780.00	166.33	529.86
1990-91	1030.00	86.55	166.17
1991-92 (Upto June, 91)	Not Reported	15.47	29.17

(b) The names of roads and bridges in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan where work is in progress is as under:—

District	Name of Road/Bridge
----------	---------------------

#### UTTAR PRADESH :

1. Etawah

1. Phuph—Chaurela Road.
2. Lakhana—Sandaus Road.
3. Bridge over river Yamuna at Shergath Ghat on Auranga—Jalaun Road.
4. Bridge over river Chambal at Sahsonghat on Lakhana—Sandaus Road.
5. Bridge over river Yamuna at Desotighat on Lakhana—Sandaus Road.
6. Bridge over river Kwari at Sandaus on Lakhana—Sandaus Road.
7. Bavli—Parnghat Road.
8. Kaunch—Maheshpur Road.
9. Palighat Link Road.
10. Jaipura Baswara—Barais Road.
11. Barhpura—Aswaghat Road.
12. Gohani Link Road.

## 2. Jalaun

1. Itaura—Babina Road.
2. Sikandarpur to Bhagwanpura Road.
3. Mahanidabad—Canal Patri.
4. Laharkalan—Lohai Dibara Road.
5. Siraskalan—Laharkala Road.
6. Unchagaon to Byona Road.
7. Bahadurpur—Patrohi Road.
8. Madiangaon to Jitamam.
9. Sarethi—Dugi Road.
10. Kalpi—Madariपुर to Sahal Khurdumna Road.
11. Margol—Nainapura—Mustakil Road.
12. Farrach—Madari to Makarrandpur Sichorins Dandpur Road.
13. Kadaura—Ekona Road.
14. Kasmara to Atrchti Madela Road.

## 3. Agra

1. Bridge over river Yamuna at Nauranjighat on Bah-Shikohabad Road.
2. Shahpur to Parna upto Yamuna River.
3. Mansukhpura to Rehaghat Road.
4. Bridge over Ganda Nala on Fatehabad—Firozabad Road.
5. Bridge over river Chambal at Pinhatghat on Agra—Fatehabad—Morena Road.

## 4. Farrukhabad

1. Farrukhabad to Nakhasachaiki Kalri Dharanpur Road.
2. Man Darwaja Shomshabad via Chelsara Road.
3. Shringiram—Ibrahimpur Road.
4. Jasoda Kusum Khor Road.
5. Nademay—Indargarh Road.
6. C. S. B. to Sakatpur Hasanpur Road.
7. Sakarawa Palan Addha upto Kishni Biduna Road.
8. C. S. B. to Behta Rampur Garida Vishnugarh Road.
9. Anaratpur—Babarpur—Sagarpur Karanpur Road.
10. Karampur to Allahganj Road.
11. Jasmai Daraya to Sirowl Road.
12. Umarada—Khair Nagacanas Patri.
13. Thathiaro—Sursi via Bhaniria Road.
14. Gurshahar Ganj to Sujan Sarganj to Taligram Road.
15. Tirwa Jhath via Makanpurta Road to Jhattna via Makanpurto Road to Jhattna Khair Nagar.
16. Bridge over Sota Nala on Amritpur to Fakarpur Udhari Sagarpur ghat Nagariapur Road.

## 5. Badaun

1. Uschat to Keri Kalan Road via Katra Bans Keshav Nagala Ransi & Ragala Road.
2. Pischaulir Sangarpur Ughani Road.
3. Uschat to Kadar Chauk via Galhia Hadna Patti Jikhari Jakapur Road.
4. Hussainpur—Sahaswan Road.
5. Dilli—Bajirganj Road via Pusgawa Road.
6. Uschat to Karori ghat via Kamala Nagla.
7. Unnemai to Bhai Hussainpur Puksta Marg via Kawari Thappa Vai Nagala Sekra Road.
8. Ulhaitia—Karanpur Road via Saverachani Road.
9. Baramati—Khera to Satagar Nagat Road.
10. Bridge over Soti river near Uschat.
11. Bridge over Khurisor river on Palia Nala Kheva Kadar Chauk Road.

6. Jhansi
1. Raksha Tankavia Bedora Road.
  2. Bendaghat—Ramnagar Ghat Road.
  3. Saratharto Pandosi Road.
  4. Erich to Kakervai via Devri Road.
  5. Gathora Lahchura via Moti Katra Road.
  6. Tohagarh Aisha Road.
  7. Raksha Amba Road.
  8. Domagola Dhakoli Gawara Road.
  9. Ambabuy Esaghar Road.
  10. Ambabuy to Gera via Sineria Road.
  11. Eeshgar to Mabaigird Road.
  12. N. H. to Thakarpura Sikvan via Lehar Dhakarpura Simeria Road.
  13. NH 26 to Hirapur. Budhpura via Khari Savabali Road.
  14. Ranipur to Niwari Road.
  15. Construction of Bridge and approaches on Ambabuy Eesagarh Road.
  16. Luhachura Bhandara Road.
  17. Ghurara via Beera Dhora.
  18. Bhitori—Amanpur Road.
  19. Ghatkotra—Bhanpura via Khokora.
7. Banda
1. Mankikpur—Bahlipura Road.
  2. Banda—Hamirpur—Ashok Road Ujrechatia Maroll Road.
  3. Mohanpurba Goyara—Mugli Road.
  4. Jhansi—Mirapura Road to Maina—Arbai Gurch Road.
  5. Khseja—Mohit Gokhral Paraida Gajna Ghhitora Sindholi Khera.
  6. Banda Dishanda Road to Deptra Kheria Kusha.
8. Mainpuri
1. Korabali Aluppur Lehra Anukhera Road.
  2. Auchha Dullhapur via Balpur Shahdapur Road.
  3. Chibraman Kismi via Ramnagar.
  4. Mainpuri Kusmsara via Antinganj.
  5. Nabiganj—Jasmal—Bhaddai.
  6. Kusmara Ramnagar Road.
9. Ferojabad
1. Jasrama to Jazmai Pratappur Hathbal Kotla.
  2. Malakhanpur to Nasirpura Road.
  3. Kathosimai Madokhera Road.
10. Kanpur Rural
1. Rajpur—Bahasedhi Soja Rampur Dehurai Road.
  2. Kanpur Etawah Road to Scori Gohani.
  3. Umarpur to Khejamau Road.
  4. Bhal to Bichora Road.
11. Lalitpur
1. Jakhora to Maihawara Naraura Kachora—Kisalwas Chamaswa Road.
  2. Deogarh—Rampur—Doujari—Dhara—Peeparada—Bhasoh—Modari—Dewars Road.
12. Etah
1. Dhatingra—Soroof—via Jaoratipur Road.
  2. Jaltrao—Kurawati Road.
  3. Jatthra—Kurauli Road to Saroth.
  4. Remaining portion of Saroth Agahat Dhatinga Road.
  5. Remaining portion of Dhumri Rupdhani Dhatingra Road.
  6. Rupdhani—Khatpur Taragaon Road.
  7. Sakit Malawan Schar.
  8. Dhurampura—Nuglabour Road.



**MADHYA PRADESH**

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. Gwalior         | 1. Rangawan Jingnia Nakartal Sujhar Road.   |
|                    | 2. Danda Khirak Tigra Road.                 |
|                    | 3. Gijora Deogarh Road.                     |
| 2. Bhind District  | 1. Bharoli Amayan Road.                     |
|                    | 2. Khajuri Daboh Road.                      |
|                    | 3. Seondha Pandri Tehangur Sandos Road.     |
| 3. Shivpuri        | 1. Goverdhan Umri Road.                     |
|                    | 2. Bairad Dhoriya via Jariya Gazigarh Road. |
| 4. Damoh District. | 1. Rajpura Silapuri Bajna Road.             |
|                    | 2. Chauraya Shahgar Road.                   |
|                    | 3. Kerbana Bambori Road.                    |
| 5. Morena          | 1. Bargawan Palpur Road.                    |
|                    | 2. Nirar Pahargarh Road.                    |
| 6. Chhatarpur      | 1. Kishangarh Palkuwan Road.                |

**RAJASTHAN**

- |                   |                                      |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Dholpur        | 1. Basai Dang to Nagar.              |
|                   | 2. Sarmathura to Sona ka gurja.      |
|                   | 3. Sewarpli to Sone ka Gurja.        |
|                   | 4. Gajpura to Basai Dang.            |
|                   | 5. Chandelipura to Sarmathura.       |
|                   | 6. Basai Dang to Barpura.            |
|                   | 7. Nagar to Sehron.                  |
|                   | 8. Sehron to Moroli.                 |
|                   | 9. Machkund to Moroli.               |
|                   | 10. Dholpur to Bhamroli.             |
|                   | 11. Bhamroli to Bhesana.             |
|                   | 12. Bhesana to Kuthiana.             |
|                   | 13. Rajakhera to Somana.             |
|                   | 14. Rajakhera to Silwat.             |
|                   | 15. Kuthiana to Chilpura.            |
|                   | 16. Machhawe to Basaikar.            |
|                   | 17. Diholi to Adurypurani.           |
|                   | 18. Chilpura to Basaikare.           |
| 2. Sawai Madhopur | 1. Chandelipura to Ondh.             |
|                   | 2. Mandrail to Ondh.                 |
|                   | 3. Bridge over river Chambal.        |
|                   | 4. Karanpur to Rondhai.              |
|                   | 5. Rondhai to Mandrail.              |
|                   | 6. Ondh to Bhomipura.                |
|                   | 7. Chandelipura to Sarmathura.       |
|                   | 8. Kailadevi to Karanpur.            |
|                   | 9. Langra to Kailadevi.              |
|                   | 10. Chandelipura to Teen Pokhar.     |
|                   | 11. Tala—Silot.                      |
|                   | 12. Katri to Gadoli.                 |
|                   | 13. Langra to Rondhai via Kalakhert. |
|                   | 14. Baler to Utgir.                  |
|                   | 15. Utgir to Karanpur.               |

**Decline in Production of Computers**

\*440. SHRIMATI BASAVA  
RAJESWARI :  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA  
RAJE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of mini, micro and personal computers has witnessed a sharp decline in the year 1990-91;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) No, Sir. The production of Mini Computers/Micro Computers and Personal Computers has gone up from 90,900 nos. in the year 1989-90 to 95,750 nos. in the year 1990-91.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Difference in rates of items in Kendriya Bhandar and Super Bazar**

\*441. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any difference in the rates of items sold through Kendriya Bhandar, mobile vans of the Delhi Administration and the Super Bazar;

(b) if so, whether same item of a company is being sold at different rates by all the three agencies;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the mobile vans of the Delhi Administration are being provided with some subsidy by the Government to sell the same items at less prices; and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. There is some difference at times in the rates of some items of a company sold by Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar, Delhi State Civil Supplies Corporation and Delhi Cooperative Wholesale Stores Ltd. on account of trade practices followed by the different agencies. The variation in prices depend on the date of purchase by them from respective companies or their authorised Distributors/Stockists from time to time. Due to frequent change in the market rates of the item sold by the company the institutions have to fix the price depending on the price prevailing on the date of goods purchased by them and also due to difference in overhead expenses. Because of the above reasons there is marginal difference in the selling rates of some items of a company.

(d) No, Sir.

[*English*]

**Revision of Wages in M/s. Burn Standard Co.**

442. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which the last wage agreement was arrived at for the workmen of Refractory and Ceramic Groups of M/s. Burn Standard Co.

functioning under Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd.:

(b) whether the workers submitted jointly and separately a Charter of Demands for wage revision etc.:

(c) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and when the matter is likely to be settled?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON):** (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) In view of continuing losses and financial constraints the Company is not in a position to revise the wages of these loss making refractory and ceramic units till such time their financial position improves.

#### STATEMENT

The dates of last wage settlement in respect of refractory units of M/s. Burn Standard Company Limited a subsidiary of Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited, are as under :—

(i) Raniganj Group of Works	24-10-1979
(ii) Gulfarbari Works	24-10-1979
(iii) Niwar Works	11-9-1979
(iv) Jabalpur Works	22-9-1979
(v) Salem Works	
(a) Daily rated workers	19-10-1990
(b) Monthly rated staff	16-4-1991

*[Translation]*

#### Supply of Foodgrains to Ration Depots

\*443. **SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:** Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantum of foodgrains available with the Government

at present;

(b) whether, keeping in view the increasing requirements, the Government propose to supply more quantity of foodgrains to ration depots, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):** (a) The foodgrains stocks with Food Corporation of India were 19.8 million tonnes as on 1st July, 1991.

(b) and (c) The allocations of foodgrains are made on month to month basis to State Governments after due consideration of the requirements received from them.

*[English]*

#### Joint Ventures in Deep-Sea-Fishing

\*444. **SHRI MUKUL WASHNIK:** Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the measures taken to encourage 100 per cent export-oriented units in deep-sea-fishing:

(b) the number of proposals pending with the Union Government for setting up joint ventures in deep-sea-fishing; and

(c) the steps contemplated by the Union Government to expedite clearance to the proposals?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):** (a) In order to encourage 100% Export Oriented Units (EOU) in Deep Sea Fishing, some of the benefits given to the units are indicated below :

(i) Import of capital goods, com-

- ponents, raw materials, spares, consumables, office equipments and material handling equipments are exempt from Import Duty.
- (ii) Indigenously procured capital goods, components and raw materials are exempt from Central Excise Duty.
- (iii) Rejects up to 5% (or such percentage as may be fixed by the Government) may be sold in the domestic tariff area on payment of import duty on imported inputs and Central Excise duty on indigenous inputs and on the rejects.
- (iv) A 100% EOU may sell 25% of its production in the domestic market subject to licences and payment of Import duties.
- (v) Goods supplied by the units in the domestic Tariff area to a 100% EOU are exempt from payment of Central Sales Tax.
- (vi) The finished products of the 100% EOU are exempt from Central Excise Duty.
- (vii) 100% EOUs will get priority treatment in matters connected with raw materials, power, clearance for foreign exchange payments, import of capital goods etc.

(viii) Ministry of Commerce vide Order No. 3/157/90-EPC dated 24-1-91 have given permission to 100% EOU for third party exports.

(b) and (c) Ten proposals for setting up of joint ventures in deep sea fishing are pending as on 10-8-91. Out of these, seven proposals are under consideration by the Empowered Committee of Secretaries on Deep Sea Fishing. The remaining three proposals have been received recently. These are being processed in consultation with other concerned Ministries for expeditious clearance.

#### Allocation of essential commodities by Food Corporation of India

\*445. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of allocations made in respect of sugar, foodgrains, edible oils and other essential commodities by the Food Corporation of India and other such agencies to different States, State-wise during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): Statement I and II are attached.

#### STATEMENT-I

*Statewise allocation of Wheat, Rice, Edible Oils, Kerosene, Sugar for 1991 distributed through PDS (Upto August, 1991).*

(Figures in '000 tonnes)

States/UTs	Wheat	Rice	Sugar	Ed. Oils	Kerosene
Andhra Pradesh	260.00	1,578.00	202.25	3.86	382.35
Arunachal Pradesh	7.20	75.40	2.51	0.10	6.22

States/UTs	Wheat	Rice	Sugar	Ed. Oils	Kerosene
Assam	225.00	297.40	76.94	0.55	162.99
Bihar	378.00	71.00	267.67	2.50	309.40
Goa	31.00	35.00	4.00	1.20	17.46
Gujarat	685.00	203.00	129.55	7.20	514.45
Haryana	160.00	25.00	51.09	1.30	99.43
Himachal Pradesh	88.00	52.65	16.15	2.25	23.34
Jammu & Kashmir	160.00	293.50	23.07	1.30	42.55
Karnataka	340.00	389.00	142.15	4.26	290.47
Kerala	225.00	1,160.00	95.62	3.45	173.04
Madhya Pradesh	350.00	185.00	200.25	4.50	252.70
Maharashtra	920.00	367.00	239.50	10.60	970.21
Manipur	24.00	59.00	5.55	0.40	13.54
Meghalaya	20.00	82.50	5.30	0.60	9.92
Mizoram	10.00	69.00	2.09	1.20	4.06
Nagaland	52.25	94.00	3.41	1.80	6.78
Orissa	231.00	195.00	99.14	2.92	101.69
Punjab	110.00	12.50	63.56	1.40	209.95
Rajasthan	665.00	26.60	135.31	1.74	173.41
Sikkim	4.80	37.00	1.32	0.40	4.67
Tamil Nadu	240.00	610.48	180.38	3.58	429.91
Tripura	20.00	115.80	8.01	0.40	13.79
Uttar Pradesh	560.90	225.00	423.41	4.00	597.97
West Bengal	760.00	539.00	207.10	6.60	487.96
Andaman & Nicobar	6.30	13.50	1.98	0.60	2.33
Chandigarh	19.20	4.80	2.98	0.20	13.53
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.60	4.50	0.41	0.18	1.87
Daman & Diu	1.20	4.15	0.31	0.27	1.96
Delhi	588.00	167.00	69.77	3.50	155.59
Lakshdweep	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.21	0.60
Pondicherry	6.00	17.00	3.20	0.40	9.49
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,149.45</b>	<b>7,008.78</b>	<b>2,664.55</b>	<b>73.48</b>	<b>5,483.62</b>

**STATEMENT-II**

*Statewise allocation of Wheat, Rice, Edible Oils, Kerosene, Sugar for 1990 distributed through PDS*

(Figures in '000 Tonnes)

States/UTs	Wheat	Rice	Sugar	Ed. Oils	Kerosene
Andhra Pradesh	280.00	1,330.00	310.99	48.35	582.56
Arunachal Pradesh	9.60	92.00	3.86	0.89	9.93
Assam	200.00	430.50	118.30	2.50	246.03
Bihar	512.00	117.00	411.59	10.80	470.35
Goa	46.50	48.90	6.15	7.35	26.96
Gujarat	725.00	330.00	199.21	80.45	777.65

States/UTs	Wheat	Rice	Sugar	Ed. Oils	Kerosene
Haryana	120.00	35.40	78.56	7.45	151.04
Himachal Pradesh	120.00	78.00	24.84	9.30	36.42
Jammu & Kashmir	250.00	410.00	35.48	6.60	65.53
Karnataka	320.00	598.00	218.58	48.45	441.75
Kerala	240.00	1,575.00	61.56	41.50	263.39
Madhya Pradesh	360.00	290.00	307.91	38.00	379.18
Maharashtra	1,165.00	569.50	368.27	133.50	1,474.74
Manipur	36.00	84.00	8.54	2.53	20.53
Meghalaya	26.40	114.90	8.14	2.10	15.10
Mizoram	15.00	90.00	3.21	3.25	7.01
Nagaland	76.75	113.25	5.24	3.60	9.98
Orissa	295.00	267.50	152.45	24.60	157.44
Punjab	60.00	17.70	97.73	4.50	317.22
Rajasthan	840.10	38.40	208.06	10.00	263.70
Sikkim	6.10	54.00	2.03	1.35	7.54
Tamilnadu	360.00	736.08	277.35	51.30	651.04
Tripura	30.00	169.20	12.31	2.30	21.12
Uttar Pradesh	600.00	386.00	651.05	16.55	907.89
West Bengal	1,080.00	854.00	318.45	65.10	734.14
Andaman & Nicobar	8.40	18.00	3.04	2.35	3.85
Chandigarh	21.60	4.80	4.58	0.74	20.78
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.40	6.00	0.63	0.68	3.14
Daman & Diu	1.80	5.40	0.48	1.24	2.92
Delhi	840.00	240.00	102.84	18.15	236.93
Lakshdweep	0.10	5.50	0.87	0.35	0.87
Pondicherry	5.50	24.00	4.46	6.45	14.58
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,652.25</b>	<b>9,133.75</b>	<b>4,006.77</b>	<b>652.28</b>	<b>8,321.32</b>

**STATEMENT-III**

*Statewise allocation of Wheat, Rice, Edible Oils, Kerosene, Sugar for 1989 distributed through PDS*

(Figures in '000 Tonnes)

States/UTs	Wheat	Rice	Sugar	Ed. Oils	Kerosene
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	136.00	850.00	310.99	16.50	550.77
Arunachal Pradesh	11.88	87.90	3.86	0.55	9.59
Assam	191.50	420.00	118.30	1.40	235.49
Bihar	675.00	150.00	411.59	4.76	454.34
Goa	24.64	47.10	6.15	4.30	25.55
Gujarat	750.00	350.00	199.21	4.15	729.89
Haryana	291.00	30.00	78.56	2.30	142.58
Himachal Pradesh	131.00	78.00	24.84	6.65	35.52
Jammu & Kashmir	247.00	245.00	35.48	8.78	66.03
Karnataka	231.50	510.00	218.58	19.85	420.71
Kerala	211.50	1,270.00	147.04	31.80	251.25

States/UTs	Wheat	Rice	Sugar	Ed. Oils	Kerosene
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Madhya Pradesh	392.10	310.00	307.91	23.80	362.96
Maharashtra	1,219.50	675.00	368.27	100.90	1,415.84
Manipur	27.20	78.00	8.54	2.53	20.11
Meghalaya	25.40	116.00	8.14	1.66	15.57
Mizoram	13.30	90.00	3.21	3.05	6.62
Nagaland	58.20	88.00	5.25	4.21	9.91
Orissa	257.00	312.50	152.45	6.06	150.31
Punjab	61.75	15.00	97.53	2.45	300.45
Rajasthan	790.00	39.20	208.06	2.70	251.16
Sikkim	5.85	54.00	2.03	1.06	7.07
Tamilnadu	363.00	605.00	277.35	24.50	623.57
Tripura	30.30	151.63	12.31	1.24	20.34
Uttar Pradesh	715.50	405.00	651.05	5.60	881.07
West Bengal	995.50	810.00	318.45	64.70	698.56
Andaman & Nicobar	9.80	19.50	3.04	1.55	3.82
Chandigarh	24.20	5.00	4.58	0.72	19.68
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.22	6.00	0.63	0.47	2.94
Daman & Diu	1.87	5.45	0.48	0.80	2.81
Delhi	685.00	260.00	94.58	17.25	224.39
Lakshdweep	0.10	5.50	0.87	0.43	0.82
Pondicherry	3.02	25.00	3.59	5.05	13.97
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,580.83</b>	<b>8,113.78</b>	<b>4,083.11</b>	<b>391.77</b>	<b>7,954.18</b>

[Translation]

**Price of food items supplied to tribal people**

\*446. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the prices of food items like salt and edible oil being supplied to the tribals and poor backward people of Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) There is no

price control on salt by Government. There is no proposal at present to increase the prices of imported edible oil.

**Heavy Water Plants**

3009. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places where Heavy Water Plants are functioning;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up more plants at other places keeping in view the requirements of heavy water;

(c) if so, the names of the places where such plants are likely to be set up and when; and

(d) the estimated cost in setting up these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Heavy Water Plants are functioning at the following places:

1. Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu
2. Baroda in Gujarat
3. Hazira in Gujarat
4. Thal in Maharashtra
5. Talcher in Orissa
6. Kota in Rajasthan
7. Manuguru in Andhra Pradesh
8. Nangal in Punjab.

(b) The need for setting up additional heavy water plants would depend upon the size of the power programme and the financial resources that would be made available in the future Five Year Plans.

(c) Suitable sites for location of the required additional Heavy Water Plants have already been identified based on technical considerations. Final decision on any of them has not yet been taken as the size of Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised.

(d) The estimated cost would depend upon the process and capacity of the Heavy Water Plant to be established.

#### **Approval for Drinking Water Schemes of Bihar**

3010. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Bihar have sent some drinking water schemes to the Union Government for its approval;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the total expenditure likely to

be incurred on each scheme; and

(d) the steps taken for according approval to said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAM-BHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government of Bihar has sent two proposals for bilateral assistance for drinking water supply schemes for (a) Mirsa & adjoining villages to benefit about 60,000 rural population (1981 census) in the mining area of Dhanbad, and (b) 7 districts in North Bihar affected with the problem of excess iron in drinking water.

(c) The total estimated cost of the two projects is Rs. 7.279 crores and Rs. 109.50 crores respectively.

(d) The State Government has been requested to provide certain clarifications for technical clearance of the projects. The projects have also been sent to the Planning Commission for their approval.

#### **Nuclear Pollution**

3011. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take any steps in view of the dangerous effect of nuclear pollution on health;

(b) whether any examination of the Nuclear Plants is conducted from time to time in this regard;

(c) if so, the names of the Nuclear Plants which have been examined for this purposes during last three years and the steps taken to remove the defects thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Government have taken all the necessary steps right from the stage of site selection, design and construction of nuclear power plants and during their operation to ensure that the operation of these plants will not result in any pollution or detrimental effects to the population. The Radiation Protection Standards preclude the possibility of dangerous effects of nuclear radiations on human health. These standards are periodically updated on the basis of scientific findings and recommendations of International Commission on Radiological Protections.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In addition to continuing safety surveillance and radiation monitoring by the health physics teams, each nuclear plant is covered by the regulatory inspections carried out at a frequency of about two per year. The observations and recommendations of the inspection team to improve safety are communicated to the plant management stipulating timely implementation.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Beedi Production**

3012. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production of beedi during the last three years. State-wise;

(b) the names of the major tendu

leaf producing States alongwith their annual production during the last 3 years, State-wise and year-wise: and

(c) the number of persons engaged in beedi industry, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c) Such detailed information is not maintained by the Central Government.

#### **Awards given by Board of Arbitration**

3013. SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR  
SHRI CHETAN P. S.  
CHAUHAN

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the awards given by the board of Arbitration in respect of the Government employees pending with the Government;

(b) since when these are pending and the reasons for their non-implementation and pendency; and

(c) when these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) A Statement is attached.

**STATEMENT**

*Details of Awards given by the Board of Arbitration pending with the Government*

S. No.	C. A. reference No.	Subject-matter	Date of award/ date from which they are pending	Reasons for non-implementation and pendency
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	6/81	Raising up of the upper pay limit for over time allowance from Rs. 750/- per month to Rs. 900/-	18-10-82	It was earlier decided in 1987 to reject the award and suitable statements have been laid on the Tables of both the Houses of Parliament proposing the rejection. However, as no Resolution has been moved seeking approval of the Parliament to reject the award it was decided to review the earlier proposal. The matter is under review.
2.	9(a) of 80	Working hours of operative staff and payment of OTA etc. in the Deptt. of Posts and Deptt. of Telecom.	21-2-83	It was earlier decided in 1988 to reject the award and suitable statements have been laid on the Tables of both the Houses of Parliament proposing rejection. However, as no Resolution has been moved seeking the approval of the Parliament to reject the award it was decided to review the earlier proposal. The matter is under review.
3.	1/86	Encashment of half pay leave at the time of superannuation.	19-12-86	It was earlier decided in 1987 to reject the award and suitable statements have been laid on the Tables of both the Houses of Parliament proposing rejection. However, as no Resolution has been moved seeking approval of the Parliament to reject the award it was decided to review the earlier proposal. The matter is under review.
4.	3/86	Encashment of earned leave while in service.	31-3-89	The award is under consideration.
5.	1/88	Grant of Conveyance Allowance to non-gazetted Central Govt. employees at the rate of Rs. 30/- per month.	15-12-89	It is decided to reject the award. Statements have been laid on the Tables of the House on 30/31st August, 1990. A Resolution is to be moved in Parliament seeking approval for rejection of the award.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6.	3/87	Payment of special pay to certain categories of unskilled class IV staff in ASC units/depots.	26-10-90	Under consideration.
7.	1/90	Grant of special pay to sub-postmasters for performing the duties of cashiers under the Deptt. of Posts.	7-3-91	—do—
8.	2/90	Regularisation of service rendered as Task Force Employees of CWE(P) Port Blair from 1967 to 1978.	14-3-91	—do—
9.	2/89	Liberalisation in the Leave entitlement for Industrial staff.	26-4-91	—do—

### **Renovation of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited**

3014. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for renovation of Durgapur unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. received from a consultancy firm appointed by Government has since been accepted;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In 1988, the consultants had recommended revamp/rehabilitation of the operating units (except Namrup-III) of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation. For the Durgapur unit the cost involved was Rs. 171.30

crores, which was updated to Rs. 213.51 crores as in February, 1990. Since very large investments were involved, no final decision was taken.

### **AIR and TV Station at Nasik**

3015. DR. VASANT PAWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an AIR station and a Doordarshan relay centre at Nasik; and

(b) if so, the time by which the radio station and the Doordarshan relay centre will be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) A Low Power (100 w) TV transmitter is already functioning at Nasik. It has also been planned to set up a Local Radio Station at Nasik during 1991-92.

### **Constitution of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board**

3016. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) What is the constitution of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board :

(b) Who are the present Chairman and Members of the said Board and by what process and by whom they have been selected :

(c) How the independence of the Board against the influence of either the Atomic Energy Commission or the Government is ensured: and

(d) What is the establishment under the command/exclusive control of the Board through which its functions are carried out with details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) has been set up by the Government of India in terms of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962, to carry out certain regulatory and safety functions envisaged under the Act. The Board consists of full time and part time members. The Board has a full time Chairman and a full time Member-Secretary. The total number of members including the Chairman and the Member-Secretary should not exceed five. The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board is responsible to the Atomic Energy Commission. The constitution, powers and functions of the Board were notified by the Government on 15th November, 1983.

(b) The present Chairman and Members of the Board are :

1. Shri S. D. Soman : Chairman
2. Dr. R. D. Lele, : Member  
Medical Director,  
Jaslok Hospital &  
Research Centre, Bombay.
3. Dr. S. S. Ramaswamy, : Member  
Retd. Director General  
Factory Advice Service &  
Labour Institute, Bombay.
4. Dr. A Gopalakrishnan. : Member  
Director, Central Mechanical  
Engineering Research  
Institute, Durgapur.
5. Shri M. S. R. Sarma : Ex-officio  
Chairman, Member  
Safety Review Committee for  
Operating Plants (SARCOP),  
Bombay.

The Atomic Energy Commission recommends from amongst a panel of names, the Chairman of the Board. Its recommendation is subsequently considered by the Government and finally approved by the Appointments Committee of Cabinet. Members of the Board are recommended by Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission for approval by Government. Their appointment is based on their expertise in the field and their professional eminence.

(c) The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board reports to Atomic Energy Commission and is independent of the Department of Atomic Energy. Its members are eminent in various safety related disciplines. Three of them are not connected with the activities of the Atomic Energy Commission. This ensures the independence of the Board.

(d) The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board has a staff of 40 Scientists/Engineers. It has its own administrative set-up. It carries out its functions through various Advisory Committees for which expertise is also drawn from academic institutions and consultants.

[Translation]

**Closed industries in Bihar**

3017. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of large, medium and small scale industries closed down in Bihar during the last three years:

(b) the extent of capital invested by financial institutions and private persons in the said industries; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to get these industries opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c) Data on sick industrial units in the country assisted by the banks in compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. As per the latest data available, there were 33 sick Non-SSI and 15,670 SSI sick units in Bihar, as at the end of December, 1988. The amount outstanding against them as on 31.12.1988 was Rs. 88.02 crores and 87.31 crores, respectively. For revival of sick industrial units Government have taken a number of steps as indicated in the enclosed statement.

**STATEMENT**

*Steps taken by the Government of India for the Revival of sick Industrial Units*

(i) The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely, 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(ii) The Reserve Bank of India

have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(iii) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(iv) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(v) Government of India introduced a Margin Money scheme with a view to supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in the small scale sector. Under the liberalised scheme the maximum amount of assistance per unit available to sick small scale units for rehabilitation has been increased from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 50,000/-.

(vi) An Excise Relief Scheme for weak units has also been announced. The scheme would apply to any unit in which 50% or more of the maximum net worth in any of the previous five accounting years has been eroded by accumulated losses. The unit should have a rehabilitation, modernisation or diversification package approved by a designated financial institution. The eligible unit would be entitled to an interest free loan, with a grace period of 3 years and repayable

over seven years, amounting to 50% of its actual excise payments for three years subsequent to the approval of the scheme. The total amount given by way of such 'excise loans' will not exceed 25% of the overall cost of rehabilitation/modernisation/diversification.

(vii) A Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established in April, 1990 to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries. The paid up capital of this bank is Rs. 250 crores.

SIDBI has been organising rehabilitation meets in different States to help Primary Lending Institutions (PLIS) and promoters in drawing up mutually acceptable rehabilitation packages for potentially viable sick SSI units. During 1990-91, 23 meets were organised at 14 centres where cases of over 250 units were discussed. The response from the PLIs and borrowers to such meets has been encouraging.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being operated by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick units.

*[English]*

#### **Reopening of Closed Mills in West Bengal**

3018. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal have approached the Union Government to review the cases of re-opening of some of the closed industries in which huge investments are locked up ;

(b) whether some proposals have also been received from NRIs in the

matter of re-opening these industries ; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and details of industries which are lying closed for want of funds and proper management ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIAN) : (a) From time to time, the West Bengal Government has been approaching the Central Government for revival/rehabilitation of sick industrial units in the State.

(b) No proposal has been received from NRIs for re-opening of sick units in the State.

(c) In accordance with the practices and usages customary among Bankers as also in conformity with the provisions of the statutes governing nationalised banks, it will not be possible to divulge the names and details of the sick units assisted by banks. However, for revival and rehabilitation of the sick units, the Government of India have a uniform policy. Some of the steps taken for revival are in the attached statement.

#### **STATEMENT**

*Steps taken by the Government of India for the Revival of Sick Industrial Units*

(i) The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely, 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(ii) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(iii) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(iv) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(v) Government of India introduced a Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in the small scale sector. Under the liberalised scheme the maximum amount of assistance per unit available to sick small scale units for rehabilitation has been increased from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 50,000/-.

(vi) An Excise Relief Scheme for weak units has also been announced. The scheme would apply to any unit in which 50% or more of the maximum net worth in any of the previous five accounting years has been eroded by accumulated losses. The unit should have a rehabilitation, modernisation or diversification package approved by a designated financial institution. The eligible unit would be entitled to an interest free loan, with a grace period of 3 years and repayable over

seven years, amounting to 50% of its actual excise payments for three years subsequent to the approval of the scheme. The total amount given by way of such 'Excise Loans' will not exceed 25% of the overall cost of rehabilitation/modernisation/diversification.

(vii) A Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established in April, 1990 to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries. The paid up capital of this bank is Rs. 250 crores.

SIDBI has been organising rehabilitation meets in different States to help Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs) and promoters in drawing up mutually acceptable rehabilitation packages for potentially viable sick SSI units. During 1990-91, 23 meets were organised at 14 centres where cases of over 250 units were discussed. The response from the PLIs and borrowers to such meets has been encouraging.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being operated by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick units.

[*Translation*]

#### **Sick Industrial Units**

3019. SHRI BHUVNESHVAR PRASAD MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the loss suffered by the Government on account of sick industries each year :

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to deal with the closed and sick units :

(c) whether the Government propose to hand over these industrial

units to capitalists : and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIAN) :** (a) Data on sick industrial units in the country assisted by the banks are collected by the Reserve Bank of India. As per the RBI report, a total of Rs. 5,528.30 crore was the outstanding bank credit against the sick industrial units as at the end of December, 1988 (latest available).

(b) The Government has already taken a number of steps for the revival of sick industrial units. These are given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d) Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has been set up to deal with the problems of sick industrial companies. For evolving a sound rehabilitation package, BIFR considers all viable alternatives including the merger/amalgamation of such sick units with other companies.

### STATEMENT

*Steps taken by the Government of India for the Revival of Sick Industrial Units*

(i) The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely, 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(ii) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems

and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(iii) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(iv) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(v) Government of India introduced a Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in the small scale sector. Under the liberalised scheme the maximum amount of assistance per unit available to sick small scale units for rehabilitation has been increased from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 50,000/-.

(vi) An Excise Relief Scheme for weak units has also been announced. The scheme would apply to any unit in which 50% or more of the maximum net worth in any of the previous five accounting years has been eroded by accumulated losses. The unit should have a rehabilitation, modernisation or diversification package approved by a designated financial institution. The eligible unit would be entitled to an interest free loan, with a grace period of 3 years and repayable over seven years, amounting to 50% of its actual excise payments for three years subsequent to the approval of the scheme. The total amount given by



way of such 'Excise Loans' will not exceed 25% of the overall cost of rehabilitation/modernisation/diversification.

(vii) A Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established in April, 1990 to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries. The paid up capital of this bank is Rs. 250 crores.

SIDBI has been organising rehabilitation meets in different States to help primary lending institutions (PLIs) and promoters in drawing up mutually acceptable rehabilitation packages for potentially viable sick SSI units. During 1990-91, 23 meets were organised at 14 centres where cases of over 250 units were discussed. The response from the PLIs and borrowers to such meets has been encouraging.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being operated by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick units.

*[English]*

#### **Families Living Below Poverty Line**

3020. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families in rural areas who are living below the poverty line at present, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the steps taken or proposed for the improvement of their "quality of life"; and

(c) the time by which the number of families living below the poverty line will be brought down to zero. State/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Based on the provisional results of 43rd round of National Sample Survey on household consumer expenditure, the number of families in rural areas below the poverty line in 1987-88 is indicated in the attached statement for the States and Union Territories.

(b) A number of programmes are being implemented in order to improve the quality of life of the poor households. These include programmes for raising incomes and generating employment, such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). At the same time, Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) is being implemented which covers components like elementary education, adult education, rural health, rural water supply, rural roads, rural electrification, rural housing, nutrition, rural domestic cooking energy, rural sanitation and public distribution system.

(c) the Seventh Five Year Plan had stipulated that poverty would be virtually eliminated, i.e., the percentage of people below the poverty line would be brought down to a level of 5 per cent by the year 2000. Such targets were not stated State/Union Territory-wise.

**STATEMENT***Percentage of Rural Households below poverty line by States 1987-88*

S. No.	States	No. of households below poverty line (in lakhs)
1.	2.	3.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30.30
2.	Assam	7.86
3.	Bihar	51.90
4.	Gujarat	9.39
5.	Haryana	2.11
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.62
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.09
8.	Karnataka	18.53
9.	Kerala	5.93
10.	Madhya Pradesh	32.78
11.	Maharashtra	29.06
12.	Orissa	24.50
13.	Punjab	1.62
14.	Rajasthan	13.90
15.	Tamil Nadu	28.02
16.	Uttar Pradesh	61.80
17.	West Bengal	25.83
18.	Small States & UTs	1.66
	<b>All India</b>	<b>346.88</b>

NOTE : 1. The above estimates are derived by using the poverty line of Rs. 49.09 per capita per month at 1973-74 prices corresponding to daily calorie requirement of 2400 in rural areas.

2. For updating the poverty line for 1987-88 CSO private consumption deflator has been used.

3. These calculations are based on the draft report of 43rd round of National Sample Survey data on household consumer expenditure. (Report No. 372 "Report on the Fourth Quinquennial Survey on consumer expenditure". NSSO, June, 1990).

4. The numbers of households below poverty line relate to the population as on 1st March, 1988.

5. State-wise estimates have been made using the same methodology as was used at the time of formulation of Seventh Five Year Plan. Since then a number of issues have been raised about the methodology of poverty estimation and these issues are being considered by an expert group headed by Dr. D. T. Lakdawala.

6. The estimates presented here are likely to get revised in the light of the recommendations of the Expert Group.

**Modernisation of T.F.C.**

3021. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of steps taken to modernise the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited;

(b) whether the unit has the capacity to meet the requirements of various kinds of special boots and equipment for the armed forces and defence requirements;

(c) whether any proposal is being sent to the Planning Commission for the purpose of approving the modernisation of the unit; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) At the instance of the Government the IDBI have undertaken a viability study of TAFCO based on a revival scheme prepared by the Company. The report submitted by the IDBI in May, 1991 is under process.

(b) Corpn. is well equipped to meet the requirements of various kinds of special boots and shoes for defence

services.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Production-cum-Training Centre**

3022. SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal for the expansion of the production-cum-training centre under Small Scale Industries Scheme working in Muvatupuzha in Ernakulam district in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **No Industry Districts in North Bengal**

3023. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the districts in North Bengal fall under the category "No Industry Districts"; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof since there is no existence of major and medium industry in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) and (b) Districts which did not have any large or medium industries according to the District Industries Centres (DIC) action plan 1979-80 have been identified as 'No Industry Districts'. In North Bengal, Cooch Bihar, Jalpaiguri, Malda and Darjeeling have been identified as No Industry Districts. During the years 1989 to 1991 (upto June) three Letters of Intent and Two

Industrial Licences have been issued to the No Industry Districts in North Bengal.

#### **Viable Electronic Industries**

3024. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the electronics industries units which are viable for exports and can meet internal demands also; and

(b) the details of the special central assistance proposed to be extended to such industries/units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Electronic industries in the areas of consumer electronics, control instrumentation and industrial electronics, computers, communication and broadcasting equipment, electronic components and computer software are viable for both exports and domestic markets. A list of specific electronic items identified for export is given in the attached statement.

(b) The Import-export Policy provides for various incentives for the growth of electronics exports. Assistance is also provided for participation at specialised international trade fairs seminars conferences and other promotional programmes. Through a network of laboratories under the Standardisation, Testing and Quality Control (STQC) Directorate of the Department of Electronics, assistance is provided in getting international quality standard certifications.

**STATEMENT**

*Electronic items having export potential*

(a) *Computers, Computer peripherals and Related Items*

—Personal Computers (PC, PC/XT, PC/AT)

—Printers

—Floppy Disk Drives

—Monitors

—Keyboards

—Mother Boards, Memory Modules

(b) *Components and Materials*

—Capacitors

—Resistors

—Semi-conductor Devices

—Monochrome Picture Tubes (36 cm and 51 cm screen size)

—Colour TV Picture Tube

—Deflection Components (for Monochrome & Colour TV applications)

—TV Tuners

—Printed Circuit Boards

—Magnetic Tapes(audio/video)

—Floppy Diskettes

—Audio/Video Tape Housing

—Switches

—Audio Tape Deck Mechanism

—Ferrites

—Permanent Magnets

—Transformers

—Telescopic aerials

—Copper Clad laminates

—Hybrid Micro Circuits

—Silvered Mica Plates

—Connectors

(c) *Communication and Broadcasting Items*

—Antennas

—Satellite Communication Equipment

—Telephone Instruments

—Electronic Private Automatic Branch Exchange (EPABX) Systems

—RAX (Rural Automatic Exchange)

—2MB Primary PCM

—Two way Communication equipment

—TV Broadcasting Equipment

(d) *Consumer Items*

—Monochrome & Colour TV sets

—Audio systems/Audio Cassette Recorders

—PA Systems

—Radio (FM/AM) and its combinations

—Watches/Clocks/Modules thereof

—Pre-recorded Audio/Video Cassettes

(e) *Computer Software and Consultancy Services*

(f) *Electronic Instruments*

—Uninterrupted Power supplies

—Milk Analyser

—Oscilloscopes

—Telecom Test Equipment

—Electromedical Equipment

—Office Equipments

**Problems of Tiny and Small Industries**

3025. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the problems of the tiny and small scale industries:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether financial problem has led to the crisis and closure of many small scale units: and

(d) if so, the details of steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN):

(a) to (c) The problems generally faced by tiny and small scale industries relate to the paucity of adequate raw materials and working capital, delayed realisation of receivables, particularly from larger units, marketing problems, management deficiencies, technological obsolescence, frequent power cuts/trippings, labour problems etc. Some of the small scale industrial units have been complaining that lack of adequate and timely credit from State Financial Corporations and banks have led to sickness and eventual closure of such units.

(d) Steps taken to revive sick units include issuance of detailed guidelines by RBI to all scheduled commercial banks in regard to rehabilitation of sick units in the small scale sector with specific reference to definition of sick SSI units, viability norms, incipient sickness as also reliefs and concessions from banks/financial institutions for implementation of rehabilitation packages in the case of potentially viable sick units.

On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all

States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

In the policy measures for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village enterprises announced by Govt. of India on 6-8-1991, the following measures are proposed to tackle the financial problems faced by the small scale industrial units:

(i) It has also been decided to widen the scope of the National Equity Fund Scheme to cover projects upto Rs. 10 lacs for equity support (upto 15 per cent). Single Window Loan Scheme has also been enlarged to cover projects upto Rs. 20 lacs with working capital margin upto Rs. 10 lacs. Composite loans under Single Window Scheme, now available only through State Financial Corporations (SFCs) and twin function State Small Industries Development Corporations (SSIDCs), would also be channelised through commercial banks. This would facilitate access to a larger number of entrepreneurs.

(ii) Inadequate access to credit—both short term and long term—remains a perennial problem facing the small scale sector. Emphasis would henceforth shift from subsidised/cheap credit, except for specified target groups, and efforts would be made to ensure both adequate flow of

credit on a normative basis, and the quality of its delivery, for viable operations of this sector. A special monitoring agency would be set up to oversee that the genuine credit needs of the small scale sector are fully met.

(iii) To provide access to the capital market and to encourage modernisation and technological upgradation, it has been decided to allow equity participation by other industrial undertakings in the SSL, not exceeding 24 per cent of the total shareholding. This would also provide a powerful boost to ancillarisation & sub-contracting, leading to expansion of employment opportunities.

(iv) A beginning has been made towards solving the problem of delayed payments to small industries by setting up of factoring services through Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI). Network of such services would be set up throughout the country and operated through commercial banks. A suitable legislation will be introduced to ensure prompt payment of Small Industries bills.

#### **Growth Centres for Industries**

3026. SHRI SYED SHAIABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the achievements under the scheme for setting up growth centres for industries in backward areas since its inception;

(b) the number of growth centres developed so far;

(c) the number of industrial units established so far, district-wise; and

(d) whether industrial units have been set up in the former district of Purnia, which has now been trifurcated; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) to (d) The Government in June, 1988 announced a scheme to set up growth centres throughout the country to promote industrialisation of backward areas. It is proposed to develop 70 growth centres under the Scheme, out of which locations of 63 growth centres have been identified and announced. The Scheme would be implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan. In the case of Bihar, 6 growth centres have been allotted to the State, out of which locations of 5 growth centres have been identified. One of the selected growth centres is in District Purnea (Purnea Kasba). No project report for any of the selected growth centres has been sent by the Government of Bihar.

#### **Cold Storages**

3027. SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of cold storages at present in the country, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL) : There are 2795 cold storages in the country at present. The State-wise break-up is as follows :

Name of the State/UT	No. of Cold Storages
Andhra Pradesh	55
Assam	3
Bihar	222
Gujarat	135
Himachal Pradesh	14
Haryana	148
Jammu & Kashmir	16
Kerala	107
Karnataka	76
Maharashtra	231
Madhya Pradesh	111
Orissa	47
Punjab	292
Rajasthan	44
Tamil Nadu	83
Tripura	3
Union Territories	136
Uttar Pradesh	786
West Bengal	285
Nagaland	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2795</b>

#### Plan outlay of Rajasthan for 1990-91

3028. SHRI SHIV CHARAN MA-  
THUR: Will the minister of PLAN-  
NING AND PROGRAMME IM-  
PLEMENTATION be pleased to  
state:

(a) the Plan outlay sanctioned to  
the Government of Rajasthan for the  
year 1990-91;

(b) the contribution of the State  
Government towards the annual plan  
1990-91;

(c) the amount spent by the State  
Government on various schemes  
under the said plan;

(d) whether the Government of  
Rajasthan has deposited the un-

utilised amount of this plan outlay in  
the commercial banks of Rajasthan;  
and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF  
THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING  
AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMEN-  
TATION (SHRI H. R. BHARD-  
WAJ): (a) The approved allocation  
for Rajasthan annual plan 1990-91  
was Rs. 956 crores.

(b) The allocation comprised the  
State's contribution at Rs. 623.68  
crores.

(c) The State Government have  
reported that Rs. 973.22 crores were  
spent on 1990-91 annual plan.

(d) Since the expenditure is more  
than the plan outlay, the question of  
depositing the unspent amount in the  
Commercial Bank does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Expansion of VSSC, Valiyamala Unit, Kerala

3029. SIIRI KODIKKUNIL SUR-  
ESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government pro-  
pose to develop or expand the Space  
Centre Unit at Valiyamala in Nedu-  
mangad of Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when the work on the VSSC  
Valiyamala Unit was started and  
when it is likely to be completed and  
start its functioning;

(d) whether the Government pro-  
pose to set up more space projects in  
Kerala; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA):** (a) and (b) The facilities at Valiyamala are mainly related to the development of Launch Vehicles and these are augmented where necessary depending upon the needs of various Launch Vehicle Projects/Programmes.

(c) The work on the Valiyamala Facilities started with the acquisition of land in 1982. The various facilities to meet the requirements of Launch Vehicle Projects are progressively established depending upon the needs. Activities related to the development of Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV) and Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) are already being carried out at Valiyamala since 1983.

(d) and (e) Suitable augmentation/restructuring of the facilities at Valiyamala is underway for meeting the requirements of the recently sanctioned major launch vehicle project, namely, development of Geo-stationary Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) to launch INSAT class satellites.

#### **Second National Convention on Bhopal Gas leak Disaster**

**3030. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a statement and resolution passed in the Second National Convention on "Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster and its aftermath"—held at New Delhi on April 8 and 9, 1991:

(b) if so, the main demands made at the Convention; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN):** (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Interim relief to staff of FCI and CWC**

**3031. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHAUDHURY:** Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Food Corporation of India management have paid interim relief to its Group 'D' and 'C' employees;

(b) whether any interim relief has also been paid to the employees of Central Warehousing Corporation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):** (a) and (b) Both Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation have made ad-hoc payment to their Group 'C' and Group 'D' employees, who are being remunerated on Industrial D.A. pattern, pending finalisation of fresh wage agreements.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Complaints re. over-charging from consumers by Kendriya Bhandar**

**3032. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:



(a) whether the machines used by the branches of the Kendriya Bhandar for issuing bills to the consumers do not show the names of the items sold and the rates charged therefor leaving room for irregularity and malpractice;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to replace the machines with the ones which show the names of the items sold and the price charged; and

(c) the number of complaints received from the consumers for overcharging on the printed bills issued by the Kendriya Bhandar and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

#### STATEMENT

The Electronic Cash Register Machine provided in the branch stores of the Kendriya Bhandar for issuing receipts to the consumers does not show the names of the items sold. It, however, shows the quantity sold, the unit price thereof, the total price for the items concerned, the number of items sold, the grand total, the receipt number and date of sale. A copy of the receipts is retained by the store for future reference, if any. In order to enable the customers to verify on the spot the rates charged, it is mandatory for the stores to display the current rates of all the items at a prominent place.

Efforts are being made to instal machines showing names of items as well. However, introduction of these

machines in all the branches/stores of Kendriya Bhandar will depend upon the availability of machines of the required specifications and the necessary funds.

In the last 12 months, 5 complaints were received for overcharging. The complaints were looked into and disciplinary action has been taken against erring employees in 3 cases.

#### Export of Maruti Cars

3033. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cars exported by Maruti Udyog Limited in 1990-91; and

(b) the total export earnings from the export of cars by Maruti Udyog Limited and the total value of imports by M. U. L. during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Maruti Udyog Limited exported 4908 vehicles comprising 3187 Maruti-800 cars, 3 Maruti-1000 cc cars, 216 Omnis and 1502 Gypsies in 1990-91.

(b) The total foreign exchange earned by Maruti Udyog Limited during 1990-91 was equivalent to Rs. 72.91 crores including Rs. 40.66 crores by sale of Maruti vehicles in India against foreign exchange. As against this, the total c.i.f. value of components imported by Maruti Udyog Ltd. during the same period was Rs. 171.14 crores.

**Film theatre constructed by National Film Archives of India**

3034. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Film Theatre constructed by the National Film Archives of India at Pune, Maharashtra, is not being used for the last six months; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken/proposed to be taken to inaugurate the theatre ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) The film theatre constructed for National Film Archives of India at Pune, which is not yet ready, is still to be taken over by National Film Archives of India. The projector to be imported and procured through Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals has not yet arrived. The work relating to A/C Plant, seating arrangements etc., is in final stages. The matter is receiving constant attention of the authorities concerned.

**Decentralisation of system of registration of newspapers**

3035. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to decentralise the system of registration of newspapers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Three regional offices of the Registrar of Newspapers for India have been set up at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. One of the functions assigned to them is to process the applications for certificate of Registration.

(c) Does not arise.

**Shortage of Pesticides**

3036. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been shortage of pesticides in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the steps taken to meet the shortages by raising indigenous production;

(c) the extent to which it affects the farmers; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up some more petrochemical units in the rural areas of the country to meet the pesticide shortage and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) to (c) The Government are continuously monitoring production and availability of pesticides and taking steps like additional licencing, better availability of raw materials, etc., for enhanced production of pesticides. In order to ensure timely and adequate supplies of pesticides, Deptt. of Agriculture & Coop. convenes meeting with States/

11. Ts. In the event of short supplies of any pesticides, concerned manufacturers are advised to ensure supplies of those items to the concerned States to overcome the problem.

(d) Setting up of petrochemical units in the country is an ongoing process and such proposals are recommended based on techno-economic considerations.

### Members of UPSC

3037. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per convention the members of Union Public Service Commission should be more than 50 per cent from among the retired IAS Officers:

(b) if so, whether there are more than 50 per cent members from among the retired IAS Officers in the present Union Public Service Commission body, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government propose to continue the old practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) According to the proviso to Article 316(1) of the Constitution, as nearly as may be one-half of the Members of the Union Public Service Commission shall be persons who at the dates of their respective appointments have held office for at least ten years either under the Government of India or under the Government of a State.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) This provision of the Constitution will be kept in view while making appointment of Members of the Union Public Service Commission.

### Reservation for SCs/STs in Promotion in States

3038. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that some of the States have done away with the reservations for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in promotion in State Government services; and

(b) if so, the names of those States and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) The details of the policy of reservation in promotion for the SCs and STs in services under the various State Governments is decided by the respective State Governments themselves without consultation/concurrence of the Central Government. As such the Central Government neither collects information in this regard nor has any say in the matter.

### Earnings by Manufacturers of Pesticides

3039. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total percentage of import of ingredients with value and quantity by the top 25 pesticide manufacturers for the last three years, year-wise and company-wise :

(b) *the net profit earned by these companies in the last three years :*

(c) *whether the quantity of import is constantly increasing and if so, whether the Government propose to stop this import and if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken towards self-reliance; and*

(d) *the corresponding foreign exchange earnings of these companies ?*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (d) The data/information are not available with the Ministry. It is considered that the time and effort involved in collection/compilation of the same would not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

#### **Central Assistance for Tapping underground Water Resources in Kerala**

3040. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the assistance rendered to the states like Kerala to tap underground water resources for drinking purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAM-BHAI H. PATEL) : Central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) is utilised by the States/Union Territories for drinking water supply schemes based on surface sources and those based on tapping underground water. Allocation for Kerala under ARWSP for 1991-92 is Rs. 11.91 crores. Kerala is using about 9.4% of the total ground water

resources. **Separate assistance is not given by the Ministry of Rural Development for tapping underground water.**

Under the Sub-Mission on Scientific Source Finding, assistance is provided to the States/UTs for identifying sources with the use of Satellite imageries, geophysical and geohydrological surveys. The Central Ground Water Board has pinpointed sources for 148 problem villages in the district of Palghat in Kerala.

Central assistance on 50:50 sharing basis is provided by the Ministry of Water Resources to States for strengthening of ground water organisation for the purchase of drilling machines and survey equipments for ground water development in general and not for drinking water only. A sum of Rs. 22.50 lakhs was given to Kerala under this scheme in 1990-91.

Under the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) assistance, rigs are provided to the States. Three rigs were given to Kerala for tapping of ground water resources.

*[Translation]*

#### **Draft for Implementation of land Reforms**

3041. SHRI RAM BADAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) *whether the Government have sent a draft to State Governments regarding measures to be taken for land reforms ;*

(b) *if so, the salient features of the said draft ; and*

(c) *the reaction of the State Governments, specially that of the*

Government of Uttar Pradesh thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) A note on an Agenda for Land Reforms was circulated to the States in June, 1989.

(b) The salient features of the note are :—

- (i) House for every rural poor :
- (ii) Distribution of ceiling surplus land locked in litigation :
- (iii) Verification regarding possession of land allotted to SCs/STs ;
- (iv) Giving permanent and heritable rights to dwellers of forest villages :
- (v) Justice to oral and informal tenants and share-croppers :
- (vi) Identifying benami and farzi transactions in land undertaken to evade ceiling laws: and
- (vii) 40% reservation for women in future allotment of land.

(c) Some of the State Governments have informed that they have taken necessary legal and administrative measures to implement land reforms programme effectively.

Government of Uttar Pradesh have listed a number of measures taken by them in the matter.

These are :

- (i) Protection of homestead rights of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes or a village artisan by amendment of U. P. Zamindari Abolition Act. 1950 :
- (ii) Formulation of proposal to set

up Land Tribunal to expedite litigation connected with ceiling surplus land :

- (iii) Special campaigns taken up by the State from time to time for ensuring delivery of possessing of land allotted to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes ;
- (iv) Permanent heritable rights granted to farmers of some forest villages ;
- (v) Administrative procedures tightened to indentify and record informal tenants and share-croppers and to unearth benami and farzi transactions in land :
- (vi) Instructions issued to Collectors to ensure that in all future allotment of land and house-sites, names of male and female spouses are entered: and
- (vii) Instructions have also been issued that in allotment of tree pattas women beneficiaries should constitute 40% of the allottees.

[English]

#### Expansion of Fertilizer Industry

3042. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the expansion programme in the fertilizer industry has not been taken up for the last several years ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof: and

(c) the details of the steps now proposed to be taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) No. Sir.

(b) In view of reply to (a) above, *question does not arise.*

(c) *The details of the projects identified by the Government in public and co-operative sector are as follows :—*

- (i) Expansion of Vijaipur Plant of National Fertilizers Limited.
- (ii) Expansion of Apnla Plant of IFFCO.
- (iii) Expansion of Hazira Plant of KRIBHCO by setting up a nitrophosphate unit.
- (iv) Revamping/expansion of the plant of Madras Fertilizers Limited.
- (v) Expansion of Thal Plant of Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited by setting up ammonia/nitrophosphate plant.
- (vi) Modernisation and expansion of Cochin-II plant of FACT.
- (vii) Putting up of a modern 900 TPC Ammonia plant in replacement of three old Ammonia Plants at Udyogmandal by FACT.
- (viii) Upgradation of the Gorakhpur Plant of Fertilizer Corporation of India.
- (ix) Phase-I Rehabilitation, including a captive power Plant of 40 MW, of Ramagandam Plant of Fertilizer Corporation of India.
- (x) Phase-I Rehabilitation of Talcher Plant of Fertilizer Corporation of India.
- (xi) Modernisation of Sindri Plant and setting up of a new captive

power plant at Sindri by Fertilizer Corporation of India

*[Translation]*

**Declaration of Ambedkar's Birthday as Government Holiday**

3043. SHRI KALKA DASS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received demands from various organisations to declare 'April 14', the birthday of Baba Sahib Ambedkar, as a public holiday; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) Representations have been received demanding holiday on the birthday of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. As a matter of policy, the birthday of no national leader other than that of Mahatma Gandhi, is being observed as a regular holiday. In view of this, it has not been found possible to accept the demand.

**Drinking Water for Animals under DDP**

3044. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any provision has been made for a special fund for providing drinking water for animals under the Desert Development Programme;

(b) whether the Government propose to instal tube-wells in desert

areas where water is not available on the surface;

(c) whether the State Government of Rajasthan have requested the Union Government to allocate funds for providing tube-wells in these areas under the DDP;

(d) whether the Government propose to make the funds available to the State Government at the earliest; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) There is no special fund for providing drinking water for animals under the Desert Development Programme (DDP). However, providing drinking water for animals is an eligible activity under DDP and can be undertaken within approved allocation for an year. Further, under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), there is specific provision for safe drinking water for human-beings and for cattle in the desert districts (DDP).

(b) Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) is engaged in construction of exploratory tubewells in DDP districts to meet their water supply needs. The CGWB has also been assisting National Drinking Water Mission in scientific source finding for village water supply in Rajasthan and has covered problem villages in Barmer, Churu and Nagaur district. Tubewells for drinking water may be installed in the desert areas under ARWSP also.

(c) Requests have been received from Government of Rajasthan for declaring installation of tubewells as

an eligible activity under DDP.

(d) and (e) It has been explained to the Government of Rajasthan that the strategy for development in desert areas should be based on integrated watershed plans which should aim at conservation of rain water to facilitate recharge of ground water as against exploitation of already precarious reserves of limited ground water resources and on activities which contribute to drought proofing, restoration of ecological balance and checking of desertification. Further, the need for drinking water could be taken care of through a largely funded Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme with special accent on arid area. Under this programme for Rajasthan for 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 27.91 crores for normal programme and Rs. 13.92 crores for DDP under ARWSP have been allocated. Assistance is also being rendered to the State of Rajasthan under another Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening of ground water organisation and Rs. 67 lakhs have been provided during 1989-90 to 1990-91.

*[English]*

#### Import of Phosphoric Acid

3045. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA :  
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of phosphoric acid imported during 1990;

(b) whether the import of phosphoric acid is a costly affair as compared to the import of fertilizers; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard to avoid its import?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN):** (a) A total of 9.59 lakh tonnes of phosphoric acid ( $P_2O_5$ ) was imported during the year 1990-91.

(b) and (c) India is importing both DAP in the form of finished fertilizers as well as phosphoric acid and ammonia which are the intermediates for manufacturing DAP indigenously. As far as the outgo of foreign exchange is concerned, the situation often is quite fluid and the position changes from time to time depending, inter alia, on the developments in the world market. The relative advantage for any option is at best marginal only. The requirement of indigenous industry, the stock position of the fertilizers obtaining in the country, the size of requirement and its timing, the handling capacity at the ports and other logistics of the system have bearing on the choice of the import mix.

*[Translation]*

#### **Per capita Income of Uttar Pradesh**

3046. **SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:** Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income of various States of the country as on 15th August, 1947;

(b) the per capita income of various States of the country as on August, 1990;

(c) whether the per capita income of Uttar Pradesh is less as compared

to the per capita income of the other States;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial steps contemplated in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ):**

(a) State-wise estimates of per capita income as on 15th August, 1947 are not available.

(b) and (c) A comparative figures of per capita income of States in 1989-90 is given in the statement below. Per capita income of Uttar Pradesh is less than the per capita income of a number of other States.

(d) The per capita income varies from State to State due to a variety of reasons, some among them being the differences in the levels of infrastructural development, development of entrepreneurship, trade, commerce and industry.

(e) The State of Uttar Pradesh has been implementing the development plans for increasing the per capita income of the State. The plans include investment/outlays for the development of infrastructure, industry, agriculture, irrigation, rural development, education and health, etc. and also for implementation of direct employment generation and poverty alleviation programmes.



## STATEMENT I

(In Rupees)

S. No.	States/U.Ts	1989-90 (Q)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3364
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4176
3.	Assam	3178
4.	Bihar	2122
5.	Goa	6939
6.	Gujarat	5404
7.	Haryana	6265
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4005
9.	Jammu and Kashmir*	N.A.
10.	Karnataka	4075
11.	Kerala	3389
12.	Madhya Pradesh*	2878
13.	Maharashtra	6184
14.	Manipur	3502
15.	Meghalaya	3251
16.	Mizoram	N.A.
17.	Nagaland	N.A.
18.	Orissa	3066
19.	Punjab	7081
20.	Rajasthan	3595
21.	Sikkim	4396
22.	Tamil Nadu	3894
23.	Tripura	N.A.
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3072
25.	West Bengal	3963
26.	Delhi	N.A.
27.	Pondicherry	5637
	<b>All India</b>	<b>4252</b>

Q: Quick Estimates

N. A.: Not available

SOURCE: Directorates of Economics and Statistics of respective States for State estimates and CSO for All India per capita MNP.

\*: Based on old (1970-71) series

[English]

## World Bank Loan for Water Supply Scheme in Maharashtra

3047. SHRI RAM KAPSE:  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to part-finance the water supply scheme involving 651 problem villages in 10 districts of Maharashtra including Thane district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of villages to be benefited by the project, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAM-BHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

Maharashtra Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project involves a total outlay of US \$ 140.7 million of which assistance from IDA will be US \$ 109.9 million. The rural water supply component is expected to cover 1100 villages to serve estimated population of 6,55,000.

(c) In the first phase of the project under rural water supply component, 75 large regional piped water supply schemes (RWSS) covering 225 villages and 170 individual village water supply schemes covering 45 villages will be taken up in ten districts as under:—

No. of villages to be covered under water supply in Phase I

District	RWSS	Individual village Water Supply Schemes
Ahmednagar	4	9
Aurangabad	12	1
Beed	34	10
Buldhana	24	1
Latur	20	11
Pune	31	6
Sangli	22	1
Satara	12	6

Thane	65	Nil
Chandrapur	1	Nil
<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>45</b>

Phase 2 will comprise of 57 Regional Schemes (including 1 town) and 130 individual village water supply schemes in the above 10 districts.

### **Profit Margins of Drug Manufacturers**

3049. **SIIRI J. CHOKKA RAO** : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the drugs manufactured in the country have been divided into different categories for the purpose of determination of their prices and profit margins etc.; and

(b) if so, the names of medicines included in different categories and the profit margins allowed therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN)** : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The price controlled drugs manufactured in India have been classified and included in Schedule I and Schedule II of the DPCO, 1987, amended from time to time, copies of which are available in Parliament Library.

The profit margin on bulk drugs is allowed as per clause 3(2) of the DPCO, 1987.

### **Gas Leakage from Insileco, Amroha**

3050. **SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN** : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether M/s. Insileco has been given licence in Madras and Hyderabad for setting chemical industries there;

(b) if so, the nature of the chemicals being manufactured by the company;

(c) whether instances of frequent gas leakage from M/s. Insileco, Amroha, Moradabad have come to notice of the Government; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken to avoid the recurrence of such incidents in future?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN)** : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

### **Employment to Local People in Industries**

3051. **SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA** : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to provide employment to local people in the various industries set up under the Public Sector;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON)** : (a) and (b) Public Sector Enterprises have been advised that recruitment of all skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled

(technical and non-technical) workers/employees should be made through the National Employment Service.

(c) Does not arise.

#### New Process of Generating Electricity

3052. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH :  
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV :  
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has developed a new process of generating 50 per cent more electricity by the same quantity of coal which would be available for use on commercial basis soon:

(b) if so, when and the details thereof: and

(c) whether India is the first country in the world who has developed this new technique?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c) No. Sir, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has not developed any new process for generating electricity from coal with 50% efficiency although Magneto Hydrodynamics (MHD) technique has been tried for some years in collaboration with Russia and BHEL. So far no country in the world has succeeded in achieving 50% efficiency in converting coal into electricity through MHD or any other process.

[English]

#### Industries on by-products of Petro-Chemicals

3053. SHRI NURUL ISLAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have identified industries that can grow on the by-products of the petrochemical complex at Bongaigaon in Assam:

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) whether the Government have also taken any steps to establish such industries in the districts of Goalpara or Dhubri; if so, the details thereof; and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) to (c) A number of industries using products of M/s BRPL's petrochemical complex are being set up. These includes :

1. A down stream industry to be put up by M/s Dalmia Industries Ltd. for manufacture of Petro-Naphthalene utilising 65,000 MT/annum of Heavy Aromatic Extract to be supplied by BRPL. The above industry is proposed to be set up at a site in the DIC behind Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.
2. A joint Sector Project (Parag Bosimi) for manufacture of 15,000 TPA polyester Filament Yarn based on DMT to be supplied by BRPL is coming up in Mangaldoi.
3. Three PSF spinning units and one spinning and composite mill in Assam are being sup-

plied Polyester Staple Fibre by BRPL for manufacture of yarn/cloth. The above mills are located at Rangiya, Jagi Road, Bijni and Tihu.

One more spinning unit at Boitamari which was earlier in the District of Goalpara but now in Dist. Bongaigaon after a new district Bongaigaon has been created, is coming up which will also use BRPL fibre.

#### **Separate Ration Cards for supply of Sugar**

3054. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to issue separate ration cards to those who buy only sugar from fair price shops and not other items;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to poor quality of rice and wheat available at fair price shops, the general public is reluctant to buy these items from fair price shops; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) FCI issues rice and wheat of fair average quality to State Governments and U. T. Administrations, which in turn administer the further distribution of the commodities through fair price shops.

Large quantities of wheat and rice of the order of 14 million tonnes are generally lifted by public through fair price shops, annually. The Central Government, has however, requested the State Governments/UT Administrations to tighten supervision to ensure that proper quality of wheat and rice reaches all consumers.

*[Translation]*

#### **Microwave Linkage of Rajkot and Ahmedabad with other Kendras**

3055. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal for microwave linkage of Rajkot and Ahmedabad television relay centres with other television relay centres of the country;

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

(c) the steps being taken in this regard think?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Requests have been received from the Government of Gujarat for linking the TV transmitters in Gujarat including the one at Rajkot, to Doordarshan Kendra, Ahmedabad for relay of regional service programmes.

(b) and (c) It had been decided to introduce regional TV service in Gujarat via satellite. This was initially planned to be achieved during INSAT-II time frame, i. e., (1993-95) on availability of facility in the space

segment but arrangements have now been made to introduce this service in an earlier time frame.

### Setting up of some Industry in Khagaria, Bihar

3056. SHRI RAM SARAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any scheme to set up some industry in Khagaria, Bihar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However, as per the New Industrial Policy, industrial licensing has been abolished for all projects except for a short list of industries related to security and strategic concerns etc. The Policy indicates that appropriate incentives and design of investments in infrastructural development will be used to promote the dispersal of industry particularly to rural and backward areas and reduce congestion in cities.

[English]

### Quantity of major items allotted to Maharashtra

3057. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of major items under the Public Distribution System allotted to Maharashtra during 1990-91;

(b) the quantity of each actually released during 1990-91;

(c) the quantity actually lifted by the State during 1990-91;

(d) whether the unlifted balance, if any is available for 1991-92; and

(e) the quantity allotted for 1991-92 for Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) The quantities of rice, wheat, levy sugar, imported edible oil and kerosene allotted to and lifted by Maharashtra Government in 1990-91 for distribution through the Public Distribution System (PDS) are as under:—

(in thousand tonnes)

Commodity	Allotted (1990-91)	Lifted (1990-91)
Rice	559	543
Wheat	1200	1131
Levy sugar	368	*
Imported edible oil	120	107
Kerosene	1481	1494

\*Lifting of levy sugar is normally near 100%.

(d) PDS allocations which remain unlifted lapse at the end of the month. Revalidation or extension in period of validity of the unlifted quota, however, is given on requests from State Governments/UT Administrations on merits. There is, however, on such provision in the case of kerosene.

(e) The quantities of the above items allotted to Maharashtra in the first 5 months of 1991-92 (April-August, 1991) are as under:—

(in thousand tonnes)

Commodity	Allotted (1991-92)
Rice	232
Wheat	585
Levy sugar	150
Imported edible oil	0.6
Kerosene	587

### Malayalam Programme from Trivandrum

3058. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Malayalam Programmes from the Thiruvananthapuram Doordarshan Kendra are available in all the districts of Kerala :

(b) if not, the districts where these programmes are not available : and

(c) the steps being taken to make available Malayalam programmes to these districts ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. These programmes are not available in any part of the districts of Kannur, Wayanad and Kasargod.

(c) A high power (10 KW) TV transmitter is under implementation at Kozhikode in replacement of the existing low power (100 W) TV transmitter there. With the commissioning of this project, parts of the districts of Wayanad and Kannur are envisaged to receive Malayalam programmes of Thiruvananthapuram Doordarshan. This would not, however, benefit Kasargod district

because of its intervening distance from Kozhikode. Further extension of the regional service to uncovered parts of the State depends upon availability of resources for the purpose.

### Fire at Semi Conductor Complex Limited

3059. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a fire at the Semi Conductor Complex Ltd., Mohali, had completely destroyed the IC making facility:

(b) whether the causes of fire have been determined; if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether persons responsible for the negligence have been identified: and

(d) if so, the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The fire at Semi conductor Complex Ltd., (SCL), SAS Nagar, Punjab in February, 1989 destroyed the LSI/VLSI Chips manufacturing as also process R&D facilities; the computer aided design and part of the modules and sub-systems facilities were unaffected.

(b) and (c) An Enquiry Committee was set up to go into the cause of fire and related issues. The Committee has concluded that it was not possible to pin point the responsibility of fire on any individual or group of people and that the fire could be considered as an unfortunate case of accident.

(d) Does not arise.

**Deep Sea Fishing Trawlers**

3060. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deep sea fishing trawlers operating in our marine waters;

(b) the number of chartered trawlers out of them;

(c) the foreign exchange earned from these trawlers during the last three years;

(d) the number of applications pending with the Government for permission to acquire new trawlers; and

(e) since when these are pending and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The number of deep sea fishing vessels in Indian water at present is 209.

(b) As on 9-8-91, there are 39 chartered foreign fishing vessels operating in Indian water.

(c) The foreign exchange earned from the chartered foreign fishing vessels during the last three years is indicated below:—

Year	US \$ in lakhs
1988	8.05
1989	16.54
1990	28.57

(d) and (e) Seven applications for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels are pending with the Ministry at present. These are at various stages of processing and clearance could not be given due to lack of certain information in their applications.

**Hindustan Newsprint Limited**

3061. SHRI RAMESH CHEN-NITHALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken to purify the effluents discharged from Hindustan Newsprint Limited, Velloor, Kerala; and

(b) whether the Government propose to utilise modern technology to avoid pollution due to discharge of effluents of Hindustan Newsprint Limited, Velloor, Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Effluents from Hindustan Newsprint Ltd. are segregated and collected in three streams depending on the pollution load. Polluted effluent is treated in primary and secondary treatment systems before it is discharged. The treated effluent conforms to the parameters laid down by the Central/State pollution control boards.

(b) Hindustan Newsprint Limited has adopted the effluent treatment system based on the available modern technology and approved by the pollution control board.

**Standard Internal Code for Processing of Vedic Sanskrit Texts**

3062. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any standard internal code which could be used for processing of Vedic Sanskrit Texts;

(b) which code out of NCST code, C-DSC code, DOE code and CMC code has been accepted as the Standard Code and the details of their codes;

(c) whether the GIST Card support the standard code and can it process all the characters used in Vedic Sanskrit; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether such a code is being followed by Sanskrit researchers abroad as well; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has prepared the draft Indian Standard for Indian Script Code for Information Interchange (ISCII). This draft standard was prepared by the panel which included representatives from the Department of Electronics (DOE), National Centre for Software Technology (NCST), Bombay, Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune and CMC Limited.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Graphics and Intelligence based Script Technology (GIST) Card can process characters used in Vedic Sanskrit (with accent) as defined in BIS Standards.

(d) No, Sir.

#### **Assistance for Coir Workers Welfare Fund Scheme**

3063. SHRI T. J. ANJALOSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any representation seeking assistance for the Coir Workers Welfare Fund Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to give any assistance for implementing the above scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b) In December, 1990, the Coir Board requested the Government to allow them to contribute a sum of Rs. 25 lakhs to the Kerala Coir Workers Welfare Fund.

(c) and (d) The matter is under examination in consultation with the Planning Commission.

#### **Bagasse based Newsprint Units in Maharashtra**

3064. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress regarding the setting up of a bagasse based newsprint industrial unit at Neemgaon, District Solapur, Maharashtra;

(b) the reasons for delay in setting up the unit for which all preliminary requirements have since been completed; and

(c) the time by which the unit is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c) M/s Western Maharashtra Development Corporation Ltd. (WMDC) had been issued a Letter of Intent on 31-8-1990 for setting up a new undertaking for the manufacture of bagasse based newsprint at Neemgaon in District Solapur (Maharashtra). WMDC had proposed the project in Joint Sector



with M/s Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited, Bombay. Later, M/s Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd., backed out from participation in the project. Reportedly, the State Government of Maharashtra has asked M/s Orient Paper Industries, Calcutta, to submit a techno-economic feasibility report. The time by which the unit is likely to be set up can be estimated by WMDC only after receipt of the said report.

[Translation]

**Revival of sick Industrial Units in U. P.**

3065. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of sick industrial units revived in Uttar Pradesh during the last two years and the number of units revived in Bareilly district thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): As per the half-yearly returns received by the Reserve Bank of India from the Banks, the number of sick SSI and Non-SSI sick/weak units revived in U. P. is as under:

Sick SSI	40
Non-SSI sick	1
Non-SSI weak	1
	42

None of the Non-SSI sick/weak units revived pertains to District Bareilly. Districtwise information in respect of SSI units revived is not centrally maintained.

[English]

**Constitution of Enquiry Team on PFPL**

3066. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an enquiry team was constituted by the Union Government to go into the lapses on the part of the Pepsi Foods Private Ltd. (PFPL) in so far as the violation by them of the stipulated terms and conditions are involved;

(b) if so, whether the enquiry team has made investigation;

(c) the findings of the team, if any; and

(d) the steps taken so far by the Government to make the firm comply with the terms and conditions stipulated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) In order to make on the spot study of the Pepsi Project as well as to seek some vital information, a Team of officers was deputed to the various units under the Project. The team visited the units and has since submitted its report on the status of the project as on December 1990 to the Government.

(c) The team has, inter alia, reported that:

- (i) The company has set up plants for potato/grain processing, soft drink concentrate and fruit and vegetable processing in Punjab;
- (ii) The company has also taken steps to encourage the farmers

in developing nursery protected under polythene cover for growing tomato seedlings and to grow good quality high yielding hybrid tomatoes by adopting deep chiselling techniques;

- (iii) Equipment for the manufacture of apple juice concentrate and pear juice concentrate as well as concentration with energy saving diffusion process have not been imported/commissioned.
- (iv) The sale turnover of soft drink concentrate has apparently been depressed.
- (v) No exports of own manufactured products i.e. fruit and vegetable products, processed potato/grain products, and soft drink concentrate manufactured in the three units under the Pepsi project for which LO/FC approval was granted, have been made.
- (d) The Company has represented that it has fulfilled its export obligation and that it has not exceeded the specified limit for manufacture of soft drink concentrate. Its reply is being examined in consultation with the Department of Legal Affairs.

#### **Industrial Prices Commission**

3067. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an Industrial Prices Commission on the lines of the Agriculture Prices Commission to check profiteering by some industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY** (PROF P. J. KURIEN) : (a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Kaiga Nuclear Project**

3068. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far on the Kaiga Nuclear Project;

(b) the amount spent so far on the project;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the capacity of the project by sanctioning more units;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government for proper rehabilitation of the persons affected due to the project?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS** (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Kaiga Atomic Power Project with two units is under construction. Site infrastructural works and main plant civil works are in progress. The manufacture and deliveries of major equipment and components are progressively effected.

(b) As of June, 1991, a total amount of about Rs. 310 crores have been spend on this project.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is proposed to add four additional units each of 220 MWe capacity (Kaiga 3 to 6) at the same site. Environmental clearance of the site for the proposed expansion from Union Ministry of Environment and Forests is awaited.

(e) A total of 133 families were land affected out of which 85 families only needed displacement. Deposits were made with Karnataka State Government by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL) towards compensation for land and rehabilitation grant. NPCIL is also developing infrastructural facilities like roads, street lights etc. on the piece of land identified by State Government for relocating 85 displaced families. NPCIL has employed 132 persons from the land affected families.

#### **Norms for selection of artists for dances**

3069. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the norms laid down for selecting artists for the National Programme of dances in Television;

(b) the number of the selected artists who are wives of the I. A. S. officers and who are in service or retired separately;

(c) the artists whose programmes had the privilege of repeat performance; and

(d) whether there is any age limit for these artist giving dance performances on television?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) Dance Artists graded 'A' and 'TOP' by the Central Dance Audition Board constituted by Doordarshan are featured in the National Programme of Dance.

(b) Since the selection is based on

gradation and quality performance, the relationships of the artists are not relevant.

(c) Artists are selected on rotation as per the programme requirements. According to Doordarshan, no programme has been repeated in the National Programme of Dance from July, 1990 to July, 1991.

(d) Though an individual is eligible for audition only after reaching 16 years of age, Doordarshan programmes also feature young talented children. There is no any upper age limit for giving performance on television.

#### **Profit Making Public Sector Undertakings**

3070. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :  
SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL :  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the Public Sector Undertakings which have earned profit during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the profit earned by each such undertaking during the above period, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Names of the Central Public Sector Undertakings and the amount of net profit earned by each of them during the last three years i.e. 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 upto which period only the information is available, are given at pages 183 to 186 and S-48 to S-51 of Volume-I of Public Enterprises Sur-

vey 1988-89 and 1989-90 placed on the Table of the House on 15-3-1990 and 27-2-1991 respectively.

### **Expansion of AIR, Aurangabad**

3071. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the capacity of Aurangabad radio station;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up a Vividh Bharati station in Marathwada region;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the transmission capabilities of Parbhani radio station; and

(d) if so, the time by which the proposals are likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There are no such proposals under the consideration of the Government at present.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The augmented studio facilities have been made technically ready.

### **Items distributed through Public Distribution System**

3072. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the items of public consumption distribution through the Public Distributed System, Statewise;

(b) whether subsidised clothes i.e. Sarees and Dhotees are also being supplied to the poor consumer; and

(c) the financial burden on the Union and the State Governments in operating the Public Distribution System, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The Central Government allocates to the State Governments/UT Administrations, for supply through Public Distribution System (PDS), key essential commodities like wheat, rice, levy sugar, imported edible oils and soft coke. State Governments/UT Administrations are free to add additional items of mass consumption for distribution by using PDS outlets.

(b) Subsidised clothes like Sarees and Dhotees are distributed to the consumers through various outlets.

(c) The expenditure incurred in subsidising the distribution of wheat and rice in the year 1990-91 was about Rs. 2142 Crores.

Statistics regarding State-wise expenditure on subsidise and the State Governments' own expenditure on operating the PDS are not maintained in this Ministry.

[Translation]

### **Priority to SC/ST for allotment of Fair Price Shops**

3073. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to direct the State Governments

to accord priority to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people in the allotment of shops under Public Distribution System ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) The Central Government have requested the State Governments and U.T. Administrations to consider fixing of quota for issue of licences for Fair Price Shops, Kerosene Depots, Coal Depots etc. under the Public Distribution System for persons belonging to S.C./S.T. communities. Many of the State Governments and U.T. Administrations have been either fixing such quotas, or giving priority to people belonging to these communities in issue of licences.

[English]

#### Time to Commercial Agencies on Television

3074. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of 'prime time' on television being made available to commercial agencies ; and

(b) whether the government propose to curtail this percentage ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) The concept of "Prime Time" is the convenience of the viewers and the popularity of the programmes. No single slot can be exclusively treated as

prime slot. Presently, about 2.5% of the transmission time features commercial advertisements.

(b) No, Sir.

[Translation]

#### Production Capacity of Sindri Fertilizer Factory

3075. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production capacity of the Sindri Fertilizer Factory has been falling considerably due to its constantly deteriorating condition ;

(b) if so, the loss suffered annually due to falling production ; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check this loss ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) The capacity utilisation of Sindri fertilizer factory during the last two years has shown a downward trend compared to production during the earlier two years.

(b) The losses suffered annually including loss due to fall in production during the last four years are as follows :

Year	(Rs. in crores)
1987-88	16.39
1988-89	23.69
1989-90	29.75
1990-91	41.14 (Provisional)

(c) the steps taken by Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. to check the losses are as follows :—

(i) Replacement of turbine casing and three leaky revexes in Synthetic Gas Compressor.

- (ii) Revamp of the plant at an approximate cost of Rs. 19 crores.
- (iii) A scheme for installation of *molecular sieve* Unit in Air Separation Plant at a cost of Rs. 13.64 crores.

F.C.I. has also sent a proposal to set up 2×19 MW Captive Power Plants at a cost of Rs. 142.64 crores.

**Branch of Technological Research Institute for Food Technology in Madhya Pradesh**

3076. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :  
KUMARI VIMLA VERMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to establish a branch of Technological Research Institute for Food Technology in Madhya Pradesh keeping in view the growing number of food processing units and to maintain the requisite standard of quality ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) No Sir, however Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore has already set up a Regional Centre at Nagpur to meet the need of the central part of the country on various aspects relating to food technology.

*[English]*

**Sick Small Scale Industries in Kerala**

3077. SHRI A. CHARLES :  
SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of registered tiny and Small Scale Industries with an investment of less than five lakh rupees in Kerala ;

(b) the total number of persons employed in these industries ;

(c) the number out of them which are sick and the number which are making profits ;

(d) the reasons for the sickness of some of the industries ; and

(e) the steps taken to revive them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) The total estimated number of registered SSI units including those with investment in plant and machinery less than Rs. 5 lakhs coming under the purview of SIDO in Kerala as on 31-12-1990 was 55821.

(b) The total number of persons employed in the above SSI units in Kerala is not separately available.

(c) As per RBI data, the number of sick SSI units in Kerala as on December 31, 1988 was 20735. Data on the number of SSI units making profits are not compiled by the RBI under the present data reporting system of banks.

(d) A number of causes, both internal and external often operating in combination have been responsible for sickness in the small scale sector.

Some of the identified major causes of sickness in the small scale sector are paucity of adequate raw materials and working capital, delayed realisation of receivables, particularly from large units, marketing problems, management deficiencies, technological obsolescence, frequent power cuts/trippings, labour problems, etc.

(e) Steps taken to revive sick units include issuance of detailed guidelines by RBI to all scheduled commercial banks in regard to rehabilitation of sick units in the small scale sector with specific reference to definition of sick SSI units, viability norms, incipient sickness as also reliefs and concessions from banks/financial institutions for implementation of rehabilitation packages in the case of potentially viable sick units.

On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States including Kerala under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

The Small Industry Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been organising rehabilitation meets in different States including Kerala to help primary lending institutions and promoters in drawing up mutually acceptable rehabilitation packages for potentially viable sick SSI units.

The Union Ministry of Industry is also operating a Centrally Sponsored Margin Money Scheme for revival of sick small scale units, under which quantum of assistance per unit is upto Rs. 50,000. The amount sanctioned under the scheme to the State of

Kerala so far since 1983-84 is Rs. 25 lakhs.

#### Modification in recruitment scheme for Civil Services Examination

3078. SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Public Service Commission follows a subject-wise quota system in the selection of candidates on the basis of their performance in the Civil Services (Preliminary) Examination; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to modify this system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Increase in the capacity of T.V. transmitters in Kerala

3079. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to cover the Kannur and Kasargod districts in Kerala by television transmission from Thiruvananthapuram;

(b) whether the Government propose to take any steps to increase the capacity of the existing T.V. transmitter at Malappuram in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) There exists a microwave link bet-

went the low power T.V. transmitter at Kozhikode and Doordarshan Kendra at Thiruvananthapuram which enables the former to relay programmes originating from Doordarshan Kendra at Thiruvananthapuram. This transmitter is under replacement by a high power (10 KW) TV transmitter at present. With the commissioning of this project, it should be possible for parts of Kannur district to receive programmes originating from Doordarshan Kendra at Thiruvananthapuram. This arrangement shall not, however, benefit Kasargod district because of the intervening distance.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The TV service in Malappuram district has, however, been planned to improve with the commissioning of the high power TV transmitter under establishment at Kozhikode.

[Translation]

### Self Employed Productive Endeavours

3080. SHRI BHOGEN德拉 JHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to reply given to Starred Question No. 69 on July 17, 1991 and state :

(a) the details of existing self employed productive endeavours in the States;

(b) whether the financial institutions are providing funds to the units at district and Development Block level to maintain such productive endeavours;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAM-

BHAI H. PATEL) : (a) The major self employment programmes implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development for the rural poor are the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) and Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA).

Under IRDP the identified rural poor are assisted with income generating schemes which are funded by Government through subsidy and institutional credit. In 1990-91, 28.97 lakh families were assisted under this programme with a subsidy of Rs. 668.16 crores and credit of Rs. 1,190.02 crores.

Under TRYSEM rural youth between the age group of 18—35 years are trained in technical and entrepreneurial skills in order to enable them to take up self-employment. In 1990-91, 2.34 lakh youth have been trained involving an expenditure of Rs. 33.81 crores.

Under DWCRA groups of women are inter alia assisted with a revolving fund for taking up income generating activities. In 1990-91, as per the information provided by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations 6,481 groups of women have been formed involving an expenditure of Rs. 739.09 lakhs.

(b) and (c) IRDP is a credit linked programme under which credit is provided directly to the beneficiaries by the financial institutions. During 1990-91 the financial institutions have disbursed an amount of Rs. 1,190.02 crores under IRDP.

(d) Does not arise.



*(English)***Report of Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices**

3081. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to have a fresh report on manufacturer cost of cement, aluminium, textile and steel by Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices to revise prices which have gone up;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) At present, Government have no proposal to seek a fresh report on manufacturer's cost of cement, aluminium, textile and steel by the Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Cement, Aluminium and Textiles are outside statutory price control.

The prices of major categories of steel materials are fixed by the Joint Plant Committee. BICP has submitted a comprehensive report only recently, in January, 1991. There is, therefore, no proposal to seek a fresh report from BICP.

Government has been maintaining constant interaction with the cement industry and providing infrastructural support to ensure availability of cement at reasonable prices. Government had requested the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices in May, 1990 to conduct a quick analysis of fair and reasonable price of cement. This was updated in September, 1990.

There is no proposal at present to have a fresh report on the manufacturer's cost of cement.

**Proposal to enhance quota of Essential Commodities**

3082. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to consider enhancing the quota of essential commodities like sugar, kerosene, rice etc., on the basis of population figure of 1991 census; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is proposed to be enhanced as per the requirement of different States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) and (b) The allocation of foodgrains (rice and wheat) is made, on a month to month basis, taking into account the demand from the States/UTs., the stock position in the Central Pool, seasonal factors, inter-se requirements of States/UTs. etc. Imported edible oil is allotted subject to availability with the Central Government.

Allocation of kerosene is generally made by providing a suitable growth over the corresponding period of the previous year, the quantum of growth being dependent on availability of foreign exchange for imports of kerosene.

Allocation of levy sugar to the States/UTs. is made on a uniform norm at 425 gram per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1-10-1986. However, the Central Government has decided to allow 5% ad hoc increase in the levy sugar allocations to all the States/UTs.

from the month of August, 1991 till December, 1991, after which the position will be reviewed.

PDS allocations are supplemental in nature, and are not intended to meet the total requirements of States/UTs.

*Pay Fixation of Deputy Secretary*

3083. **SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK**: Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have recently revised the criteria for fixation of pay of CSS officers promoted from the post of Under Secretary to Deputy Secretary with effect from January 1, 1986;

(b) if so, the details of orders issued by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the principles enunciated in the Ministry of Finance O.M. No. F. 1 (23)-E.III(A)/74 dated 25-5-1974 are applicable in such cases where the pay is fixed in terms of the latest orders issued by the Government;

(d) if so, whether the CSS officers promoted to the post of Deputy Secretary are allowed to exercise option for fixation of their pay from the date of accrual of next increment in the scale of pay of Under Secretary's post with due benefits of the latest orders; and

(e) the time by which the Government propose to issue necessary orders in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA)**: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Order issued by the Govern-

ment on 6th March, 1991 is attached as Statement I.

(c) and (d) yes, Sir.

(e) Order issued by the Government on 6th August, 1991 is attached as Statement II.

**STATEMENT I**

No. 5/3/89-Estt.(Pay-I)

*Government of India*

*Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions*

*(Department of Personnel & Training)*

*New Delhi, the 6th March, 1991*

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

SUB.—Recommendation of the Fourth Central Pay Commission—Fixation of pay on promotion of Central Secretariat Service Officers from Under Secretary level to Deputy Secretary level.

The undersigned is directed to refer to the recommendation of the Fourth Central Pay Commission as contained in para 9.25 of their report relating to the fixation of pay on promotion of Central Secretariat Service Officers from the post of Under Secretary to the post of Deputy Secretary and to say that on reconsideration the Govt. have now decided to accept it.

2. Accordingly, in partial modification of this Department's Office Memorandum No. 1/2/86-Estt.(Pay-I) dated the 10th April 1987, the President is pleased to decide that in case of promotion of Central Secretariat Service Officers from Under Secretary level to Deputy Secretary level a minimum increase in basic pay of Rs.

250/- per month may be granted.

3. These orders shall take effect from 1-1-1986.

(MRS. REVATHY IYER)

*Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India*

To  
All Ministries/Departments of Govt. of India etc.

No. 5/3/89-Estt.(Pay-I)

*Dated the 6th March, 1991*

Copy also forwarded to :—

1. The Comptroller & Auditor General of India and all States under his control.
2. Controller General of Accounts/ Controller of Accounts. Ministry of Finance.
3. Secretaries to Union Public Service Commission/Supreme Court of India/Election Commission/Lok Sabha Secretariat/Rajya Sabha Secretariat/Cabinet Secretariat/Central Vigilance Commission/President's Secretariat/Vice President's Secretariat/Prime Minister's Office/Planning Commission.
4. Department of Personnel & Training (AIS Division)/ICA/ Admn. Section.
5. Additional Secretary (Union Territories), Ministry of Home Affairs.
6. All State Governments and Union Territories.
7. Governors of all States/Lt. Governors of Union Territories.
8. Secretary, National Council (Staff Side), 13-C, Feroze Shah

Road, New Delhi.

9. All Members of the Staff Side of the National Council of JCM/ Departmental Council.
10. All Officers/Sections of the Department of Personnel & Training/Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances/Department of Pension and Pensioners Welfare.
11. Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure.
12. 100 Spare copies.

(MRS. REVATHY IYER)

*Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

## STATEMENT II

No. 5/3/89-Estt. (P.I)

Government of India  
Ministry of Personnel, Public  
Grievances & Pensions  
(Department of Personnel &  
Training)

*New Delhi, the 6th August, 1991.*

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Recommendation of the Fourth Central Pay Commission—fixation of pay on promotion of Central Secretariat Service Officers from Under Secretary level to Deputy Secretary level—clarification regarding—

With reference to this Department's Office Memorandum of even number dated 6-3-91 doubts have been expressed regarding mode of pay fixation of Central Secretariat Service officers on their promotion from Under Secretary level to Deputy Secretary level.

2. It has been decided in consultation with Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) that the pay of CSS officers promoted from the post of Under Secretary to Deputy Secretary with effect from 1-1-1986 may be fixed by applying the following principle.

The pay shall be fixed at the higher of the two amounts indicated below :—

- (i) the minimum of the time scale of the Selection Grade of CSS; and
- (ii) the stage in time scale of the Selection Grade of CSS equal to the pay of the officer in Grade I of CSS plus Rs. 250 or, if there is no such stage, at the next higher stage

3. It has also been decided that in the case of officers officiating in the Selection Grade of CSS, on an enhancement of their substantive pay in Grade I of CSS, as a result of increment or otherwise, the officiating pay of the officers in the Selection Grade shall be re-fixed in accordance with the above provisions if such a re-fixation is to their advantage.

Sd/-

(T. O. THOMAS)

*Under Secretary to the Govt. of India*

To

All Ministries/Departments of the Government of India etc.

No. 5/3/89-Estt.(P.I)

*Dated the 6th August, 1991.*

Copy also forwarded to :—

1. The Comptroller & Auditor General of India and all States

Under his control.

2. Controller General of Accounts/ Controller of Accounts, Ministry of Finance.
3. Secretaries to Union Public Service Commission/Supreme Court of India/Election Commission/Lok Sabha Sectt./Rajya Sabha Sectt./Cabinet Secretariat/Central Vigilance Commission/President's Sectt./Vice President's Sectt./Prime Minister's Office/Planning Commission.
4. Department of Personnel & Training (AIS Division), JCA/ Administration Section.
5. Additional Secretary (Union Territories), Ministry of Home Affairs.
6. All State Governments and Union Territories.
7. Governors of all States/Lt. Governors of Union Territories.
8. Secretary, National Council (Staff Side), 13-C Feroze Shah Road, New Delhi.
9. All members of the Staff Side of the National Council of JCM/ Departmental Council.
10. All officers/Sections of the Deptt. of Pers. & Trg./Deptt. of Admn. Reforms & Public Grievances/Deptt. of Pension & Pensioners Welfare.
11. Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Expenditure.
12. 100 spare copies.

Sd/-

(T. O. THOMAS)

*Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

**Setting up of Heavy Industries in Varanasi, U.P.**

3084. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish heavy industries in the industrially backward Varanasi district of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated for this purpose during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b) As on 30th June, 1991, 3 applications for grant of Letter of Intent for setting up industries in Varanasi District of Uttar Pradesh were pending with the Government.

(c) and (d) As the proposals are for the setting up of industrial units in the private sector, the question of allocation of funds in the Five Year Plan for this purpose does not arise.

**Projects/Schemes of Kerala**

3085. PROF. SAVITHIRI LAKSHIMANAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has forwarded some centrally sponsored projects/schemes to the Planning Commission for approval;

(b) if so, the details of the various schemes/projects forwarded by the Government of Kerala;

(c) the details of the projects/schemes which have been approved by the Planning Commission; and

(d) the time by which remaining projects/schemes are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARADWAJ): (a) and (b) It is a fact that Kerala Government has sent some Cultural Schemes to be included in the Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the 8th Plan. Details of the schemes are given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d) Kerala Government has been informed that schemes forwarded by them to the Planning Commission by and large pertain to the State Sector.

## STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Brief of the Scheme	Proposed outlay
1	2	3	4
1.	Registration of Antiquities.	Under the purview of the Central "Antiquities and Art Treasures Act 1972" item of furniture to be included under this Act and documentation of the same.	25.00
2.	Documentation	Microfilming of historically valuable ancient manuscripts at site itself.	50.00
3.	Documentation and preservation of paintings.	70 monuments with murals identified. Only 3 are protected by Culture Department. For preserving and documenting the unprotected paintings.	30.00
4.	Setting up a Conservation centre for Kerala	A conservation laboratory at State level for antiquities, art objects. The Centre to cater to the needs of museums, archives, private temples etc.	50.00
5.	Printing of Children's Multi-colour Illustrated Encyclopaedia—5 volumes @ Rs. 9 lakhs each.		45.00
6.	Rural Educational Development Prog.	Books, T.V., V.C.R. Projector Vehicle.	5.35
7.	Children's Palace	A centre to create national and cultural integration with a museum, library, mini childrens' Park, Cinema Hall joint venture with KSFDC.	32.00
8.	The State Inst. of Encyclopaedia Publications (Kerala) Society.	General Encyclopaedia (20 Volumes 8 Volumes already published) Encyclopaedia of World Literature (10 volumes all regional and about 83 world languages and 28,000 articles envisaged.) -do- folk lore (5 vol.) -do- Social Sciences (5 vol.) -do- Life Science (5 vol.) -do- Physical Sciences (5 vol.) The Institute has 55 permanent editorial staff and 45 administrative staff. About 3,000 copies of each volume are being sold mostly to clients consisting of school teachers. The Annual expenditure is Rs. 35 lakhs.	25.00
9.	Development of Activities of the State Institute of Languages during (1990-95)	For switching over to Malayalam from English at University level publications (Rs. 150 lakhs), Seminars Training Courses (Rs. 6.50 lakhs), Updating the Library (Rs. 63 lakhs), Construction of buildings (Rs. 70 lakhs).	341.90

1	2	3	4
10.	Publications of Cultural History of Kerala.	A four volume cultural history in Malayalam and English conforming to the scientifically delineated period from the beginning to 1956 A.D. to select a scholar of eminence for editing each volume. A gross production cost of Rs. 120 per copy. Mobilisation of about 30-35 expert historians to contribute.	25.25
11.	Financial Assistance for the import of equipments for conservation and Reprography for the Kerala State Archives.		50.00
12.	Kerala Gazetteers Department.	(i) strengthening of Research/Compilation Unit and Library. (ii) Reprinting of old volumes.	25.00
13.	Financial Assistance to the Archival Repositories.	Microfilming of records of National Importance at Central and Regional Archives.	2.50
14.	Kerala Sahitya Akademy.	Research scholarships study tours, translation of books, cottages for literary men, construction of Library cum portrait Gallery etc.	92.00
15.	Kerala Sangeetha Natak Akademy.	To conduct Art festivals, stipend/scholarships, expansion of Akademy Library, documentation of folk arts.	27.00

### TV Facilities in Tanjore District

3086. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total population covered presently by Doordarshan in Tanjore district and the steps taken to ensure TV coverage for the entire district;

(b) the total revenue earned from advertisements in Tamil Nadu during 1990-91; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to improve various programmes on national integration and communal harmony shown through Doordarshan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) T.V.

service is at present available to about 23.00 lakhs of population in Tanjore district. With the commissioning of High Power TV Transmitter at Rameshwaram and the Low Power TV Transmitter at Nagapattinam, under implementation, TV service is expected to be available to about 28.64 lakhs of population in the said district. The coverage data, however, includes the areas falling in the fringe of the service range of the TV transmitter where viewers can receive TV signals with the use of elevated antennae and boosters.

(b) Rs. 23.65 crore (Gross) revenue was earned during 1990-91 in Tamil Nadu (Doordarshan Kendra, Madras, Channel-I & II).

(c) It is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to telecast quality programmes promoting communal harmony and national integration.

### Production and Requirement of Cement

3087. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total Production and requirement of cement per year. State-wise ;

(b) the percentage of production fixed for levy cement; and

(c) the quantity of cement exported and imported during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) The State-wise details regarding total production and requirement of cement for the year 1990-91 are given in the Statement.

(b) As all controls on price and distribution of cement have been lifted with effect from 1-3-1989, the question of fixation of levy quota does not arise.

(c) Information regarding quantity of cement exported and imported during the last three years is given below :—

Year	Exports including Nepal	Imports	
	(in lakh tonnes)	I Grade-Ordinary Portland Cement	II Grade-Rapid Hardening FONDU
(in lakhs tonnes)			
1988-89	0.72	Nil	.00339
1989-90	1.68	Nil	Nil
1990-91	2.65	Nil	Nil

### STATEMENT

*Statewise cement production and estimated demand for 1990-91*

State	(In lakh tonnes)	
	Total cement production including Mini Cement plants & White Cement	Estimated Demand as per ICICI
Haryana	6.28	11.80
Delhi	2.23	19.09
Uttar Pradesh	13.47	62.69
Rajasthan	56.33	20.79
Jammu & Kashmir	0.84	
Himachal Pradesh	9.86	13.45
Punjab	—	20.50
Bihar	11.78	30.35
Orissa	11.73	11.03
West Bengal	4.11	32.26
N. E. States :		
Assam		
Arunachal Pradesh		
Meghalaya	3.07	10.92
Nagaland		
Tripura		
Mizoram		
Gujarat	42.76	31.54
Maharashtra	40.55	62.87
Madhya Pradesh	113.86	31.45
Goa, Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli	—	2.28
Karnataka	41.19	24.11
Kerala	2.86	22.50
Andhra Pradesh	86.42	46.70
Tamil Nadu	41.81	44.55
Laccadives, A & N, Pondicherry	—	1.03
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>489.15</b>	<b>499.91</b>



[Translation]

**Charter of Demands of Employees of  
National Small Industries  
Corporation**

3088. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Small Industries Corporation Employees Association has submitted a charter of demands to the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b) The Government have received a Memorandum alleging certain irregularities in promotions, recoveries etc. from the National Small Industries Corporation Employees Association. The allegations made therein are being looked into.

[English]

**Members of Planning Commission**

3089. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of members nominated to the Planning Commission so far;

(b) whether any member has been appointed from among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(SHRI H. R. BIHARDWAJ): (a) The present Commission is yet to be fully re-constituted.

(b) to (d) Do not rise.

**Select List of Under Secretary**

3090. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether no select list for the post of Under Secretary in Central Secretariat Service has been issued by the Government for the last five years;

(b) whether the Government propose to issue a Central ad-hoc select list to the grade of Under Secretary to avoid discontentment among Central Secretariat Service Officers;

(c) whether the Government have allowed the Ministries to make ad-hoc promotions to the grade of Under Secretary pending issue of regular select list;

(d) whether a number of junior Section Officers are officiating as Under Secretary in some Departments/Ministries especially in Ministry of Defence and Senior Section Officers in some other Departments/Ministries are stagnating in the grade of Section Officers for the last about 12 years; and

(e) if so, whether the prescribed ratio of reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes employees for ad-hoc promotion to the grade of Under Secretary has been adhered to by the Ministries, particularly, by the Ministry of Defence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) No Select List

including the Central ad-hoc Select List for the post of Under Secretary in Central Secretariat Service could be prepared during the last 5 years as the mode for preparation of the Eligibility List on the basis of which Select List is to be prepared is *sub-judice* before the Supreme Court.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Section Officers cadre is a de-centralised Cadre and ad-hoc promotions are made on the basis of Cadre-wise seniority. No centralised information is available about the number of years of service rendered by Section Officers who have been promoted as Under Secretary on *ad-hoc* basis.

(e) The Cadres/Ministries/Departments are to keep in view the orders on reservations for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe for making *ad-hoc* promotions. The Ministry of Defence have adhered to these orders.

#### Additional Allocation of Rice to States

3091. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make additional *ad-hoc* allocation of rice to all the States and Union Territories from August to December, 1991:

(b) if so, the details thereof, State and Union Territory-wise:

(c) whether additional quota of rice has been made available well in advance every month:

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor:

(e) whether the Government propose to make additional *ad-hoc* allocation of other cereal items to the

States and Union Territories during the above period: and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) to (d) *Ad-hoc* additional allocations of rice for P.D.S. from the Central Pool have been made to the following States/UTs for the month of August, 1991. The details are as follows :—

(In '000 Tonnes)

STATE/UT	Quantity of <i>ad-hoc</i> allocation made
Arunachal Pradesh	3.0
Assam	5.0
Bihar	7.0
Goa	0.5
Gujarat	3.0
Haryana	1.0
Himachal Pradesh	0.65
Jammu & Kashmir	3.5
Karnataka	6.0
Kerala	20.0
Madhya Pradesh	9.0
Maharashtra	5.0
Manipur	3.0
Meghalaya	3.0
Mizoram	3.0
Nagaland	3.0
Orissa	16.5
Punjab	0.50
Rajasthan	1.0
Sikkim	1.0
Tamil Nadu	6.0
Tripura	3.0
Uttar Pradesh	5.0
West Bengal	7.0
Chandigarh	1.60
D & N Haveli	0.50
Daman & Diu	0.55
Delhi	7.0
Pondicherry	1.0

As the allocations of foodgrains for PDS are made on a month to month basis taking into account the overall availability of stocks, relative needs of various States, market availability and other related factors the ad-hoc additional allocations to be given for subsequent months will be determined at the appropriate time. The orders allocating the additional quantities for August, 1991 were issued on 25-7-91 & 1-8-1991.

(e) and (f) : Only rice and wheat are allocated to the States/UTs from the Central Pool for the Public Distribution System. Additional ad-hoc allocation of wheat will be made as and when considered necessary.

### Prices of Drugs

3092. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to take 26 drugs out of price control;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether this proposal is likely to benefit the drug industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) to (d) A large number of representations for inclusion/exclusion of drugs from price control have been received after the announcement of list of price controlled drugs under DPCO, 1987. These are under examination of the Government.

### Welfare Scheme in Public Sector Undertakings

3093. SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a ban on the existing welfare schemes in various Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the ban is likely to be lifted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) No Sir.

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

[Translation]

### Clearance of Industrial Projects, Rajasthan

3094. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number and the details of proposals of the Rajasthan Government for the registration of the new industries which are under consideration of the Union Government;

(b) the reasons for their non-clearance and the time by which they will be cleared; and

(c) when the State Government had sent their proposals for the registration of new industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) to (c) No proposal from Government of Rajasthan for registration of new industrial undertaking is pending at present. As per the new Industrial Policy, the schemes of Delicensing/Exempted Industries/DGTD registration stand abolished.

**Income earned by AIR and  
Doordarshan**

3095. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) total income earned by All India Radio and Doordarshan from the advertisements during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the name of the serial from which maximum income has been earned indicating the amount thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) The total income earned by All India Radio and Doordarshan from the advertisements during the last three years, year-wise, is as given below :

(Amount in crores)

	All India Radio	Door- darshan
1988-89	Rs. 32.45	Rs. 161.26
1989-90	Rs. 35.07	Rs. 210.13
1990-91	Rs. 39.30	Rs. 253.85
	(Provisional)	

(b) It was through the Serial "Mahabharat", that the maximum income of Rs. 59.75 crores was earned by Doordarshan.

**Production of Salt**

3096. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the quality-wise production of salt during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the names of industries which are using salt for chemical purposes on large scale and the quantity being used by each unit annually;

(c) the percentage of the iodised salt being used in the country;

(d) the names of the companies producing iodised salt in the country;

(e) whether there is a vast difference between the prices of ordinary salt and iodised salt;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the Government have any proposal to bridge this gap; and

(h) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) The requisite information is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The requisite information is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) 50% of edible salt consumed in the country is iodised.

(d) The total number of units producing iodised salt in the country as on 31st July, 1991 is 479. The detailed information regarding the names of the manufacturers is being supplied to Hon'ble member and also to Parliament Library.

(e) There is no difference between the price of iodised salt and common salt.

(f) to (h) Do not arise.



**STATEMENT-II***Industries using salt for chemical purposes*

S.No.	Name of the Industry	Annual requirement (in tonnes)
1	2	3
1.	Synthetic Chemicals, Bareilly	3,200
2.	National Rayon Corporation, Mohone, Kalyan	59,800
3.	Jayshree Chemicals Ganjam, Orissa	42,000
4.	Modi Alkalies & Chemicals, Alwar	1,03,000
5.	Standard Alkalies, Thane	1,69,800
6.	Hindustan Copper Ltd., Singhans (Khetri)	1,800
7.	Grasim Industries, Nagda	1,89,700
8.	Andhra Sugars, Kavuru (Dist. West Godavari)	1,25,000
9.	Tata Chemicals	12,00,000
10.	Orient Paper Mills, Sambalpur, Orissa	7,600
11.	Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals, Baroda	2,88,400
12.	Chemfab Alkalies, Pondicherry	35,000
13.	Atul Products Ltd., Atul (Guj.)	27,400
14.	Punjab Alkalies & Chem. Ltd., Naya Nangal	90,000
15.	I.C.I. India Ltd., Gomia (Distt. Gisdih)	10,000
16.	Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station, Kanti (Distt. Bihar)	1,710
17.	Barauni Thermal Power Station, Bengusarai (Distt. Barauni)	9,000
18.	Bihar Caustic & Chemicals Ltd., Garwa Road (Distt. Palamau)	88,000
19.	Shri Ram Food & Fertilizers Ltd., Sarai Rohilla	90,900
20.	Saurashtra Chemicals, Porbandar	6,33,100
21.	Shri Ram Vinyl & Chem. Industries, Kota	72,600
22.	Ballarpur Ind., Yamunanagar	24,000
23.	Ballarpur Ind., Balharsa	25,000
24.	Ballarpur Ind., Karwar	1,00,000
25.	Southern Petro Chemical Industry, Mandli (Madras)	1,25,000
26.	Mettur Chem. & Ind. Corp., Metturdam (Distt. Salem)	1,00,000
27.	Travancore Chemicals, Shahad (Thane)	35,000
28.	Travancore Cochin Chem. Ltd., Udyogamandal (Kerala)	95,300
29.	Sirpur Paper Mills, Kakaznagar (Adilabad)	5,550
30.	Dhrangadhra Chem. Works, Sahapuram	90,000
31.	Taagar Paper Mills, Choudwar, Cuttack	3,300
32.	Punjab National Fert. Ltd., Nayanangal	90,000
33.	Hukumchand Jute & Ind. Ltd., Amlai (Distt. Shahadol)	66,000
34.	Maharashtra Electricity Board	49,000
35.	Hindustan Heavy Chem. Ltd., Sodpur	21,000
36.	Tuticorin Alkali & Chem. Fert. Ltd.	1,01,250

1	2	3
37.	National News Print & Paper Mills. Nepanagar	12,000
38.	Bharat Aluminium Corpn., Korba	122
39.	Durgapur Chem. Ltd., Durgapur (West Bengal)	9,200
40.	Konoria Chem. & Ind. Ltd., Renukot (Distt. Mirzapur)	66,000
41.	Hindustan Paper Mills. Cachar	25,000
42.	Hindustan Paper Mills. Jagi Road	40,000
43.	Gujarat Heavy Chemicals, Satrauda Taluka, District Junagarh (Gujarat)	8,44,200
44.	Tamilnadu Fluorine and Allied Chem., Cuddalore	1,200
45.	Tata Iron Steel Ltd., Jamshedpur	1,545
46.	Steel Authority of India Ltd., Bokaro	1,500
47.	Uranium Corpn., Jaduguda	1,500
48.	Associate Cement Companies Ltd., Zinkapani (Bihar)	1,600
49.	Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai	500
50.	Ahmedabad Electricity Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad	7,000
51.	Somaiya Organics, Barabanki	240
52.	Rayalaseema Alkalies & Chem. Kavuru	70,557

[English]

**Problems of Entrepreneurs in obtaining Charter Boats**

3097. SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problems faced by entrepreneurs in obtaining charter boats during 1990; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to assist entrepreneurs in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) It is for the entrepreneurs to arrange boats for charter. Since this is a commercial and bilateral arrangement between the boat owner and the charterer, Government have no role.

**Expansion of FACT**

3098. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for expansion of the fertilizer factory of FACT at Ambalamukal near Ernakulam in Kerala:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether the efflux from this factory into the Chithiraspuzha river has caused pollution thereby rendering about 200 acres of land uncultivable: and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to compensate the effected people by giving them jobs in FACT?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) The company is implementing a retrofit project of its

Ammonia Plant at Cochin Division Phase-I at a cost of Rs. 19 crores.

(ii) The company is finalising a project report for Phase-II expansion of its Cochin Division for additional production of Sulphuric Acid and Phosphoric Acid Plants and fertilizers.

(c) The effluents from Cochin Division, Ambalamedu are let out in the Chithrapuzha river only after adequate appropriate treatment as per stipulations of Central and State Pollution Control authorities. These effluents have not rendered lands uncultivable.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Cost of Production of Sugar

3099. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the Zone-wise cost of production of sugar during the last three years;

(b) the Zone-wise recovery percentage and duration taken for calcula-

tion of cost of production of sugar during the period; and

(c) the Zone-wise break-up of cane prices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) The cost of production of sugar for the purpose of determination of ex-factory levy sugar prices is worked out every year based on the minimum cane price notified for the respective year, parameters of conversion cost and return recommended by the expert body viz. the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices, and taking into account estimates of recovery and duration submitted by the sugar factories and the State Governments. The zone-wise ex-factory levy sugar prices for the last 3 years, namely, 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 are shown in the attached Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Zone-wise recovery percentage, duration and cane prices during the period 1988-89 to 1990-91 taken into account in the aforesaid calculation of ex-factory levy prices are shown in the attached Statement-II.

#### STATEMENT I

*Ex-Factory levy prices of Sugar notified for 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 Sugar Years*

Sl. No.	Zone	S-30 Grade (Rs. per quintal)		
		1988-89 (3)	1989-90 (4)	1990-91 (5)
(1)	(2)			
1.	Punjab	437.12	490.96	525.28
2.	Haryana	442.03	490.97	526.85
3.	Rajasthan	566.58	639.54	653.56
4.	West Uttar Pradesh	462.61	529.89	548.97
5.	Central Uttar Pradesh	441.13	498.64	539.45
6.	East Uttar Pradesh	473.65	530.31	562.61



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7.	North Bihar	474.88	528.47	571.17
8.	South Bihar	574.42	643.46	672.39
9.	South Gujarat	414.83	474.27	499.17
10.	Saurashtra	439.15	492.81	521.06
11.	Madhya Pradesh	507.65	565.17	595.92
12.	South Maharashtra	406.60	456.69	481.26
13.	North Maharashtra	447.42	495.08	527.44
14.	Karnataka	408.88	469.77	503.12
15.	Andhra Pradesh	434.26	498.71	541.30
16.	Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry	450.38	520.22	550.07
17.	Assam, Orissa, West Bengal & Nagaland	481.65	543.35	602.49
18.	Kerala & Goa	492.10	567.34	619.72

## STATEMENT II

*Range of recovery, duration & Cane prices\* adopted for Levy Sugar price determination during the period 1988-89 to 1990-91*

Sl. No.	Zone	Recovery (%)	Duration (days)	Cane price Rs./Qtl.
1.	Punjab	9.56—10.20	137—147	23.53—25.74
2.	Haryana	9.75— 9.90	160—165	23.35—27.30
3.	Rajasthan	8.70— 9.02	90	19.50—25.86
4.	West Uttar Pradesh	9.25— 9.40	176—180	21.28—25.81
5.	Central Uttar Pradesh	8.98— 9.14	165—180	21.60—25.40
6.	East Uttar Pradesh	9.05— 9.26	142—145	21.58—25.64
7.	North Bihar	9.06— 9.13	107—125	21.50—24.92
8.	South Bihar	8.50	90	19.50—23.00
9.	South Gujarat	10.60—10.98	180	25.07—31.91
10.	Saurashtra	8.91— 9.49	101—120	22.94—25.88
11.	Madhya Pradesh	9.20— 9.53	96—115	21.74—26.55
12.	South Maharashtra	11.00	158—177	25.62—30.43
13.	North Maharashtra	9.80—10.10	115—144	23.27—28.14
14.	Karnataka	10.22—10.34	140—177	23.74—28.69
15.	Andhra Pradesh	9.55— 9.71	114—135	21.93—27.30
16.	Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry	9.59— 9.80	180	22.42—27.82
17.	Assam, Orissa, West Bengal & Nagaland	8.50	90	19.73—23.00
18.	Kerala & Goa	8.50— 8.70	90	19.50—24.31

\*Based on Statutory minimum cane prices.

**Annual increment to employees working on 'Ad-hoc' Basis**

3100. SHRI V. N. SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the policy of the Government regarding grant of annual increment to employees appointed on ad-hoc basis;

(b) whether the policy is being followed by all the Ministries/Departments of Union Government;

(c) whether those ad-hoc employees in various Departments of the Union Government are denied annual increment who have obtained stay from the Central Administrative Tribunal against one day break in their service after serving for 89 days and are working regularly without any further break; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) Grant of annual increments to employees appointed on ad-hoc basis and continuing without interruption in service is the same as for those appointed on regular basis. Annual increments are granted to such ad-hoc employees where ad-hoc appointments continue for more than one year. It is for the various Ministries/Departments to regulate cases accordingly.

(c) No case of this type has been brought to our notice.

(d) Does not arise.

**Setting up of Industries in North Bengal**

3101. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that no major, medium and small scale industry has so far been developed in the region of North Bengal excepting the Tea Plantation and Forest-based industry;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps government propose to take to develop the region industrially during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) to (c) Industrialisation of a specific district/area is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. The Central Government supplements their efforts in encouraging industrialisation of backward areas by offering incentives such as priority in the matter of licensing, concessional finance etc. Under the New Growth Centre Scheme announced in June, 1988, Government of West Bengal have been allocated three growth centres. Out of these three, two growth centres are to be located in Jalpaiguri and Malda districts of North Bengal.

**Coverage of more areas under Public Distribution Scheme**

3102. SHRI BHUVNESHVAR PRASAD MEHTA :  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to cover more areas under Public Distribution Scheme: and

(b) if so, the details of the areas to be covered, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Strengthening and streamlining of the Public Distribution System (PDS) is a continual process. The Central Government has advised State Governments/UT Administrations who primarily implement the PDS, among other things, to open more FPSs in uncovered and undercovered areas, to use vans as mobile outlets of PDS items in far-flung and remote areas, and to issue ration cards to all families both in urban and rural areas.

[Translation]

#### Production targets of HECL

3103. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the production targets set and the actual achieved by the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi for financial years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91:

(b) the total capital outlay of the Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited, Ranchi and the total amount of loan received by this Corporation so far from different sources:

(c) the assets and liabilities of the said Corporation:

(d) whether the Corporation is running in losses since its inception: and

(e) the details of proposals under consideration for closure or selling of the said Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The production targets set and the actual achieved by HEC, Ranchi, is as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Target	Actual
1988-89	330.00	352.67
1989-90	385.00	368.62
1990-91 (Prov.)	415.00	263.80

(b) The share capital of HEC as on 31-3-1991 is Rs. 207.49 crores. The total amount of plan and non-plan loans received by HEC from the Government as on 31-3-1991 is Rs. 89.68 crores and Rs. 106.00 crores, respectively.

(c) The assets and liabilities of the Corporation as on 31-3-1991 are as under (unaudited):—

(i) Assets Rs. 678.85 crores.

(ii) Liabilities Rs. 520.26 crores.

(d) No. Sir.

(e) There is no proposal under consideration for closure or selling of HEC.

[English]

#### Loans from Sugar Development Fund in Maharashtra

3104. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether loans from the Sugar Development Fund for cane development and installation of modern

equipments is not made available to New Co-operative sugar factories in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government have received any recommendations from the Government of Maharashtra to extend the loan facility of the Sugar Development Fund to the New Cooperative sugar factories; and

(c) if so, the decisions of the Government thereon?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI):** (a) According to prevalent practice, sugar mills which have conducted trial crushing or are in operation are eligible for loans from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for cane development schemes. For availing SDF loans for modernisation, a sugar undertaking must have been operational for a minimum of seven crushing seasons after starting regular crushing.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) As stated in (a) above.

#### **Sick Industrial Units in Karnataka**

3105. **SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of mini, micro and macro cement plants which are sick in Karnataka;

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka has written letters to Union Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to help Karnataka to overcome the sickness in the units?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN):** (a) It has

been reported by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) that six cement units of Karnataka have made a reference to them under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) As per the new Industrial Policy, licensing/registration has been abolished for all industrial undertakings including MRTP/FERA Companies intending to take up manufacture of cement. Price and distribution controls on cement industry were removed with effect from 1-3-89. Government closely monitor the availability of coal. Railway wagons and other infrastructural support to the cement industry and remedial action is taken wherever necessary.

In order to improve the economic viability of mini cement plants, the excise duty on cement manufactured by mini cement plants with certain specific capacities has been reduced to Rs. 90/- per tonne from the basic duty of Rs. 215/- per tonne.

#### *[Translation]*

#### **Enquiries against Senior Government Officers**

3106. **SHRI SIMON MARANDI:** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has conducted enquiries against the senior officers of the Central Government departments in Bihar for corruption and irregularities;

(b) if so, the number of officers against whom enquiries have been conducted during the last two years year-wise;

(c) the number of cases in which charge-sheets have been filed in the courts; and

(d) the steps taken to dispose of the remaining cases expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is as under:

Year	No. of officers involved
1989	6
1990	4

(c) One.

(d) 1 case has been reported for Regular Departmental Action. 1 case has been referred to the Department concerned for suitable action and 3 cases are being regularly monitored for expeditious disposal.

*[English]*

### Price of Levy Sugar

3107. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAO-SAHAB TOPE:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugar factories in some states are undertaking the work relating to harvesting and transport of cane from the field to the factory;

(b) if so, whether the expenditure incurred thereon is included in the computation of levy sugar price for these zones; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether the Government propose to review the same while fixing the levy price?

### THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI

TARUN GOGOI): (a) Sugar factories in the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat and a few sugar factories in certain other States are reported to be undertaking work relating to harvesting and transport of cane from the field to the factory.

(b) and (c) Transport and harvesting costs of sugarcane to the extent they are included in the Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane and the conversion cost schedules of the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices, are taken into account for fixing the ex-factory prices of levy sugar.

### Drinking Water Supply Schemes of Andhra Pradesh

3108. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:  
DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have submitted proposals for some drinking water supply schemes for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the Union Government have extended assistance to the State Government for the purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the schemes are likely to be approved and assistance granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAM-BHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the Projects submitted by State Government of Andhra Pradesh for bilateral assistance are as under:—

Sl. No.	Projects	Present Status
1.	Revised Project for drinking water supply at an estimated cost of Rs. 97.42 crores in two phases for 226 villages and 337 hamlets in Nalgonda district.	The Project was forwarded to the Netherlands Govt. for assistance. The Dutch authorities are considering assistance to the first phase of the Project with an estimated cost of about Rs. 38.63 crores.
2.	Project for rural water supply for 234 villages at an estimated cost of Rs. 17.11 crores in Uddanam area in Srikakulam district.	The Project is under consideration of the commission of European Communities (EEC).
3.	Kanigiri (Prakasam district) Project for 237 villages including 70 hamlets at an estimated cost of Rs. 84 crores.	The Project is under consideration of the Netherlands Government after first phase of Nalgonda Project.
4.	Revised rural water supply Project for 166 villages in Anantapur district at a cost of Rs. 40.80 crores.	The Project will be considered by the Dutch Authorities in the Second Priority.

(c) Approval of the above projects will depend on the response of the Netherlands Government and the EEC. As and when these projects are approved, the expenditure will be met out of bilateral assistance and the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP).

[Translation]

### Setting up of Industries in Tribal Areas

3109. SHRI SIMON MARANDI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to develop the tribal areas of Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa known as the Jharkhand region by setting up industries there; if so, the details thereof;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the time by which measures will be taken by the Government for the expansion of industries and to raise the living standard of persons of the above region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) to (c) Promotion of industries in rural sector including tribal areas primarily falls within the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by way of measures like provision of cheap and easily available finance, transfer of technology, assisting in the provision of scarce and critical raw material and creation of institutional infrastructure at the all India level. In order to disperse industries in rural, semi-urban and tribal areas and to provide all the services and support to small entrepreneurs including those from amongst the tribals, under a single roof 422 District Industries Centres have been set-up covering all facilities to set-up industries in rural and tribal areas and ensure close linkages with agencies engaged in rural development. Such DICs are functioning in the tribal areas of Bihar, West Bengal and Orissa known as Jharkhand region.

During the Eighth Five Year Plan.

the Government proposes to give maximum emphasis on development of rural industries particularly cottage and tiny industries in rural and backward areas including tribal areas.

### **Demand and Supply of Oilseeds and Edible Oils**

3110. SHRI SIMON MARANDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the action taken so far to meet the demand and supply of oilseeds and edible oils each year during 1989, 1990 and 1991 and the quantity and value of edible oil imported;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target of self-reliance fixed for the current fiscal year and the details of short-term and long term proposals in this regard;

(c) when the country would be self-reliant in the matter of demand and supply of edible oils; and

(d) the details of subsidies being given and other steps being taken by the Government to promote the production of oilseeds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (d) The quantity and value of edible oils imported in the last three oil years have been as under :

Oil Year (Nov.-Oct.)	Quantity imported (in lakh M.T.)	Value Rs. (in crores)
1988-89	3.73	245.71
1989-90	6.07	328.32
1990-91 (Upto July 91)	0.90	62.25

The action taken so far to meet the demand and supply of oilseeds and edible oils on short-term and long-term basis with a view to achieving self-reliance are :—

- (i) Two centrally sponsored schemes namely National Oilseeds Development Projects (NODP) and Oilseeds Production Thrust Project (OPTP) which were operating till 1989-90 have been merged during 1990-91 into a single scheme namely Oilseeds Production Programmes (OPP). This scheme essentially provides essential assistance to the states for production and distribution of quality seeds, plant protection measures including supply of plant protection chemicals and equipments and organising demonstration of advanced technology.
- (ii) The oilseeds projects of the NDDB.
- (iii) Setting up of a Technology Mission on Oilseeds in May, 1986 for harnessing the best of production, processing and management technologies.
- (iv) Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices of major oilseeds.
- (v) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the production of oilseeds.
- (vi) Increasing the area under non-traditional oilseeds crops like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran, etc.

- (vii) Efforts for promoting oil palm plantation and processing.
- (viii) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseed.
- (ix) Fiscal incentives in the form of excise rebate for use of certain non-conventional oils in the vanaspati so as to encourage increased exploitation of these sources of oils.

*[English]*

#### **National Small Industries Corporation**

3111. SHRI V. N. SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the grave irregularities administrative as well as financial—in the National Small Industries Corporation :

(b) if so, the details thereof :

(c) the corrective measures taken and the results thereof :

(d) the number of cases for recovery of dues of National Small Industries Corporation from various industries under litigation and the details of those cases :

(e) the names of the defaulter industries who are yet to make payment to the NSIC and the amount outstanding against each : and

(f) the steps taken to recover the dues ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (c) Some complaints regarding ir-

regularities in the National Small Industries Corporation Limited have been received and these are being looked into.

(d) According to NSIC, it has supplied 62711 machines of the value of Rs. 346.70 Crores under its Hire Purchase Scheme. Out of this an amount of Rs. 228.65 Crores has fallen due and Corporation has recovered Rs. 202.08 Crores leaving a balance of Rs. 26.57 Crores as Sundry Debtors till 31st March, 1991. The number of units who have defaulted in timely payments is 6827. Out of this the Corporation has initiated legal action against 925 units and have obtained decree in its favour in about 230 cases. In addition to this number of cases have been settled out of court. Thus, the total cases under litigation are about 520 and the total claim under litigation is Rs. 7.50 Crores.

(e) Since the Corporation operates through six Regional Offices and 14 Branch Offices the details of defaulter industries are not maintained centrally.

(f) The Corporation has set system of recovery of dues. The targets of recovery are fixed for the field offices of the Corporation and field staff persuades the hirers to pay the instalments in time. Rebate is also given for timely re-payment of the instalments.

*[Translation]*

#### **Supply of Wheat and Sugar to Rajasthan**

3112. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has requested for alloca-



tion of more quantity of Wheat and Sugar on the basis of the present population in the State : and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) The allocation of Wheat to the various States/UTs for Public Distribution System from the Central Pool is not made on the basis of population and no request for making/increasing the allocation to Rajasthan on this basis has been received from that Government.

As regards sugar a request for increase in the monthly allocation of Levy sugar on the basis of increase in population was received from the Government of Rajasthan on 22-12-1990. Keeping in view limited availability of Levy sugar, it is not possible to revise the existing basis for allocation of Levy sugar. Government has, however, allowed adhoc increase of 5% in the Levy allocations to all States from August, 1991 to December, 1991.

#### Complaints Regarding Storage in FCI Godowns

3113. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of various foodgrains available at present in the godowns of the Food Corporation of India and the quantity thereof being kept in reserve;

(b) the number of complaints received regarding rotting, pilferage, irregularity in storage, and about foodgrains having become unfit for

human consumption in the various State godowns of the Food Corporation of India and the action being taken or proposed to be taken in the matter;

(c) the measures taken to rush foodgrains immediately to the drought and famine affected areas;

(d) the amount spent on the maintenance of the FCI godowns; and

(e) the measures being taken to make the procedures of transportation of foodgrains to and from the godowns of the Food Corporation of India simple, speedy and effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The quantity of foodgrains in Food Corporation of India's godowns as on 1-7-91 are at under:

(In million tonnes)

	Wheat	Rice	Total
Quantity of foodgrains available in FCI godowns	5.57	8.99	14.56

In addition to the above stocks, 5.22 million tonnes of wheat is lying with State agencies in Punjab and Haryana regions on Central account. These quantities are meant both for, the operational as well as buffer stocks.

(b) The FCI has reported that no complaints about rotting of foodgrains in storage of FCI godowns have been received during the current year. In the present mode of handling, transportation and storage, inevitably some quantities of foodgrains get damaged and deteriorated due to

rains, floods/cyclone, long periods of storage, agro-climatic conditions and other factors beyond normal human control and become unfit for human consumption. Such damaged/deteriorated foodgrains stocks are termed as "Damaged foodgrains" which amounted to 0.25 lakh tonnes during 1989-90 out of an average stock of about 83.0 lakh tonnes in the year. As percentage, damaged stocks amounted to 0.30% during the year.

The quantity of foodgrains involved in theft/pilferage irregularities in FCI amounted to 124 MTs out of an average stock level of about 83.0 lakh tonnes during 1989-90.

Health of the grain stored in FCI godowns is continuously monitored and the required prophylactic/curative treatment undertaken.

(c) Specific drought-prone areas in different States have been identified. Adequate stocks of foodgrains from surplus States to these identified deficit States are being moved on priority. Inter-State and intra-State movement is undertaken to position adequate stocks on a continuing basis in all such identified deficit pockets.

(d) The amount spent on repairs and maintenance of FCI godowns for last three years is as under :

	(Rs. in crores)
Financial year	
1987-88	4.10
1988-89	4.15
1989-90	4.98

(e) about 95% of the foodgrains are transported by rail. The FCI chalks out details of movement of foodgrains from the procuring States to various deficit States of the Country. Specific and time bound movement plan is implemented in consultation with the

Railway Board, who sponsor the movement plan for the entire month. Day-to-day monitoring is done at FCI Headquarters and other levels to move the stocks to the needy and other areas on priority. Jumbo rakes with box wagons to an extent of 2,200 tonnes are moved to all B.G. routes. Close liaison is maintained with Railways to move foodgrains to all MG points. Road movement is also organised to road bridge the non-rail head godown points with the leading railheads alongwith intra and inter-State road movement to the extent required.

*[English]*

#### TV Transmitters

3114. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :  
SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH :  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR  
GANGWAR :  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA  
MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the names of places where T.V. transmitters have been commissioned in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh during 1990 and 1991 so far alongwith details of their capacity ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : Locations of the TV transmitters alongwith their power ratings commissioned in the States of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh during the period from 1-1-1990 to 13-8-1991 are given below :—

State	Location	Power Rating of Transmitter/Transposer
RAJASTHAN	Salumber	100 Watt
	Jamua-Ramgarh	10 Watt
UTTAR PRADESH	Haridwar	100 Watt
	Pilibhit	100 Watt
	Dharchula	10 Watt
	Munsiari	10 Watt
	Churk	10 Watt
MADHYA PRADESH	Gwalior	10 Kilo-Watt (in replacement of a 100 Watt transmitter)
	Raipur	10 Kilo-Watt (in replacement of a 1 Kilo-Watt Transmitter)
ANDHRA PRADESH	Anantapur	1 Kilo-Watt (in replacement of a 100 Watt transmitter)
	Bhadrachalam	100 Watt

No TV transmitter was commissioned in Gujarat during the abovementioned period.

#### Representation of Women in Civil Services

3115. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:  
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of women in Civil Services is gradually increasing.

(b) if so, the number and percentage of successful women candidates in the Civil Services Examinations during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to encourage women to enter into the Civil Services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No definite trend can be discerned.

(b) The date relating to the num-

ber of total vacancies, number of women candidates recommended and percentage of successful women candidates to the total number recommended during the last three years is given in the attached statement-I.

(c) A gist of the steps initiated by Govt. in recent years to encourage women to enter Civil Services is given in the attached statement-II.

#### STATEMENT I

Year	Total No. of candidates recommended	No. of women candidates recommended	% of women candidates recommended as against total number recommended
1988	897	144	16.05%
1989	850	118	13.88%
1990	940	131	13.93%

#### STATEMENT II

*Steps initiated by Government in recent years for attracting Women to Civil Services*

(i) The policy of inter-cadre

transfer of All India Services have been relaxed in the case of single women All India Services Officers allotted to the Northeastern cadres of Assam-Meghalaya, Manipur-Tripura and Nagaland and Jammu & Kashmir. It has also been decided not to allot women officers to these cadres for a period of 5 years from 1990.

- (ii) Guidelines have been issued regarding posting of husband and wife, as far as possible, at the same station.
- (iii) Rules relating to grant of leave in continuation of maternity leave have been made liberal.
- (iv) T.V. serials have been telecast over the national net work commending the role played by women officers in Civil Services.

#### **Action against Hoarding and Black Marketing**

3116. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have asked the State Governments to gear up their vigilance and enforcement agencies to give information and take firm action against hoarding and black marketing and similar economic offences;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have agreed to help and assist the State Government in checking the black marketing and the economic offences in the States; and

(d) if so, how many States have taken up steps in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Central Government has advised the State Governments/UT Administrations to intensify their vigilance and enforcement activities for taking firm action against hoarders and similar economic offenders.

(c) and (d) The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations are already engaged in taking action to check blackmarketing and other similar economic offences, in terms of provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and other relevant legislations.

#### **Changes in the Eighth Plan**

3117. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to modify and re-draft the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have taken a number of initiatives in consultation with the State Governments for effecting changes in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has also been consulted in regard to the schemes which concern Karnataka State and are to be taken up during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the allocations proposed for Karnataka during the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d) The Eighth Plan will be finalised taking into account the existing approach paper document and the current economic situation. Sectoral priorities and allocations will be indicated in the Eighth Plan document on the basis of the reformulated proposals about schemes and programmes for which the Central Ministries and the State Governments, including the Government of Karnataka, have been requested.

#### Shortage of Foodgrains

3118. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a great shortage of foodgrains in the food reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the reserve position of foodgrains during 1989-90 and 1990-91 and the latest position till date;

(c) whether the shortage of foodgrains has resulted in increase in their prices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The stock position of foodgrains with the public agencies was of the order of 13.05 million tonnes, 20.31 million tonnes and 21.07 million tonnes respectively as on 1st July of 1989, 1990 and 1991.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of reply to part (a) and (b) above.

#### *Translation.* Refund of Advance Deposits to Consumers

3119. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that M/s. Lohia Machines Limited have not made the refund of advance deposits to the consumers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount outstanding for payment to consumers and the time by which this payment is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) Govt. are aware that there has been undue delay by M/s. Lohia Machines Ltd. in making refund of the advance deposits on cancellation of the bookings by the customers.

(b) and (c) The company has reported that as on 30-6-91, they have refunded full advance with applicable interest in 8,99,090 cases and made part payment with interest in 98,572 cases. A total of Rs. 85 crores has already been refunded. According to the company, 4,13,080 requests for refund, involving Rs. 30.89 crores are still pending. Out of this, in 98,572 requests, only part payment of principal alongwith applicable interest rate is involved. The company has not been able to make refunds in all the pending cases due to unforeseen circumstances that severely affected its liquidity position. The company expects to clear the pending requests in the next 3-4 years and have confirmed that while extinguishing their liability, they shall pay interest as applicable.

[English]

**Representation of SC/ST in the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies**

3120. SHRI MUKUL BAL-KRISHNA WASNIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total staff strength, the extent of representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Ministry;

(b) the number of gradewise posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in direct recruitment and in promotions, the number of vacancies there against filled in, deserved, carried forward and lapsed, in groups A, B, C and D separately during the last three years in various organisations of the Ministry of Food and in Ministry of Civil Supplies; and

(c) the present position of backlog in each of these organisations in various classes and the steps taken to fill the backlog and to stop dereservation and lapsing of reserved vacancies?

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

**Advertisement Rates For Publications**

3121. SHRI MUKUL BAL-KRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the newspaper industry has been demanding normal

advertisement rates for all publications; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The rates of Government advertisements are determined on the basis of a formula prescribed by an Expert Committee and are reviewed from time to time.

**Setting up of Industries in Orissa**

3122. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to starred Question No. 79 on July 17, 1991 and state:

(a) the details of the applicants who applied for the issue of industrial licences to set up industries in Orissa and the places where such industries are proposed to be set up;

(b) whether the State Government's application for the issue of letter of intent to set up an integrated Steel Plant in Joint-Sector is included in it; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Between June, 1988 and 30th June, 1991, 178 applications were received for the grant of Letters of Intent to set up industries in Orissa.

(b) and (c) The Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. (IPICOL), a Govt. of

Orissa Undertaking, has submitted an application for the grant of Industrial licence for the establishment of an integrated steel plant in Cuttack district of Orissa.

### **AIR Station At Calcutta**

3123. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the transmitter at Akashvani, Calcutta is the weakest in the country and the programmes relayed or transmitted from Calcutta are not received in most part of West Bengal;

(b) whether the Government propose to replace the transmitter by a powerful transmitter; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be replaced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Arrangements have been made to upgrade the 50 KW MW and 10 KW SW transmitters (out of six transmitters at present functioning at Calcutta) to 100 KW MW and 50 KW SW respectively. Both these projects are in advanced stages of their execution.

### **Bhopal Gas Victims**

3124. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the welfare organisations working in Bhopal for gas victims have threatened to take stronger measures if the Central Government do not clarify its stand on the Bhopal settlement;

(b) whether the steps taken by the Union Government to redress the grievances of lakhs of gas victims have proved to be inadequate; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and what fresh measures the Government propose to take to provide adequate attention to the victims of Bhopal gas disaster?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The Settlement Order dated the 14th and 15th February, 1989 of the Supreme Court directing the Union Carbide Corporation, USA and Union Carbide India Limited to pay a sum of US \$ 470 million in full settlement of all the claims is the subject of several review petitions. The Government is supporting the review petitions. The matter is presently sub-judice in the Supreme Court.

(b) and (c) A number of steps have been taken to assist the victims of the gas leakage:—

(i) An Interim Relief of Rs. 200/- per month is being given with effect from 1-4-1990 to the residents of the 36 severely affected municipal wards of Bhopal.

(ii) Government has approved an Action Plan of Rs. 163.10 crores for rehabilitation of the Bhopal Gas Victims. The expenditure on this Action Plan will be shared between the Central Government and the Govern-

ment of Madhya Pradesh in the ratio of 75 : 25. A sum of Rs. 30.56 crores has been released as share of the Central Government. The plan includes Economic, Social, Environmental and Medical Rehabilitation programmes.

### Registration of Industries in Maharashtra

3125. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals from Maharashtra Government regarding registration of new industries pending with the Union Government;

(b) the details of industries registered by the Government in Maharashtra from January, 1990 to June, 1991;

(c) whether the Government propose to clear the pending proposals at an early date; and

(d) if so, the time by which such clearance is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) No proposal for registration of new industrial units in Maharashtra is pending at present. As per the new Industrial Policy, the schemes of Delicensing/Exempted Industries/DGTD registration stand abolished.

(b) The break-up of applications registered under the schemes of Delicensing/Exempted Industries/DGTD registration during the period from January, 1990 to June, 1991 in the State of Maharashtra is given below:—

### *No. of Registrations*

Year	Delicensing Industries Registration	Exempted Industries Registration	DGTD Registration
1990	162	173	78
1991	81	105	24

(upto June)

Details, such as name of the undertaking, location, item(s) of manufacture and capacity in respect of all registrations issued are published by the Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly Newsletter' copies of which are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

(c) and (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

### CAT Benches

3126. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending with the various benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal, Bench-wise;

(b) the number of cases pending with the Central Administrative Tribunal, Ministry-wise;

(c) the locations of benches of the Tribunal set up so far;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up more benches of the Tribunal; and

(e) if so, the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) statement I showing



number of cases pending with various Benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal, as on 30-6-1991 is enclosed.

(b) Ministry-wise statistics of the cases is not maintained in the Tribunal.

(c) statement II showing location of benches of the Tribunal set up so far is enclosed.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to set up a new bench at Nagpur and also to increase the number of courts in a few benches already set up.

### STATEMENT I

*Number of pending cases with various Benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal (as on 30-6-91)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Bench	Pending Cases		
		T.A.	O.A.	Total
1.	Principal Bench	518	8022	8540
2.	Ahmedabad Bench	21	1623	1644
3.	Allahabad Bench	656	4680	5536
4.	Bangalore Bench	5	1025	1030
5.	New Bombay	221	2192	2413
6.	Calcutta	474	3398	3872
7.	Chandigarh	90	2895	2985
8.	Cuttack	9	767	776
9.	Guwahati	3	348	351
10.	Hyderabad	22	1673	1695
11.	Jabalpur	52	1675	1727
12.	Jodhpur	1097	2732	3829
13.	Madras	43	1319	1362
14.	Patna	12	474	486
15.	Ernakulam	1	1401	1402
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3224</b>	<b>34424</b>	<b>37648</b>

NOTE :

1. Lucknow and Jaipur Benches of the Tribunal were sanctioned only in November, 1889 and figures in respect of them are included under Allahabad Bench and Jodhpur Bench, respectively.
2. T.A. = Transferred Applications  
O.A. = Original Applications.

**STATEMENT-II**

*Location of Benches of the Central Administrative Tribunal set up so far.*

Sl. No.	Name and place of the Bench.
1.	Principal Bench. New Delhi.
2.	Ahmedabad Bench. Ahmedabad.
3.	Allahabad Bench. Allahabad.
4.	Lucknow Bench. Lucknow.
5.	Bangalore Bench. Bangalore.
6.	New Bombay Bench. New Bombay.
7.	Calcutta Bench. Calcutta.
8.	Chandigarh Bench. Chandigarh.
9.	Cuttack Bench. Cuttack.
10.	Guwahati Bench. Guwahati.
11.	Hyderabad Bench. Hyderabad.
12.	Jabalpur Bench. Jabalpur.
13.	Jodhpur Bench. Jodhpur.
14.	Jaipur Bench. Jaipur.
15.	Madras Bench. Madras.
16.	Patna Bench. Patna.
17.	Ernakulam Bench. Cochin.

**Committee on functioning of UPSC**

3127. SHRI V. S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any plan to set up a Committee to study the functioning of the U.P.S.C. in view of the latest incident of leakage of Civil Services Preliminary Examination question papers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any incident of leakage of question papers or such other irregularities in the conduct of examinations has been brought to the notice of the Union Government in respect of the Staff Selection Commission in the recent past; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL,**

**PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Serials approved by Doordarshan**

3128. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of television serials/telefilms/documentaries approved by Doordarshan in the last six months; and

(b) whether some serials have been cleared straightway without sending it to the selection committee?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):** (a) According to the information received from Doordarshan, during the last six months, Doordarshan approved, under its commissioned scheme, 11 T.V. Serials including a science magazine series, 23 telefilms and eight documentaries. Their titles are given in the attached statement.

(b) No, Sir. All the programmes have been approved by the appropriate committee.

**STATEMENT**

- A** **TV Serials**
1. Krishnakam Ka Vasiyatnam
  2. Aur Kishan Jag Utha
  3. Virsati
  4. Farman
  5. Silapathikaram
  6. Shri Ramkrishan Paramhansa
  7. Koushalya
  8. Disha
  9. Maaya Di Raat (Punjab)

10. Skandapuranam  
 11. Turning Point—National Science Magazine Programme Series.

B. *Telefilms*

1. *Bikta Hua Aulna*
2. *Pinjra*
3. *Champaron Ke Gaon*
4. *Banne Khan*
5. *Pirparai*
6. *Zamin*
7. *Ilindola*
8. *Flamming Slippers*
9. *Phool Ka Dard*
10. *Inspector Vivek*
11. *Sambandh*
12. *Ganga Lahari*
13. *Sukh Sital Kuro Sansar*
14. *Idhaya Churangam (Tamil)*
15. *The Answan (Tamil)*
16. *Dak Munshi*
17. *Ehsas (Kashmiri)*
18. *Saudagar (Kashmiri)*
19. *Danther (Kashmiri)*
20. *Behr Chirag (Kashmiri and Urdu)*
21. *Lout Aou*
22. *Bhaloy Bhaloy (Bengali)*
23. *Mumch Guli (Bengali)*

*Documentaries*

1. *Rajinshi Purashottom Das Tandon*
2. *Handicapped workers as good as the best*
3. *Smt. Kalpana Joshi*
4. *Crowning Glory*
5. *Purvanchal Ka Gaurav*
6. *Acharya Ram Chand Ra Shukla*
7. *Viharika—Documentary on the Handicrafts of Bihar (Two programmes)*
8. *Fakruddin Ali Ahmed*

**Loss Incurring Fertilizer Corporations**

3129. **SHRI K. PRADHANI :**  
**SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :**

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) the names of loss incurring Fertilizer Corporations under public sector in 1991;

(b) whether these Corporations incur losses every year;

(c) if so, the losses of each Corporation during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether the Fertilizer Corporation of India is losing more than 100 crore rupees every year; and

(e) if so, the total loss of this Corporation so far since its inception ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) As per provisional accounts for 1990-91 the following public sector fertilizer undertakings are showing losses :—

- (i) Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI).
- (ii) Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC)
- (iii) Projects & Development India Ltd. (PDIL)
- (iv) Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL).

(b) and (c) Some of these undertakings have been making losses for the past several years. The position is indicated below from 1988-89 to 1990-1991.

Loss in Rs. crores

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
FCI	168.90	163.90	170.33 (provisional)
HFC	156.38	169.14	228.76 (provisional)
PDIL	9.52	19.08	12.29 (provisional)
PPL	12.02	37.29	30.80 (provisional)
	(profit)		

(d) FCI incurred losses exceeding Rs. 100 crores per year during 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1985-86 onwards.

(e) The total cumulative loss of FCI is Rs. 1387.35 crores (including the provisional loss for 1990-91).

*[Translation]*

**Capacity of Ranchi and Patna Doordarshan Kendras**

3130. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the capacity of Ranchi and Patna Doordarshan Kendras;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the capacity of the kendras is likely to be increased?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) High power (10 KW) TV transmitters are in operation, one each at Patna and Ranchi and there is no proposal to augment their radiating power. However, plans have been made to augment the existing programme production capacity at both these places.

(c) While a permanent TV studio Centre at Patna, in replacement of the existing interim set-up, has been planned to be commissioned into service during 1993-94, the lead time required for augmentation of the existing limited programme production facility at Ranchi is about 3½ years after the scheme is formally approved by the Government.

**Public Sector Undertakings in Bihar**

3131. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up industries in the Public sector in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) There is a proposal to set up an Uranium Oxide Fuel Plant of the capacity of 670 tonnes per annum at a cost of Rs. 170 crores (at 1989 prices) at Turamdih by the Uranium Corporation of India Limited.

*[English]*

**Atomic Power Plant at Midnapore**

3132. **SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA**: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to set up an Atomic Power Plant in Midnapore Distt., West Bengal:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) There is no proposal at present under consideration of the Government to set up an atomic power plant at Midnapore, Distt., West Bengal. Due to availability of coal reserves in the Eastern Electricity Region, of which West Bengal is a part, priority for setting up nuclear power plants in that region is relatively low.

**Eatable Counters to be run by Super Bazar**

3133. **SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI**: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Super Bazar proposes to run eatable counters and to make available to the consumers items of daily need at reasonable rates at 'no profit no loss' basis:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether the items of daily need are generally not available through its branch stores invariably and these remain out of stock for days together;

(d) if so, whether any assessment of the situation has been made in regard to the above to ensure that the

Super Bazar takes on only the ventures for which it was created; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Super Bazar is already selling consumer eatable items such as bread, butter, eggs, jams, pulses, spices, biscuits, potato chips, ghee and oils and other items of daily need at reasonable rates through its Grocery and Frozen Food Departments. It is also selling fresh fruit juice and soft drinks from its Connaught Place branch.

(c) No, Sir. Super Bazar endeavours to maintain the supply line of items of daily need as far as possible. Sometime one or other item may not be available at one outlet or the other as it becomes difficult at times to maintain such supplies due to various reasons such as, short supply, non-availability of items with the source of procurement i.e. manufacturers/distributors or certain unavoidable administrative reasons.

(d) and (e) Super Bazar has been able to exercise a healthy effect in controlling the market price which is one of the main objectives for which it has been set up. Super Bazar has recently established a Control Room in the Headquarters building where the 'stock-out' positions are collected from all its outlets and efforts are made to provide the branches the required items as far as possible. A weekly meeting of Senior Officers connected with procurement and sale is held regularly where position relating to stock-out items and their procurement is reviewed.

### Installation of Dish Antennae by Private Parties

3134. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred question No. 316 on Feb., 25, 1991 and state :

(a) whether the Government have since taken any action on the report submitted by the Committee to look into the various aspects of cable TV network and dish antennae system:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) if no, the reasons therefor: and

(d) the details of the persons found guilty of setting up dish antennae without obtaining a licence from the Ministry of Communications and the action taken against such persons ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Comments of various Ministries/Departments and related organisations were obtained. However, this Report has meanwhile, in some of its essential aspects, perhaps become dated in the context of the Government's declaration to offer telecasting and broadcasting rights to public corporations and to allow them to compete with Prasar Bharati.

(d) According to information received from the Ministry of Communications a number of such cases are in the courts of law. The matter is, therefore, sub-judice at present.

### Waste from Hindustan News-Print Project

3135. SHRI RAMESH CHEN-NITHALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to utilise the waste from the Hindustan News Print Project at Velloor in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following are the details of the proposals :—

1. Re-burning of lime-sludge in lime kiln is under implementation for captive use.
2. The possibility of utilising the fly ash in Cement Industry and for manufacturing fly-ash-gypsum bricks is being explored in consultation with the Cement Corpn. of India & National Building Organisation.
3. Wood dust, other wood waste and effluent sludge are being proposed to be fired in the proposed fluidised-bed boiler as secondary fuel.

### Stagnation in Stenographers' Cadre

3136. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are a number of employees in the scale of Rs. 2000-3200/3500 in Stenographers' Cadre who have been stagnating for want of career progression in Central Secretariat Services and in other Govern-

ment offices:

(b) if not, the total number of employees in said scale of Rs. 2000-3200/3500 as on March 31, 1990 who have put in more than 8 years of service in the same grade in Central Secretariat Services:

(c) whether the Government are considering to remove their stagnation after a particular span of service in the very grade; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d) Stenographers in the pay scale of Rs. 2000-3200/3500 are spread over in various Ministries/Departments/Offices of Government of India. No centralised information regarding number of employees who have put in more than 8 years of service in the grade as on March 31, 1990 is maintained.

Stenographers included in the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service in the pay scale of Rs. 2000-3500 with 8 years of approved service are eligible for promotion to a new Private Secretary's Grade in the pay scale of Rs. 3000-4500, introduced on the recommendations of Fourth Pay Commission, with a view to improving their promotion avenues.

The Stenographers working in the non-Secretariat Offices of the Government of India have been given the benefit of a new pay scale of Rs. 2000-3200 which was introduced on the recommendations of Fourth Pay Commission for improving their promotion prospects.

### Reimbursement of Central Investment Subsidy

3137. SHRI T. J. ANJALOSE :

PROF. K. V. THOMAS :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Government of Kerala regarding the reimbursement of the Central Investment Subsidy upto 30th September, 1989; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b) The Central Government has received representation from the Government of Kerala for reimbursement of the Central Investment Subsidy sanctioned by the State Level Committee/District Level Committee after 30-9-1988 and disbursed upto 31-12-1989. After discontinuation of the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme from 1-10-1988, the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations were advised that only those claims sanctioned prior to 30-9-1988 and paid before 30-9-1989 (for non-manufacturing units) and before 31-12-1989 (for manufacturing units) would be reimbursed by the Centre.

### Expansion of Public Sector Undertakings in Kerala

3138. SHRI T. J. ANJALOSE :  
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals regarding the expansion of the existing Public Sec-

for Undertakings in Kerala: and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Details of the proposals are as under:

*Indian Rare Earths Limited*

- (i) Setting up of a Sillimanite Recovery Plant at Chavara to produce about 10,000 tonnes per annum of sillimanite at an estimated cost of Rs. 2 crores.
- (ii) Setting up of a project at Udyogmandal to utilise additional quantity of monazite available at Chavara at an estimated cost of around Rs. 6 crores.

*Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.*

- (i) A feasibility report has been prepared for the setting up of a 900 tonnes per day Ammonia Plant at Udyogmandal to replace 3 old units of aggregate capacity of 340 tonnes per day at an estimated cost of Rs. 374.64 crores at price level of February, 1990.
- (ii) First stage clearance for the expansion of NPK production at Cochin Division from 360 tonnes per day to 540 tonnes per day has been given in May, 1990 to prepare draft project report at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.1 crores.

**Scheme for Development of Ajanta and Ellora**

3139. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of PLANNING and PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government of Maharashtra has drawn up a scheme for the development of Ajanta and Ellora for inclusion in the Eighth Five Year Plan:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total cost of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) A scheme for the Development of Ajanta and Ellora was proposed by the State Government of Maharashtra for the Eighth Plan.

(b) and (c) The Scheme envisages strengthening of tourist infrastructural facilities, improvement of transport, tele-communication, water supply, electricity, sewerage, roads, aerodrome facilities etc. The estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 195.6 crores.

**Implementation of DWACRA Scheme in Rajasthan, M.P. and A.P.**

3140. SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH:  
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) since when the 'Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas' scheme which is a sub plan of



IRDP is in force in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh :

(b) the amount spent under the Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas scheme (DWACRA) in the States during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise: and

(c) the details of the targets achieved in various fields under the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DW CRA) is being implemented since 1983-84 in States of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.

(b) the amount spent under DW CRA during the last three years is as under :—

(Rs in Lakhs)

Years	Rajasthan	Madhya Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh
1988-89	29.29	30.45	38.38
1989-90	27.27	63.72	60.18
1990-91	35.34	73.64	54.23

(c) Till 1990-91, the total number of groups formed and number of women beneficiaries are as under :

Name of the States	Target for formulation of groups 1983-84 to 1990-91	No of groups formed 1983-84 to 1990-91	No of women beneficiaries since 1983-84 to 1990-91
Rajasthan	3410	1933	29454
Madhya Pradesh	4390	3675	70536
Andhra Pradesh	2500	3557	54448

[Translation]

**Essential commodities supplied in rural and urban areas**

3141. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the essential commodities are supplied in equal quantities in urban and rural areas under the Public Distribution System; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) The commodities to be supplied through Public Distribution System are allocated by the Central Government to the State Governments and U.T. Administrations. Internal distribution of these commodities within the States/UTs, including the scale of

ration, is decided by the State Governments/UT Administrations concerned taking into account various factors such as total availability, inter-se requirements of rural and urban areas in the districts etc.

#### **Issue of letters of intent to Multi-national Companies**

3142. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of multi-national companies which applied for setting up of industries in India during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the details of industries to which letters of intent were issued in 1990; and

(c) the number of such proposals under consideration at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) Between April, 1990 and 30th June 1991, 23 companies falling under the purview of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act had applied for Letters of Intent to set up industries.

(b) Letters of Intent were issued to 7 FERA Companies. The details like names of the party, location, capacity, item of manufacture etc. are published in the Monthly News Letter of Indian Investment Centre, copies of which are regularly being sent to Parliament Library.

(c) As on 30th June 1991, 44 applications by FERA companies were at various stages of processing.

[English]

#### **Extension to T. V. Serials**

3143. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR KANODIA:  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:  
SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of T.V. Serials which were given extension during January-July, 1991;

(b) the number of additional episodes allowed in each case; and

(c) the reasons for giving extension, serial-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c) During the period January-July, 1991, two TV Serials, "The Sword of Tipu Sultan" and "Gul Gulshan Gulfam", were given extension by 20 and 19 episodes respectively.

Additional episodes to "The Sword of Tipu Sultan" were granted taking into consideration the programme requirement of Doordarshan and also the nature of the storyline and the need to complete it.

In the case of "Gul Gulshan Gulfam", it was felt that the originally approved number of episodes would not have done full justice to the story.

#### **Import of Edible Oils**

3144. SHRI PRAKASH V.

**PATIL :** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to import edible oils during the current year; and

(b) if so, the quantity and value thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) :** (a) and (b) Government is considering the question of import of edible oils, during the current year.

#### **Investment by Multinational Companies**

3145. **SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :** Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any policy regarding the investment by multinational companies in India :

(b) whether the Government propose to issue a list of such industries in which the multinational companies will not be permitted/allowed to invest; and

(c) if so, by when the list is likely to be issued?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) :** (a) to (c) A statement on Industrial Policy was tabled by Government in the Lok Sabha on 24-7-1991. The policy governing foreign investment has been enunciated in paras 24 to 26 and para 39-B of the Statement.

#### **Families assisted under IRDP**

3146. **SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :**

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state the number of families assisted and proposed to be assisted under the Integrated Rural Development Programme during 1991?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAM-BHAI H. PATEL) :** The total number of families assisted during the year 1991 (from January, 1991 to June, 1991) is 13.56 lakhs. The target for assisting identified families is not fixed for a calendar year 1991. However, it is 22.54 lakh families for financial year 1991-92.

#### **Issue of Letters of Intent for chartering Foreign Fishing Trawlers**

3147. **SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :** Will the Minister of **FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are issuing letters of intent liberally for chartering foreign fishing trawlers in order to increase country's export earnings; and

(b) if, not the steps the Government propose to take in the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) :** (a) and (b) Letters of intent for chartering of foreign fishing vessels are issued in accordance with the prevalent Charter policy under the Maritime Zone of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981 and the Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Rules, 1982. In accordance with the provisions of the said Act, no permit for chartering is to be granted unless the

Central Government is satisfied that the permit may be granted having regard to such matters as may be prescribed in the public interest and after making such inquiry in respect of such other matters as may be relevant.

#### Export by PFPL

3148. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of items exported by the Pepsi Foods Private Ltd. (PFPL) during 1990-91; and

(b) the total revenue earned by the company during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the company, M/s Pepsi Foods Private Limited exported, during 1990-91, marine products, tea, rice, cashew, rice bran extract, pepper, chillies, dill seeds, etc. valued at Rs. 962.34 lakhs.

[Translation]

#### Uranium Deposits

3149. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:  
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted recently to explore the possibilities of Uranium deposits in the country:

(b) if so, the names of the districts and States where Uranium deposits have been found:

(c) whether any action has been taken to extract Uranium from the deposits: and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Systematic surveys and exploration for uranium are being carried out by the Atomic Minerals Division (AMD) of the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) using air-borne surveys, geochemical surveys and other integrated field investigations followed by exploratory drilling and mining. Names of the states with districts in which the uranium occurrence have been located by AMD are given below:—

State	District
Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah
Bihar	Singhbhum
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla and Kulu
Karnataka	North & South Kanara
Madhya Pradesh	Rajnandgaon and Sarguja
Meghalaya	West Khasi Hills
Rajasthan	Udaipur

(c) and (d) Uranium Corporation of India Ltd., a Public Sector Undertaking of the Department of Atomic Energy has been set up for this purpose. It operates mines and recovery plants. Exploitation of uranium is commensurate with the needs of the nuclear power programme of the country.

[English]

### Agricultural Programmes on Doordarshan

3150. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hours allocated to various sectors such as commercial advertising, news, arts, health and family welfare, agriculture etc. in Doordarshan;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the time allocated for agricultural programmes in Doordarshan to propagate the adoption of the latest technology by the farmers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) According to Doordarshan, time allotted to agricultural programmes is about 101 hours per month. The time allotted for news is around 713 hours per month. Information regarding programmes on health, art, family welfare etc. are not maintained centrally in a compiled form. Most of the Doordarshan Kendras mount programmes on a fixed weekly frequency, on health and family welfare for a duration of 15 to 20 minutes, the time devoted for telecast of programmes on other aspects like art, craft varies depending upon the topicality, viewers interest and the programme requirement of the Doordarshan. Doordarshan can make available upto 10% of the total transmission time for commercial advertisements.

However, at present, only 2.5% of the transmission time is being utilised for commercial advertisements.

(b) to (d) Through agriculture programmes, efforts are being made by Doordarshan to acquaint the farmers with the adoption of latest technology in agriculture. However, there is no proposal to increase the time already allocated to agricultural programmes keeping in view the limited transmission hours and other programme commitment/requirement of Doordarshan.

### Export Order to PFPL

3151. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pepsi Cola International has placed an export order for 3.6 million dollars to Pepsi Foods Private Limited (PFPL) in India;

(b) if so, the details of the export order on various items;

(c) whether these items are being produced in the units of PFPL in India; and

(d) if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) As per the information furnished by the Company, Pepsi Cola International have given M/s Pepsi Foods Pvt. Ltd., an export order advance of US \$ 13.6 million.

(b) to (d) As per the information furnished by the Company, the Company envisages to export the following items as per their export plan for the current financial year :

Item	Value (Rs. in lakhs)	Countries
Tomato Paste	310.00	Australia/Philippines/Singapore/USA/ Saudi Arabia
Tea	130.00	Europe, Middle East
Marine Products	130.00	Japan/USA
Rice	1010.00	Middle East/Saudi Arabia/USA
Cashew, RBE seeds/ spices, Guar gum, seafood, pepper etc.	823.00	
	2403.00	

In addition, the order will also include export of soft drink concentrate, glass bottles, trucks, promotional materials, etc.

Tomato paste and soft drink concentrate would be produced in plants set up by M/s Pepsi Foods Pvt. Ltd.

[Translation]

#### Per Capita Income of Rajasthan

3152. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BIHARGAVA: Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income of Rajasthan at the end of Third Five Year Plan vis-a-vis per capita income of other States;

(b) whether the per capita income of Rajasthan is continuously declining as compared to the per capita income of other States; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BIHARDWAD):

(a) Per capita income at current prices of Rajasthan at the end of Third Five Year Plan i.e. for 1965-66 was Rs. 373/-. State-wise comparative position of per capita income at current prices of other States is given in the Statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

## STATEMENT

(In rupees)

S. No.	States/UTs	1965-66
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	387
2.	Assam	399
3.	Bihar	332
4.	Gujarat	498
5.	Haryana	450
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	317
8.	Karnataka	448
9.	Kerala	380
10.	Madhya Pradesh	298
11.	Maharashtra	534
12.	Manipur	268
13.	Orissa	329
14.	Punjab	562
15.	Rajasthan	373
16.	Tamil Nadu	403
17.	Tripura	333
18.	Uttar Pradesh	373
19.	West Bengal	532
20.	Delhi	887
21.	All India per capita Net National Product	426

SOURCE: Estimates of State Domestic Produce — November, 1985 Central Statistical Organisation. Deptt. of Statistics, Ministry of Planning.

### Funds to Rajasthan under DDP

3153. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan had sent proposals for allotment of Rs. 88 crores for Desert Development Programme during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) if so, the decision taken on the proposals sent by the Government of Rajasthan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Government of

Rajasthan had sought an allocation of Rs. 88 crores for 1990-91 and Rs. 88.27 crores for 1991-92 under Desert Development Programme (DDP).

(b) In 1990-91 Planning Commission kept the allocation under this Programme at the same level as in 1989-90. As such Rs. 38 crore was provided for Desert Development Programme in Rajasthan in 1990-91 and similar allocation has been made for 1991-92 also.

Production of Salt by Hindustan Sambhar Salt Ltd.

3154. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER

He be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Sambhar Salt Limited company is not producing any by-product of salt e.g. Sodium Sulphate etc.;

(b) whether the raw material used for the production of Sodium Sulphate is being sold to private sector as a result of which they are earning the profit; and

(c) whether the Government propose to utilise this raw material in the Hindustan Sambhar Salt Ltd. so that it may earn profit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) Sambhar Salt Limited a subsidiary of Hindustan Salt Ltd. is not producing any by-product of salt at Sambhar. Efforts have been recently launched to explore the possibility of utilisation of bitterns, currently discarded as waste after salt production, by selling a trial quantity to a private party.

**Shifting of Head Office of Hindustan Sambhar Salt Ltd.**

3155. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the head office of the Hindustan Sambhar Salt Limited had been shifted to Sambhar Lake;

(b) whether Rajasthan High Court had held the decision of shifting of the office right; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to shift the said head office again to Sambhar Lake and if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Orders for transfer of the Headquarters of Hindustan Salt Ltd., and its subsidiary — Sambhar Salt Ltd. from Jaipur to Sambhar were issued in January, 1990. Subsequently, on representations against the implementation of the orders, the matter became subjudice. In the meantime, the issue of transfer of Headquarters was reviewed by the Government and it was decided in March, 1991 to retain the Headquarters at Jaipur.

(c) No, Sir.

**Hindustan Sambhar Salt Ltd.**

3156. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether many complaints about irregularities and corruption being committed by the officers of Hindustan Sambhar Salt Ltd. have been received; and

(b) if so the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Some complaints have been received against the officials of Sambhar Salts Ltd. (a subsidiary of Hindustan Salts Ltd.) and these were handled by the Appropriate Authority as per rules.

*(English)*

**Complaints regarding distribution of Palmolein through Super Bazar**

3158. SHRI MADAN LAI KHURANA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints received in the matter of distribution



of palmolein through Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar in Delhi during the current year so far.

(b) the action taken thereon : and

(c) the steps taken to sell palmolein through all the outlets of Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar instead of restricting its sale from some selected branches only ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) During the current year. Super Bazar. Delhi received two complaints in the matter of distribution of Palmolein. Legal action against the concerned staff has been initiated by the Super Bazar. Kendriya Bhandar received a number of complaints in regard to inadequate supply of palmolein.

(c) There is no restriction on sale of palmolein through all the outlets of these organisations. The allocation of imported Edible Oils under Public Distribution System has been reduced from the month of April 91 onwards. Keeping in view the specific needs of the Consumers of Delhi, an adhoc allocation of 500 Mts. in small packs was made. Thereafter due to non-availability of stocks with State Trading Corporation, no further allocation could be made. Due to the inadequate supply of palmolein, it was difficult for these organisations to sell it through all their outlets.

#### JCM Scheme

3159. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1264 on March 4, 1991 and state :

(a) whether the Committee consisting official side and staff side members has since reviewed the functioning of the JCM scheme:

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) if not, the steps taken to expedite the same.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS. (Shrimati MARGARET AIVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

#### STATEMENT

*List of issues reviewed by the Committee and the recommendations on each issue*

(1) *Time frame for settlement of an issue raised in the National/Departmental Council.*

Efforts should be made to give a decision in the same meeting and if it is not possible to do so, by the next meeting.

(2) *Admission of items in the agenda :*

The agenda should be finalised in consultation with the Secretary (Staff Side) and a few representatives of the Staff Side in the respective Councils. In the case of a disagreement regarding the admissibility of any item, the decision of the Chairman of the Council will be obtained. If the Staff Side desire so, the representatives of the Staff Side may discuss the matter of admissibility with the Chairman of the Council.

(3) *Interpretation of the JCM Scheme :*

It was agreed that as the Scheme itself is a bipartite one and no legal issue is involved while interpreting the provisions of the Scheme, if a dispute arises on the interpretation of provisions of the JCM Scheme it should be left to the decision of the Group of Ministers as provided for non-arbitrable items.

**(4) *Issue of Minutes :***

Efforts should be made to finalise and issue the minutes within a period of 3 weeks of the meeting.

**(5) *Frequency of the National Council meeting :***

It was decided that no change should be made in the Scheme. However the staff side desired that more meetings of the Standing Committee should be held under the Chairmanship of Secy. (F) and Secy. (Personnel).

**(6) *Arbitrability of an issue :***

It was decided that the provision to take the advice of the Attorney General in case of dispute about the arbitrability of an issue should be incorporated in this Scheme.

**(7) *Time frame for the Committees of the National Council :***

It was agreed that as far as possible the Committees would finalise and submit the report before the next meeting of the Council.

**(8) *Inclusion of casual labour, extra departmental staff in the JCM Scheme :***

It was agreed that while the impact of Court orders on the regular staff can be discussed in the Councils, there is no necessity to extend the scheme to casual labour and E.D. employees.

**(9) *Staying of decision on service matters.***

Staff Side had desired that decision on any item affecting the employee should be taken only after consultation with the Staff Side, if the Government takes a unilateral decision and if the Staff Side takes up the matter in the council the decision should be stayed till the decision is finally taken. The Official Side agreed that while matters affecting the employees would be discussed with the Staff Side, it was not possible to stay the decision on the ground that the item could be referred to the Board of Arbitration or Group of Ministers. Once a disagreement is recorded in the National/Departmental Council the item is treated as closed. The JCM Scheme provides consultation with the Staff Side and consultation does not mean concurrence. The Staff Side did not agree with the contention of the Official Side.

**(10) *Reference of issues to the Board of Arbitration :***

It was agreed that after a reference is received from the Staff Side, all efforts should be made to expedite the reference to the Board of Arbitration or Group of Ministers as the case may be, within a period of 3 months.

**(11) *Time limit for submission of agenda :***

It was agreed that the Staff Side would submit the agenda three months before the National Council meeting so that official side could come prepared with decision wherever possible in the National Council meeting.

**(12) *Date of signing of disagreement :***

It was agreed that efforts would be made to record a disagreement in the third meeting of the Council, from the date of the first meeting (when the item was taken up) in the case of arbitrable demands.

### Transfer Policy

3160. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the intra-department and out-station transfer policies framed by cadre controlling authorities is not as per law and the same are arbitrary and giving room for harassing and victimising the Government servants;

(b) if so, the steps taken to lay down a uniform basic guidelines for the intra-department and out-station transfer policy by the Department of Personnel and Training to obviate any possibility of misuse of authority in transferring an individual for the sake of harassment and victimisation rather than in the public interest;

(c) whether the Government have made any survey of the court cases that have taken place on account of transfer policies and the outcome of the decisions thereon; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) The Department of Personnel & Training have not laid down any uniform policy in the matter of transfer. It is for the respective Cadre controlling authorities to lay down the policy taking into account all the relevant factors, including the

administrative requirements, constraints & feasibility. No instance of any transfer policy laid down by a Cadre controlling authority, being arbitrary or contrary to law has come to our notice.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### [Translation]

Sale and Service Stations of M. U. L.  
(Reserved for SC/ST)

3161. SHRI KALKA DASS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of approved service stations sanctioned by Maruti Udyog Ltd., and the number thereof in Delhi alongwith their addresses;

(b) whether any quota for SC/ST has been fixed; if so, the percentage thereof;

(c) if not, the reason therefor and the policy in this regard in near future; and

(d) the details of the policy for sanctioning Maruti Service Stations and Dealerships?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The total number of Maruti Authorised Service Stations (MASSs) all over the country is 649 as on 5-8-1991, of these, the number of MASSs in Delhi is 100, and their addresses are given in statement-I attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The existing policy of the Company does not provide for such quota.

(d) A Statement-II is attached.

## STATEMENT I

Sl. No.	Code No.	Name of Mass	Address
1.	0869	Aapka Karkhana (Motors) PL	62/1 Posangipur main market Janakpuri, New Delhi-58.
2.	8048	Alipur Motors	G. T. Karnal Road, Alipore, New Delhi-36.
3.	0841	Arora Service Station	Sardar Patel Marg, New Delhi-21.
4.	0850	Asha Automobiles	A-2 Chottey Lal Park, Najafgarh Road, Opp. Kirti Ngr., P. O. New Delhi-15.
5.	8002	Ashoka Auto Service	B-13, G. T. Karnal Road, Ind. Area, Azadpur, Delhi-33.
6.	8017	Aiithi Automobiles	61, Malviya Nagar Corner, New Delhi-17.
7.	8023	Auto Engrs. Service Stn.	Opp. Model Town, Derawal Nagar, Delhi-9.
8.	0838	Auto Services	D—Block, Defence Colony, New Delhi-110 024.
9.	8011	Autocare	Opp. Rajouri garden, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-27.
10.	0840	Automobile Kashyap	20, Okhla Industrial Estate, (Behind Modi Flour Mills), New Delhi-20
11.	8001	Autowise Service Station	PP-28A Gali No. 10, Anand Parbhat Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.
12.	0825	Bagga Link Road Ser. Stn	Karol Bagh, Jhandewalan, New Delhi-110 005.
13.	8003	Basant Motors	78 Tolstoy Lane, New Delhi-1.
14.	0827	Bedi Motors	Keenal Attaturk Marg, near Race Course New Delhi.
15.	8018	Bezel Motors	No. 156, Transport Centre, Rohtak Road Delhi-110 035
16.	0830	Bhasin Service Station	Dr. K. S. Krishnan Road, near Pusa Gate, New Delhi-110 012.
17.	8039	Bright Motors (P) Ltd	C-263, Puragarhi, Outer Ring Road Delhi-41.
18.	0822	British Motor Car Co. Ltd	(Workshop) B-Block, Connaught Circus New Delhi-110 001.
19.	0860	Car Care Centre	Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003.
20.	0833	Chanakyapuri Service Stn.	Sardar Patel Marg, Opp. N. Rly. Officers Colony, New Delhi-21.
21.	0843	Chopra Brothers	B-62/7, Naraina Industrial Area, Phase II, New Delhi-28.
22.	8052	Citimobiles Engineers	347/5B Sadulazab, Opp. Anupam Apartments, Saket, New Delhi-17.
23.	0857	Continental Motors	2038/26, Tuglakabad Extn., Opp. Iara Apts. (Behind G. K-11), New Delhi-19.

Sl. No.	Code No.	Name of Mass	Address
24.	0820	Deep Motors	K-1 Udyog Nagar Industrial Area, Rohtak Road, New Delhi-44.
25.	0865	Deepak Automobiles	G. T. Road, Shahdara, Delhi.
26.	0876	Dhingra Service Station	Chirag Delhi Madangir Road, New Delhi-17.
27.	8047	Diplomatic Car Services	Agency Pushpanjali, Sardar Patel Marg, New Delhi-110 021.
28.	0866	Drive Well Service Stn.	G. T. Road, Shahdara, Delhi-32.
29.	0873	Duggal Motors Services	Andh Vidyalaya, Pachkuin Road, New Delhi-110 001.
30.	8031	Eligant Auto Care	C-58, Wazirpur Ind. Area, New Delhi-110 052.
31.	0834	Engineers Service Station	Shri Aurobindo Marg. (Safdarjang Airport), New Delhi-3.
32.	8046	Galaxy Automobiles	Shop No. 15-16, A-3 Market-Janakpur, New Delhi-55.
33.	8049	Gulshan Kumar Katyal	Paul Automobiles, 20/14, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110 026
34.	0872	Gupta Service Station	Moti Bagh South, New Delhi-110 021.
35.	0837	Highway Service Station	Ring Road, R. K. Puram, New Delhi-110 066
36.	8034	I. T. D. C.	(Ashok Travel and Tours), Hotel Samrat Basement, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-110 021
37.	0845	Inder Service Station	Opp Bhikaji Cama Place, Ring Road, New Delhi-110 066.
38.	8016	Indo Asiatic Engrs P Ltd.	C-102, Ind Area PH-II, Mayapuri, Delhi-64
39.	8004	Indraprastha Service Stn.	I. P. Estate, near 'C' Power House, Ring Road, New Delhi-1.
40.	0835	Irwin Road Service Stn.	Baba Kharag Singh Marg, New Delhi-110 001.
41.	8035	Jain Motor Car Company	Rohtak Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
42.	0854	Kanwar Motors	73, Rajpur Gur Mandi, Delhi.
43.	8026	Kay Sons Auto Garage P. Ltd	27/34, Main Road, Viswas Nagar, Shahdara-Delhi-32
44.	0862	Khanna Automobiles	A-47, G. T. Karnal Road, Industrial Complex, Delhi-110 033
45.	8055	Khyber Service Station	Ring Road, Moti Bagh-II, New Delhi-110 021
46.	8006	Kingsway Service Station	The Mall New Delhi-110 007.
47.	0864	Kitchner Road Service Stn.	33, Sardar Patel Road, New Delhi-110 021.
48.	0855	Kumar Automobiles	B-281, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110 020.
49.	8019	Kundan Lal Service Stn	G. T. Road, Shahdara, Delhi-110 032.

Sl. No.	Code No.	Name of Mass	Address
50.	8028	Laxmi Motors	RZ-3/4, Main Road, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi-110 059.
51.	8041	M. C. Auto Pvt. Ltd.	B-43, G. T. Karnal Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-110 033.
52.	0823	Mahajan Auto & Engr. P. Ltd.	B-77, Naraina Ind. Area, Phase II, New Delhi-110 028.
53.	0849	Mannohan Service Stn.	6. Sham Nath Marg, Delhi-54.
54.	8008	Mann Service Station	Rajendra Place, New Delhi-8.
55.	0861	Modern Ser. Stn. Wkp. P. Ltd.	35. Janpath, New Delhi-110 001.
56.	8007	Mool Chand Motors	Basank Lok, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-57.
57.	0875	Motor Centre	Mall Road, Opp. Alpna Cinema, Delhi-110 009.
58.	0824	Motorades	Dr. K. S. Krishnan Road, (near N. P. L. Pusa Institute) New Delhi-12.
59.	8053	Mr. B. K. Agarwal	F-99, Lajpat Nagar-1, New Delhi-24.
60.	8045	Mr. Neeraj Jain	H. No. IX/1598, Subhash Road, Gandhi Nagar, Delhi-110 031.
61.	8037	Mr. A. L. C. Hug	C-Bros, 108 Ram Vihar, Delhi-92.
62.	8040	Mr. Kul Bhushan	G-121 Kalkaji, New Delhi-110 019.
63.	0853	Multan Automobile Engrs.	B-7/1, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase II, New Delhi-110 020.
64.	8021	Omi Service Station	Jagannath Mandir, Bela Road, (Opp. New Kotwali), Delhi-110 006.
65.	8036	Padam Automobiles Pvt. Ltd.	G-50, Loni Road, Gokal Puri, Delhi-110 094.
66.	0847	Panchshila Service Stn.	Andrews Gunj, (Asian Village Road), New Delhi.
67.	0842	Premi Service Station	Adjoining Defence Colony, Police Station, New Delhi-49.
68.	8009	Puran Service Station	Ind. Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-15.
69.	0839	Pusa Road Workshop (P) Ltd.	Pusa Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5.
70.	8056	Radhaswami Auto. Engrs.	C-8, Manak Vihar Extn. (NR. Subhash Nagar, Shumshan Bhumi) New Delhi-28.
71.	8010	Raizada Motors	3-A, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-2.
72.	8027	Raj Gopal Shyam Gopal	Dewan Serv. Stn., Ajay Enclave, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-110 018.
73.	0856	Rajeev Service Stn. (Wksp)	Sunder Nagar, New Delhi-110 003.
74.	8013	Rajinder Service Stn.	2, Alipur Road, Civil Lines, Delhi-54.
75.	0826	Rajinder Services P. Ltd.	B-55, G. T. Karnal Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-110 033.
76.	0879	Ram Service Station	Opp. NSCI Mathura road, New Delhi-2.

Sl. No.	Code No.	Name of Mass	Address
77.	0836	Recordex Business Systems	70, Rama Road, Ind. Area. Najafgarh Road. New Delhi-15.
78.	0829	Regency Auto Centre	A-105/1, Okhla Phase-II, Industrial Estate, New Delhi.
79.	8030	Rohini Automobiles	C-5, 6, Sanjay Market, Mangolpur Kalan, Rohini Sector No. 3, Delhi.
80.	8042	SL Malhotra	B-1/262, Paschin Vihar, New Delhi-110 063.
81.	8024	Safdarjang Service Stn.	Safdarjang Road, New Delhi-110 003.
82.	0859	Saini Service Station	WZ-85, Raja Garden, Ring Road, New Delhi-110 015.
83.	0867	Sangam Automobiles	Opp. Madhuban, Patparganj Road, Delhi.
84.	8032	Satish Motors	Borgarth, Narela, Delhi.
85.	0844	Sethi Auto Service Stn.	Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Road, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi-110 060.
86.	0848	Seven Hills Auto. (P) Ltd.	D-20/1 Okhla Industrial Area, phase II, New Delhi-110 020.
87.	0871	Shalimar Motors	C-91/9 Wazirpur Ind. Area, Delhi-52.
88.	8025	Shankar Automobiles	Bhai Vir Singh Marg (Gole Market), New Delhi-110 001.
89.	0878	Skylark Motors	WZ-279/C, Madipur, New Delhi-63.
90.	0877	Sumitra Motors Pvt. Ltd.	44, Rajasthan Udyog Nagar, G. T. Karnal Rd., Delhi-33.
91.	8029	Tikri Service Station	Tikri Border, Rohtak Road, Delhi-41.
92.	8050	Unique Motors	F-117-118 Jeewan Park, Pankha Road, N. Delhi-110 059.
93.	0874	United Engineer Ser. Stn.	Nehru Place, Bus Terminal, New Delhi-110 019.
94.	0858	Vee Jay Service Stn.	Kali Das Marg, Delhi-110 052.
95.	8038	Vijay Motors	B-6/2 Vijay Bhavan, Model Town, Delhi-110 009.
96.	8033	Virender Service Stn.	89-A, Zamrud Pur, Greater Kailash-I, New Delhi-110 048.
97.	0846	Welcome Service Stn.	District Centre, Opp. Modi Hospital, Saket, New Delhi-17.
98.	8012	Wig Automobiles	D-3, Sma Ind. Area, G. T. Karnal Road, Delhi.
99.	8022	Yashwant Place Ser. Stn.	Africa Avenue, (Opp. Chanakya Cinema) New Delhi-21.
100.	8051	Yojana Automobiles	A-2 Suraj Park, Oppt. Badli Indl. Estate, Delhi-110 042.

**STATEMENT-II**

The policy for sanctioning Maruti Authorised Service Stations is as follows :

1. Invitation of applications for cities where Maruti Authorised Service Stations (MASSs) are required through release of public advertisements.
2. Preparation of a shortlist of candidates on the basis of the following criteria.
  - (i) Location of the proposed MASS.
  - (ii) Area of the site.
  - (iii) Qualifications and experience of the applicants.
  - (iv) Financial capability of the applicants.
3. Inspection and evaluation of the shortlisted candidates on the basis of the following criteria :
  - (i) Verification of the short-listing criteria.
  - (ii) Distance from Maruti dealer workshop.
  - (iii) Site approach/frontage.
  - (iv) Market reputation.

4. Issue of Letter of Intent to the best candidates.

The present system for appointing Maruti dealerships is as follows :—

1. Invitation of applications on prescribed forms, for cities where dealers are required, through release of public advertisements.

2. Scrutiny and evaluation of all valid applications on the following criteria :—

- (i) Availability of infrastructure/land for setting up showroom and workshop.
- (ii) Locational advantage of the above facilities.
- (iii) Experience of the applicants in business, (preferably in the automobile industry).
- (iv) Educational/Professional qualifications of the applicants.
- (v) Financial soundness of the applicants.

3. Preparation of a shortlist of candidates, after an interview, of all those having the basic requirements for the job.

4. Obtaining sealed bids from the shortlisted candidates, indicating the amount they are willing to deposit with Maruti for being awarded the dealership.

5. Award of the dealership to the highest bidder.

*[English]*

**Uniform cadre structure under flexible complementing scheme**

3162. PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Flexible Complementing Scheme started for the career promotion of the scientists working in various Ministries dealing with scientific matters and where



scientists are employed varies in its cadre structure from Ministry to Ministry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether efforts are being made to make uniform cadre structure for all the Ministries where scientists are employed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The difference have arisen as each Departments adopted the scales of pay as existing at the time of introduction of the Scheme.

(c) and (d) The Government reviews from time to time such variations in the cadre structure with a view to rationalise it, depending on the organisational needs.

(e) Does not arise.

**Software packages for analysis of sanskrit text**

3163. PROF. PREM DHUMAL :  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEY :  
SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the work being done abroad on computer application in the analysis of Sanskrit literature; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is any Sanskrit institution which is having central res-

piratory of software packages for analysis of Sanskrit text in Devnagri script with diacritical marks of vedic Sanskrit; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed in this regard and the names of the Sanskrit institutions proposed to be identified for this purpose and the mechanism of dissemination of such packages ?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir. A list of some major works being done abroad on computer applications in analysis of Sanskrit is given in the attached statement.

(b) There is no such Sanskrit Institution in the country having Central repository of software packages for analysis of Sanskrit text in Devnagri script with diacritical marks of Vedic Sanskrit.

(c) The Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune an autonomous Society under the Department of Electronics has initiated work in this direction for providing tools for analysis of Sanskrit and Vedic text in Indian Scripts. Packages are under development and the mechanism for their dissemination will be worked out thereafter.

#### STATEMENT

*List of Some Major Works Being Done Abroad On Computer Applications In Analysis Of Sanskrit*

1. "Shastraic Sanskrit as Machine Translation Interlingua" by Rick Briggs. NASA, USA. Doctoral thesis.

2. "Sanskrit—Computational" by Dr. E. Schredl, Germany, 1990.
3. "On Knowledge Representation using Semantic Networks and Sanskrit" by S. N. Srihari, WJ. Rapaport and D. Kumar. Technical Report 87-03 of SUNY at Buffalo, USA, (Describes SNePS, a Semantic Network tool for NIP).
4. "Knowledge Representation in Sanskrit and CAI" by Rick Briggs, NASA, USA, AL Magazine, Spring, 1985.
5. "The morphological analysis of Sanskrit by Computer" by A. Verboom, Institut Kern, Germany, Ph. D. Thesis.
6. "The Paninian approach to Natural Language Processing" by Prof. Subhash C. Kak, Louisiana State University USA.
7. "A Knowledge Representation Language based on Navya-Nyaya" by Anand V. Hudli, Indiana University, USA.

#### Computer-Based Corpus and Dictionaries for Sanskrit

3164. PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any computer-based corpus and dictionaries for Sanskrit; if so, the details thereof :

(b) whether there is any computer-based bilingual dictionary of Sanskrit and a foreign language :

(c) whether the Government propose to develop computer-based Sanskrit dictionary with syntactic and semantic features :

(d) the manner in which Sanskrit lexicographers are likely to be involved ; and

(e) the estimated budget, duration and scientific manpower deployment in such a work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune, an autonomous registered Society under the administrative control of Department of Electronics is engaged in developing a Sanskrit Paninian platform (a corpus Grammar) with Astadhyayi (Sutrapatha), Ganapatha (Nominal formation), Dhatupatha (Verbal formation), Langanusasana (gender) and Siksa (Phonetics), with diacritical marks (Roman transliteration) and accents (for Vedic Sanskrit) besides the facilities for North and South Indian and Perso-Arabic transliterations.

(d) and (e) Such development work will involve close interaction between the Sanskrit Lexicographers and computer scientists. A project has been initiated under Department of Electronics Technology Development for Indian Languages (TDIL) Programme for the development of Lexicon at Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi. A budget of Rs. 33.5 lakhs has been estimated for this project with a duration of three years.

[Translation]

Setting up of Industries in Ajamgarh, U.P.

3165. SHRI RAM BADAN : Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no industry in Ajamgarh district of Eastern Uttar Pradesh :

(b) if so, the details of industries proposed to be set-up in the said district during the next three years; and

(c) if no such proposal is under consideration, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) Ajamgarh District of Uttar Pradesh does not figure in the list of No-industry Districts as per the District Industries Centres Action Plan, 1979-80.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Closure of Tati Silwey (Ranchi)

3166. SHRI RAMTAHAL CHOUHDARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the electric equipment factory, Tati Silwey (Ranchi) is on the verge of closure in Bihar :

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to revive the above factory and to save the thousands of workers from being rendered jobless ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

#### Broadcast and Telecast Policy

3167. SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Will

the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to release a broadcast and telecast policy ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) Policy guidelines approved by the government, from time to time, for the electronic media are in operation.

(b) In view of the reply to (a) above, question does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### Time to Sanskrit Language Programmes

3168. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the time being allocated to the Sanskrit language programmes on All India Radio and Doordarshan :

(b) whether the time allocated for Sanskrit programmes on All India Radio and Doordarshan has now been curtailed ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the time being allocated for such programmes daily on All India Radio and Doordarshan during last six months ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) All India Radio stations devote 196 hours (approximately) during a six-month

period for programmes in Sanskrit language.

Doordarshan telecasts a weekly programme in Sanskrit for 15 minutes in its morning transmission on the National Hook-up every Friday. In addition, Doordarshan Kendras originate programmes in Sanskrit language in local transmission depending on their programme requirements.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There are no daily Sanskrit programmes on All India Radio/Doordarshan, except for the two daily Sanskrit news bulletins broadcast by All India Radio.

[English]

#### **Eighth Five Year Plan**

3169. SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to curtail the plan period of the Eighth Five Year Plan; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is any proposal for a rolling plan : and

(c) the main thrust areas to be covered under the Eighth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHAR-

DWAJ) : (a) and (b) No. Sir.

(c) The main thrust areas will be indicated in the Eighth Plan document.

#### **Expansion of Fact**

3170. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to expand the FACT Engineering Works Unit at Palluruthy, Cochin ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) There is no proposal for expansion of FACT Engineering Works Unit at Palluruthy, Cochin.

(b) Question does not arise.

#### **Paper Pulp Industry at Dhubri, Assam**

3171. SHRINURUL ISLAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are proposals for setting up of a paper pulp industrial unit at Dhubri district of Assam ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) No. Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Proposal received from any entrepreneur will be considered as per the Policy of Government.

**Foreign Tours by CMC Officials**

3172. SHRI KARIYA MUNDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of officials of Computer Maintenance Corporation Ltd. have been spending huge foreign exchange on travelling abroad and on purchase of paintings in the last two years :

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the money spent by the Computer Maintenance Corporation Ltd. on foreign tours and purchase of paintings during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) Some officials of CMC Ltd. are required to travel abroad every year in connection with training of the staff and official business of the company as per approved Reserve Bank of India (RBI) permits. Paintings are not purchased overseas. No foreign exchange is involved in purchase of paintings.

(c) The money spent by CMC Ltd. on foreign tours during the last two years is as follows :

	1989-90		1990-91	
	No. of Persons	Amount	No. of Persons	Amount
(i) Training	47	Rs. 46.85 Lakhs	23	Rs. 26.34 Lakhs

	1989-90		1990-91	
	No. of Persons	Amount	No. of Persons	Amount
(ii) Overseas products.	129	Rs. 75.38 Lakhs	141	Rs. 103.07 Lakhs
Export promotion.				
Seminars.				
Trade Fairs and Conferences				

**Forest-based Industry in Orissa**

3173. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a great scope to set up some forest-based industry in Orissa;

(b) if so, the number of such units proposed to be set up in Orissa State during the current financial year; and

(c) the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) While there is a scope to set up some forest based industries in Orissa, Government do not encourage the setting up of wood based industries on account of the National Forest Policy.

(b) and (c) Central Government is not aware of the number of forest based industrial units proposed to be set up in Orissa State during the current financial year.

**Production of Maruti Cars**

3174. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the annual production of Maruti Cars in 1990-91; and

(b) the steps taken to increase the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Maruti Udyog Limited produced 79226 cars (74149 Maruti 800 cc and 5077 Maruti 1000 cc) in 1990-91.

(b) Maruti Udyog Ltd. has prepared a project for expansion of production capacity by 70,000 nos.

**Performance of District Industries Centres**

3175. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance, functioning and achievements of the District Industries Centres:

(b) the number of industries set up since the inception of the Scheme in rural areas, district-wise:

(c) the Government investment as loan/subsidy/infrastructure in such units, district-wise:

(d) the financial assistance to rural industries by financial institutions like NABARD, IDBI, Commercial Banks, regional rural banks and co-operative banks separately:

(e) the total outlay under the IRDB, institution-wise and district-wise: and

(f) the disbursement under the IRDB, institution-wise, in the districts of Purnia, Kishanganj and Araria in Bihar, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Number of industries set up in rural areas since the inception of DIC Programme (State-wise) is given in the attached Statement-I. District-wise information is not being maintained Centrally.

(c) Govt. of India do not directly invest any money for setting up of industries.

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

(e) State-wise total allocation under IRDP, in 1990-91 and 1991-92 and their release in 1990-91 and 1991-92 (upto June '91) are given in the Statement-II.

(f) Details of the funds released under IRDP in Purnia, Kishanganj and Araria of Bihar is given in the Statement-III.

## STATEMENT-I

*No. of Industries set-up in Rural Areas under DIC Programme*

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24409	19301	22875	30206	29589	29479
2.	Assam	1292	2522	848	2948	1468	1384
3.	Bihar	21321	25952	14765	18223	15035	13259
4.	Gujarat	8989	13448	13568	12167	8136	7336
5.	Haryana	767	3540	5069	4570	4670	4294
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2941	4372	4696	5589	2938	3229
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	308	613	812	779	515	466
8.	Karnataka	1779	8750	6898	5537	5386	8637
9.	Kerala	13856	7772	6578	11731	10138	12824
10.	Madhya Pradesh	13725	8048	10709	15919	12975	14381
11.	Maharashtra	14129	14631	28586	19660	20947	37086
12.	Manipur	321	1383	1275	620	543	654
13.	Meghalaya	1143	539	583	159	214	153
14.	Nagaland	—	786	697	477	766	761
15.	Orissa	26377	26798	56162	84760	89491	93039
16.	Punjab	4168	6513	6236	5129	5508	5401
17.	Rajasthan	3812	3488	8276	6428	4376	4478
18.	Sikkim	—	43	42	65	71	85
19.	Tamil Nadu	9788	10189	9197	12681	5364	6661
20.	Tripura	—	433	681	465	570	625
21.	Uttar Pradesh	6778	16100	38303	53346	51600	45460
22.	West Bengal	2010	2118	3400	4333	7599	8745
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	13	8	—	12	14	38
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	62	89	77	94	222	338
25.	Chandigarh	—	—	15	10	7	1
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16	—	30	—	31	30
27.	Goa, Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—
28.	Mizoram	5	32	109	104	112	57
29.	Pondicherry	103	64	125	113	98	50
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>158112</b>	<b>177532</b>	<b>240612</b>	<b>296125</b>	<b>278383</b>	<b>298951</b>

*No. of Industries set-up in Rural Areas under DIC Programme*

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28432	29701	34594	47757	44828
2.	Assam	1239	2284	2127	2391	1507
3.	Bihar	7345	7199	6737	7017	4370

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90
4.	Gujarat	6524	7623	8221	7238	4682
5.	Haryana	4101	5004	3593	3247	1672
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3252	3901	2485	2630	1642
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	319	560	552	512	73
8.	Karnataka	6357	7454	7316	5689	2397
9.	Kerala	9790	15508	9669	12457	5041
10.	Madhya Pradesh	14337	16581	17506	19693	15800
11.	Maharashtra	27696	24391	18233	14309	11213
12.	Manipur	465	543	189	375	106
13.	Meghalaya	451	399	400	693	204
14.	Nagaland	1046	1197	1517	2999	977
15.	Orissa	94321	133577	177898	111054	95033
16.	Punjab	4244	4399	4488	5415	2284
17.	Rajasthan	3474	2558	2087	4440	2775
18.	Sikkim	68	77	68	111	28
19.	Tamil Nadu	8341	5763	9091	9145	6819
20.	Tripura	786	1058	571	600	637
21.	Uttar Pradesh	28708	31822	34066	33059	21610
22.	West Bengal	23117	30437	25948	28534	30129
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	35	36	36	36	6
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	237	186	199	166	38
25.	Chandigarh	7	0	2	1	—
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	30	33	33	45	—
27.	Goa, Daman & Diu	333	390	81	245	258
28.	Mizoram	168	111	54	20	60
29.	Pondicherry	52	75	78	105	6
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>275275</b>	<b>332867</b>	<b>367839</b>	<b>319983</b>	<b>254195</b>

NOTE : Above figures are as per reports received from State Industries Commissioner/Director of Industries and includes non-SIDO units, as well as unregistered SIDO units.

## STATEMENT II

### *Performance under IRDP*

#### A. Financial Progress, 1990-91

(Rs. in lakhs)

States/UTs	Total Allocation	Central Share	Central Release	Credit Disbursed			Total
				Coop. Bank	Coml. Bank	RRBs	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	5502.91	2751.45	3092.98	531.68	7045.82	2261.98	9839.48
Arunachal Pradesh	469.14	234.72	139.73	35.35	64.95	12.75	113.85



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assam	1502.92	751.46	749.65	64.27	1284.62	719.65	2068.54
Bihar	11025.89	5512.95	4016.81	90.83	10807.67	4055.53	14953.23
Goa	97.00	48.90	44.45	4.20	159.44	—	163.64
Gujarat	2266.10	1133.05	1103.93	293.81	1981.24	518.42	2793.47
Haryana	542.26	271.13	471.72	40.38	787.44	440.09	1267.83
Himachal Pradesh	194.14	97.07	151.78	2.90	477.36	22.48	562.74
Jammu & Kashmir	271.13	135.56	81.40	84.23	238.40	137.69	471.32
Karnataka	3444.34	1722.17	1469.01	311.08	3256.88	1216.82	4784.78
Kerala	1871.12	935.56	904.75	296.63	1990.40	273.03	2560.06
Madhya Pradesh	7297.04	3648.52	3105.06	3249.97	5987.68	3541.56	12779.21
Maharashtra	5894.54	2947.27	2721.50	2000.48	5783.86	1084.01	8789.35
Manipur	43.51	21.76	59.27	—	33.39	28.23	61.82
Meghalaya	130.55	65.27	58.20	118.90	20.88	22.09	161.87
Mizoram	195.60	97.80	107.10	1.59	5.80	13.53	20.92
Nagaland	205.38	102.69	96.67	—	86.15	39.95	126.16
Orissa	3605.01	1802.50	1538.40	104.09	2277.91	871.19	3253.19
Punjab	458.57	229.29	483.01	—	1329.86	237.71	1567.57
Rajasthan	3514.63	1757.32	1833.88	465.84	2956.91	1315.62	4737.57
Sikkim	39.12	19.56	17.02	—	59.99	—	59.99
Tamil Nadu	4940.56	2470.28	2086.53	1444.02	4203.29	343.57	5990.88
Tripura	153.97	76.99	265.06	163.43	237.21	28.49	429.63
Uttar Pradesh	14727.97	7363.98	6810.91	5761.18	13896.25	11475.90	31133.33
West Bengal	6155.62	3077.81	3111.19	108.72	6760.83	3273.35	10142.90
A & N Islands	48.90	48.90	42.46	4.91	58.04	—	62.95
Chandigarh	9.78	9.78	0.00	—	—	—	0.00
D & N Haveli	9.78	9.78	9.33	—	14.07	—	14.07
Delhi	48.90	48.90	34.86	—	61.84	—	61.84
Daman & Diu	19.56	19.56	9.78	4.04	23.03	—	27.07
Lakshadweep	5.00	5.00	5.01	—	7.31	—	7.31
Pondicherry	39.12	39.12	37.25	3.50	53.14	—	56.64
All India	74731.16	37456.10	34658.70	15195.35	71953.26	31854.14	119002.75

### *Performance under IRDP*

#### A. Financial Progress upto March, 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs)

States/UTs	Total Alloca- tion	Central Share	Central Release	Coop. Bank	Credit Disbursed (Lakhs)			Total
					Coml. Bank	R.R.Bs.		
Andhra Pradesh	5177.52	2588.76	1001.91	15.40	365.55	73.37	818.97	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Arunachal Pradesh	469.44	234.72	53.79	0.82	7.88	0.85	9.55
Assam	1414.06	707.03	194.24	6.18	83.29	39.71	129.18
Bihar	10373.95	5186.97	1874.48	14.28	214.73	81.25	856.56
Goa	97.80	48.90	24.45	0.07	4.30	—	5.00
Gujarat	2132.11	1066.06	385.22	58.57	84.99	31.91	175.47
Haryana	510.19	255.10	70.08	3.83	92.64	68.14	164.61
Himachal Pradesh	182.66	91.33	25.09	—	49.76	0.37	69.80
Jammu & Kashmir	255.10	127.55	18.63	26.67	25.69	10.55	68.91
Karnataka	3240.68	1620.34	585.56	—	157.29	43.14	200.43
Kerala	1760.48	880.24	318.10	22.27	211.10	29.46	262.83
Madhya Pradesh	6865.57	3432.78	1239.75	95.54	250.55	141.36	811.30
Maharashtra	5546.00	2773.00	1002.11	198.66	357.75	39.36	595.77
Manipur	40.94	20.47	8.82	—	—	—	1.29
Meghalaya	122.82	61.41	26.61	3.05	6.06	4.17	27.58
Mizoram	195.60	97.80	48.90	—	—	—	—
Nagaland	205.38	102.69	28.21	—	28.75	2.81	31.56
Orissa	3391.85	1695.92	612.88	5.28	118.19	66.28	300.59
Punjab	431.46	215.73	59.27	—	141.72	23.87	165.59
Rajasthan	3306.82	1653.41	454.24	3.70	20.32	14.16	217.18
Sikkim	39.12	19.56	9.78	—	10.73	—	10.73
Tamil Nadu	4648.44	2324.22	839.93	2.40	30.73	9.02	42.15
Tripura	144.87	72.43	19.90	0.49	22.09	2.05	24.63
Uttar Pradesh	13857.12	6928.56	1903.46	469.00	838.73	653.40	1961.21
West Bengal	5791.65	2895.83	795.56	—	26.50	18.61	801.31
A & N Islands	48.90	48.90	13.43	—	—	—	5.81
Chandigarh	9.78	9.78	—	—	—	—	—
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9.78	9.78	4.89	—	2.15	—	2.15
Delhi	19.56	19.56	24.45	—	—	—	—
Daman & Diu	48.90	48.90	9.78	0.29	2.50	—	2.79
Lakshadweep	48.90	48.90	2.50	—	1.15	—	1.15
Pondicherry	39.12	39.12	19.56	0.93	2.40	—	3.33
All India	70426.57	35325.75	11675.58	927.43	3157.54	1353.84	7767.47

## STATEMENT—III

*Central Funds released under IRDP during 90-91 and 91-92*

(f) Under IRDP, Central funds released to the DRDAs of Purnia, Kishanganj and Araria are given below :

Central funds released (Rs. in lakhs)

DRDA	1990-91	1991-92 (1st instalment)
1. Purnia	170.45	59.391
2. Kishanganj	24.330*	22.304
3. Araria	51.788*	46.942

\* 11nd instalment is only the share of first instalment and included in Purnia's releases as the district was bifurcated during 1990-91 after release of first instalment.

Government of India do not monitor district/institution-wise progress under IRDP.

**Stock of Edible Oils**

3176. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the stock of edible oil in the country from all sources on April 1, 1990;

(b) the production thereof in the country during 1990-91;

(c) the quantity thereof imported during 1990-91;

(d) the consumption thereof in the country during 1990-91; and

(e) the per capita availability thereof in the country during 1990-91 taking the estimated mid-year population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) As per estimate made on the basis of available information, the stock of edible oils in the country from all sources on 1st April, 1990 was around 31 lakh MT.

(b) The production of edible oils in the country during 1990-91 oil year (Nov.-Oct.) is estimated at 54 lakh MT.

(c) The quantity of oils imported during 1990-91 (Nov.-Oct.) upto July, 1991, is 0.9 lakh M.T.

(d) The consumption of edible oils in the country during 1990-91 (Nov.-Oct.) is estimated at 54.9 lakh MT.

(e) The per capita availability of edible oils in the country during 1990-91 taking the estimated mid-year population into consideration is around 6.5 kg.

**Take-over of the Industrial Units**

3177. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of industrial units whose management has been taken over by the Government under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951;

(b) the break-up of such industrial units, State-wise/Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether these units have become economically viable since their take-over; and

(d) if some of them have remained economically non-viable, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to stop the recurring losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) and (b) So far, the management of 55 industrial undertakings has been taken over by the Government of India under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951. State-wise break-up of such industrial undertakings is given in the attached Statement.

(c) and (d) Past experience gained from managing the taken-over units has not been very satisfactory. In view of this there has been no take-over of any unit since 1982. With a view to securing timely detection of sick companies as well as to bring about their

revival/rehabilitation, Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction has been set up under the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

### STATEMENT

*State-wise break-up of Industrial Undertakings taken over under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951*

S. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of units
1.	West Bengal	28
2.	Maharashtra	4
3.	Andhra Pradesh	3
4.	Kerala	3
5.	Madhya Pradesh	3
6.	Gujarat	3
7.	Uttar Pradesh	2
8.	Tamil Nadu	2
9.	Orissa	1
10.	Punjab	1
11.	Delhi	1
12.	Assam	1
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
14.	Karnataka	1
15.	Bihar	1
TOTAL		55

### Introduction of Central Investment Subsidy Scheme

3178. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

SHRI K. PRADHANI:

SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on

July 24, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 505 and state :

(a) the total investment subsidy given under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme 1971 during the period that it was in force with break-up by States/Union Territories:

(b) the reasons why the new investment subsidy scheme announced in March, 1990 has not been introduced so far;

(c) whether the Government have decided to withdraw the scheme; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) A statement showing the year-wise reimbursements made under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme is attached.

(b) to (d) Government do not consider it necessary to introduce a Scheme of Central Investment Subsidy for Small Scale Units in Rural Areas and Backward Regions in view of the policy Measures for promoting and Strengthening Small, Tiny and Village Enterprises announced on 6-8-1991 which include a new scheme of Integrated Infrastructural Development (including Technological Back-up Services) for Small Scale industries to facilitate location of industries in rural/backward areas.

## STATEMENT

## Year-wise Statement Indicating Reimbursement made under Central Investment Subsidy Scheme

Rupees in Crores rounded off

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	1972-73 to 1979- 80	1980-81 to 1984- 85	1985-86 to 1989- 90	1990-91	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8.18	19.06	46.54	1.43	75.21
2.	Assam	1.39	2.8	22.06	5.36	31.61
3.	Bihar	1.18	1.9	12.20	1.34	16.62
4.	Gujarat	5.79	18.47	32.91	5.56	62.73
5.	Haryana	1.69	6.95	7.00	1.58	17.22
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2.38	14.61	40.35	3.73	61.07
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.91	8.33	49.18	0.14	59.56
8.	Karnataka	4.80	15.5	21.15	26.57	68.02
9.	Kerala	3.48	7.8	11.76	—	23.04
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3.44	15.65	53.40	18.06	90.55
11.	Maharashtra	7.59	12.34	17.88	4.83	42.64
12.	Manipur	0.12	0.91	2.30	2.00	5.33
13.	Meghalaya	0.19	0.71	2.14	1.52	4.56
14.	Nagaland	0.54	1.65	13.91	—	16.10
15.	Orissa	0.96	6.17	12.93	3.98	24.04
16.	Punjab	2.85	10.12	10.07	0.13	23.17
17.	Rajasthan	6.19	23.31	40.63	6.31	76.44
18.	Sikkim	0.05	0.78	5.36	—	6.19
19.	Tamil Nadu	10.09	28.35	36.65	7.66	82.75
20.	Tripura	0.22	0.23	1.15	0.07	1.67
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1.47	6.54	101.19	23.58	132.78
22.	West Bengal	1.52	3.45	12.07	7.61	24.65
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.05	0.52	0.68	—	1.25
24.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.32	0.96	9.43	—	10.71
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.09	0.87	1.54	0.06	2.56
26.	Goa	2.22	10.4	24.22	5.87	42.71
27.	Mizoram	0.06	1.2	13.25	—	14.51
28.	Pondicherry	0.27	3.13	15.06	—	18.46
29.	Lakshdweep	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	0.02	0.02
TOTAL:		69.04	222.71	617.01	127.41	1036.17

Memorandum Submitted on behalf of  
Bhopal Gas Victims

3179. SHRI HANAN MOLLAH :  
will the PRIME MINISTER be

pleased to state :

(a) whether the representatives of  
the Bhopal Gas Victims have recently  
submitted any memorandum or pro-

posal to the Government:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (Dr. CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c) The Prime Minister has received a memorandum signed by the Members of both the Houses of Parliament and has met a delegation of representatives of the Bhopal Gas Victims. In their memorandum, the Members of Parliament have inter alia urged the Government as follows:—

1. Take steps to ensure proper compensation to the victims.
2. Pursue the criminal prosecution of Union Carbide Corporation.
3. Ensure medical care and rehabilitation of the Victims.
4. Set up a National Commission on Bhopal.
5. To convene a Medical Committee to evaluate all data on injuries from the disaster and evolve guidelines for treatment and rehabilitation.
6. Laying down of adequate standards for protection from Industrial hazards in the country.

So far as compensation and criminal prosecution are concerned, all matters relating to these are presently sub-judice in the Supreme Court in the hearings on the petitions for review of the settlement of February, 1989. The Government is supporting the review petition. Medical care and rehabilitation is being provided by the

State Government, and Government of India have recently approved an Action Plan of Rs. 163.10 crores for rehabilitation of the Bhopal Gas Victims, which includes economic, social, environmental and medical elements. The concerned Government agencies are already undertaking the functions proposed for the National Commission. In regard to industrial hazards, these have been prescribed under the appropriate environmental protection statutes and will be enforced.

#### Report of Working Group on Film Policy

3180. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the report of the Working Group on the Film Policy appointed during 1978 has been received;

(b) if so, the main features thereof;

(c) Whether the Working Group has also recommended the formation of a Film Academy; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION IN BROADCASTING (KUMARJ GIRJA VYAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main features of the Report as reflected in its recommendations are given in the attached statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government is of the view that there would be no special advantages in having a new set up like Chalachitra Academy because the functions envisaged for such an Academy

are already being performed by the Directorate of Film Festivals, National Film Archives of India, Children's Film Society of India and National Film Development Corporation.

### STATEMENT

The working group on National Film Policy headed by Dr. K. S. Karanth made in all 231 recommendations. Some of the comparatively important recommendations which have been implemented, partly implemented or implemented with modifications are briefly as follows.

#### *Recommendation No. 25*

NFDC should concentrate on its specific responsibility of financing good quality and artistic films. Artistic films should be given loan on liberal terms with low rates of interest. Conditions of collateral security should be relaxed and financial allocation should be considerably increased.

#### *Recommendation No. 26*

Regulation of film production is necessary only to the extent that there is need to discourage the entry of adventurers in film production, to ensure proper pre-planning and to prevent wastage of raw stock in inadequately planned projects. We are definitely against any measures involving prior scrutiny of scripts and pervasive control on the actual process of film making. We recommend that all film producers should be registered with the NFDC. While allocating raw stock the NFDC should take into account the previous production record of the producer, the state of planning including availability of script, financial plan, actual

shooting schedule and signed contracts along with clear indication regarding the availability of dates for main artistes and technicians.

#### *Recommendation No. 40*

NFDC should take initiative in standardising low cost theatre designs which can be straightway adopted by new entrepreneurs. For rationalising approach towards theatre construction two basic considerations should be kept in view i.e. mass production based on modular designs and the use of non-formal technology based on local conditions and materials.

#### *Recommendation No. 42*

Award winning films in regional languages do not get a national telecast. Doordarshan should arrange to obtain sub-titled prints from producers by paying the cost of sub-titling and make use of sub-titled prints available with the Directorate of Film Festivals. It should use simultaneous character generation techniques during transmission of films and paradubbing for TV centres meant for rural areas.

#### *Recommendation No. 43*

TV offers a very promising outlet for good films which has not been utilised in India. Doordarshan should provide a viable non-theatrical circuit for low budget good quality films. It should be obligatory for Doordarshan to telecast award winning films on all India circuit. Rates of payment for telecasting films should be suitably enhanced.

#### *Recommendation No. 47*

While giving loans for theatre construction, 25% option on playing time should be obtained by financing agencies for screening good films.

**Recommendation No. 94**

A downward revision of excise duty on prints should be undertaken.

**Recommendation No. 120**

The major expansion of developmental communication in future is likely to be through television. There should be close co-ordination between the Films Division and the Doordarshan for production of films and TV features for rural audience. The Films Division should also make short films particularly suited for telecast.

**Recommendation No. 127**

The scope of the scheme for compulsory exhibition of films should be enlarged to include all types of artistic short films, films of social relevance and even short fiction films.

**Recommendation No. 128**

Apart from the role of short films as medium of conveying social message, its status as a creative art form should be recognised. The purchase of short films from independent film makers by the Films Division should be increased and should cover not only message oriented films but all categories of artistic short films.

**Recommendation No. 143**

The basic policy objective of importing films should be to import films of artistic and technical achievements from all over the world. A secondary objective should be to allow import to the extent it is linked with export of Indian films.

**Recommendation No. 144**

(i) Import canalisation of feature films should continue and NFDC should remain the canalising agency.

A limited quota of imported films should be given to exporters or producer-exporters to import films from the countries to which Indian films are exported.

(ii) There should be an overall limit on the number of films to be imported. The films being imported from MPEAA sources should be substantially reduced and the import by NFDC and other agencies from other film making countries, including the Third World, should be increased.

(iii) Quality considerations should apply to the import of all films. Government should constitute a screening Committee consisting of film makers, film critics, representatives of Chalachitra Akademi, NFDC, Censor Board, and Ministry of I&B to preview films before import.

(iv) Import of art films for non-commercial exploitation and import of children's films should be primarily handled by the Chalachitra Akademi.

(v) The NFDC should continue to collect canalising charges on imported films except on non-commercial art films and children's films imported by the Chalachitra Akademi and its agencies. The canalising fee should be levied not on the C.I.F. value but on the market value of imported films.

**Recommendation No. 147**

Free import of short films under OGL should continue.

**Recommendation No. 149**

Canalisation of export of Indian feature films should continue as it has reduced malpractices, helped to monitor export markets and resulted in increasing the sale price per



film.

*Recommendation No. 150*

In addition to being a canaliser of export, the main function of NFDC should be promotion of exports. For this purpose NFDC should set up Regional Marketing Centres in important foreign markets for Indian films which should handle both import of foreign films and export of Indian films. These Centres should be staffed by a specialised cadre and provide help and advice to Indian exporters.

*Recommendation No. 152*

NFDC should create facilities in India for quality sub-titling in foreign languages to provide sub-titled prints of Indian films for export.

*Recommendation No. 154*

For exploitation of TV outlets abroad, it is necessary to concentrate on the artistic films from India. NFDC should help to prepare shorter versions of such films which can fit into TV slots. Export contracts should have a separate clause providing for additional payment if TV rights are exploited.

*Recommendation No. 155*

In addition to the Films Division, NFDC should also export short films which have a huge market on the foreign TV circuits.

*Recommendation No. 158*

The opportunity offered by India's International Film Festival for promoting export of Indian films should be properly utilised. Market section should provide facilities for marketing of Indian films by independent exporters. The expenditure of the Market Section should be met from

the canalisation charges collected by the NFDC.

*Recommendation No. 160*

The sale of video right for foreign buyers alongwith the export of Indian films should be allowed. NFDC should itself set up a pilot plant for transferring Indian feature films to video cassettes for export. In addition one or two manufacturers should be licenced for manufacture of video cassettes of Indian films exclusively for export.

*Recommendation No. 163*

Effort should be made to take full advantage of Cultural Agreements with foreign countries and the number of Film Weeks being organised in India and abroad should be substantially increased. Foreign film delegations should be brought in contact with the Indian film makers. Indian film makers should be included in the delegations which accompany Indian films to be presented as Films Weeks in foreign countries.

*Recommendation No. 169*

The Competitive International Film Festival of India does not provide any intrinsic advantage in terms of quality of films. promotion of Indian cinema interaction between film makers etc., over a non-competitive film festival. Even third world countries prefer to send their best films to competitive festivals in the West. India should, therefore, hold only a non-competitive film festival every year, on the lines of a 'Festival of Festivals'. Within this concept, a more systematic effort should be made to provide for a strong Third World representation.

*Recommendation No. 177*

The overall charter of the NFDC should be to help in the general development of the film industry and to particularly help in the development of good cinema in the country. NFDC should be a financially viable organisation but because of its developmental role, it should not aim at profit maximisation.

*Recommendation No. 178*

NFDC should specifically undertake the following activities :—

- (i) Financing of low budget good quality films and production of films of high artistic intent by commissioning deserving film makers.
- (ii) Development of distribution and exhibition facilities for films which it finances as also other good films.
- (iii) Financing of theatre construction preferably small theatres equipped with 16mm, with lien on a part of the playing time and directly owning or managing theatres wherever advisable and necessary.
- (iv) Registration of producers, studios and equipment hirers.
- (v) Encourage formation of film cooperatives for film production and exhibition.
- (vi) Canalising import of films, direct import of good quality films.
- (vii) Canalising export of films, research in export market, development of non-traditional markets, general promotion of export of films, special attention to the export of low budget good quality films in regional languages and export

of short films.

- (viii) Represent technology and equipment requirements of the industry to the Government and sponsor applications for import of equipment without canalisation. It should continue to canalise import of raw stock and regulate its distribution.
- (ix) Financial assistance to entrepreneurs engaged in indigenisation and manufacture of film equipment.
- (x) Development in sub-titling facilities for Indian films in foreign languages and foreign films in Indian languages.
- (xi) Loans for setting up and modernisation of studios, labs and other allied facilities.
- (xii) Coordination with State Film Development Corporations.
- (xiii) Helping the growth of proper representative organisations/associations of film industry.
- (xiv) Organisation of the International Film Festival of India and also specialised festivals for short films and marketing of films

*Recommendation No. 189*

Statutory pre-censorship of films should continue.

*Recommendation No. 191*

In Section 5 (B) (1) of the Indian Cinematograph Act which follows Article 19 (2) of the Constitution the words "The Sovereignty and integrity of India" appear to have been left out. The Act should be suitably amended.

**Recommendation No. 194**

Government should set up a Standing Tribunal to be headed by a person with judicial background to hear appeals against the decisions of the Censor Board.

**Recommendation No. 195**

An intermediary censor classification should be introduced which may be designated as "UA". This will indicate that the film is approved for universal exhibition but contains material which the parents may not like children upto the age of 12 to see. This certificate will be purely advisory.

**Recommendation No. 202**

Considering the fact that Karnataka, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh are now producing a large number of feature films every year, there is need to set up Censor Board Offices in Bangalore, Hyderabad and Trivandrum. Similarly as and when film making activity expands in other regions, suitable expansion of the Censorship machinery should be considered.

**Recommendation No. 206**

To discourage violation of censorship, the Censor Board should maintain a video copy of the censored films and have a nucleus cell of enforcement staff to carry out spot checks. It must be a legal responsibility of the labs that except for the print required for censorship no other prints of a film are prepared until the film has been censored.

**Recommendation No. 222**

While the need for special legislation to regulate the working conditions of cine workers has been recognised since long, appropriate

legislation has still not been enacted. We recommend that the Central Government should take urgent steps to immediately introduce an appropriate legislation for regulating the employment conditions of cine workers.

**Recommendation No. 225**

Government should take steps to set up a Welfare Fund to help cine employees, artists and technicians in indigent circumstances. To finance this fund, the Government should collect an amount of Rs. 20 on every print of a feature film and make a matching grant out of its own resources.

[Translation]

**Telecast of Serials on Rearing up of Children**

3181. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with Doordarshan to telecast serials on bringing up of children and creating congenial relations between husbands and wives and subjects related to scientific approach on social and personal problems; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) Doordarshan has approved a six parts T.V. Serial titled, "Baby Care" for telecast in the afternoon transmission. Doctors and Specialists of national and international fame have been involved in this serial to give their advice and practical hints in

bringing up the babies. However, no serial dwelling specifically on the theme of creating congenial relations between husbands and wives and on subjects related to scientific approach on social and personal problems is in the pipeline at present. But, Door-darshan has been, from time to time, telecasting programmes including serials having a bearing on these themes. Some of such serials are, "Sambandh", "Rishtey", "Lok Lok ki Baat" and "Ek Kahani".

#### **Noida Film City at Noida**

3182. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) when the NOIDA Film City at NOIDA was inaugurated and the time by which this was scheduled to be completed;

(b) whether the construction work has since been stopped at the site and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the work at NOIDA Film City is likely to start and be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) The foundation laying function of Film City NOIDA was held on 17th April, 1988. Land was allotted to 11 film producers. The time period for implementation of the project is in three phases. Time period for completion of Phase-I of the project varies from 18 months to 30 months from the date of allotment. One year general extension has been given to all the allottees for completion of Phase-I. In the year 1991 seven allottees have conducted

the MUHURAT of their studios and work of remaining four is in progress.

(b) The construction work of film studios has not been stopped and it is in progress.

(c) The work of remaining four film studios is in progress and likely to be completed by December, 1991.

#### **Projects of Orissa pending for Clearance**

3183. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the projects of Orissa pending with the Planning Commission for approval; and

(b) the time by which these projects are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No project of Orissa is pending with the Planning Commission for investment approval.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Employment to Widows**

3184. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to provide employment to such widows, whose all the family members are minor, through employment exchanges on priority basis; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Corruption Cases Against Officials of Public Sector Undertakings and Government Departments**

3185. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of corruption cases registered against the higher officers of Public Sector Undertakings and Government Departments during the last three years, years-wise:

(b) the action taken against them and the outcome thereof: and

(c) the existing procedure for taking action against the officers of Indian Administrative Service and Indian Police Service who are involved in corruption cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) the year-wise break up of corruption cases registered against officers of Group 'A' status of Government Departments and officers of equivalent status of Public Sector Undertakings, during the last three years is as under:—

Year	No. of cases registered
1988	184
1989	177
1990	175

(b) Out of the cases investigated, 58 cases have been sent up for trial: 208

cases have been recommended for departmental action: 43 for such action as may be deemed necessary; 14 cases were otherwise disposed of and 38 cases closed for want of sufficient evidence:

(c) While dealing with the cases of corruption against officers of Indian Administrative Service and Indian Police Service, the procedure laid down in the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and the All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1969 is followed.

[English]

**Scarcity of Indigenous Newsprint**

3186. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is scarcity of indigenous newsprint in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to make indigenous newsprint available to the small and medium newspapers to meet their requirements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b) At present, the indigenous production of Newsprint is not adequate to meet the requirement fully. Even though sufficient capacity of newsprint has been sanctioned by way of Industrial Licences/Letters of Indent in addition to the existing installed capacity of 3.3 lakh tonnes, the progress of its implementation in private sector is not satisfactory mainly on account of high capital cost and low profit making.

(c) Newspapers having an annual entitlement of upto 200 MT are allotted 100% imported newsprint. Newspapers whose entitlement exceeds 200 MT are allotted indigenous newsprint and imported newsprint in a fixed ratio which is determined on year to year basis.

[Translation]

**Irregularities in the Purchase of Rice by FCI in Rampur (U.P.)**

3187. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether complaints were received about the purchase of sub-standard rice by the Food Corporation of India in Rampur (Uttar Pradesh) ;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ;

(c) whether the proportion of broken rice was found in excess of the approved quantity during the investigation ; and

(d) if so, the action taken in this regard to check the recurrence of such incidents in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOD) : (a) No complaint has been received about the purchase of substandard rice in Rampur (Uttar Pradesh) during the current marketing season 1990-91.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**Outstanding amount against Sugar Mills**

3188. SHRI SIMON MARANDI : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether large amount of the sugarcane producing farmers is outstanding against various sugar mills ;

(b) if so, the State-wise outstanding amount of the farmers against these mills in various regions during 1989, 1990 and 1991, year-wise, along with the number of farmers thereof and the percentage of the interest paid to the farmers at the time of making payments to them and the total amount of interest paid thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to have the farmers paid their outstanding prices of sugarcane in the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOD) : (a) to (c) A statement showing Statewise amount of cane price arrears and the amounts overdue on which interest is payable to growers, for the sugar seasons 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91, as on 15th June each season, is given in the attached statement.

Information regarding the number of farmers in each region/State to whom the aforesaid outstanding amounts are due, the percentage of interest paid to the farmers by sugar mills and the total amount of interest paid thereof is not available with the Central Government.

Ensuring timely payment of cane price is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments who have got the necessary powers and field organisations to enforce such payments. Central Government has requested the State Governments to take requisite steps to liquidate the cane price arrears.

## STATEMENT

*State-wise Amount of Cane Price Arrears and the Amount Overdue for the Sugar Seasons 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91: as on 15th June each Season, compiled on the basis of available Reports from the Sugar Factories*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/Zone	1988-89		1989-90		1990-91	
		Cane Price arrears	Amount over due	Cane Price arrears	Amount over due	Cane Price arrears	Amount over due
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	Punjab	243.18	143.40	1025.63	331.70	1517.15	1517.14
2.	Haryana	57.79	41.76	583.11	278.34	1266.75	973.93
3.	Rajasthan	30.35	30.35	0.10	0.10	227.17	225.50
4.	West Uttar Pradesh	148.34	101.08	2127.84	720.74	4062.54	2967.76
5.	Central Uttar Pradesh	373.98	324.97	3441.44	1457.88	5524.92	5065.44
6.	East Uttar Pradesh	503.93	265.94	1609.70	1310.83	4943.93	4534.11
	<b>Total Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>1026.25</b>	<b>691.99</b>	<b>7178.98</b>	<b>3489.45</b>	<b>14531.39</b>	<b>12567.31</b>
7.	Madhya Pradesh	25.01	1.92	76.38	76.36	602.03	579.83
8.	Gujarat (South)	226.22	170.25	84.95	—	1906.96	559.63
9.	Saurashtra	—	—	23.86	23.86	170.88	116.72
	<b>Total Gujarat</b>	<b>226.22</b>	<b>170.25</b>	<b>108.81</b>	<b>23.86</b>	<b>2077.84</b>	<b>676.35</b>
10.	South Maharashtra	135.55	60.94	1422.08	153.81	858.56	647.11
11.	North Maharashtra	241.41	36.58	1262.67	366.11	1592.99	1309.44
	<b>Total Maharashtra</b>	<b>376.96</b>	<b>97.52</b>	<b>2684.75</b>	<b>519.92</b>	<b>2451.55</b>	<b>1956.55</b>
12.	Bihar	1625.00	1602.06	2151.37	1953.71	5537.56	5537.55
13.	Assam	2.51	2.51	2.43	2.43	0.95	0.95
14.	Andhra Pradesh	340.47	137.82	474.40	303.80	1149.43	1149.43
15.	Karnataka	453.72	191.93	420.46	394.83	1358.58	1076.71
16.	Tamil Nadu	529.10	20.95	337.17	31.80	1239.20	620.85
17.	Kerala	0.15	0.15	0.52	0.52	0.08	0.08
18.	Orissa	0.53	0.53	1.97	1.97	71.49	71.49
19.	West Bengal	3.55	3.55	—	—	4.82	3.55
20.	Nagaland	30.94	—	—	—	42.39	42.39
21.	Pondicherry	21.17	0.30	5.05	5.05	2.34	2.34
22.	Goa	0.23	0.23	0.17	0.17	72.84	72.84
<b>ALL INDIA:</b>		<b>4993.13</b>	<b>3137.22</b>	<b>15051.30</b>	<b>7414.01</b>	<b>32153.56</b>	<b>27074.79</b>

**Ban on the Supply of Mustard Oil**

3189. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the PRIME MINIS-

TER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have imposed a ban on the supply of mustard oil for the production of vegetable

oil;

(b) if so, whether the Government are supplying any alternative oil for the production of vegetable oil; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to maintain the supply of the vegetable oil as per its demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Government have only banned use of expeller mustard oil in the manufacture of vanaspati from 1-8-1991.

(b) and (c) Vanaspati industry is expected to use the following oils in the manufacture of vanaspati :

- (i) Cottonseed
- (ii) Mahuwa
- (iii) Maize/corn oil
- (iv) Nigerseed oil
- (v) Palm oil (indigenous)
- (vi) Mustard/rapeseed oil (only solvent extracted).
- (vii) Ricebran oil
- (viii) Soyabean oil
- (ix) Sunflower oil
- (x) Watermelon seed oil
- (xi) Salseed oil (not exceeding 10%).
- (xii) Groundnut oil (only solvent extracted oil).
- (xiii) Sesame oil (5% mandatory)
- (xiv) Safflower (kardi seed) oil.

[English]

#### **High-Powered Committee on Bhopal Gas Disaster**

3190. SHRI HANAN MOLLAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government pro-

pose to set up a Medical Committee or a high-powered Committee on Bhopal Gas Tragedy in view of the current disclosures on the nature, scale and extent of injuries due to leakage of gas in Bhopal ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the remedial steps the Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. CHINTAMOHAN): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Government are of the view that the various Government agencies are undertaking various functions and that there is, therefore, no need for a separate body to undertake these functions.

#### **Sick Industrial Units in Tamil Nadu**

3191. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of sick industrial units in Tamil Nadu and their names, district-wise;

(b) the proposals the Government propose to undertake to revive these units;

(c) the impact on the labour force due to the lockouts declared by the management of these units; and

(d) the financial repercussions on the economy of the country due to the sickness of these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) Data on sick industrial units assisted by the banks in the country is compiled by



the Reserve Bank of India, as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. As per the RBI data, there are 112 sick Non-SSI and 33,032 sick SSI units in the State of Tamil Nadu as at the end of December, 1988 (latest available). The break-up of 112 units district-wise is as under :—

Name of the District	Non-SSI sick
Madras	58
Chengalpattu	7
North Arcot	5
South Arcot	1
Thanjavur	1
Tiruchirapalli	1
Salem	4
Dharmapuri	6
Nilgiri	—
Coimbatore	15
Pasumpon Muthuramalingam	1
Periyar	1
Kamarajar	1
Madurai	5
Tirunelveli	2
Pudukkottai	4
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>112</b>

Similar information in respect of sick small scale units is not centrally maintained. In accordance with the practices and usages customary among bankers as also in conformity with the provisions of the statutes governing nationalised banks, it will not be possible to divulge the names of the sick units assisted by banks.

(b) As regards revival of sick industrial units, the Government have got a uniform policy for the whole country including the State of Tamil Nadu. Some important aspects are given in the attached statement.

(c) During 1990, in Tamil Nadu, there were 535 workers affected due to lock-outs over reasons not related to industrial disputes and 10,978 workers

affected over lock-outs over reasons related to industrial disputes.

(d) As per the RBI data, the outstanding bank credit against the sick Non-SSI units and the sick SSI unit was Rs. 269.73 crore and Rs. 223.72 crore, respectively in the State of Tamil Nadu, as at the end of December, 1988 (latest available).

### STATEMENT

#### *Steps taken by the Government of India for the Revival of Sick Industrial Units*

(i) The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely, 'The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)' has been set up under the Act to deal with the problems of sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from the 15th May, 1987.

(ii) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.

(iii) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.

(iv) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to

the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(v) Government of India introduced a Margin Money Scheme with a view of supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in the small scale sector. Under the liberalised scheme the maximum amount of assistance per unit available to sick small scale units for rehabilitation has been increased from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 50,000/-.

(vi) An Excise Relief Scheme for weak units has also been announced. The scheme would apply to any unit in which 50% or more of the maximum net worth in any of the previous five accounting years has been eroded by accumulated losses. The unit should have a rehabilitation, modernisation or diversification package approved by a designated financial institution. The eligible unit would be entitled to an interest free loan, with a grace period of 3 years and repayable over seven years, amounting to 50% of its actual excise payments for three years subsequent to the approval of the scheme. The total amount given by way of such 'Excise Loans' will not exceed 25% of the over all cost of rehabilitation/modernisation/diversification.

(vii) A Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established in April, 1990 to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries. The paid up capital of this bank is Rs. 250 crores.

SIDBI has been organising re-

habilitation meets in different States to help primary lending institutions (PLIs) and promoters in drawing up mutually acceptable rehabilitation packages for potentially viable sick SSI units. During 1990-91, 23 meets were organised at 14 centres where cases of over 250 units were discussed. The response from the PLIs and borrowers to such meets has been encouraging.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being operated by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick units.

#### **Nuclear Power Plant in Kerala**

3192. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the site for proposed Nuclear Power Plant in Kerala has been decided and located at Peringon in Kasargod district and communicated to the Union Government by the Government of Kerala;

(b) the cost of the project and who will meet the cost;

(c) the time schedule for completion of the project;

(d) the total land required and the number of people likely to be shifted; and

(e) whether the people of the area has shown any resentment and if so the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c) Peringome site in

Kannur Dist. proposed by Kerala State Electricity Board is one of the sites where preliminary exploratory investigations were carried out by a Technical Committee constituted by Department of Atomic Energy. It is premature to decide on locating a nuclear power plant at this site as selection of sites for nuclear power plants would depend upon fulfilment of requisite criteria after process of review by the various agencies such as Site Selection Committee, Atomic Energy Commission, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, Ministry of Environment and Forests and Planning Commission etc. The Govt. decision in this has to be consistent with the profile worked out for nuclear energy generation which takes note of need for electricity in different regions of the country and energy resources scenario; besides resource availability is a major consideration. The aspects with regard to funding, time schedule, land acquisition and reacting to possible local resentment in regard to a project at Peringome site do not arise at this stage as no decision has been taken on the Peringome site by the Govt., and work at present is at an exploratory stage.

[Translation]

#### Telecast of Oriya Films

3193. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Oriya feature films telecast on Doordarshan during the last six months vis-a-vis the number of feature films in other regional languages; and

(b) the steps being taken to increase the number of Oriya feature films telecast from Doordarshan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) The number of feature films in Oriya and other regional languages telecast on the National Network of Doordarshan during the last six months (February, 1991 to July, 1991) is given below :—

	Name of the language	Number of films telecast
1.	Assamese	2
2.	Bengali	2
3.	Gujarati	2
4.	Kannada	2
5.	Malayalam	3
6.	Marathi	1
7.	Oriya	1
8.	Punjabi	1
9.	Tamil	2
10.	Telugu	3

(b) Oriya feature films which fulfil the prescribed eligibility criteria, if offered for telecast by the Producers/right holders, they will be considered for telecast by Doordarshan on merit.

[English]

#### Delicensing of Flour Mills

3194. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have delicensed some flour mills in some States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have taken decision not to allow the setting up new flour mills; and

(d) if so, the main reasons for taking such a decision and what would be its impact?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Roller Milling Industry has been delicensed since 1986 throughout the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Industrial Output**

3195. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the industrial units in different parts of the country where production has been declining;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the industrial output; and

(d) the details of the policy of the Government with regard to increase in industrial production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) and (b) Compilation of unit-wise and State-wise data is not being carried out due to the difficulty of several units being multi-product and at multiple locations.

(c) and (d) The Industrial Policy announced on 24th July, 1991 and the Policy for promoting and strengthening Small, Tiny and Village Enterprises announced on 6th August, 1991

contain a package of measures which will provide a boost to overall industrial production.

#### **Public Sector Undertakings in U. P.**

3196. SHRI VISHWANATH SHARMA:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN MANI TRIPATHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish some new industries in the Public Sector in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Bahraich and Tarai districts during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their proposed locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Promotion of Khadi and Village Industries in Uttarakhand, U. P.**

3197. SHRI V. N. SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for promotion of khadi and village industries in Uttarakhand Division of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the amount spent by the Commission for promotion of khadi and village industries in Uttarakhand during last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the programme of the Commission for the purpose in the year 1991-92 and the amount earmarked?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) KVIC provides financial assistance as per liberalised pattern of assistance formulated for hill, border, tribal areas and weaker sections. KVIC has its regional office at Haldwani with sub-offices at Pithoragarh and Rishikesh with a view to cater to the needs of the Uttarakhand division of U. P.

(b) The amount provided by KVIC directly to Uttarakhand area of U. P. in the last 3 years is as follows:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	Khadi	Village Industries
1988-89	15.94	53.33
1989-90	22.83	85.19
1990-91	39.44	71.16

In addition, KVIC allocates funds every year to KVI Boards for the development of village industries in the State, a part of which is spent in the Uttarakhand area.

(c) KVI programmes are on going programmes and the proposed allocation for departmental programmes of KVIC and directly aided institutions for 1991-92 are as under:—

1991-92 (Rs. in lakhs)

	Khadi	Village Industries
Departmental	3.75	0.29
Directly aided institutions of KVIC	106.75	105.80

KVIC also has a target to distribute 500 bee-hives and 20 honey extractors under bee-keeping programme run departmentally. Four summer courses shall also be conducted during 1991-92.

**Irregularities in Evaluation of Answer Sheets of Assistants' and Clerks' Grade Examinations**

3198. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities in the matter of evaluating the answer sheets of the Assistants' Grade and Clerks' Grade Examinations, 1990 have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has seized the result of the Clerks' Grade Examination, 1990;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the system of evaluating the answer sheets of the Assistants' Grade and Clerks' Grade Examination, i.e., whether the marking is done manually or by computer; and

(f) when the results of the above examinations are likely to be announced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No, sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) Manually.

(f) The result of the Clerks' Grade Examination, 1990, was declared on 31st July, 1991, while the result of the Assistants' Grade Examination, 1989, is expected to be announced by the end of September, 1991.

*[Translation]*

**Shortage of Food Items and Kerosene in Orissa**

3199. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Govern-

ment have received memoranda from Orissa Government regarding the shortage of food items supplied through ration shops and kerosene in Kyonjhar district in Orissa:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to sanction more depots particularly in tribal and harijan villages in Kyonjhar district to remove this shortage during the current Five Year plan period: and

(d) if so, when: and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) The allocations are made to a State/U. T. as a whole taking into consideration stocks with the Central Government, market availability, seasonal factors *inter-se* requirements of the State and other related factors. Further distribution within the State is the responsibility of the State Governments who also decide the *inter-se* distribution between districts.

(c) and (d) Sanctioning of more Fair price Shops Depots in various districts/areas is decided by the State Governments concerned keeping in view the needs etc. Central Government has, however, advised the State Governments/UT Administrations to open more Fair Price Shops in uncovered and undercovered areas. They have also been advised to use mobile vans as Fair Price Shops for distribution of PDS commodities, wherever necessary.

*(English)*

### Supply of Coconut Oil through Public Distribution System

3200. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to include coconut oil in the list of edible oil to be distributed through Public Distribution System:

(b) whether the Government propose to supply pamolein oil to Kerala to fulfil the immediate demand for edible oil during the Onam season: and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No. Sir. Central Government does not handle indigenous edible oils in PDS.

(b) and (c) Since the import of edible oil has been suspended for the time being due to severe foreign exchange constraints it would not be possible to supply pamolein to Kerala until imports of the same are effected.

### Telecast of Programmes Involving Participation of General Public

3201. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Doordarshan telecast some programmes which involve participation of general

public :

(b) if so, the details of such programmes :

(c) the criteria adopted for inviting general public for participation in such programmes :

(d) whether Delhi Doordarshan propose to organise some more such programmes in near future : and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi telecast programmes like Prashan Manch, Sports Quiz, Quiz Show, Children's Quiz, Mushaira, Punjabi Kavi Darbar etc. involving participation of general public.

(c) The audience invited for participation in these programmes is on the basis of request received from them and from out of panel of viewers maintained by Audience Research Unit. The participant's interest in the subject and their suitability for the programmes are also kept in view.

(d) and (e) Telecast of programmes involving public participation is a continuous process.

#### **Increase in Retirement Age of Central Government Employees**

3202. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the retirement age of officials of Reserve Bank of India has been increased from 58 to 60 years :

(b) if so, the Government also propose to increase the retirement age of Central Government employees from

58 to 60 years :

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Reserve Bank of India have decided to increase the age of retirement of its officers recruited/promoted prior to 19th July, 1969 and those workmen recruited prior to 19th July, 1969, but promoted on/after 19th July, 1969 as officers from 58 years to 60 years on selective basis, on the same lines as in the case of a majority of public sector banks. However, the Government have advised the Reserve Bank of India to follow the practice of three monthly review and ad-hoc extension as being done by the Reserve Bank of India for the Class III employees.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Keeping in view the need to provide employment opportunities to a growing number of educated & skilled personnel, the Fourth Pay Commission recommended that the existing age of retirement on superannuation for all Central Government employees should continue to be 58 years. This recommendation has been accepted by the Central Government.

#### **Indo-Bangladesh Agreement in Science And Technology**

3203. DR. C. SILVERA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some agreements for collaboration to the Field of Science

and Technology has been signed between India and Bangladesh :

(b) *if so, the details thereof with circumstances leading to such agreements ; and*

(c) *the duration of each such agreement ?*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An S & T Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of People's Republic of Bangladesh in the field of Technological and Scientific Research for Development was signed in November, 1982. Subsequently a Protocol on S&T Cooperation was signed in accordance with the Article III of the above Agreement between the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) and Science and Technological Division of Bangladesh (STDB) in July 1991. The S&T agreement provides a broad framework for cooperation in the field of Science and Technology between the scientific agencies/institutions in the two countries. It was formulated by taking into account various facets of binational interaction in areas of mutual interest. The Protocol on S&T cooperation was a follow-up of the exchanges at the level of Secretaries of DSIR and STDB, when it was decided that the two Departments may conclude a protocol of cooperation with Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) from the Indian side and Bangladesh Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (BCSIR) from the Bangladesh side as the implementing agencies in the two countries.

(c) **The S&T Agreement** signed in November 1982 was valid for a period of five years and was automatically renewed thereafter for each successive period of five years unless either Contracting Party terminates it by giving to the other a notice in writing to that effect six months prior to the expiry of any period of validity of the Agreement.

Similarly the Protocol on S&T Cooperation is valid for five years and shall be automatically extended on a year to year basis unless one of the parties gives notice to the other of its intention to terminate the protocol at least six months before the expiry.

**Setting up of Township by Japanese Entrepreneurs**

3205. SHRIGURUDAS KAMAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) *whether the Government propose to allow the Japanese entrepreneurs to set up a township in India ;*

(b) *if so, the State where such a township is likely to be permitted ; and*

(c) *whether any other country would be allowed to set up townships in the country ?*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : (a) Presently only a feasibility study for setting up an Industrial Model Township is contemplated.

(b) Locations can follow only after the feasibility study is completed.

(c) There is no proposal from any other country for setting up an Industrial Model Town.



### Proposal to Open More Branches of Super Bazar

3207. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of Super Bazar in Delhi;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to set up some more branches of Super Bazar in New Delhi during the current financial year;

(c) if so, the location thereof;

(d) whether the Government have any proposal to open Consumer Cooperative stores other than Fair Price Shops on the pattern of Super Bazars in each and every district in the country;

(e) if so, the steps taken thereon; and

(f) if not, the steps taken to consider the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Super Bazar has 134 branches (including drug stores) in the Union Territory of Delhi.

(b) and (c) The Super Bazar proposes to open following new branches subject to availability of suitable accommodation from Delhi Development Authority and other agencies on prescribed/reasonable rate:—

1. Ayurvigyan Nagar
2. Palam Village
3. Uttam Nagar
4. Bawana Village
5. Wazirabad Water Works Colony

6. Lodhi Road

7. Siddhartha Extension

8. Vasant Kunj

(d) to (f) It is the function of the State Governments to organise consumer cooperative stores on the pattern of Super Bazar within the State. The Government of India is operating a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which financial assistance is provided to State Governments/UTs for setting up Department Stores of various sizes by the Consumer Cooperatives on project basis.

### Boost To Electronics Industry

3208. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up any plan to give a boost and incentives to electronic industry in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when this plan is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c) the measures initiated by the Government to give boost to the growth of electronic industry are given in the attached statement.

### STATEMENT

The following measures initiated by the Government are expected to give boost to the growth of electronic industry:—

- (i) Exempting the entire electronics industry from the locational limitation imposed

on other industries:

- (ii) De-licensing of the entire industry, irrespective of levels of investment expect for the sub-sectors of Entertainment Electronics and Strategic Electronics.
- (iii) Permitting direct foreign equity upto 51% with its attendant advantages of technology transfer marketing expertise, modern managerial techniques and new possibilities for promotion of exports through foreign trading companies.
- (iv) Amendment to the Monopolies Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act to remove the threshold limits of assets in respect of MRTP companies.
- (v) The system of Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP) will not be applicable to new projects although existing projects with such programmes will continue to be governed by them.
- (vi) Access to foreign exchange through the medium of exports by the REP Mechanism (Exim Scrips).
- (vii) Extending the concessions under Section 80 HHC of the Income Tax Act to exporters of Software by inserting a new Section 80 HHE.
- (viii) Reduction in excise duties on the goods permitted to be sold in the domestic tariff area under the Export Processing Zones (EPZS) Scheme.
- (ix) Existing units are permitted to manufacture any article without additional investment under broadbanding subject to certain conditions.
- (x) To encourage software exports, Government of India have identified software exports as thrust area and infrastructural facilities are being provided through Software Technology Parks by Department of Electronics.
- (xi) Tools Dies Moulds are available under OGL and at concessional rate of custom duty.
- (xii) REP rate on exports has been increased from 20% to 30%.
- (xiii) REP's have been made flexible for imports of restricted items against export of certain consumers electronics items.
- (xiv) 15% value addition allowed for computer exports to GCA.
- (xv) Development of small scale industry is being encouraged. Approvals from a number of items have been decentralised to the level of State DIs. Investment limit for this sector has been revised to Rs. 60 lakhs and that for ancillary units to Rs. 75 lakhs.
- (xvi) In almost all areas of electronics excluding consumer electronics, MRTP companies have been exempted from clearance under sections 21 and 22 of MRTP Act.
- (xvii) Import duty on raw materials, components and capital equipment has been reduced. For component industry the duty on raw materials, parts & semi-finished goods have been rationalised.
- (xviii) The import policy is also rationalised with a view to increasing production.

- (xix) Government is promoting appropriate applications of electronics to improve productivity, quality, safety and quality of services.
- (xx) Various projects have been initiated by the Technology Development Council, National Radar Council, National Micro-electronics Council and Electronic Materials Development Council with a view to promote innovation, product design and development and technology development which are all basic for the growth of a healthy electronics industry;
- (xxi) Various research centres and laboratories such as the Society for Applied Microwave Electronics Engineering and Research, National Centre for Software Technology, Centre for Development of Telematics, Centre for Development of Advanced Computing Technology, Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology for Development of material and several Electronics Research and Development Centres have been set up to carry out R&D in well identified areas which is also a measure for developing self reliant industrial base; and
- (xxii) For developing awareness of quality, a network of standardisation, testing and quality control laboratories have been set up. Some of these laboratories are authorised to test and certify for international and national quality standards. This must help in the export of electronic products.

[*Translation*]

**Transfer of Various Schemes to States**

3209. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has any proposal to hand over the plans/projects of regional importance to the State Governments concerned;

(b) if so, whether a list of such plans/projects have been prepared; and

(c) the names of the plans/projects proposed to be transferred to the Government of Rajasthan under the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ):

(a) No, Sir. (b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*English*]

**Loan disbursed under IRDP in Tamil Nadu**

3210. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the amount of loan disbursed under the IRDP in Tamil Nadu during 1989, 1990 and 1991, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): The amount of loan disbursed under IRDP in the State of Tamil Nadu is as follows:

	(Rs. in lakhs)
1988-89	8487.48
1989-90	8148.66
1990-91 (Provisional)	5990.88

[Translation]

### **Diversion on PDS Wheat into Open Market**

3211. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ration wheat is being sold in open market and the sugar is being adulterated ;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this connection during the last six months and the action taken against them ; and

(c) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) : (a) to (c) Administration of PDS which includes monitoring of availability of PDS items, inspection of Fair Price Shops and prevention of diversion of PDS items into the open market etc. is done by the State Governments and U.T. Administrations. The Central Government has, however, advised them to strictly enforce the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act and other similar legislations, to check diversion, black marketing and other malpractices. Reports received from the State Governments and U.T. Administrations so far (upto July, 1991) indicate that since January, 1991, 3152 persons were arrested for violation of various provisions of the Essential commodities Act and goods worth about Rs. 14.5 crores have been

confiscated.

[English]

### **Hazards of Airwaves from High Voltage Power Lines**

3212. SHRIMATI GĒETA MUKHERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the hazards of the airwaves from high-voltage power lines, computer terminals and other technologies including microwaves causing carcinogenesis ;

(b) whether the Government are aware that USEPA is considering declaring these so called low frequency fields as probable human carcinogenesis ; and

(c) if so, the corrective measures proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) High tension power cables, computer terminals and some technical equipments are known to radiate microwaves and radio frequencies. However, their intensities at the user's location are relatively small and so far no evidence has come forward to establish a casual relationship with cancer. The international standards for manufacture and installation of these equipments also take into account safety aspects.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Productivity per person in Public Sector Undertakings**

3213. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Sector Undertakings as on March 31, 1991, the capital invested in each undertaking and the number of persons working in each such undertaking:

(b) whether any study has been conducted to assess whether the productivity per person is increasing progressively in various Public Sector Undertakings: and

(c) if so, the salient features of the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) There were 244 Central Public Sector Enterprises as on 31-3-1990 upto which period only the information is available. Investment and number of working person in each Public Sector Enterprises as on 31-3-1990 are given at page S-93 to S-103 and S-80 to S-85 respectively of Volume-I of Public Enterprise Survey 1989-90, placed on the table of the House on 27-2-1991.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Integrated Rural Energy Plan Programme**

3214. Dr. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the targets and achievements of the Integrated Rural Energy Plan Programme since the beginning of the programme:

(b) the type of data-base created to integrate micro-level energy requirement planning, taking block as a unit with that of Macro level planning for judicious allocation of resources:

(c) if not, the reasons therefor: and

(d) whether the Government propose to include the Integrated Rural Energy Plan Programme having similar contents and approach in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ):

(a) Integrated Rural Energy Planning Programme was taken up by the Planning commission on a pilot basis in 20 blocks in 8 states during the Sixth Five Year Plan. By the end of Seventh Plan the programme was expected to be extended in 200 blocks. This has been achieved. During 1990-91, another 24 blocks were added.

(b) Under this programme, block level project documents are prepared after survey of the block. Data contained in 105 block level project documents have been compiled in the form of a report and stored in the computer. The data include geographic and demographic characteristics, various socio-economic parameters, pattern of existing energy consumption and assessment of energy resources. A computer model is being developed for integrating micro level plans with the macro level plan for Rural Energy Sector for the 8th Plan.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir. The Eighth Plan is in the process of preparation.

### **Health Care Facilities To Retired All India Services Officers**

3215. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the health care facilities being extended by the Union Government and State Governments to the Superannuated all India services officers and their families :

(b) whether these facilities are adequate ; and

(c) if not, the steps the Union Government and State Governments propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) The Central Government Health Scheme is available to the retired members of the All India Services Officers who subscribe to it in the cities covered by the Scheme. The State Governments have been requested to extend the facilities available to Class I State Government employees to All India Service Officers who are borne on their Cadre in the States but are not covered by the C.G.H.S.

(b) In view of the limited resources of the Government the Scheme as applicable to retired employees is considered adequate.

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

### **Allotment of Maruti Cars to Officers on Priority**

3216. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether officers of the Status of

Joint Secretary get allotment of Maruti Cars on Priority from the manufacturers as also the funds to buy the same :

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to direct these officers to use those cars instead of the staff cars after giving them some allowance ; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to withdraw the facility of priority allotment of Maruti Cars to these officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGO) : (a) Yes. Sir. Officers of the status of Joint Secretary get allotment of Maruti Cars on priority under manufacturer's Quota. Advance for the purchase of motor cars is sanctioned to officers as per the provisions contained in the General Financial Rules, 1963 irrespective of the fact whether the vehicle is allotted under manufacturer's quota or otherwise.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no such proposal.

*[Translation]*

### **Inclusion Of Bihar In Special Category States**

3217. SHRI \* RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV :  
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI  
ASHRAF FATIMI :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to include Bihar in Special Category States on account of the flood and economic problems of the State :

and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF  
THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING  
AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMEN-  
TATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) :

(a) There is no such proposal before  
the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve  
of the Clock*

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the  
Chair*]

SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU  
(Dharmapuri) : Sir, we want Shri  
Advani to come here and apologise.  
The Home Minister must also come  
and make a statement. Till then we will  
not allow the House to run. (*Inter-  
ruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House  
stands adjourned till 2 o'Clock.

12.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then Adjourned till  
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assemble at Four-  
teen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the  
Chair*]

*Shri K. V. Thangkabalu and some other  
Hon. Members came and stood on the  
floor near the Table*

[*Interruptions*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The  
House stands adjourned to meet at  
Four o' Clock.

14.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Sixteen of the Clock.*

16.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at two  
minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER—*in the Chair*]

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Incident of Violence In Front of the  
House of Shri Madhavrao Scindia at  
New Delhi

[English]

Mr. Speaker : The Minister of  
Home Affairs will make a statement.

THE MINISTER OF HOME  
AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHA-  
VAN) : Sir, I wish to apprise the Hon.  
Members of this august House about  
the incident of violence which took  
place in front of the residence of Shri  
Madhavrao Scindia, Minister for Civil  
Aviation and Tourism (27, Safdarjung  
Road) at New Delhi on 14-8-1991.

Information had been re-  
ceived last night by the District Police  
that some members of the Yuva Dal of  
the Bharatiya Janata Party would stage  
a demonstration outside the residence  
of the Minister of Civil Aviation and  
Tourism on 14th August, 1991. No per-  
mission was sought by the or-ganisers  
to stage the demonstration. However, a  
small posse of policemen was posted in  
front of the residence of the Minister  
and also near the Safdarjung Tomb. At

about 9.15 a.m. on 14-8-1991, a bus load of BJP-Yuva Dal supporters came near the residence of the Minister and converged on the gate. Some more demonstrators also came in cars, vans and tempos. At about this time, a car carrying a visitor to meet Shri Scindia entered the house. The police tried to keep the demonstrators, who were led by Shri Vijay Jolly, across the road but the crowd of about 250 of them pushed forward. The demonstrators shouted pro-Congress and pro-Madhavrao Scindia slogans. Shortly thereafter they started shouting anti-Madhavrao Scindia slogans and surged forward in an attempt to enter the house. The police officers present there resisted this and were pelted with stones by the crowd. Eight policemen received injuries including one ACP and one SHO. The PSO of the Minister who was inside the gate also received injuries. A member of the public who had come to meet the Hon. Minister and was inside the gate was struck by a stone on his head and started bleeding. The members of the crowd who were carrying flags and placards fixed on poles and bamboo sticks also used them to assault the police.

The officer incharge declared the assembly unlawful and tear smoke was used to disperse the crowd. A mild cane charge was also made to disperse the crowd. Four members of the unlawful assembly were arrested on the spot. One bus and one car used by the demonstrators have been seized. A case under the relevant sections of the IPC has been registered and is being investigated. However, if it is necessary to go into more details, a senior officer of higher rank would verify the fact and report to the Government.

**SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA**

**WASNIK (BULDANA)** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would just like to have one clarification.

**MR. SPEAKER** : We do not have clarifications on the statement.

**SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK** : The Hon. Home Minister as mentioned.....

**MR. SPEAKER** : We do not allow. It spills over. Please sit down. I hope it is not necessary.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera)** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my house was also set on fire and I was attacked. May I know whether Government will give a statement in this regard ?

*[English]*

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN** : I will make a statement on Monday about the incident at Shri Ram Vilas Paswan's house.

**MR. SPEAKER** : Papers to be laid .....

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman-Nicobar)** : Sir, a very important issue, I want to raise. I raised the issue that there were 200 Andaman-bound passengers stranded at Calcutta. They are starving there at Calcutta. I have received information today morning that two persons have died. They are staying in the footpath near Babu Ghat in Calcutta. Unfortunately, no action has been taken. On 16th, the Vessel is sailing from Calcutta. Until and unless instructions are issued to the Shipping Corporation of India immediately, these people will undergo further hardship. They have no money, no food, no shelter. Unfor-



unately, we are not getting any kind of treatment for the stranded passengers. Today morning they have telephoned me. they are in a very bad shape. I request you to issue direction so that the Government can issue instructions to the Shipping Corporation of India. Otherwise some more lives will be lost at Calcutta. I request you to kindly issue direction in this matter.

MR. SPEAKER : It is okay. Andaman and Nicobar is a special case. I hope the Hon. Minister has heard it; he must have noted it. He will take appropriate steps.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had gone to witness how ruthlessly the Delhi police lathi-charged and also fired tear gas shells on Kashmiri migrants who were staging a peaceful dharana yesterday. Photographs of small children and women who were beaten have also appeared in some of the newspapers today. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to go in details so that the minister of Home Affairs may make a statement in that regard, if you kindly permit him to do so. Yesterday, when I went to see them, they wept bitterly and complained that in Kashmir they are troubled by the State police and when they come here to seek justice, they are beaten by Delhi Police. they asked as to where they should seek shelter. They have been here for the last two years and nobody has shown any concern about them. They are leading a deplorable life. I would like to know where should they go? My submission in this regard is that the Government should issue a white paper. They have been facing misery for the last two years. Their demand is that the Government should issue a

white paper on what happened yesterday.

*[English]*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : We also want a statement to be made on this.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising a Question of Privilege for which I have also given a notice this morning. I would urge upon you as well as the House to kindly listen to me .....

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Supposing I do not give consent and if you raise it, then it becomes a problem. You did give me the notice. I will call for the information, verify it and I will give that information to you also. And then, we will take it.

*[Translation]*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I would like to know from you that when a private company levels a charge that I had written a letter to the Minister of Finance in regard to the BCCI, as an agent of the rival company, whether that allegation will be got confirmed from the concerned person or the company to allow me to raise a Question of Privilege.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not to take their opinion. I have to keep faith on whatever you say as a responsible Member of Parliament. I would keep that faith and not take it easily. However, procedure is this . . .

*[English]*

I will call for the information.

*[Interruptions]*

**SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE :**  
From whom will you call for information ?

**SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chit-torgarh) :** I wish to make a statement in this case.

My friend and colleague Hon. Mr. George Fernandes has in his judgement taken a particular stand on the functioning of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International and its collapse. He writes to the Union Finance Minister about that. The issue is an Hon. Member with long-standing experience in this House is charged of working at the behest of someone else. It has insulting implications. Without doubt, it is a matter of privilege. I entirely support what Shri George Fernandes said. We cannot possibly countenance this kind of charges being made against Members of Parliament by business houses.

**MR SPEAKER :** Let me know by whom that letter is written.

**SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE :**  
By whom is it written ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** I know it is a copy.

*[Interruptions]*

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :** I have shown you the original.

**MR. SPEAKER :** I do not know what is the original. How do I know that it is the original and that it is his signature ?

*[Interruptions]*

**MR JASWANT SINGH :** My submission is that if a Member of Parliament authenticates a document when submitting it to the House, that

authentication of the Member is accepted. Here is a member of Parliament who, with all seriousness, has written to you. It is more than authenticated.

*[Translation]*

**MR. SPEAKER :** Please speak one by one, not like this.

**SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa) :** Restricting the activity of any member is breach of privilege *(Interruptions)*.

*[English]*

**MR. SPEAKER :** You have given me a notice of privilege motion. The procedure is I have to give consent to raise it and before giving consent to raise it, the general procedure followed is if there is a privilege motion against a person, he is given an opportunity to say and then I will give the consent and after the consent is given, it is referred to the Privileges Committee and then it is gone into. Many times when the notice is given, they come for saying that we apologise. Many times they say that this is not their document. Many times they say that what is written in that is not in line with the facts. Then we have to take a decision. Would you like me to say something against a person who is not in the House without giving him an opportunity to say ?

*[Translation]*

**SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV :** However, at least you listen to my view point . . . *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, between 1980 to 1984 there were two occasions in this House when the Member of Parliament made submission and the Chair was satisfied; as a result of which the matter was

directly sent to the Privilege Committee. You have to exercise your discretion depending on whether you are satisfied or not. If you are not satisfied you can call for facts. But if you are satisfied, you may not do so . . . .  
(Interruptions) . . . .

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : How do I know whose signature is it ?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Therefore, my submission is that this matter should go directly to the Privilege Committee and you should have faith in the statement of Shri George Fernandes . . . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have full faith in each word spoken by Shri George Fernandes.

[English]

Let me verify also.

[Translation]

If he is an outsider he will not be given an opportunity to speak.

[English]

I will certainly protect the rights of the members and you can very well depend upon me for that. But, at the same time, please allow them to have their say.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) : I had given a notice of Breach of Privilege under Rule 222 in the Privilege Motion against the Minister of Finance one week before. I met you in the chamber also and you told me that you were looking into it. I would like to know what action has

been taken in this regard? . . . .  
(Interruptions) . . . .

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have disallowed that I have not given consent to it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Then what will happen to it ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If I have to give explanation for all these things then it will be very difficult for me to explain everything.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Then how it will be done ?

MR. SPEAKER : Not here. Please come to my chamber, I will explain everything.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cut-tack) : I was just mentioning that Shri George Fernandes has given a notice. Please listen to me.

MR. SPEAKER : I will not listen to you. It is the notice of Shri George Fernandes and you are advocating for him. It is disallowed and you are advocating for him.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : I also raised the same issue of L&T. You have also to protect me.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow one Member advocating for another.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sometimes he may need the protection of another Member also.

MR. SPEAKER : Let us not lay down such kind of precedents. He is quite capable. He is present in the House.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, please listen to me for a minute.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot. Why should I ?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : We raised the L&T issue.

Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav is a victim of that; then comes Shri George Fernandes and then other Members also raised this matter. This letter has been addressed to Shri Manmohan Singh. A copy has been given to Shri George Fernandes. Shri Manmohan Singh is present in this House. You can ascertain from Shri Manmohan Singh whether the Reliance Group has written that letter to him or not . . . *(Interruptions)* You can ascertain the facts from the hon. Finance Minister right now.

SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU : Shri Jena, you cannot dictate to the Minister like this. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : The Reliance Group has written that letter to the Finance Minister. A copy has been given to Shri George Fernandes. Further, a copy of that letter has also been given to the Hon. Speaker. The Hon. Speaker can ascertain from the Finance Minister whether the letter has been given to him or not. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jena, please understand that in this House we are here to plead our own cases. This is not something like a Court where one can advocate for the other. Hon. Members are present here. But you are taking up the causes of others. If it is yours, I can understand that. But it is not yours also. If you have given a notice, I can understand that. Who has asked you to do it ? Otherwise, you can ask questions for others also. This

is something which I cannot understand. You are pleading for others. Please don't do that. Please understand that if it is yours, you could have done it. But you cannot do it for others. Today, we have some important business, I hope. Let us do some important discussions also.

Now, Papers to be Laid on the Table.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M. R. JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) : Sir, I would like to raise an important matter of Tamil Nadu Match Industries.

MR. SPEAKER : We will take it up later on.

SHRI M. R. JANARTHANAN : There are 10 lakh labourers working in the entire Tamil Nadu Match Industries. Due to non-availability of bonde-roll, in Tamil Nadu all the match industries—thousands of industries—are facing the great danger of closure.

MR. SPEAKER : Please bear with me. We are discussing some important issues.

SHRI M. R. JANARTHANAN : The Hon. Finance Minister is here. Either the Government must declare a stamp-holiday or dictate to the Department to give the free supply of bonde-rolls immediately. Otherwise, in Tamil Nadu, all the match industries are facing the threat of closure. The Hon. Finance Minister must react to it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Papers to be Laid on the Table.

16.18 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Memorandum re : Constitution of committee on Financial System.**

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) regarding Constitution of Committee on the Financial System.

*[Placed in library See No. LT-367/91]*

**Notifications under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S. O. 213(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 1991 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs Lily Biscuit Company (Private) Limited and Messrs Lily Barley Mills (Private) Limited, Calcutta, upto 31st March, 1992 under sub-section (2) of section 18A of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 18AA of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 :—

(i) S. O. 212(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 1991 regarding extension of take over of management of Messrs India Belting and Cotton Mills Limited, Serampore, upto 5th September, 1991.

(ii) S. O. 214(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 1991 regarding extension of period of take over of management of Messrs Apollo Zipper Company Private Limited, Calcutta, upto 31st March, 1992.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-368/91]*

- (3) *A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Annual Report\* of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited for the year 1988-89.*

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-369/91]*

- (4) A copy of the Corrigendum to the Hindi version of the statement\*\* on the Industrial Policy.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-370/91]*

\* The Annual Report was laid on the Table on the 31st July, 1991.

\*\* The statement was laid on the Table on the 24th July, 1991.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, on behalf of Shri Uttambhai H. Patel I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding review by the Government on the working of the council for advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-371/91]*

**Reports of Saryu Gramin Bank, Lakhimpur Kheri; Sri Saraswathi Gramin Bank, Adilabad; Bhilwara Ajmer Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Bhilwara for year ending March, 1991 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions):—

- (i) Report of the Saryu Gramin Bank, Lakhimpur Kheri, for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-372/91]*

- (ii) Report of the Sri Saraswathi Gramin Bank, Adilabad, for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-373/91]*

- (iii) Report of the Bhilwara Ajmer Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Bhilwara, for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-374/91]*

- (iv) Report of the Chambal Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Morana, for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-375/91]*

- (v) Report of the Arawali Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sawai Madhopur for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-376/91]*

- (vi) Report of the Siwan Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Siwan for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-377/91]*

- (vii) Report of the Gorakhpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Gorakhpur, for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-378/91]*

- (viii) Report of the Rajgarh Sehore

Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sehore, for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-379/91]*

(ix) Report of the Bhagalpur Banka Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Bhagalpur, for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-380/91]*

(x) Report of the Junagarh Amreli Gramin Bank, Junagarh, for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-381/91]*

(xi) Report of the Ballia Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Ballia for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-382/91]*

(xii) Report of the Bundi Chit-torgarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Bundi, for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-383/91]*

(xiii) Report of the Mahakaushal Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Narsingpur for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-384/91]*

(xiv) Report of the Kankadurga Grameena Bank, Gudivada, for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the

Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-385/91]*

(xv) Report of the Golconda Grameena Bank, Hyderabad for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-386/91]*

(xvi) Report of the Solapur Gramin Bank, Solapur, for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-387/91]*

(xvii) Report of the Panchmahal Vadodra Gramin Bank, Godhra for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-388/91]*

(xviii) Report of the Shahjahanpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Shahjahanpur for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-389/91]*

(xix) Report of the Sri Visakha Grameena Bank, Srikakulam for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-390/91]*

(xx) Report of the Buldana Gramin Bank, Buldana, for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon

[Placed in library. See No. LT-391/91]

(xxi) Report of the Bijapur Grammeena Bank, Bijapur for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library. See No. LT-392/91]

(xxii) Report of the Sravasthi Gramin Bank, Bahraich for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library. See No. LT-393/91]

(xxiii) Report of the Etawah Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Etawah for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library. See No. LT-394/91]

(xxiv) Report of the Ratlam Mandasaur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Mandasaur for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library. See No. LT-395/91]

(xxv) Report of the Rani Lakshmbai Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Jhansi for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in library. See No. LT-396/91]

**Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads (Temporary Supersession) Amendment Act, 1991)**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF RURAL  
DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VEN-

KATSWAMY): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads (Temporary Supersession) Amendment Act, 1991 (President Act No. 1 of 1991) (Hindi and English Versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th January, 1991 under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Punjab State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1987.

[Placed in library. See No. LT-397/91]

16.19 hrs.

### BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing Monday 19th August, 1991, will consist of:

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Consideration and passing of the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) order (Second Amendment) Bill, 1991.
3. Discussion and Voting on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministries of:
  - (i) Agriculture
  - (ii) Food To be discussed together
  - (iii) Rural Development
  - (iv) Commerce
  - (v) External Affairs.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Sir, I propose that the



following items may be added to the proposed Business for the week commencing 19th August, 1991 :

(i) The Minorities Commission was established in 1970 and has so far submitted 12 Annual Reports. Many have already been tabled in the House but never have they been discussed in the House. It is proposed that in view of the importance of the Minority Commission, the Annual Report already tabled may be taken up for discussion next week :

(ii) The Gopal Singh Panel Report, submitted in 1983 was finally tabled in 1990, but has not so far been discussed by the House. It is proposed that the Panel Report may be taken up for discussion during the coming week.

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI** (Deogarh): The following items may please be included in the next week's agenda :

(i) The Sambalpur University which caters to the educational needs of the tribal dominated backward areas of Orissa is now making preparation to celebrate its Silver Jubilee on completion of 25 years of its existence.

Government of India and the University Grants Commission should, therefore, help this University to celebrate the Silver Jubilee in a befitting manner by way of giving adequate grants and sanctioning some new important projects.

(ii) Early action should be taken

by the Petroleum Ministry to open two petrol pumps—one each at Brajaraj Nagar and Talcher in Orissa. The existing petrol pumps are not at all able to copy up with the growing demands in these two industrial belts of the State.

**MR. SPEAKER** : You do not have to read everything.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA** (Jaipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the following items may please be included in the next week's list of Business :

1. Sanctioning of more central funds to expedite the construction of four channel road going on at Jaipur—Delhi National Highway and thereby curb the road accidents on the National Highway.

2. Installation of a powerful transmitter at Jaipur Door-darshan Kendra so that regional news and other programmes being telecast from Jaipur could be viewed in whole of Rajasthan and introduction of a second channel at this Kendra so as to link it with all the doordarshan kendras of the country.

**SHRI KHELSAI SINGH** (Sarguja) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following items may please be included in the next week's list of Business :

Three districts viz. Sarguja, Bilaspur and Raigarh of Madhya Pradesh have been brought under Jashpur-Korba Authority. The Korba population under Jashpur Korba Authority is

about 16,000, of which the number of Korba people living in Sarguja district is 12,000. As against this only 4000 Korba people live in Bilaspur and Raigarh Districts. In view of the population and the area, the office of Korba Authority should be set up at Ambikapur in Sarguja District instead of Jashpur in Raigarh district. It is learnt from reliable sources that the office of Korba Authority is being shifted from Jashpur to Sava Raigarh. It should be stopped at the office of Korba Authority should be set up at Ambikapur in Sarguja district instead of Jashpur on the basis of population and size of the area.

**SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra)** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following items may please be included in the next week's list of Business :—

1. Providing guarantee of employment to educated unemployed youth who have registered their names in different Employment Exchanges of the country by giving Constitutional recognition to 'Right to Work' in view of growing unemployment in the country. Unemployment allowance should be given to unemployed people till they are provided employment.

2. Taking measures to increasing the per capita income in Uttar Pradesh which is going down vis-a-vis the national average due to discrimination made against the State while making allocation of funds for development work under various five year plans after independence.

16.24½ hrs.

**STATEMENT CORRECTING  
REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED  
QUESTION NO. 331 GIVEN ON  
7-8-91 REGARDING SC/ST  
EMPLOYEES**

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : I beg to lay a statement correcting the reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 331 on 7-8-91 regarding SC/ST employees.

*[Placed in library. See No. LT-398/91]*

16.25 hrs

**BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE—  
Contd.**

*[Translation]*

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur)** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Lakshdweep, some people have been retrenched from service on the charge of not casting their votes in favour of the Congress Party. Fifteen days have since elapsed, I raised this question in the House. I have also given it in writing to you today morning. These people have not so far taken any action in this direction. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is sitting here. The labourers who were working in Lakshdweep under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana are dying of starvation.

**MR. SPEAKER** : It is for inclusion in the report of Business Advisory Committee.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you can ask

the Government to reinstate them. Union territory is under the administrative control of the Central Government.

MR. SPEAKER : All right.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He wants your response, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : I will bring it to the notice of concerned Ministers (*Interruptions*)...

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to urge the Hon. Minister that flood and drought are very important issues, a discussion on which has been going on for the last one week...(*Interruptions*)...

The Hon. Minister has to give reply to it. That is being postponed. Please allot sometime for this and let me know whether it will be included in the next week's List of Business.

MR. SPEAKER : We will take it up next week.

[English]

Now I have two Bills before me. I hope they are very simple Bills and the House will agree to pass them, so that we can take up the discussion on the Motion moved by Shri Paswan. They are very simple Bills and I hope the House will cooperate in this. There is also one Bill for introduction by Shri Sitaram Kesri.

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16.26 hrs.

THE CONSTITUTION  
(SCHEDULED TRIBES) ORDER  
(SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for inclusion of certain tribes in the list of Scheduled Tribes specified in relation to the State of Karnataka.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the inclusion of certain tribes in the list of Scheduled Tribes specified in relation to the State of Karnataka."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI : I introduce the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Scheduled Tribes living in some other States should also be included in this, otherwise it may create confusion.

[English]

What I am saying is there will be unnecessary confusion. They will think that they are not being included in the list.....(*Interruptions*).....

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : The problem is that this Bill is just for introduction. It

will be very difficult if we don't consider the points to be discussed at the introduction stage.

.....(Interruptions).....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is an ordinance being turned into a statute.

.....(Interruptions).....

16.28 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE :  
DISAPPROVAL OF THE CON-  
STITUTION (SCHEDULED  
TRIBES) ORDER (AMENDMENT)  
ORDINANCE, 1991

AND

CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED  
TRIBES) ORDER (AMEND-  
MENT) BILL

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We will now take up Item Nos. 9 and 10 together. May I request the hon. Members—this happens to be a very simple Bill—to allow passing of this Bill and the first Bill which is also introduced now, so that immediately thereafter we can go to the important Motion.

.....(Interruptions).....

PROF. PREM DHUMAL  
(Hamirpur) : Certain tribes were left out in certain States like Gaddis and Gujjars in Himachal Pradesh, when certain parts of Punjab were merged into Himachal Pradesh. They will have to be included and a Bill be brought for their inclusion. When they are included, we will support the Bill

.....(Interruptions).....

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR  
RAWAT (AGRA) : Mr. Speaker. Sir. I have to give an amendment on the bill

listed at item No. 8 to the effect that Banjara caste planned also be included in it.

.....(Interruptions).....

MR.-SPEAKER : I shall be able to reply to your points only if you speak one by one. Please take your seats.

.....(Interruptions).....

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN  
(Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir. Since it a very simple bill, there is no need to make any speech. But since it is an important bill and I had been incharge of this Ministry. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that there are two ways of doing it. For new inclusion of any scheduled caste and scheduled tribe in the list of S. Cs. & S. Ts. Government is fully empowered. The Government can use such powers and the President can issue a promulgation. Once the list of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes is promulgated in any State, any subsequent addition or deletion has to be done through a bill in the Parliament. In the present case, the Government has adopted the latter course and hence this bill in the House. What I want to submit is that there are two rules to determine whether a particular caste would be a scheduled caste or a scheduled tribe. The first rule is that the State Government may make the recommendations. Secondly, it can be done on the approval of the R. G. I. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that there are about 200 castes which have, for some reasons, not been included in the list of scheduled castes or scheduled tribes. The same caste is included in the list of scheduled castes in one State and in the list of backward castes in the other State. Fisherman and Washerman can be cited for example. In Bihar, U. P., and Delhi.

Washerman is in the list of scheduled castes whereas in Gujarat. it is in the list of backward classes. There are many such castes which have been left out for some lesson or the other although the State Governments have recommended their inclusion. R. G. I. Which maintains their lineage has too submitted their report.

.....(Interruptions).....

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay-North Central) : What is going in Sir? There is the disapproval motion to be moved and they can speak on that.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : During our tenure. we had prepared a list of 200 of such castes send it was to be presented in the Home. When the Government is including some of the castes. these castes two should be included in the bill. We shall extend our full support as we are not opposed to it. But we want an assurance that a comprehensive bill to include the left out castes would be introduced in this session on in the next session. The castes recommended by the State Government and approved by the R. G. I. should be incorporated in the bill to be introduced and passed.

.....(Interruptions).....

SHRI RAM NIHORE RAI (Robertsganj) : Mr. Speaker. Sir. Mushar and Biyar caste have neither been included in the list of scheduled castes nor in the scheduled tribes. They do not find place in the list of backward classes either. These castes should be included in the list of

scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.....(Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER : Right now the discussion is going on item No. 9 and 10 whereas you are speaking on item No. 8. You all not supposed to speak on that, that has been introduced just now. When that item is taken up. you can speak on that. Please take your seat now.

.....(Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER : The item No. 9 relates to Jammu and Kashmir.

— (Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER : It is difficult to proceed like this. You neither go through the papers nor you listen to what I say.

.....(Interruptions).....

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir. all that I want to add to what Shri Paswan has said about item 9 is that the question of making additions to the list of scheduled castes and scheduled tribe was decided during the tunnes of Rajiv Gandhi's Government. A comprehensive survey regarding all the castes was conducted at that time and consultations were held with all the State Governments in the matter. Unfortunately, that was the last session of Parliament and the subject could not come up for discussion although it was includes in the list of Business. The Governments which came to power following the elections could not pass that legislation. We full proud of the fact that Shri Sita Ram Kesri has taken initiative to pass the legislature which Shri Rajiv Gandhi had introduced. I want that the bill should be passed in this Session itself. Let the Ordinance be converted into Act. However a bill for inclusion of the left

out castes from other States should also be brought as early as possible either in the current or the next session.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : There is a very clear omission in this bill and it should be brought to the notice of the Hon. Minister.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITA RAM KESRI) : Sir, so far on the ordinance is concerned, the House is going to convert into Act by passing the bill, but you....

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my resolution pertains to disapproval of the ordinance and the Hon. Minister is giving reply. Therefore.....

MR. SPEAKER : Just a minute.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : The Agenda Paper shows that there is a Statutory Resolution. But, speeches are being made without the Statutory Resolution being moved, without the Bill being moved by the Minister. All are making speeches on this subject and that is not correct. (Interruptions) Let him move the Statutory Resolution; let the Minister move the Bill and then let the speeches be made.

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Was it not moved?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It was moved. I

suppose.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The Statutory Resolution was moved. I think.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : I am still waiting for my turn and they are speaking as they like.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No cross-talks, please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I was under the impression that the Statutory Resolution was moved. If it is not moved, it has to be moved. Are you interested in moving it, Shri Bhargava?

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Yes, Sir. I beg to move :

“That this House disapproves the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 (Ordinance No. 3 of 1991) promulgated by the President on 19th April, 1991.”

MR. SPEAKER : See, I had suggested the short cut because this bill was very simple so as to enable us to move on to the other item.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Sir, Rajya Sabha is no more in session. Two three bills which were to be sent to the Rajya Sabha urgently were passed and they were okayed by the Rajya Sabha. Now there is no hurry. Let this item be taken up today itself. We can sit late.

MR. SPEAKER: It has to be hurried so that it could be cleared before 19th.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA: In that case, you allow me to speak. I have moved the Resolution for its disapproval.

Sir, I have moved the resolution for the disapproval of the Ordinance promulgated by the President because of all the tribes, it provides to include Gujar, Bakarwal, Gaddi and Sippi tribes only. All these four tribes like in the border areas of Jammu and Kashmir. This is not a simple task. These four tribes fight terrorism by using above communalism and for that these benefits should have been extended to them a long back. But since they continue to be deprived of these benefits for long, the result is that Hindus are migrating from there. As Shri Khurana has said just now, the migrant Hindus are wandering like nomads. Neither they are not getting aid of Rs. 500 nor are they getting medicines and medical facilities. The tents in which they are living are torn and there is no proper arrangements for their housing. They have no job, their bank accounts have not been transferred and there is no arrangement for the education of their children. The root cause of all these problems is that they were not given the benefits earlier.

It was only on 19th April that the Government promulgated the Ordinance for inclusion of these four tribes. So far so good, but there are some other castes called 'Pahari' in Rajauri district which have not been included. No particular tribe lives in the entire village. All villages have mixed tribes . . . . .

MR. SPEAKER: This bill is to substitute the Ordinance. Why are you going into details?

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA: I am saying so because some other tribes also live besides these four tribes in the same village. These tribes live in the village in clusters of say 2-3 houses here and 2-3 houses there. If these four tribes are included and other two are left out, it will result in resentment and frustration among the other tribes like Pahari tribe, mention of which I made earlier, which are living on the border belt.

So far as the tribes living in the border areas are concerned, even the Cabinet say . . . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Girdhari Lalji, please try to understand the consensus of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-GAVA: I have moved a resolution for the disapproval of the Ordinance. What I am saying is that the Central Government is including only four tribes and this too they are doing quite belatedly, with the result that the nation is paying the price . . . . .

A commission should be set up and all these tribes should be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. The Hindus have been forced to migrate from Kashmir and the Government has already made its position clear that it would not abrogate Article 370 while the abrogation of this Article is the only alternative to the present situation so that the Hindus may go to Kashmir and Kashmir may not be forced to disintegrate. I am making this submission because it is a serious matter. I had moved a motion to dis-

approve the Ordinance promulgated by the President of India. While moving the motion of disapproval I request the hon. Minister to include these castes in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and bring forward a comprehensive Bill covering the entire Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. This Bill has been brought forward very late and due to the delay in bringing forward the Bill this situation has arisen in Kashmir for which wrong policies of the Congress are responsible. Today, Hindus everywhere in the country, whether it is Kashmir or elsewhere, are in a miserable position. Therefore, my submission is that the Central Government should agree to the motion of disapproval. With this I move the motion of disapproval.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :  
"That this House disapproves of the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 (Ordinance No. 3 of 1991) promulgated by the President on the 19th April, 1991."

[English]

I think the House agrees to dispose of this Bill very quickly. The Minister may now move the motion for consideration.

[Translation]

**THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :

"That the Bill to provide for the inclusion of certain tribes in the list of Scheduled Tribes specified in relation to the State of Jammu & Kashmir, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

**MR. SPEAKER :** Motion moved :  
"That the Bill to provide for the inclusion of certain tribes in the list of Scheduled Tribes specified in relation to the State of Jammu & Kashmir, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) :** I would like to make an interesting point here. I have received a letter from a small social group, Oregon, in Kashmir and Ladakh. They have also sent a letter to the hon. Minister asking him as to what is their fault that they have been left out of the list. Leave aside other States, even in Jammu & Kashmir there are many tribes which have not been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. I would request the hon. Minister to include them in the list too. I would like to submit that if the Bill is not passed this time, a comprehensive Bill, as suggested by Shri Paswan, may be brought forward in which all the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as approved by the State Government may be included. If an assurance to this effect is given in the House we can unanimously pass this Bill.

**SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars) :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the way the Scheduled Tribes are being identified after independence is causing further resentment among them. I mean to say that if a Brahmin migrates from here to Kashmir, he remains a Brahmin but if a tribal migrates from Chotta Nagpur he does not remain a tribal. It is enshrined in our Constitution that the President and the Governor are their protectors. But what is going on today is that everything is being done at the sweet will of the



State Government. It seems that the tribals are still under colonial rule. I simply want an assurance from the hon. Minister that a comprehensive Bill in this regard will be brought forward ... *(Interruptions)*.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the same criteria should be followed in all the States. In Himachal Pradesh ... *(Interruptions)* . . . . .

MR. SPEAKER: This Bill does not relate to Himachal Pradesh. I am not allowing you.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. PEM DHUMAL: The areas of Punjab which have been merged with Himachal Pradesh . . . .

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: That is enough. Why are you making the same point again and again?

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: I am repeating it so that the people in these areas could be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. . . . *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: Alright, they should be included.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a Tatma Caste which is Harijan, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe but that caste has not been included in it so far. There was an agitation in Bihar for this.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This Bill does not relate to Bihar but to Jammu and Kashmir.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Musahar Caste, which is also called Vanraja is a nomadic tribe. It generally lives outside the villages in improvised huts and survive on left-overs of the people. They do not have any houses to live in. But the Government does not pay any attention to them. They are not educated in Uttar Pradesh. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This Bill does not relate to Uttar Pradesh. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: I would request you to include them in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Similarly, there is a Biyar Caste which is in Sonbhadra area of Mirzapur district. Their condition is really miserable. Therefore, they too should be included in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, one of the castes mentioned in the Bill is Bakarkasav in Jammu and Kashmir. I would submit to the Hon. Minister that this Bakarkasav caste is not confined to Jammu and Kashmir alone but it is found throughout the country. It is known as Khatik in other places. If Khatik in bracket is added to Bakarkasav, lot of things could be solved. It would facilitate the people to know easily about this caste. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (God-da): In Bihar . . . . *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: This Bill does not relate to Bihar. Please sit down.

[English]

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If you continue to speak, as we have agreed to take up the Motion at 4.30 P.M., I will take it up and I will postpone this item to a future time.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will go to that item and stop this item now.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to point out here that this Bill has been brought forward on the recommendations of some or the other State Government. But the Bill has been brought forward for Jammu & Kashmir alone. Most of the backward classes are in Bihar . . . .

MR. SPEAKER: This Bill does not pertain to Bihar.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please take your seat. Not like this. Everybody is treating this House as he wants to. This is not correct. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESARI: Sir, we will bear in mind the suggestions extended by the hon. Members in future. I would urge the hon. members to pass this Bill now.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will not take much time. My humble submission is that the Government of Kashmir has written . . . .

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You just say whether you want to withdraw it or not?

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: I will take only one minute.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand the procedure. You cannot make a speech now. Let me know whether you are withdrawing it or not.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: I want to submit that it should not be made a prestige issue and a comprehensive Bill in this regard should be brought about in which all the states should be included and concerned scheduled castes should be treated uniformly in every State.

SHRI SITARAM KESARI: I would like to point out that all the suggestions made here are under the consideration of the Government.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put it to the vote of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House disapproves of

the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991 (Ordinance No. 3 of 1991) Promulgated by the President on the 19th April, 1991."

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER : I shall now put the motion for consideration to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That the Bill to provide for the inclusion of certain tribes in the list of Scheduled Tribes specified in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER : Now the House will take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That Clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESARI : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

*"The motion was adopted."*

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, before coming to the discussion on the motion I would like to put a very important question. This relates to the Constitutional crisis in Meghalaya. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : No, no, please not like this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we want an assurance from the Government that the State Government will not be brought down. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : What is happening there is very disturbing. It is nothing but the rape of the Constitution. The Government must respond to it. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the legislators and Ministers in the state have been given notices. They are being suspended. (Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur) : Mr. Speaker Sir, we know that this matter should have been raised during the zero hour, and it is difficult to allow it under the rules now but the problem is that tomorrow

is a holiday and on 16th there is a danger to the democracy in Meghalaya.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the person who had been a minister for 19 months and who the leader of the legislature party now and who was the former speaker also, issued notices to members that their membership would be cancelled. Then that order was stopped. But again a notice has been served on them that if they do not reply by 16th of this month their membership would be terminated.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a practice that if there is a new development with during the day, it is generally discussed in the House. We are pressing it because within a day there would be tremendous danger to democracy in that State. My submission is that rules are for the protection of democracy and therefore, they should not become hurdles. This should be considered and the Government should be asked to make a statement assuring the House that the State Government would not be brought down in the meanwhile. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI**

**SONTOSH MOHAN DEV)** : It is very unfortunate. When Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh was the Prime Minister, at the instance of Shri George Fernandes, the same game was started in Manipur and Nagaland. *(Interruptions)* Let me finish. I do not agree with what has happened in Meghalaya. But who began this game? Shri George Fernandes, Shri Subodh Kanth Sahay and Shri V. P. Singh were the architects. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES** : It is totally wrong. We are ready to discuss the whole thing. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV** : You had done the same thing in Goa too. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** : Sir, this is very strange.

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV** : I do not agree with what is happening in Meghalaya.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** : It is very good.

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV** : I am with you.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** : Why are you following that?

**SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV** : It is you who have started it. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH** : I have not levelled any allegation. Why are you getting excited. I have not levelled any allegation. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA)** : May I explain this? Sir, something has been said now. I would like to clarify that the trial of strength was called on the 27th and after the trial of strength was called, two Ministers had been sworn in by the Governor.

**MR. SPEAKER** : Madam, that I am going to disallow and you are raising it.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :  
How? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV  
(Azamgarh) : You cannot dictate the Speaker like that. You are a Minister and you should at least follow the rules. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTER-  
JEE : This is a very bad system, the Ministers intervening like that. It is nothing to do with their Departments. Most disturbing Ministers. (*Inter-  
rptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV :  
Sir, without your permission, let the Ministers not speak like that.

MR. SPEAKER : May I ask the young, enthusiastic and very knowledgeable Ministers to address the House, through the Speaker?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTER-  
JEE : You should have an Orientation Course for them.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chit-  
torgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sure, you will appreciate the gravity of the situation wherein the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Meghalaya becomes the Leader of a political party and is attempting to function in a dual role simultaneously.

while, as Leader of a political party, he is exercising his functions as the Speaker and is threatening. Please let it not be considered as impertinence, if I were to suggest... (*Inter-  
rptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It is a very unusual situation. It is so unusual, therefore, I am commenting on it. Normally, I do not. (*Inter-  
rptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTER-  
JEE : As a Speaker of the Lok Sabha, you have to kindly give your ruling. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I can understand the feelings of the Members belonging to different parties, and at the same time, supposing we discuss what happens in other Legislatures or discuss what the Presiding Officer over there is doing, then it becomes a precedent and it creates difficulties.

So, I would request the Members not to please raise it and you can do it in a different fashion, outside also. But if we discuss what is happening in other Legislatures, then it becomes a precedent.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing to clap.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : If you do like this it would be very difficult for me. I am on my legs and you are speaking.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Let us stick to it. We are on a very important Resolution. We are all interested in knowing Shri V. P. Singh's view on this. May I request him to please come to the Motion and express his opinion.

(*Interruptions*)

17.00 hrs.

**Motion re. atrocities on the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and other weaker sections in the country—  
contd.**

[English]

**MR. SPEAKER** : The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan on the 13th August, 1991, namely :—

“That this House do express its concern over the atrocities being committed on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society in the country and urge upon the Government to take early necessary steps to prevent their recurrence.”

[Translation]

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur)** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the brutal killing of people belonging to Scheduled Castes and scheduled tribes in Tsundur village of Guntur district is certainly heart rending. But if we want to know the reason behind such incidents we may have to delve deep into the history of thousands of years. This incident is not a local incident. It is a volcano which bursts here and there. These killings are a reflection on the Government. The organs of Government like the police and others were present but they were mute spectators, as they have been for thousands of years. The Scheduled Castes are discriminated socially, politically and economically and there are cases where they were mutilated and thrown in the drains. This is all because of our system and this incident is just a reflection of that. But what is the attitude of the ruling elite. The district magistrate remained unaware of the situation for twenty four hours. The incident took place on 6th of the month and after three days when the hon. Chief Minister met the hon. Minister of Home Affairs the lat-

ter stated that he did not possess definite information. This reveals the true picture of the entire system. It was really a ruthless murder. Let us for the moment keep this system aside. The entire system is so insensitive that it did not even care to collect the details of the incident. On the other side Dr. Ravi Chandra Verma who belonged to a Scheduled Tribe and conducted the post-mortem of the dead bodies suffered such an agony that he committed suicide. What is the reaction of a particular section of the society against which injustice has been done. For them it is a great tragedy so Dr. Ravi Chandra Committed suicide. But what is the reaction of the ruling class? It is an irony that they totally remained unconcerned of what happened in the various parts of the country. On being passed the information by Shri N. T. Ramarao in the evenings of the day of the incident Shri Paswan promptly submitted a memorandum the very next day.

**SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore)** : It is not the ruling party but the ruling class.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH** : I am referring to the class and not levelling charges against others to acquit myself. It is a matter of great concern for all of us.

**SHRI BUTA SINGH** : You referred to the ruling party.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH** : I did not mean a party. We are all equally responsible for it. It is not a matter of making allegations and counter allegations. It is a matter of self-contemplation and it would be a good gesture if the Minister of Home Affairs visits the place. My submission is that the hon. Prime Minister

should also go there. It would be a signal to the administration that it should remain vigilant and alert. It is not an allegation. Buta Singh ji. Such happenings cause pain and when this pain crosses the stage of anguish it causes commotion. That is the situation today.

When I was the Chief Minister an incident took place. Some persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes were killed. Some persons belonging to the backward classes were also killed the same day. Police was not involved in it. But as I was holding such a responsible post, I asked myself whether I had any right to be in that place. There is no law or rule to force anybody to think on these lines. But when we are holding high positions we must ask such questions from ourselves because we are responsible for such a situation. But it is not provided in any statute book. We, who are holding high posts, will have to set some examples in public life. It is not that we do that work with our own hands. But when an untoward incident takes place, we must share the responsibility and listen to the voice of our conscience. There is no need to sacrifice life as Shri Ravi Chandra did. However, one can resign in protest. An awareness should be created so that such matters are taken seriously while importance of the role of police and Government is indisputable. It is there in this case and it is indisputable. They have a direct responsibility.

Whenever any untoward incident takes place persons belonging either to the backward or to the neglected sections of society become target. In Delhi itself houses of Shri Paswan's and Shri Anadi Charan Das who is

the Chairman of Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were set on fire. Jatia ji also related a similar incident. Why only such people become the target? How these happenings can be checked? It is absolutely correct that the administration should take action in this regard. The demand to set up special courts is also justified. The investigation report of a judge will again have to be brought in court.

**SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda) :** He should also belong to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH :** I will come to that also. The previous National Front Government had decided that special courts would be set up in each district. I think that Shri Paswan's proposal of setting up an exclusive court would enable the Government to provide justice. At the same time the officials who are negligent in their duty should be awarded severe punishment which should serve as a warning to others. Those who were present at the spot should be dismissed with immediate effect. The matter should be dealt in a proper administrative manner. However, we will have to go deep in order to find out how such incidents can be stopped. If we fail to understand the social structure we would not be able to understand these injustices. Power is misused to commit atrocities. But who possess power and strength? Those on whom they are applied definitely do not have it. Now the thing is that if they are to be saved, powers should be shared with them. Until it is done, power would continue to be used against them. The use of

power against them can only be stopped by making them partner in power. Some effective administrative measures must be taken. Until they are made partner in power, atrocities and injustice will continue to be committed against them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that if we look at the social structure and power structure, we come across the truth that is very ugly and tragic. Those sections do not only need to have share in power at Ministerial level but in bureaucracy also which forms an important part of the power. The lower sections of the society have a little share in bureaucracy while upper sections have a lion share. The upper strata of the society enjoys more share in power structure. Now the question is how can they get their due share in power even after 40—43 years of independence. They have been deprived of it because there is none to share the power with them. They have to suffer because those who are in power are not willing to share power with them. They share it with their favourites. This is a long story of 43 years and it would take long to understand. We can not doubt anybody's intention. There are a number of people, in every party who want to do something. But in the prevailing social system, power structure, there is one or the other lacuna which creates hinderances in implementing them. What is the reason that despite various announcements various promises in election manifestos and sincerity of political parties that we have failed to do something for them. There is a lack of will-power somewhere in the entire structure. I am talking of only Ministers or Ministries but of the whole structure including political parties; the Government bureaucracy

and parties—are wheelers of power. This forms the entire structure and there is lack of will power somewhere in this structure. Those who have suffered know the agony. They have strong determination and will power. Those who have suffered, know how to retaliate. Those who have not suffered cannot retaliate. Shri Buta Singh is correct, when he says that Shri Ram Vilas Paswan can do it because he has passed through this agony. Similarly Shastri ji and Shri Ram Nihor can also do it. They know each and every thing. They all have experience of that life. This matter should be discussed extensively. I will come to this point afterwards. The element of strong will power is required to be brought in the present system, and I am not talking of only providing the facilities but of sharing the power also. The question is not that how much facilities are to be provided to these sections. Even a Member of the family cannot be happy until he is associated in the decision making process in the family. You may provide any facility but he will be happy only when he would be associated in the decision making process in the family. All the members of the family can remain happy when they all are associated in the family matters.

This is a case for their participation in Government and bureaucracy. It is my opinion that if we launch a campaign to ensure their participation in the power structure of political parties, we can effectively check the atrocities. Who are the people holding power in the present structure? Sir, this is an issue related to the working class and not to caste and class. When we raised this issue for discussion we sidelined the same terming it as an issue related to caste. Who are the people that make



labour force today? They are people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. If a person is born in a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe family, it is ninety-nine per cent certain that he will be part of the labour force. Few exceptions may be there. Who are the people belonging to backward classes today? The producer class such as, barber, washerman, potter and milkman with small resources, mainly form our labour force. If we take the entire country into account, where do these people stand and when the issue of giving them their right place is taken up, resentment comes to the fore. Then this resentment turns into violence. As and when interference is made, we observe such incidents. Such steps are opposed also. We are acquainted with Kesariji. On the 7th August while speaking on Mandal Commission in Rajya Sabha he had courageously and boldly supported the issue and everyone had to listen to his views but at the same time it is a matter of happiness that despite the strong opposition encountered in this connection within a year various parties have begun to realise that the depressed classes should be given their due. We understand that ups and downs in elections is something immaterial but within a year it has been observed that the impact of this move is tremendous. It is an excellent sign because it is easier to break the iron shackles of bondage but concerted effort is required to change human thinking. I understand that in that direction it has shown impact on various parties and today it is a subject of discussion in society. I observe that it is an excellent move and it will be discussed further.

What remains now is the issue of

giving them a place in the power structure. Ram Vilasji had raised this issue. You have incorporated it in our Constitution but despite this the people belonging to Schedule Caste are deprived of their share. Why are they not given their place in Rajya Sabha? We speak on this subject and express our concern for the classes but when the issue of giving them their rights comes before us we withdraw. We are not sparing anyone. So much so, we are not sparing ourselves too. As such it is not a question of blaming anyone. When the issue of giving them their right place in administrative structure is under consideration what is the hitch in giving them their due in Rajya Sabha? When we can come here as elected representatives, the issue of providing them their place in Rajya Sabha is also worth consideration and it can prove to be a good move in the right direction.

The matter relates to administration. It is true that had there been people of the cadre of D.M., S.P. there, perhaps the incidents of Tsundur village would not have taken such an ugly turn and therefore we have taken to clear the backlog. Till date there is only an order or a circular to give the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes their share in jobs. There is no enactment. We had taken into consideration the issue of such enactment and it is justified. I would request Kesariji to introduce a Bill to provide for reservation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Parliament and also for reservation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Class I services. I assure you that the way we have succeeded in passing this Bill, we will also be able to pass that Bill with the support of everyone here, we will do it with joint efforts. The need has

been felt because half a century has gone by but the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have only got 10-11 per cent reservation in class-I services whereas the target was to give them twenty two and a half per cent reservation. Justice should be done and it should be given a concrete shape. As such this enactment is necessary.

As far as the question of carry over is concerned, it happens several times that posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are advertised. If a suitable candidate is not available, that post is kept vacant for some period and then filled later on. I did an experiment in Uttar Pradesh and it was a good experience. I asked that the vacancy be advertised once again and filled by a Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidate who was considered the best. After all you will have to fill that post by a Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidate. Suppose he is not selected at the time of interview in the first instance, the vacancy should not be filled for six months and declare that in the forthcoming interview the post will be filled by a candidate belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe alone who is adjudged the best. This will prevent carry over. That experience was good. The question of backlog is different but there would be no backlog in future. Same is the case with Selection Board. We had given thought to a move to take Members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and minorities in the Board. We initiated it and noticed its impact. These people have a feeling that perhaps justice is not done in their case. Justice will be done to them and there will be no injustice and partiality if in the Selection Board comprising of 4-6-7 or 11 Members, some

members are from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes also.

I want to highlight the second point which has been a subject of discussion several times here. Merit is required at this hour also but whatever happened in Tsundur recently and you are well aware of the administration. It is not that the functions of administration changes totally if a new Government comes to power. Minor changes do take place but most of the things remain the same. But now the question is what are the priorities of administration and this point should be discussed. Why is a person not allowed to reach the Zenith merely because he is a gold medalist or has scored excellent marks. Jaswant Singhji was in army, there may be many other gold medalists in army and as such he should have been above them all. But the point is that merit is not taken into consideration in many of the cases there. Merit is according to the work performed. It is not that the people running the administration are not knowledgeable or they are not informed about the happenings around them but the grievance lies in the fact that nobody is really bothered. No one is genuinely concerned. Now the person who has gone through this turmoil. Why should a person who has not suffered this agony be concerned. As such there should be someone who has experienced this pain. Therefore, I assert that when the oppressed are given a partial share in administration, I do not say that it should be 100 per cent but when they are given their share, the part which undergoes this pain will feel it and this is how it will be linked to administration. In the present times administration is not linked to the masses and the poor.

Now the question is how to link it with administration—are we administering the human material in the purview of merit. Is merit in existence? If human material is to be administered, human attachment which is a vital merit, will become nonexistent and consequently this merit will prove useless and futile. To rear a child should it be with his mother or with a nurse? The nurse has merit but when the question of bringing up a child comes the child will be given to the mother because of emotional aspect. As such a mother is a mother. Not because she is full of knowledge but because she cares for her child.

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As such it is necessary to think and discuss about the present administrative set up and we are repeatedly trying to raise this issue. It is raised in different forms and shapes but the real issues are regarding responsive Government.

Please concentrate on only one issue. Well the discussion on Mandal Commission is different and I will not involve it now in this discussion. But when the issue of giving reservation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is discussed, it is often said that Paswanji and some other Members of Parliament have now become financially sound and therefore why should they be given benefit of reservation? What is the position? Your commitment was for 22½ per cent reservation. You said that this room was allotted to us. We are sitting and the room is filled only ten per cent instead of twenty two and a half. We are standing at the door step and do not allow anyone to come in and comment that they have become bulky and are occupying

the places of others. We say that the room is half filled and therefore it should be filled to its capacity. Before filling the room you are saying that they have put on weight so as to prevent people to come in. All right, you are not in favour of permanent reservation. These provisions of reservation may be dispensed with after a period of ten years when the social upliftment of these communities has been achieved. Don't snatch away the food before offering it. Watch its progress for 5-10 years, thereafter you dispense with these provisions.

We talk about labour participation in management. The labourers are on the site. But the main problem is that the labour class, mainly consists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes and poor people. We can give them share in power by offering labour participation in management. We cannot give them big companies. They have absolutely no share in our companies. They have absolutely no share in our economic management, in politics and in administration. By offering labour participation in management we can give a due share to these communities in economic structure to make them feel that they have participated in the process of economic decisions. There are several small points but they are all relevant. Such as petrol pump agencies, the gas agencies and many other such agencies which are under the jurisdiction of Government. These facilities are availed by those who are influential and have money but why should they be restricted to them? If you are really concerned about their economic upliftment, give them their due share, make available to them bank loans and work for their upliftment and it is

only then that they can be uplifted.

We talk of land reforms which is good. If we look at the structure of power, we find that there are Members in all the parties which have sufficient land. If we touch this issue they will resist. To implement the land reforms there should be a tribunal consisting of the representatives of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes so as to undertake an on-the-spot enquiry for the correction of land records. Sir, land cannot be concealed. If you want to identify the owner, every labourer can tell you who is the owner of that land. Along with it the view expressed by the hon. Members that a person born in a particular caste is given benefits when he goes to reservation in one State but is denied in the other State. Paswanji had thought over this issue. I think that many excellent suggestions have come in this regard and many hon. Members have spoken keeping themselves above the party politics. In real terms, unless the society is enlightened, legislation alone is futile. A nation's destiny is not built by legislation or laws. Change was brought only by enlightening the society. If we study our culture in retrospect we find that the change is traditional. We find that Lord Vishnu was practical and a protector of status and that was the reason behind his relationship with Goddess Lakshmi and not with Saraswati. He formed alliance with Goddess Lakshmi with his *Gada* and *Chakra*. Who does the work of bringing change? It is done by Lord Shankar. He is surrounded by whom? He is surrounded by ghosts, snakes, scorpions who are detested by the society and they are the ones who bring in transformation. If you wish to bring change in real terms you should bring together the detested elements

and it is only then that change can be brought.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Do remember that Saraswati was also the wife of Lord Vishnu.

[English]

SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI (Tripura-East): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to place in this august House, a land deed—a land record of a poor tribal who, according to him, is over hundred years old. His land papers show that there were three brothers. Today, the sole survivor is fighting for his rights and that of his brother's children, grand children's rights and great grand children's rights.

Sir, I am a first timer in this Parliament and may make many mistakes and, therefore, in all humility, I would like to place my views before all the Hon. Members of this House and pose a question to them. Have we really provided for the poor and needy a system which can give them justice?

This poor tribal in 1950, immediately after partition was dispossessed of his land, overnight he was reduced to a landless labourer. He was uneducated and therefore, he could not take legal action. With all due respects to my Opposition friends, particularly the Marxists in Tripura, this old man went to the then Revenue Minister of the Left Government who gave him a slip written in Bengali: apparently this uneducated old person did not find the person for whom the message was sent. He kept that piece of paper—it is also with me here at present—which happens to be an indirect guideline with regard to the

dispossession of his land. This happened in 1985.

Sir, I am compelled to believe that there is no justice for the economically and socially weak; justice is only an utopian idea for those who are poor and a political gimmick for us, the political parties. Let us be honest about this. Where is the accountability for the Government and the bureaucrats in law, legal aid for women, harijans and tribals? Is there any way a long drawn legal battle can be stopped by a poor person? How can he get justice? Land reforms, land acts and land laws say that the land belonging to SC and ST cannot be transferred to non-tribals. Yet all prime lands of the tribals have been grabbed at a pittance or have been taken without giving compensation or adequate compensation. All big projects have only ousted these poor people and driven them into the arms of bonded labour. How many hon. Members have espoused their cause singly or collectively?

We women also come under the backward class. They are in the shackles of the past either in the name of religion or social custom. We have recently heard of little Ameena but many like her have been smuggled out of this country to be sold in the flesh market. But, Sir, unitedly in this House, in one voice, no Party has joined on this national issue, which is as bad as molestation and rape cases and outrage committed against women—whether in Tripura or elsewhere. Nobody can absolve himself or herself by saying that it was not done in his or her constituency.

Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Members of this House that justice and truth are

one and the same face of the coin. Nobody can make such national problems a prerogative of his or her Party. It is our patriotic duty to safeguard the respect and life and lives of the Harijans, backward class people, tribals and women.

I may give suggestions now. I would like to suggest that separate special courts and legal cells should be constituted to fight cases which deal with social and economic offences, particularly against women and children which include all sections of the people, whether tribals or non-tribals.

The bureaucratic accountability should be there. If the law is not implemented, it is because in many undertakings and Government departments, job reservation policies have not been implemented. I may mention here, with regard to my own State, in Tripura, in Agartala Municipality, since 1977 the tribal reservation policies have not been observed. I had written letters to the Centre, when I was a Minister in the State and I found that no action had been taken. After the tragic assassination of Mrs. Gandhi, after the riots, everybody took up the cause of the Sikhs which was very correct. But in 1980 also, we had terrible riots in our State. If you remember, little children, little tribal children, women were raped, molested and they had become handicapped for the rest of their life. Nobody thought of giving them employment.

We have big projects displacing these tribals. From Khowai Valley project, for instance, we are only getting 3 k.w. of power. The granary of Tripura covering 70 square miles of Valley have been submerged in the water. Who are getting fishing rights? It is the non-tribals who are getting the rights. We

have over one lakh Jhoomias. All these policies that are made are meant to be implemented but they will never be implemented because we are economically poor. Until we raise our voice, as Mr. Sitaram Kesari has said yesterday — “Jab tak dhanush aur teer nahein lete hain, hamari awaz sunai nahein parti” it is difficult to get. It is not a question of becoming aggressive or wanting to talk of insurgency. I would like to draw the attention of all our friends and colleagues here that the cause of the poor is not the prerogative of anyone Party or anyone individual. It is the collective cause. We do not want them to be used as pawn in the game of any politician.

Therefore, bureaucratic accountability should be there if the law is not implemented. I say this because in many Undertakings and Government Departments, job reservation policies, as I said earlier, have not been followed.

So, let us all, who are present here, the Members, be remembered as people who have stretched the imagination of the people of India.

Let us become a gateway to new horizons and visions.

That will be our achievement and our proof of sincerity.

Thank you.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Tenali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sure that you will appreciate the gravity of the situation in Tsundur village of Guntur district, a village which is in my parliamentary constituency.

Though I have been expressing great concern over this barbaric act and though I have raised this issue suc-

cessively on 8th and 9th of this month to draw the attention of this House and also of the government. I am really sorry to say that it is painful for me that I am unable to get a statement on this grave issue even after a week of its happening.

I have been very keenly following the debate yesterday and today and I am really puzzled that every one in this august House has been expressing great concern over the provisions that are to be extended to Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society and also to cater very judiciously the provisions that have been enshrined in the Indian Constitution and every one of us have been expressing that justice has not been done to the Scheduled Caste people all these years. I do not know who is accusing whom, whether the Opposition benches are accusing the Treasury benches or the Treasury benches are accusing somebody else. I do not know since I am a new entrant to this Parliament. I am really getting puzzled who actually prevented our senior leaders who were at the helm of affairs for all these years for not dispensing social justice to these Scheduled Castes and downtrodden people.

In this particular matter, two issues have taken place in Tsundur village of Guntur district. One has to condemn them that it is barbaric attitude, treacherous attitude and a shameful attitude in the contemporary society.

Having heard about this issue which had taken place on the 6th of this month — on 7th we came to know of it — and then immediately we prepared a note and we tried to draw the attention of the House and we have given a copy of the Memorandum with the particulars available on that day to the

Leader of this House requesting him to make a statement because as many as 20 Harijans were massacred in a particular village.

It is pertinent to note that nine days have elapsed but there is no statement from this House and we can very well understand the seriousness that has been attached to this particular problem. About 20 Harijans have been ruthlessly killed in a village.

On the 9th of this month, myself, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, Shri Roshan Lal, Shri B. N. Reddy, Shri Lal Jan Basha and Shri Balayogi — six of us — have proceeded to that village. On the 10th, we went there to have the first-hand information about this incident. It is really pitiable to say that though the incident has take place on the 6th of this month till the 9th of this month the CM could not go and visit the place. This is an incident where 20 Harijans were murdered.

In this connection I would like to cite an earlier example. When there was only one Harijan who was unfortunately subjected to this type of barbaric act and murder in Neerukonda village in 1987, on the very next day the then Prime Minister of this country was there in that village. I have been hearing my friends — Shri Mukul Wasnik was also mentioning yesterday — that we should not politicise this issue. We are not politicising the issue. This is not a political issue. But we only urge upon the Government to do social justice to all the sections of society. As I was mentioning, on the very next day, the then Prime Minister of this country was there. We are really feeling sorry over one thing. Our present Prime Minister hails from my own State. We really felt very much delighted when a South Indian particularly a person

from Andhra Pradesh has been elevated to such a highest post in this country. But when 20 Harijans were murdered, the Prime Minister did not show his concern over this incident and leaving aside paying a visit to the place, he has not even come out with a Statement expressing his agony over this issue, expressing his concern over this issue, directing his State Government to take all necessary steps as far as this issue is concerned. We are really pained at this silence of the Prime Minister as far as this particular issue is concerned. Here, I am not going to narrate the inch-by-inch events that have taken place because several of my senior colleagues have expressed the events as they have taken place. I will only point out certain three or four aspects of failures on the part of the Police Administration on the part of the Revenue Administration and also more than anything else on the part of the State Government itself which has shown a lot of apathy to this incident. A lot of apathy has been shown to this particular incident. I want to tell how casually this incident has been treated by the State Government.

Sir, the events emanate right from 7th July onwards where a small quarrel has taken place.

MR. SPEAKER : It will take time. We are considering the situation in the entire country. You may make a reference but not in very great detail.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : I am not going into the minute details. But the village comes in my Parliamentary constituency. Let me take a little bit of time and express how a twist has been given to this incident. The point is, justice is not going to be dispensed with in that village. That is what I am going to drive

home in this House. A very small quarrel has taken place on the 7th July in a theatre. If the authorities had not shown their silence over this issue, if they had not shown their indifference, the developments would not have led to this type of murders. From the 7th July onwards, prohibitory order under Section 144 was imposed in that village. What does it mean? When the Police Administration has imposed Section 144 in that village, is it not a grave situation that is prevailing in that village? Does it not mean that a situation beyond the control of anybody is prevailing in that village? When Section 144 was imposed and as many as 59 police officers were there — one Circle Inspector, eight Sub-Inspectors and fifty constables — on the sixth of this month in the village and about twenty Harijans were killed in the very presence of 59 officers. It is a clear cut failure on the part of the police officers. It was done by the people who have resorted to this type of action with the connivance of the police officers. When once this act had taken place, when once as many as twenty people had been killed, the matter was not reported to the district authorities for 24 hours. Is it such an easy act? Is it such a casual matter that is to be slept over? For 24 hours, the matter was not reported either to the District Magistrate or to the district police officer. You can very well understand as to what amount of interest has been attached to this at the police level and also at the Revenue Department's level. The District Magistrate himself has very rightly confessed that the matter has not been passed on to him. As far as official machinery is concerned, I leave it to the wisdom of this House to fix the responsibility either on the police officer or on the District

Revenue Officer or whosoever is there for their slackness in this regard.

I may say, our Hon. Minister for Rural Development also paid a visit to that village on the 9th and he said that this was a clear-cut case of failure on the part of the police administration and he also suggested that the top officers of the Police Department in the State had to be sent out or else they should resign.

On the 10th, nine bodies were recovered out of the 22 persons who were reportedly murdered. Nine bodies were handed over to the kith and kin of those persons on the 10th, after four days. It was very well known to the police that they were going to take out a procession in the village on the 10th evening. They were gathering as many as 10,000 people for that procession. Not only the kith and kin of those deceased persons but several others were also infiltrated in that. This is where, I would like to impress upon this House that the situation had gone to the hands of some anti-social extremist forces on that particular day. The situation was not under control. There was no retaliation on that particular day. There was a big procession of 10,000 people including the anti-social elements when the dead bodies were taken from Tenali to Tsundur Village, a distance of 17 kilometres. In such case, it is the normal expectation that there will be some disturbance; there will be some type of hooliganism; there will be some type of mischief played. On that particular day, though the District Magistrate was there in the village, the Deputy IG was there and also the SP was there along with 300 police officials, yet the so-called anti-social elements resorted to lot of hooliganism in which one Shri Malla



Reddy from the upper caste was also killed. This has happened because of the successive failure of the police administration as also the administration in the State. This murder took place on the 10th. The police officers were there; the revenue officers were there in the village. On 10th, one Shri Malla Reddy was killed. fifty houses were set on fire and several houses were broke open and looted. It is really very shameful to say that several women were molested on that particular day. This act was done right in the presence of the District Collector and several police officers in the village. Is it the society where we have to live in ?

Is it the society, in which everyone is now asking for social justice ? The things are going from bad to worse. That is the reason why I say that there was a thorough failure not only on 5th and 6th but also on 10th and on those days the administration — the police, revenue and other agencies — had broken down, resulting in a thorough failure. That is why I say that all those officers who had been there on those days should be dragged to any extent and I want an appropriate action to be inflicted upon them. This, I would like to leave to the wisdom of either the State Government or the Central Government.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : How much time would you require ?

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : I need another ten minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : If you are relating all these facts, then, it is very difficult and also nothing can be done from here. It is the State Government inter-

vening in between and all these details can be given in writing also. I have a very long list of Members who want to speak.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Sir, I will complete it. I have taken only 10 minutes.

MR. SPEAKER : You have taken a very long time. Ten minutes is more than sufficient. Please be brief and come to the point.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : A very bad trend is being set in the State. We, from the opposition benches, particularly from TDP, are not trying to politicise the issue, But the issue is being politicised by the Congress Party itself. This issue is not going to be allowed to defuse and the issue is not going to end at that level. It is not new for them. On an earlier occasion also, for changing the Chief Minister of the State, communal violence has been utilised as a weapon. Now, another occasion has come and another carnage is going on and they have been trying to change the Chief Minister of the State, by taking this particular incident to their advantage. That is why, I am trying to impress this upon the House. There was also a statement made by a Congress MLA that the Chief Minister should immediately step down. *(Interruptions)* What I am trying to say is that this issue should not be politicised. *(Interruptions)* I am not telling this on my own accord. There was a statement made by the Congress MLA himself. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : There are other Members who want to speak. Please conclude.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : A special court has

to be constituted, because justice delayed is justice denied. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not repeat it. That has already been said.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: This court should go into the details of the incident that had happened on 6th and also on 10th. Since there were several women who were subjected to lot of insult and against whom atrocities were committed, a team of three lady Members, preferably from a judicial side should be constituted. They should go to the houses and then make enquiries as to what exactly had happened because, the social inhibitions are coming in their way to come out and to reveal the facts. The names of those persons who come out with facts, need not be revealed.

I suggest that relief measures should also be extended to all those who had suffered on 6th and 10th. Also, a peace committee be constituted so that the effect of this incident will not be spread to the neighbouring villages.

18.00 hrs

MR. SPEAKER: That is to be done by the local authorities. Please don't take time of the House on things that cannot be done by this House.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: A directive can be given by the Central Government because the Government of Andhra Pradesh is not reacting. I am saying this from the events that happened. After the incident that happened on the 6th, the Chief Minister has come down to Delhi on the 7th. If he was

serious about it, he would have gone directly to the village. So, instead of changing the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh on every occasion, we demand that the State Government itself should be dismissed and a fresh mandate taken from the people.

(*Interruptions*)

18.01 hrs

#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Modalities for exempting the Small and Marginal Farmers from Fertiliser Price Increase**

(*English*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have received one letter from the hon. Minister Shri Mullappally Ramachandran. I think he wants to make a Statement in this House regarding fertilizer price. May I request hon. Ministers to give me the statements a little in time? I got it at 5.15 or 5.30 p. m. Please, a little time should be given. Today, he may make the statement.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): According to the announcement of Finance Minister modalities for exempting the small and marginal farmers from the effect of price increase of fertilizers were to be evolved in consultation with the States. This exercise has since been completed and guidelines to State Governments are being issued. According to these guidelines, the States have been given a fixed amount (determined on the basis of Fertilizer use in 1990-91 and area held by small and marginal farmers) for subsidising the fertilizers for small and marginal

farmers but they would have some flexibility in developing systems of reimbursement to these farmers. However, the reimbursement would be related to identification/proof of purchase/area held/previous use and the quantity of fertilizers available in a given area for subsidised supply.

18.03 hrs.

**Motion Re. Atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other Weaker Sections in the Country—**  
*Contd.*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We have been discussing this motion since yesterday. I think we should not keep it pending. Now we would complete the debate on this Motion at least by 7 p. m.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg) : A very large number of speakers want to participate in this debate. Such subjects rarely come. Previously we discussed a Commission's Report for three days or so. This is the only time we are discussing it in length. If it is possible, please extend it for 19th, so that a large number of Members can participate in this debate.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman-Nicobar) : These matters should not be taken casually. This is a very important subject and we want to contribute in it.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I would like to inform you that discussion on flood and drought is going on along with Budget. Ten hours have been allotted for Home Ministry. This issue can also be taken up for discussion while discussing the demands for grants of

the Ministry of Home Affairs. Would you like that the demands and Budget of Ministry of Home Affairs and other Ministries are not taken up for discussion? Guillotin is to be applied on 3rd. If you want to do so, I have no objection. But my submission to you is that even if you have to sit upto 10 O'clock today let us complete it. On 19th a discussion on floods and droughts is to be taken up. In case we take it now, time for discussion on Budget would be lost.

[English]

We shall have to adjust. I have no objections if the entire House wants that it should be adjourned. You can discuss these issues while discussing the demands for grants of the Home Ministry also. If you don't want to discuss the Home Ministry's budget and discuss this thing, I have no objection.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that a good number of M. Ps are desirous to speak on this subject and in case the time is increased by one hour, all of them will not be able to speak on it. Under the circumstances it would be better to take it up on Monday.

MR. SPEAKER : If I fix Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday for discussion you would not be able to discuss the Budget. It is your choice if you want to discuss it.

[Translation]

[English]

SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU (Dharampuri) : Sir, the subject of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and

Scheduled Tribes is a very important subject. All are interested in discussing this.

MR. SPEAKER : You can discuss it while discussing the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry also.

SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU : It is true. But there are various other things which have to be discussed on the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER : But eight hours are available for that.

SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU : Sir, we must discuss this subject. This should be given special status.

MR. SPEAKER : I would rather go by the advice of the Parliamentary Affairs Minister on this point.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will stop it today and I will take it up on Monday and Tuesday. But then, you should understand that when we are discussing this subject, the discussion on the flood and drought situation is also there. This time which is available to you, is the time which you can also use for discussing the Demands for Grants of the different Ministries. The choice is with you. I would rather go by the advice of the Parliamentary Affairs Minister and the Leaders in the House.

*(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER : Let us sit upto 7 O' clock. *(Interruptions)*

From Monday onwards, let us sit right up to 7 O' clock. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Minister speak first—not all at one and the same time. Let the Minister speak.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : Sir, it looks like that the majority of the Members wish to have a slightly longer time discussion. But we have already lost three full days, which we could have used for discussing the Demands for Grants of various Ministries. But then, ultimately it is the wish of the Members. In any event, I would request that on Monday both the discussions should be completed.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, if this is your wish, I have no objection. Would the hon. Members like to sit here for some more time and discuss this?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.

MR. SPEAKER : Upto 7 O' clock

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.

MR. SPEAKER : Not Upto 7 O' clock today?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.

MR. SPEAKER : Well, this is a contradiction in terms.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I would request the Members to sit up to 7 O' clock and continue this discussion. We will continue this on Monday also. We can sit upto 7 O' clock because we cannot have both the ends meet. Now, Shri Buta Singh may speak.

*[Translation]*

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have just ordered that this issue can be discussed at the time of presentation of the demands

for grants of the Ministry of Home. We are thankful to you as well as to the Home Minister as he is taking full interest in this matter and is present here. Sir, may I request him through you to take over this portfolio under the Ministry of Home. I say this on the basis of my experience... (*Inter-ruptions*)

(*English*)

THE MINISTER OF HOME (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : It is my confidence, Sir, that it is the Prime Minister who takes the decision; I cannot possibly say.

(*Translation*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I will narrate my experience about it. Whenever we write a letter to the Ministers for Social Welfare, the letter is not read even by Welfare Secretary, what to say of the Chief Secretaries of the State Governments. I am saying this on the basis of my own experience. I would like to give one more suggestion in this regard. Though, I know that the hon. Home Minister will say that it is beyond his control. I would like to suggest him that in the interest of the country especially about the backward classes he should take these services under his own charge. Unless and until you yourself take charge of Deptt. of Personnel and Department of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes our suggestions will not be considered at all and these will shuttle from one office to another office and from one Government to another Government and will not be implemented at all and the outcome will be zero.

I just want to cite an example here. In the Public Civil Rights Act there is a provision that every year the Home

Minister will present a report in this House regarding the cases filed under this act and actions taken in those cases. It is very unfortunate that this Act was passed in 1986 but its report was submitted in 1989, that too is an incomplete report. Sir, you as well as the hon. Members would be surprised when they come to know the contents of that Report and all of you would support my submission. Here, I would mention about four-five states only regarding this act as there is not sufficient time to speak about the all States. Mr. Speaker, Sir, do you know the ratio between the number of the cases registered and the number of cases in which challans were filed in the court? The State-wise percentage of the cases in which culprits were acquitted by the courts are 93 percent in Tamilnadu, 90 percent in Andhra Pradesh and 74 percent in Rajasthan. I would like to ask the hon. Home Minister that he may be relieved from his responsibility after two years, but what would be the fate of those cases filed by the poor. The percentage of acquittals in such cases is 90 to 94 percent. May I request him to state the reasons for all these things? Under the relevant laws charge-sheets were filed in the courts against the atrocities committed on them. But the court gave its verdict in 93 percent cases that the culprits could not be prosecuted. It became so because "Law of evidence" in India goes contrary to their interests. Such a massacre has been committed over which the whole country shudders and about which we are much concerned in this House. But, what would be the fate of all these incidents? The hon. Judge will submit his Report after three months. What happened in the case of Hashimpura? I too was the

Home Minister. But nothing could be done in this regard. I think that even hon. Chavan Saheb, who has a long experience and association with the poor and who is committed to the welfare of the poor, will not be able to do something moved for them in the situation existing at present. What were the reasons for 93 percent acquittals? Why could they not be prosecuted or was no evidences available? Did it happen because the Judges belonged to upper castes? So, I request him earnestly to take over this portfolio under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

As far as I know, Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi had formed a cell under the Cabinet Secretary, to which a full-fledged Secretary was deputed. Unfortunately we could not follow it up because we lost the mandate (elections) before we could take initiative in this regard. Yet we have had hoped that the Government which took charge after us, would accomplish the task.

Hon. Kesriji has delivered a very good speech here. He told us that he had written letters to the State Governments, in which he had given certain suggestions. He has written to the all Chief Ministers and the Chief Executives of the Union Territories.

[English]

*Minister of Welfare. Shri Sitaram Kesri has asked them to send information regarding the incidents to the control room.*

[Translation]

Sir, are you under the impression that you will be receiving the information through the control room of the Ministry of Welfare? Is the control

room of the Ministry of Welfare equipped with the necessary instruments? But certainly your Ministry *i.e.* the Ministry of Home is well equipped with all the arrangements and resources through which you may collect correct information very easily. I think it is the right time to consider my suggestion that I am going to give in this regard. I heard the speech of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. I heard the speech of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh also. He delivered a very ideal speech in which he said so many things. He is a respectable man and comes from a very high family. These words from his mouth appear very decent but in fact, what is the situation. In reality, the Central Government overlooks its responsibility in these cases by saying that the law and order is a state subject. Indirectly, is such a stand not a dangerous signal for the country that the State Governments at their will may freely butcher the Harijans, Adivasis and other without any fear. Is it not so?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I request earnestly the Hon. Prime Minister to call a meeting of the National Integration Council in which we should take some decisions keeping ourselves above our party affiliations. As far as the provisions of the Constitution are concerned, there are a number of Articles in it such as Articles 15.2, 16.2, 23, 25, 46, 244, 355, 338 and 339 for the weaker sections. Baba Saheb Ambedkar provided these articles for the protection of weaker sections. But could we ever protect these unarmed persons by using these articles? The statement like this that it is a state subject, which we often give in the House is not the correct approach. If we study the Article 338 seriously, we will find that the

President of India has been empowered to appoint special officer to safeguard and protect the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. The concerned officer has to submit its report to the House. Now, going a step further we have constituted a National Commission also for that. It is a good step. But, do we ever think about the plight of that Special Officer appointed by the President? There was a time when he had regional offices under his charge and he had an important role in the disposal of these cases through the District Administrations all over the country. He used to visit the place wherever atrocities were committed and at his instance the concerned District Magistrate was bound to visit that area. His report used to be submitted to this House. But today we are totally dependent on the grace of the journalists. We have no source to know about these atrocities in case these are not published in the newspapers. The Minister of Home will not bother himself to go into these cases as these fall under the jurisdiction of the State. The Central Government does not take the trouble of initiating action except under compulsion when the news appear in the papers or some Member raises the question. The situation is the same irrespective of the party that is in power. We have no other reliable sources to know about these incidents.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, out of 20—25 reports submitted by that Special Officer hardly two or three reports have been discussed in this House whereas these should be discussed every year. According to the order of the Hon. President these reports must be laid down on the table of the House, which should be discussed in

the next Session. But it was not so.

What is the result? The powers of that Special Officer were reduced. His regional offices were closed and he was placed in a small room in R. K. Puram. Thereafter, the conveyance facility provided to him was also withdrawn.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (God-da) : In the same way as you and Makwana Saheb were removed from the office.

SHRI BUTA SINGH : I shall talk to you later on. You should learn something as you have come first time in the House. At present a national issue is being discussed, not just an individual. The person with whom you are sitting in this House is also a part of this House. We are talking of the whole country and about the system. I have urged for calling a special session of the National Integration Council. I think the whole House will support my demand.

We should rise above party lines. There should be a common approach, attitude towards the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. We know that our society is suffering from two social evils, *i.e.*, casteism and communalism. You may go into the reasons of atrocities. Disputes generally arise over land, alienation of land or labour problem or minimum wages. I would like to cite an example. What happened in Tsundur. There was no dispute over land, there was no labour or wage problem. Harijans of Tsundur village wanted to live with respect and honour. They wanted equal status. They dared to be arrogant to a boy of high caste. They wanted to live with respect and honour. Shri Vishwanathji was just saying that there is no power or authority

with Harijans. But it is not true in this case. The Chairman of Tsundur Mandal Praja Parishad belongs to Harijan community. Then why did it happen? Unfortunately, the feelings of casteism played a role in it. The massacre took place because of casteism. A boy belonging to Harijan Community dared to sit side by side with other people of high castes in a cinema hall. Sir, I will not go into more detail. I will conclude within two minutes and would like to give some suggestions to the Hon. Minister with a request to implement them with great care and patience. All the newspapers of Andhra Pradesh have reported that tension had been building up steadily in this village for the last three months. Section 144 has been in force there for the last one month. Seven incidents took place one after the other. Every incident was an indication that some bigger incident may take place in the village any time. According to my information about 40 constables and 7 sub-inspectors were posted there.

Sir, through you I would like to ask the Hon. Minister as to how did this incident take place in the village, which has a very small population, particularly when 40 constables and 7 sub-inspectors were present there? Who has been held responsible therefor? When section 144 was in force then how the people were killed there? They were killed like a prey killed in ambush raid by hunters. They were killed by the people of three villages in ambush. Was it not pre-planned? I would not like to go into detail as judicial enquiry is going on. Judicial enquiry is like a cover which is put on every dead body. We don't have any faith in it. We know as to what is going to be the outcome of the

judicial enquiry after three months. Therefore, first of all, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister as to how a large number of people were killed despite the presence of heavy police force there. Some Reddys have also been killed in the incident, violence is going on from both sides. But what is the police doing there? The D.I.G. was present there at the time of the incident. Then, how were Reddys killed? Why were precautionary measures not taken? So if the first action has an electrifying effect then head of State police would himself feel responsible. Sometimes such a treatment is also necessary. You sack him. Then you will see that police force would be streamlined at once and would realise the consequences of negligence in duty. I would not say anything more regarding the incident. Judicial enquiry is being conducted. Our chief Minister has visited the place. I would request the Hon. Members of opposition that they should not try to draw the political mileage. I had expressed same views on that day also. Our people are indivisible. We form the parties to serve the people of the country. We do hold elections and oppose each other. We also level charges or lay blame each other. But, so far as people are concerned, they are united. We should not try to divide the people, whether they belong to Congress, or B. J. P. or others. Definitely, we should take notice of the work done by the active workers. In this particular incident persons of both sides have been killed that too in the presence of police. Police chased them for sometime but came back when they reached the killing zone. Was police not aware of it? Had it not advance information? The situation was tense for the last three months and section 144 was in force for the



last one month. Did the police not have this much of information in advance. Then what did the police do? Therefore, I request that the highest police officer should be punished so that all the high officials of the country could learn a lesson from it.

Besides, I would like to give you one suggestion. The role of district authorities in such incidents of atrocities should be discussed in the meeting of National Integration Council, whenever it is convened. Earlier a 15-Point Programme for minorities was announced. Although it was not implemented fully, yet it had its effect. Similarly, National Integration Council should issue guidelines to check atrocities on Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes and Government should implement them. District Administration, district authorities and police personnel should be made responsible for such incidents. Only then, in my opinion, we would be able to check the atrocities to some extent.

I have just mentioned the percentage of acquittal in civil riots as well as in the incidents of atrocities. A survey has also been conducted in this regard. It includes the incidents of atrocities only. Now a days, there is practice in the States that even, if a court or lower court directs the police to investigate a particular case, investigation is not done into that. If at all it is done, it is done by the officers of lower ranks such as Head Constables or A. S. L. and in those cases reports are never submitted. It has been brought to our notice that the number

of acquittals in the case initiated by State Governments or courts has been very large. It is a matter of great concern. In Andhra Pradesh, in 102 cases out of 165 cases of atrocities the guilty were acquitted. It means 62 per cent acquittal. Similarly, total number of cases of atrocities was 455 in Tamil Nadu and in 404 cases acquittal was granted. All these cases were of atrocities and not of civil riots. These were specific cases of atrocities on Harijans. Acquittal was granted in 75 per cent cases. There were 156 cases of acquittal out of 220 cases in Rajasthan which comes to 71 per cent. Today when we are discussing atrocities, I would urge upon the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs that Lok Adalats should also hear the cases of atrocities. Under the Atrocities Act, 1989, Home Ministry is empowered to enhance the punishment under C.R.P.C. There is a provision of lesser punishment. But if the same crime comes in the purview of Atrocities Act, the punishment is higher. We are not aware of the follow up action taken by the Government of India. There is one special thing. The Ministry of Home Affairs has the power to set up special courts. In all the speeches I have heard, the Hon. Members have invariably demanded time and again and again it is a national demand that special courts should be set up. These special courts should give their verdict within a stipulated period. Free Legal Aid should be provided to the poor by the Government of India. The best counsels should be engaged. We should endeavour that the case of prosecution should not be defeated in the courts. Regarding evidence, a police officer should reach the spot of atrocity immediately on receiving the information and collect evidence.

Unfortunately, there have been cases where the Police Officer did not reach even after 76 hours, what to speak of 24 hours or 30 hours. Even FIR is not lodged. In many cases it is not lodged for 2-3 months and in many more cases it is lodged even after one year. That is why the atrocities are on the increase. People become bold. They know that if they kill a Harijan, case of murder will not be filed. The case would be closed on the plea that it was a riot. The easiest way to kill a Harijan is mass killing and nobody would be charged.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, without taking much time, I would appeal to the Hon. Home Minister—he is very experienced—that a senior police officer should be deputed wherever atrocities are committed so that he could be able to save the defence. Secondly, as per the directions issued by the Govt. earlier a charge sheet should be filed within 30 days. Just now I said that many persons are acquitted in such cases. I had given some reasons and also suggestion in this regard. The Home Ministry should monitor the cases of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Otherwise, these cases of atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will continue unabated. I cannot agree with my friend's views that the persons belonging to Harijans and Scheduled Tribes should be posted as SHOs in police stations. But I would like that after scanning their confidential reports one additional SHO should be posted in every police station. He should be made responsible to only monitor cases of atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis in his area or zone under his charge. One officer should be exclusively deputed for this

work. He should not be asked to perform routine duty in the Police station.

The most important thing is that the police officers who are posted in rural areas, they are made to study Cr. P.C. and I.P.C. during the training period but they are not made aware of the problems of the poor in rural areas and the reasons for their maltreatment. This should be included in their training curricula. Police personnel are trained how to deal with the situation, particularly in areas where there is concentration of minorities. Similarly, special provisions regarding the rights and privileges of Harijans and Adivasis should also be included in the training curricula of Police Officers posted in villages.

Unfortunately, we do not have definite statistics of the atrocities being committed on this weaker section. Whenever Government tries to seek any information about any problem reply is invariably that we do not have any information. The reason is that monitoring is neither done by the police authorities nor by the administration at the district level. That is why we don't have statistics.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like that a discussion should be allowed on the report of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Many good suggestions have been made in this connection. They have submitted the report after studying many cases.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to take much time of the House. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has said a few things. I would like to say a few things to put the record straight and for his information. He has rightly

said that the scheduled caste should get their due share in the bureaucracy. In 1989 we had drawn a panel of IAS officers in which there were 9 IAS and IPS officers who were empanelled as Additional Secretary. They were selected and were on the panel. Their posting and placement was to be done. Unfortunately, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh became Prime Minister. That panel was reduced to 4. Had all those 9 persons, who were on the panel, been placed, I can say with confidence that today at least 4 of them would have been full-fledged secretaries. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN** (Rosera) : I do not know what was your intention when you said this but I can say this much that the first Additional Secretary was Shri Mata Prasad and when our party came to power he became Additional Secretary after 22 years.

**SHRI BUTA SINGH** : This is not true. There have been Additional Secretaries from these categories earlier also.

*[English]*

Shri Kartar Singh retired as Additional Secretary. Shri Fateh Singh retired as Additional Secretary. Shri Kartar Singh was Additional Secretary in 1974-75. Shri Fateh Singh was Additional Secretary in Home in 1963-64.

*[Translation]*

You said he was the first Additional Secretary. You would be happy to note that today it is because of late Shri Rajiv Gandhi that there are two judges and not one, in the Supreme Court, belonging to the Scheduled Castes.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN** : Nobody became an Additional Secretary during the tenure of Shri Rajiv Gandhi or Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Please do not drag the name of late Shri Rajiv Gandhi in this controversy. *(Interruptions)*. Our party was the first to appoint an Additional Secretary, when it came to power... *(Interruptions)*  
*[Eh.]*

**SHRI P. M. SAYEED** (Lakshadweep) : He is stating the facts. Why are you disturbing him ?

*[Translation]*

**SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV** (Azamgarh) : He is not stating the facts. Probably there was no panel for Additional Secretary... *[Interruptions]*

**SHRI BUTA SINGH** : What is true is true. There were only 2 persons in the Committee—the Prime Minister and the Home Minister. We formed the panel and persons were selected. How was the panel of 9 persons reduced to 4 ?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN** : The Hon. Home Minister is present here. I throw a challenge, let him restore the panel... *(Interruptions)* You can ask the Hon. Home Minister to give an assurance. Alright, we agree that we are to be blamed and our party did not implement it when we were in power. But how can the Hon. Home Minister give an assurance that he would restore the earlier panel of 9 persons.

**SHRI BUTA SINGH** : Why not ?

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN** : I will first gather information. If there was such a panel, we will implement it certainly. Why not?... *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI BUTA SINGH** : I am not saying it with any intent. I am simply stating a fact regarding what Shri V. P. Singh had said about the share of scheduled castes in the bureaucracy. Similarly, there were 11 Additional Session Judges belonging to scheduled castes in Punjab. They were posted in districts. Out of these 11 judges, 10 were dismissed.

**SHRI PIUS TIRKEY** (Alipur-dwars) : How many of them were Adivasis ?

**SHRI BUTA SINGH** : You might be aware that the number of Adivasis is very small in Punjab... (*Interruptions*) I am not referring to any individual or any party. 10 of them were dismissed and charges were levelled against them. Their career was ruined when they were close to occupying the District Session judges post. Only one person was made District Session Judge. His case was recommended by the Chief Justice of Punjab High Court. Similarly, a panel of 3 judges was formed for Punjab and Haryana High Court. I would say that unfortunately Shri V. P. Singh took 2 persons from the panel but 1 belonging to scheduled castes was left... (*Interruptions*) because there was nobody to recommend the case of that poor fellow... (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV** : Only 10 per cent vacancies have been filled... (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI BUTA SINGH** : I am talking of the person who said this... (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV** : 22½ per cent vacancies are required to be filled whereas only 10 per cent have been filled. Therefore the remaining

posts should also be filled. We are all with you in this respect. Please make special recruitment for this purpose.

[*English*]

Let there be special recruitment and fill up those posts which have not been filled in 42 years. We will all support this proposal for special recruitment.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN** : The Hon. Minister of Home Affairs as well as all the Hon. Members are present here at the moment. When the Resolution was moved by us we tried our best to keep the standard of the debate high and avoid allegations and counter allegations. I have never criticised any Government and neither Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh criticised any Government. I have just presented the factual situation. Bureaucracy is to be held responsible for this. Why the fixed percentage of vacancies has not been filled, we all are to be blamed for this. It is not the question of any particular party or Government. Though it was agreed that no party or Government should be dragged into this, parties and Governments are being dragged into the matter. I also possess correct information. We do know what the previous Government did during the 43 years of their rule. If this is the matter, we would unravel each and every truth. I have got the details of information in this regard...

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI BUTA SINGH** : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the decisions that were taken during Shri Rajiv Gandhi's tenure were not pursued later... (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN** : Because of the misdeeds committed by the Congress during their 43 year rule incidents like those in Andhra Pradesh are taking place...

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA** (Andaman & Nicobar Islands) : Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is also a product of the Congress Party. He should remember that he was also a follower of leaders like Gandhiji and Shri Jagjivan Ram... *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SURAJ MANDAL** : What did their party do during the forty years... *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER** : I Will give you time to speak later. At the moment please sit down.

**SHRI BUTA SINGH** : Mr. Speaker. Sir, in what way I am to blame if somebody says that he could do in four months what could not be done in forty years. Posters like this have been stuck at various places in Delhi. 40 years versus 4 months... *(Interruptions)*... This house is not the place to hear sermons only... *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI** (Saidpur) : Please make your own submission... *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI BUTA SINGH** : Why not. The truth is that it was only the Congress Party which did something for the upliftment of the poor Harijans and Adivasis.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN** : That is why they faced this debacle.

**MR. SPEAKER** : It would not do like this manner. I will give you a chance if you want to speak. You express your views when your turn comes

**SHRI BUTA SINGH** : Mr. Speaker. Sir, even today I would say that the ideals set by the Congress Party are the ideals of the nation. Ideals followed by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. Shastriji, Indiraji, Rajivji are the ideals of the country. It would be improper to consider those ideals as those of a particular party, and pass remarks against them and bring to ridicule those great leaders who devoted and sacrificed their whole life for the ideals of the Congress. How all these developments took place?... *(Interruptions)*... Do you feel that had land reforms been done no such atrocities would have taken place? Land reforms have been done in many states like West Bengal. Are atrocities not taking place in those states?... *(Interruptions)*... I should not utter anybody's name, but many persons left the Congress party when land reforms were being done. Chandra Jeet Ji, you know well...

*[English]*

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE** (Panskura) : For your information, atrocities on Harijans and Adivasis are not taking place in West Bengal.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI BUTA SINGH** : Who left the Congress during Shri Bahuguna's tenure? It is my misfortune that I have a rural background. Chandra Jeet Ji is silent. Land reforms is an issue through which we can check atrocities.

Land reforms were not done in Andhra Pradesh, we are also to blame for it. I do not refute this. There are leaders who despite holding Ministerial posts crossed the limits of committing misdeeds so as to protect their

land. I agree that there is no need to give sermons to anybody. Atrocities can be checked if land reforms are done, and Adivasis and people belonging to Scheduled Castes are given land.

I would urge the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs to transfer this subject to Home Ministry with immediate effect so as to safeguard the interests of the poor. I am a great admirer of Shri Kesari. He delivered a very impressive speech and expressed his views in regard to the upliftment of poor and backward classes. But I think even he will not be able to do any justice if he fails to get proper encouragement for his efforts from the State Governments. Therefore the Ministry of Home Affairs alone can do something in this regard. Initially this subject was dealt and monitored by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Even at present only they can tackle the situation, otherwise the situation is going out of control.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :** Who changed it ?

**SHRI BUTA SINGH :** We did it. You could have transferred it. We wish that this subject should be transferred to the Hon. Prime Minister's office.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :** Earlier it was under the Ministry of Home Affairs. When he was the Minister of Home Affairs, it was transferred to Welfare Ministry.

**SHRI BUTA SINGH :** My experience is that until the Ministry of Home Affairs takes charge of it, nothing concrete would take place.

Not taking much time of the House I would only submit that the attention of the country is focussed on this august House. If the matter is restric-

ted to bringing forward a resolution only people will say that Lok Sabha did nothing more than shedding tears once again. Our people died and nobody even take note of it. I would like to cite an urdu couplet here.

"Tassalli di gay unko ki jinhe  
dushwar tha jeena  
Arz yeh thi ki unhein marna bhi  
dushwar ho jata."

**MR. SPEAKER :** Shri Sonkar.

**SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :** Time is short.

**SHRI PIUSH TIRKEY :** Members from all political parties have already spoken. At least I should be given time to speak.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You will also be given time. It will be discussed on Monday also.

**SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :** Will it continue, Sir ?

**MR. SPEAKER :** It will not continue. You make your submission in 10 minutes. Your time is over. Complete your speech within 10 minutes.

**SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :** Only one Member of our party has spoken upto now.

**MR. SPEAKER :** No, how one person, Shri Paswan and Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh have already spoken.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :** I do not belong to any party because I am the mover of the Resolution.

**MR. SPEAKER :** Shyam Lalji, please make your speech. You will be given an opportunity on Monday.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER :** All members will

be called. Please take your seats. I cannot call all the Members at the same time.

**SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI**: Sir, kindly do not commit atrocities on us.

**MR. SPEAKER**: How can he be Sonkar if he does not talk in this manner.

**SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI**: We see that you are not committing any atrocities.

*[English]*

**SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL (Basti)**: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am throwing some light on the problem of national importance, that is, atrocities on Harijans. The atrocities on Harijans are being committed since ages but the people of this country had a hope after Bapuji's intervention and affection shown to the Harijans and the direction and leadership... *(Interruptions).*

**SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI (Robertsganj)**: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

*[English]*

**MR. SPEAKER**: Let the quorum bell be rung . . .

Now there is quorum. Shri Shyam Lal Kamal may continue.

**SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL**: I was saying that after Bapuji's affection shown towards the Harijans and the leadership of Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar aroused the consciousness amongst the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people of this country who had very high hopes after independence. They hoped that the atrocities committed against them would be finished and their freedom as a true citizen of this country will be restored. This dignity of citizenship is

still a dream and the people of this country are not one with the constitutional aspiration that was conceived by the founding fathers of our constitution.

Even after independence the atrocities on Harijans are still going on, unabated. This is a serious national problem of which we are all concerned. All the Hon. Members of all the parties present here are so much disturbed and concerned that they have really demanded a right thing that there should be a special debate for some time exclusively for the annihilation and removal of these atrocities against the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people.

The questions that are to be answered are—what the Government has done during these forty four years of Independence? Have they ensured their economic freedom? Have they restored their social status? Have these people been given their civil rights? The fact is that nothing concrete and substantial has been done which can restore their confidence in the Government and in the Constitution of the country.

If we analyse the causes of atrocities, we have to divide the subject into two parts. One is the atrocities committed against uneducated and semi-educated SC and ST by uneducated and semi-educated upper class people of our country. While dealing with the first part, the main causes to my mind, and from my own experience, are, firstly, exploitation of Harijans who constitute 95 per cent of the population by upper class people who are rich and land holders. Their due wages are not being given now even in spite of the Minimum Wages Act. In the case of village Tsundru, the local wage rate is Rs. 30 per day. But the Harijans are given much less, i.e.,

Rs. 15 for a male and Rs. 10 for a female. This was a point in issue for the last two years and that was disturbing their relationship. I am saying this because I visited that village and investigated the matter, talked to more than 500 persons of both the communities and came to this conclusion.

Sir, social discrimination is rampant. Even today, if a Scheduled Castes officer goes to the village, he is not offered, by upper class people, water in his own metal glass. Thanks to the glass tumbler which is kept exclusively for the Scheduled Castes Officers visiting the village. Water is offered to them in such glass tumblers. For maintaining their own prestige they do not make it a issue. They never come out of their feeling, nor do they report and inform the Government about prevailing untouchability in the society. Even in the parliamentary elections today that we have gone through, it is in my personal knowledge that the Scheduled Castes M.P.s and M.L.A.s were not offered water in their own glass by the upper class people. They keep a separate glasses reserved for them for such occasions. Thus there is this discrimination. Because the Scheduled Caste candidates have to take vote from them. They do not utter a word from their mouth about such type of social misbehaviour.

Sir, a labourer can live simply with dry bread and salt, but not without dignity.

*[Translation]*

उनको मान-सम्मान चाहिए

We are unable to give due dignity to

the Scheduled Castes people who are poor and ill-educated and belong to labour class in the country.

[19.00 hrs.]

Sir, I would like to bring to your kind notice the behaviour of the educated upper class officers towards the Scheduled Caste IV class employees. The sweepers are Fourth Class employees and including them, the Government claims that SC quota of 18 per cent is full. If we exclude the sweeper class, the representation will be hardly five to six per cent. Why is it so? The reason is that the Fourth Class employees are now being used by the Government officers for preparation of their food, cleaning their houses and washing their clothes. Since the Scheduled Caste IV class employees cannot touch the kitchen utensils and the food items of the upper class officers, they are not enlisted. The upper class officers want to enlist upper caste IVth class employees for their private service.

MR. SPEAKER : How much more time you need ?

SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL : Sir, I would like to have 15 minutes more.

MR. SPEAKER : The time is over now; you can speak on Monday. The House stands adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 19th August 1991, at 11.00 a.m.

19.02 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, August 19, 1991/Sravana 28, 1913 (Saka).*