

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)**

**Thirteenth Session  
(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



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

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

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Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates

(English Version)

Tuesday, March 21, 1995/Phalguna 30, 1916 (Saka)

....

<u>Col/line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
8/14 (from below)	KUMARI SHELJA	KUMARI SELJA
78/7 (from below)	PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN	PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN
99/7	SHRI NUHIRAM SAIKIA	SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA
109/15	SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI	SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY
112/9(from below) 135/19	MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI	SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI
113/9(from below)	SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR	SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA)
116/15	SHRI LAL BABU RAI	SHRI LALL BABU RAI
125/16(from below)	(SHRI ARVIN NETAM)	(SHRI ARVIND NETAM)
126/10	DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY	DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA
134/27 187/15 227/9	SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV	SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV
146/15	SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA	SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA
147/17(from below)	SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANI	SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI
161/21(from below)	SHRI PRAMOTES MIKHERJEE	SHRI PRAMOTES MUKHERJEE
175/13	SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI	SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI
178/12	DR. AMITLAL KALIDAS PATEL	DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL
183/3	SHRI DATTAS MEGHE	SHRI DATTA MEGHE
200/19	SHRI R. SURENDER Relly	SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY
209/4	(SHRI KAMLA NATH)	(SHRI KAMAL NATH)
245/10(from below)	(SHRI MUKUK WASNIK)	(SHRI MUKUL WASNIK)
259/9 (from below)	Belram Jakharji	Balram Jakharji
267/23(from below)	SHRI SRIKANT JENA	SHRI SRIKANTA JENA
276/9	AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
302/4	he not	he is not
311/2(from below)	delete - Jaswant Singh, Shri (Chittorgarh)	
314/3-4	insert - Shri P.K.Thungen after line 3	
331/5	deserved	observed





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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Tuesday, March, 21, 1995/Phalgun 30, 1916 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

#### Cultivable Land

\*101. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large area of cultivable land in the country is lying vacant and unutilized;

(b) if so, the total area of such land; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to use such land for agricultural purposes?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b). As per 1991-92, land use statistics (latest available), the total cultivable land in the country is estimated as 184.34 million hectares. Out of this total cultivable area 9.85 million hectares are old fallow lands and 15.07 million hectares as culturable waste land.

(c) In order to reduce area under old fallows and culturable waste land, the Government have been implementing various programmes including extension of irrigation facilities and reclamation of waste land.

[Translation]

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir as the hon. Minister has told that various programmes are being implemented for reclamation of 28 million hectare land and no specific measures are being taken by the Government to make the remaining 160 million hectare of land cultivable. The lakhs of tonnes of foodgrains which could have been produced on this land, if it has been made arable. I therefore, would like to know from the Government as to what steps are being taken in this regard? Whether the Government proposes to provide this land on lease for 10-15 years to unemployed persons or poor farmers for agricultural purposes or afforestation?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have told just now, 28.5 million hectare culturable wasteland is available and it is being made cultivable under the various schemes launched by the Government. I can read them out if you wish so.

MR. SPEAKER: He has asked that whether this land will be given to landless people for cultivation?

SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am also saying that. Sir, so far 28.5 million hectare land has been

distributed through State Governments and all this is being done under the schemes of the Government. I would also like to say that undoubtedly this land is being made cultivable.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that only availability of land is not enough for cultivation. One has to see and study about the type of soil and availability of all other essential means for cultivation. You cannot cultivate fallow land or a land which contains only sand, which is barren and has no facility of water. Our achievements during the last few years is recorded. Today 22 million hectare to 64 million hectare of land is being irrigated and cultivated. We also try our best to reclaim the fallow land with all other means and thus the pace of progress should be adjudged taking this factor into consideration. We cannot cultivate fallow land without any water-facility. But we should be provided with all the means essential for reclamation of the available land so that it could produce crops.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, reply to my first question has not been given.

MR. SPEAKER: The reply has been given. He did not want to go in detail, yet he explained it in detail. Now please be seated.

SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the private owners who have 10-20 acres of land but cannot make it cultivable for scarcity of funds. I would like to know as to what steps the Government is going to take for providing assistance to them alongwith the amount of assistance. I would like to know whether this assistance is given by Central Government or State Governments.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We have different schemes in different States. There are schemes worth Rs. 90 crores which will be implemented during the last years of the Eighth Five Year Plan. This year Rs. 16 crores have been allocated for it and three States i.e., Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra have been selected for it. All these steps are based on the facts that more irrigation facility has been provided so that large area of land could be cultivated.

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARI: Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the reasons for a large portion of fallow land lying vacant in the country which is not being made cultivable. My second question is about ravine land in Bind, Morena and Dholpur in the border areas of three States, which is dacoit infested. Whether any scheme has been formulated for levelling of this land to make it cultivable.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, I have all these points in my mind and in this context I would like to tell that in 1950-51 the area of cultivable wasteland was around 23 million

hectare, which has now remained 15 million hectare. The fallow land was 17 million hectare which is now  $9\frac{3}{4}$  million hectare. This all is being done in that proportion. We cannot make this land permanently cultivable without providing irrigation facility. You may be aware of the fact that recently cabinet has passed a proposal for providing grants for drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation including 50 percent to general public, 75 percent to the poor, scheduled castes and women, who have land in their names. It will increase the irrigated area and the yield and will reduce the consumption of fertilizers and bring about prosperity in the country.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir while the hon. Minister for Agriculture has conceded that providing irrigation facilities is very essential to bring more culturable wasteland under cultivation, I would like to know specifically from him whether he will recollect and give clear directions to the States to provide subsidy to drip irrigation facility. After all, by drip irrigation, with less quantity of water, you will be able to bring more irrigated land thereby reducing culturable waste. Till now, only two hectares of land is given subsidy. You yourself had accepted earlier that subsidy should be given upto four hectares. The Notification to that effect has not yet come into being. Will the hon. Minister give clear directions in that regard to bring more areas under cultivation?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We have gone much farther than four hectares. I have given exemption and subsidy to the permissible limit, whichever is given as percentage, it may be ten acres or five acres.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: But it has not come into effect.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We have just passed it; it will come into effect. We have got the money to give subsidy to farmers. I will direct all the States and tell my farmer friends to make use of it to the best possible extent because this is epoch-making phenomenon and this will revolutionise the whole concept of agriculture and economic structure of rural sector.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: There is some intricate problem in the tribal areas. The tribals have been cultivating adjoining reserve forest over the last more than fifty years.

Sir, at the moment the Government does not have any such programme to conduct or to implement afforestation and all that. They have been deprived of getting the *status quo* of the land as a result of which they are deprived of many such facilities which are given by the Government.

Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether they have been thinking to work out such formula or device as a result of which lands under these categories adjoining the reserve forests can be settled in favour of the tribals. And they are cultivable lands, Sir.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, I don't think we deal

with this. It is the State which takes this up. This is a State Subject.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: As far as the forest lands are concerned...

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Forest lands are not cultivated.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Sir, in this country, next to human beings land is the basic resource. Now, unfortunately, both the question and the answer show that there is no awareness as to the importance of land. The question is: "How much of cultivable land is unutilised or lying vacant?" The answer is that out of cultivable land, so much is cultivable as old fallow lands and so much is cultivable as waste land. But out of the land which is now fallow land, which is not waste land, how much land is in fact being utilised fully? And, what is the full utilisation of land? Is it enough to utilise land only once a year? Or can we look forward to utilisation of land twice a year with the intensity of utilisation being 1, 2, 2.5 or 3? Given our climatic conditions and the water which we may make available, if we make an effort to conserve the water and use it for irrigation, what is the target? Has this Government set out a target as yet? From the way the statistics have been given, it does not seem that there is any target.

MR. SPEAKER: Question, please.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: So, I am asking the question.

(a) Can the hon. Minister say that there is any target for the amount of the intensity of agriculture and the amount of land which may be utilised if the water resources are properly harnessed? (b) As the hon. Minister has said, irrigation is the most important thing. But the money is diverted to irrigation of very large size.

MR. SPEAKER: No, please, it is not like this. Otherwise there would not be any reply given to your question.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: The question is: Are you giving proper importance to minor irrigation as opposed to large-scale irrigation? What is your opinion about the minor irrigation as opposed to large-scale irrigation?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, the question is very important as far as water is concerned and as far as the utilisation of land is concerned. There are lands which we use for double cropping pattern; there are lands which we use for three crops per year also; and there are old fallow lands and other fallow lands because we take a crop and leave the land vacant; the next crop comes after that. So the intensity of cultivation increases according to the availability of water. That is what we do. We have done it on all fields, I know it. In the olden Days we had three types of lands—one was vacant, one was coming in the Kharif season and one was coming in the Rabi season. Then water came and much flow of water was available. So, we increased the intensity.

Now, we grow two crops per year and that is what we are continuously doing. So, it depends on us and we

are giving the highest priority to irrigation. We have got about 200 per cent increase each year. That is what we want to do in regard to minor irrigation and everything. Then we have got this land reclamation, then we have got watershed programme, water conservation programme. All these things are concentrated on and the highest priority is being given to this subject because without water land is meaningless. If the rain comes, that is also whimsical. You cannot depend on it wholly. So, that is what we do in regard to dryland farming or rainfed farming. That is what we are concentrating on, and future will tell about the results. That is what we have initiated now, it will be making history in the coming years.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: What is the importance given to minor irrigation? How much money is being given for this?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: As I have told you, on reclamation we are spending about Rs. 90 crore. We are depending on some other sources also.

It also depends on the Ministry of Irrigation because they have to provide the requisite funds. I would like to say that the most immediate attention should be given to this aspect. I ask my friends in the Ministry of Irrigation also to look at this problem with a sympathetic eye.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the schemes for reclamation of fallow lands sent by the state Governments to the Central Government are considered here in the Cabinet meetings so that maximum land of the country could be made arable. Besides, there are certain Central Government schemes which are implemented by the State Governments. For example our Gangetic plains extend from Allahabad to Barh and the research of the area has proved that it is the most fertile area in the world but even in these plains there is not adequate arable land and this fertile land is not fully utilised. Therefore, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that even as different schemes of the state governments are considered in the cabinet meetings, directives to the state Governments are sent from here with regard to the implementation of the schemes and many State Governments have submitted their reports and it has also been discussed here that many State Governments do not implement the schemes as per your directives, is there any arrangement for compelling such state Governments to implement these schemes who are not carrying out your directives with regard to implementation of fallow land reclamation schemes, particularly those concerning the Gangetic plains.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That is a constitutional provision. You cannot help it.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I too have a problem and I think his question will help me. Whatever I allocate to the States, some times a part of even those sanctioned moneys get lapsed. It is very important that we must make full use of the allocated money. This House can recommend to the State Governments to utilise the

allocated funds for a good purpose. I would like to say that we must lay great emphasis on this aspect.

[Translation]

SHRI TARA SINGH: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware that in many districts of Haryana where there was fertile land and enough water, deep tubewells have been installed, water is being carried forward by channel bars as a result of which the ground water level has been receding year after year and now such land has been rendered uncultivable. If the hon. Minister is aware of the fact, what arrangements is he going to make in this regard?

MR. SPEAKER: Is your supplementary comes out on the original question?

SHRI TARA SINGH: My question is that on the one hand we want to reclaim the wastelands and on the other we are rendering fertile lands into wasteland.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Though the hon. Member's question is not related to the original question yet I have some information in this regard that water is fed into the canals there and carried forward. Now, that this question is related with the State Government and you are an M.P. from the same state, you may yourself discuss the matter with the State Government. I will also write to them.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Mr. Speaker, Sir,

MR. SPEAKER: I called Shri Yadav and not you. I know who know agriculture.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: I do know the subject Sir. I am, myself an agriculturist.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the information I have arrangements for irrigating only about one-fourth of the total arable land available in the country have been made so far and the rest is the fallow land which is yet to be reclaimed. There is no dearth of ground water and surface water in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. I would like to know whether the Government have fixed any targets or time limit for making all the land available in the country arable and to make arrangements for irrigating the unirrigated land?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: One has to cut one's coat according to the cloth available. We need funds also but I would like to tell you something about the expenditure involved in our scheme: The expenditure incurred on the scheme during 1995-96 is as follows:

[English]

"For 1995-96, Rs. 10 crore has been earmarked to reclaim an area of 0.75 lakh hectare. The programme for Eighth Plan is Rs. 86.82 crore to reclaim an area of 3.60 lakh hectare in these three States. Moreover, the programme is also proposed to be extended in the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan during the Eighth Plan."

Sir, I may tell you that whatever I have given to Bihar, even 36 per cent of that has not been utilised by them. That is the problem.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Agriculture that nearly 50 years have passed since India became independent and the question of reclaiming the fallow land is a long standing one. Have you fixed any target about the percentage of fallow land to be made arable every year? There is a saying—

"Araba satta jyuon ka tyon, sara kunaba dooba kyon." and it is coming true in the case of our country which is predominantly an agricultural country and it is because if anything is grossly ignored here, it is the farming. Therefore, I would like to know the target in terms of percentage of fallow land earmarked for reclaiming into arable land per year.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from earlier 22 million, it is 64 million now and they say no progress has been made.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is on papers, you may see progress made in the field.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, production of foodgrains has risen from 50 million to 185 million and yet they say nothing has been done. Was all that production made in the air?

#### Navodaya Vidyalayas

\*102. DR. P.R. GANGWAR:

SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

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

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas and Kendriya Vidyalayas likely to be opened during 1995-96, State-wise;

(b) whether any review on the functioning of Navodaya Vidyalayas has been carried out by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the upgradation of Navodaya Vidyalayas so as to raise their educational standard?

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) Government have decided to open upto 20 Kendriya Vidyalayas in Civil and Defence Sectors annually for the 5-year period 1993-98 and as many proposals as found suitable under project sector, and upto 50 Navodaya Vidyalayas in a year depending on the availability of suitable proposals from the State Governments/UTs.

Administrations. However, the decision to open the schools within the limit laid down by the Government depends on the receipt of complete proposals including offer for allotment of land for permanent location and for temporary accommodation from the sponsoring authorities.

(b) and (c). The desirability of continuing the scheme was reviewed at the time of review of the National Policy on Education. Presently, out of 346 Vidyalayas only 192 have class XII. Construction of building and related essential facilities is in progress in most cases. As per the Programme of Action-1992, Government intends to subject the Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas to a review after such Vidyalayas have been established and consolidated in all districts of the country.

(d) Some of the steps taken for leading these Vidyalayas to acceptable standards of education are as follows:

- (i) attempts to maximise allocation of funds for construction of Vidyalayas, hostels and living accommodation for the teachers.
- (ii) improvement in the recruitment rules for teachers.
- (iii) sanctioning of Zonal Training Centres for inservice training of teachers; and
- (iv) more effective supervision and monitoring.

[Translation]

DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Navodaya Vidyalayas were opened to impart modern education to talented students in rural areas. These were to be opened in every district. But it has not happened as yet. I, therefore, would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many proposals for opening Kendriya/Navodaya Vidyalayas have been received by the Government and how many Kendriya/Navodaya Vidyalayas are functioning in Uttar Pradesh and how many school buildings are being constructed at present. A survey for opening a Vidyalaya at Nahil Village in Shahjahanpur district of Uttar Pradesh was conducted in 1993, but school has not been opened as yet. What is the reason behind it? Besides this, I would also like to know by when Navodaya Vidyalayas will be opened in Shahjahanpur and Pilibhit districts?

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this. Hon. Minister should reply to the extent she can possibly reply.

KUMARI SELJA: Sir, the Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas are opened in different manners. The Central Schools were opened to impart education to the children of Central Government employees and Navodaya Vidyalayas were to be opened in every district. So far as the issue of opening Kendriya Vidyalayas during 1995-96 is concerned, we have received 126 proposals in this regard from various agencies. Some of the proposals have been received from hon. Members of Parliament and some others from other areas. First each and every proposal is looked into and then later on it is decided as to where and how many schools should be opened. The procedure of opening Navodaya Vidyalayas is different. The State Governments have to provide land for opening

Navodaya Vidyalayas and temporary accommodation is also provided therefor. We are looking into it very minutely because our attempts to open Navodaya Vidyalayas soon after receiving such proposals were severely criticized. The hon. Members of Parliament made severe criticism that no facility was provided to these schools and in some cases facilities provided were found inadequate in such schools. In the beginning we were provided temporary accommodation but land was not transferred later on. Therefore, now we examine the proposals thoroughly and open Navodaya School only after all conditions have been fulfilled.

DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as a survey in this regard has already been conducted, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to by when the Navodaya Vidyalaya at village Nahil in Shahjahanpur district would be opened.

MR SPEAKER: No, please do not ask like this. She will be faced with great inconvenience if information is sought about a particular school. Please, you ask it in writing. You will be replied to. She may not possess such kind of information.

DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Mr. speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has just stated that improvement has been brought about in the recruitment rules of teachers. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what revision has been made in recruitment rules of teachers. According to the statement out of 346 Navodaya Vidyalayas education is imparted in 192 vidyalayas upto class XII. I want to know this also as to by what time education will be imparted upto class XII in remaining 154 schools.

KUMARI SELJA: It is an on-going process because upper classes are included in the schools every year. We start admitting students in such schools from class VI. The Students have to appear in the admission tests and the number of classes is increased accordingly.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has just stated that Government cannot provide ample facilities there because this will require huge funds. Private institutions are doing very well in many states. The private institutions adopt their own norms and I am fully confident that their performance is better. I know this also that Shri Scindia ji has a very nice school. I would like to know from the hon. Minister if permission will be granted to any such private institution which offers to render its service.

KUMARI SELJA: We have a separate scheme for Navodaya Vidyalayas. The private institutions are also run and they seek affiliation with the CBSE.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the Government whether it will probe as to why Kendriya Vidyalayas have been set up in such places also where there is no office of army or para-military forces or Central Government or any public undertaking?

Complaints have been received regarding opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas in these places under political

pressure. The other aspect related to this matter is that the standard of education in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas is gradually deteriorating because a large number of posts of teachers are lying vacant there. I would like to know from the Government by when will it fill up the vacant posts of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas and thus improve the standard of education in them.

KUMARI SELJA: It is not like this. Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened exclusively in those places where there are at least one thousand Central Government employees...(Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Would you like to verify it. I have their names also with me...(Interruptions)

KUMARI SELJA: The Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened after taking all the criteria into consideration. They cannot be opened unless they conform with the criteria...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not have any such information as has been given by hon. member. So far as the information available with me, I have not come across any such instances. If you have any such information please furnish it to us. We will welcome it.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Please tell us about the measures proposed to be taken for filling up vacant posts of teachers.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: AS the hon. Minister has just stated, it is an on-going process and we are continuing our efforts to fill up these vacant posts...(Interruptions)

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, out of 346 Vidyalayas established so far in the country how many are without hostel facility and how many are without accommodation facility for teachers in the campus? I would also like to know the total outlay in the coming financial year for the construction of such hostels.

MR. SPEAKER: If you examine the Budget, you will come to know about it.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, I would like to know the total outlay for the construction of hostel and for the construction of residential quarters in the campus for the teachers.

[Translation]

KUMARI SELJA: I cannot furnish the exact information at the moment.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Mr. Speaker, Sir there is a city named Bordy, in Thane district. It is a 'vanvasi' area and is prominent in Maharashtra from education point of view. The Navodaya Vidyalaya is being run with the inception of this scheme, but the problems of the arrangement of hostels and residential quarters for teachers have not been addressed properly. I have been raising this issue and

corresponding frequently in this regard and Shri Arjun Singh ji had assured me on the floor of the House that due attention will be paid to it. I would like to know as to whether the Government will pay attention to it now?

KUMARI SELJA: The assurance given here is.....(Interruptions)

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Government as to what are the criteria of opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya. How the place is selected for it. I want to know this also whether the children of the Central Government employees alone are taught there or there is a provision for teaching the children of State Government employees, farmers also? I want to ask this question because there is a division in Santhal Pargana where there is no Kendriya Vidyalaya even in a area with a population of 40 lakh, even after 50 years of the Independence why no Kendriya Vidyalaya has been set up there. What criterion has been adopted there?

KUMARI SELJA: I understand the feelings of the hon. Member. But so far as opening of Kendriya Vidyalaya is concerned it was aimed at providing facility to the children of those Central Government employees, whose services are transferable.

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI (Hissar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government proposes to appoint ex-officio representatives of people like legislators and MP's of the concerned areas in the Management Boards and Organisations to see to it that the standard of the Navodaya Vidyalayas and Kendriya Vidyalayas is improved and the funds allocated to them are used properly and the attention of the Government may be drawn towards the shortcomings of these schools and lapses in their management.

KUMARI SELJA: The MP's are already associated with the management of Navodaya Vidyalayas.

[English]

### Pollution in drinking water

\*103. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL:  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to check the chemical and biotic pollution in the drinking water in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up at least one laboratory in each district specially for testing the quality of water; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) to (e) Under the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, 286 water quality testing laboratories have been sanctioned and out of these 173 have become functional. Under the Mission, it is proposed to have at least one water quality testing laboratory in each district in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan. In addition, the Central Pollution Control Board has set up 480 water quality monitoring stations at various locations in the country. The monitoring is carried out through the State Pollution Control Boards.

DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, pollution is a burning problem of the day. Due to liberalisation there are so many industries which...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please, no question is allowed with such dissertation. Please come direct to the question. It is known to everybody that it is a burning problem.

[English]

There are others who want to ask questions.

DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: Many industries have come up in the country which are banned in other countries because of which pollution is increasing. I know of places in Gujarat where because of toxic chemicals underground waters have become totally polluted and people have died. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Ministry has identified any industries which are polluting land and waters and whether any action is proposed to be taken against them.

MR. SPEAKER: Good question. Leave it there now.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, those industries which have impact on water quality have been identified. In terms of the Environment Protection Act, notification was issued in February that those industries which not only pollute water but also pollute air are required to undergo a procedure of impact assessment. In this impact assessment, assessment of the impact of industries on water quality is done, and as to how they propose to internalise this issue in their project formulation is examined. Before we grant environmental clearance which is mandatory for these industries in terms of Environment Protection Act, they are required to satisfy the Expert Committee in this regard and thereafter only they are given permission.

DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL: My second Supplementary question is, out of 173 Centres, how many Centres are there in Gujarat and which are the places where they are located.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, there are 41 Centres in Gujarat. I will be happy to give the hon. Member a list of such Centres separately.

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: I want to know from the hon. Minister that out of 173 projects that are functioning, how many are there in the North-East of India.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you give the approximate figures.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Sir, there is a whole series of



them. But if you take the entire North-East, in Tripura, there are 4; in Assam, there are 12; in Meghalaya, there are 5; in Manipur, there are five; and so on and so forth. If the hon. Member wants more details, I will give them separately.

**SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA:** Ground water in a number of districts of West Bengal had been found to contain dangerous percentage of arsenic. This had been deposited through natural and geological causes and the effect that this was having on the people in the localities verges on the level of a national calamity. The State Government had taken certain steps for the provision of safe drinking water and the Central Government is helping the State Government in this. So, firstly, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he intends to set up some arsenic testing laboratories in the State for this specific purpose.

Secondly, a large number of poor people are very badly affected by this and they are unable to do any work for their living any more. I want to know whether some kind of rehabilitation scheme would be considered by the Centre for them.

**SHRI KAMAL NATH:** Sir, six districts in West Bengal, 24-Parganas (South), 24-Parganas (North), Malda, Burdwan and Murshidabad have high concentration of arsenic in ground water because of, as the hon. Member has said, incomplete geographical formation in West Bengal. The total population in these districts is 302 lakhs out of which 1.75 lakh people have shown manifestations of these arsenic effects.

Sir, this has been studied in detail. The effects of toxicities have been submitted and even the Drinking Water Mission had sent some findings on this. The Public Health Engineering Department of the Government of West Bengal had compiled the final Report of arsenic pollution of ground water in West Bengal. This was again investigated by the National Drinking Water Mission two or three years ago. There are a series of conclusions on this. But the existing laboratories which we have, can detect arsenic and this being tested in those laboratories. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA:** The number is not adequate. What about the rehabilitation measure? *(Interruption)*

**SHRI KAMAL NATH:** Sir, the Government of West Bengal has to look into the aspect of rehabilitation. Should the Government of West Bengal, after making an evaluation and assessment of the situation there, come to the Central Government, then we will be happy to discuss it with them.

**SHRI ANIL BASU:** I want to know whether the assurance of the Minister is only confined to the discussion.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh, there are Kaimoor hill ranges, which provide coal and electricity to the whole of

the nation. 'Pant Sagar' is there, which is surrounded by NTPC and NCL projects. Many cement factories like Dala are located there. Ash, dam is being constructed around the 'Pant Sagar's 880 reservoir. I have written many letters to the hon. Minister in this regard. The people belonging to the tribal community, Scheduled Caste and Backward class live in the Kaimur hill areas of my Parliamentary Constituency. There is acute shortage of drinking water.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You are stretching the question too long.

**SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI:** There is acute problem of potable water in that tribal area. HINDALCO and Hightech-Carbon industries have polluted the ground water there.

*[English]*

**MR. SPEAKER:** If you do not come to the question, I will disallow it.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI:** I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether centre will be set up in the hill areas of Sonbhadra and Mirzapur through their mission which may arrange potable water for the tribal people there by deep boring.

**SHRI KAMAL NATH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is right and he has drawn my attention.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Would you please help him.

**SHRI KAMAL NATH:** He has mentioned a factory against which several other complaints have been received. I will get the matter enquired by sending an enquiry committee of the Central Pollution Control Board there.....*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, on account of the growth of industries in the rural areas of Bombay, both the pollution and the population are increasing. Belapur, which used to be a small village panchayat earlier is now a Legislative Assembly Constituency and has 9.5 lakh voters.

**MR. SPEAKER:** This question is regarding laboratory, to test water.

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** My question is that though you have established a laboratory there but the potable water is still polluted there. Therefore, I would like to know as to what steps are being proposed by the Central Government and the State Government to make available drinking water to the people there?

*[English]*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Drinking water is under the jurisdiction of the State Government. Let us understand it. The question is about laboratories.

**SHRI KAMAL NATH:** Sir, it is obviously under the jurisdiction of the State Government. Undoubtedly, the pressure of development and the pressure of population especially in the big metropolitan cities and their suburbs are growing.

This causes pressure on water, both on surface and ground water. In this regard, the State Pollution Control

Board has a responsibility and we have been assisting the State Pollution Control Board financially and technically and I do hope that the cumulative problem in the past which was not attended to is going to be rectified in the future.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: One part of my question has already been asked by Maliniji. I would like to supplement it. Is the problem of arsenic pollution confined only to West Bengal? If not which are the States that are affected by it and what steps have been taken? It is because we know that Kerala is also.....

MR. SPEAKER: These laboratories examine the water.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Kerala is also affected.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why we have the laboratories.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, laboratories say it is there. Though the subject of drinking water comes under the jurisdiction of the State Government, on this vital question, the Central Government must come out with more details. I would like to know what is the reaction of the Minister with regard to that.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The hon. Member wants to know.....

MR. SPEAKER: You will help to the extent possible. We want short reply.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The problem generally exists in West Bengal and, in other parts of the country it is not in such high levels of concentration. Regarding other parts I have already answered.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have said that it is a burning problem and you want to resolve it by providing with potable water.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the problem of water, this is the problem of laboratory...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Sir, I am talking of pure drinking water which has become costlier than milk these days.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is whether we are going to set up laboratories in 550 districts to test the potable water or not?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the Government is going to set up laboratories. Whether the mineral water which is being sold is tested or not and if so, whether the seal of the Government is put on that or not? The pure water is costlier than milk. It is a slur on the country that a water bottle costs rupees 10 to 12. Sir, you might be drinking this water and you might not be sure whether this water is pure or not. Shall we have to depend on mineral water for pure water or the Government will make some arrangement for providing pure water?

*[English]*

SHRI KAMAL NATH: The hon. Minister of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution will be able to answer that. But, water, whether it is in a bottle or a glass, is not my business to know.

#### **Eradication of Illiteracy**

\*104. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

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

(a) whether Government propose to launch a scheme to eradicate illiteracy from backward areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the target fixed for 1994-95;

(c) whether the Government have identified the educationally backward districts for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount of financial assistance provided to voluntary organisations engaged in illiteracy eradication programme during the last one year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE. (KUMARI SELJA): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **STATEMENT**

(a) to (e). The National Literacy Mission has been mandated to make 100 million people literate in the age group of 15—35, all over the country, including in the backward areas, by 1997. No separate year-wise targets have been fixed. The main approach towards literacy is through volunteer—based Total Literacy Campaigns, taken up on the basis of projects, prepared by the districts, irrespective of the level of their literacy. The Total Literacy Campaigns are implemented by Zilla Saksharta Samitis which in the representation from Voluntary Agencies. Where the Total Literacy Campaigns have not been taken up as yet, Voluntary Agencies are supported for taken up literacy work in small pockets. During the current year, an amount of Rs. 136.01 crores has been released to the Zilla Saksharta Samitis and voluntary agencies.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Mr. Speaker Sir, I wanted to know the target fixed for eradicating illiteracy but no reply to it has been given. As per the census of 1991, 52 percent of the country's population was illiterate and at some places, 70 per cent people were illiterate. My question was as to what is the target fixed by the Government for the year 1994-95 to which no reply has been given. I would like to know from the Government if a special movement is being launched to make the people literate?

**KUMARI SELJA:** To make the illiterate people literate, we have launched a full literacy movement which is going on throughout the country and it has been launched keeping in view the illiterate people in our country, specially, in the four States *i.e.* Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. We are paying more attention towards these states. In this programme, the total literacy drive is taken up at the district level. It is obvious that the educationally backward districts are taken up in it.

**SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:** Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister has just now told about Bihar and I come from Santhal-Pargana area of Bihar. There the voluntary organisations are working for literacy. I have information with me that there is no one to supervise these programmes and no one knows whether the money granted by the Government is utilised properly or is misused or the people are made literate on paper only. Therefore, I would like to submit that the representatives of the people should also be involved in programmes such for consultation. Only then the work can be accomplished, otherwise the money is going waste. Where the children want to study, there are no schools and where there are schools, there are no teachers. If such things continue, everything will be done merely on paper. I would like to know from the Government as to whether it propose to set up a committee to enquire into the proper utilisation of these funds?

**KUMARI SELJA:** This screening goes on continuously and the monitoring is being done at every level. The National Literacy Mission and the District Literacy Mission are formed for this purpose. Besides, there is a committee at block level and at village level also, which monitor it continuously. There are representatives in it and the District Collector is its Chairman. This society is properly registered, looks after the whole work, and it includes representatives from each section.

**SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:** The actual position is that there is no block level committee and the B.D.O. also does not know where this organisation is running.

**KUMARI SELJA:** This organisation is working in the district where the Total Literacy Campaign is going on.

**SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:** Mr. Speaker Sir the Government has done a good work by making arrangement for free education for the women but poverty affects all equally. Therefore, would the Government make arrangement for free education for boys also?

**KUMARI SELJA:** The Government has made arrangement for free education upto 8th class for all the children in the country.

[English]

**DR. B.G. JAWALI:** Mr. Speaker Sir, I think there is a little confusion in the reply given here. At one point in the beginning, it is stated that the National Literacy Mission has been mandated to make about 100 million people literate in the age group of 15—35 by 1997. It is also stated that no separate year-wise targets have been fixed

and at the end it is mentioned that during the current year an amount of Rs. 136.01 crore has been released to the Zilla Saksharta Samitis and voluntary agencies. I would like to know what is the basis on which this amount has been released, if there is no year-wise target.

We have been reading in the newspapers about so many districts where the fund allocated for this purpose has been misutilised and that more number of teaching aids have been purchased than the number identified. So, such being the case, there has to be an annual target as well as an evaluation of that target and there must be a monitoring agency, then only the next year target ought to have been taken.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please come to the question.

**DR. B.G. JAWALI:** This is the question itself.

**MR. SPEAKER:** This cannot be the question, this is a statement.

**DR. B.G. JAWALI:** I would like to know whether the Government is proposing to have an annual target, its evaluation and a monitoring agency.

[Translation]

**KUMARI SELJA:** The money released for the voluntary agencies is sanctioned by the District Literacy Committee on the basis of the project and no year-wise target is fixed. Our target is to make 10 crore people literate by the end of the year 1997. In this way, our total literacy programme will continue regularly.

**SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, illiteracy and poverty are inter-connected. The one who is poor does not want to be literate. He does not have the opportunity. Does the hon. Minister have any action plan so that the Total Literacy Campaign may not suffer like the adult education programme and the non-formal education scheme. Likewise, will a separate arrangement in the total target be made for the districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh where there is large scale poverty and illiteracy?

**KUMARI SELJA:** This scheme is not implemented separately in a particular area but it is being implemented throughout the country. I agree with the flaws you have mentioned just now in the adult education system. That is why, we have formulated the Total Literacy Campaign Mode. It is not that this is a Government project and all efforts will have to be made by the Government. It needs large scale voluntary efforts and it is a sort of a voluntary programme.

An environment is created in the district where it is launched. It is not so that we withdraw it from a particular district and sanction it somewhere else. This demand should come from the districts. If the people have worked there and if there is some committee to recommend the Total Literacy Campaign, only then we sanction it.

**SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV:** The hon. President in his Address has said that 100 districts will be taken up for this scheme. The funds have also been allotted in this Budget for this purpose. I would, therefore, like to know from the hon. Minister as to how this money is being

utilised to remove illiteracy. Is the cooperation of the representatives of the people being sought and if, not will you seek their co-operation.

**KUMARI SELJA:** As far as the apex body of the literacy mission is concerned, there are representatives from all the national level political parties in it.

**SHRI MOHAN SINGH:** The hon. Minister in her reply has informed that 10 crore people, who are in the age group of 15—35 years will be made literate by the year 1997. As per my knowledge, at present, there are 45 crore illiterates in this country and this number will increase by 10 crore more by 1997. As sum of Rs. 136 crore is to be spent on making them literate, but they are merely taught to put their signature and, are sent back. After one year, all of them again become illiterate and on account of it, we cannot achieve our target. Does the hon. Minister think in terms of providing compulsory and free education to every child upto the age of 14 years, as is the intention of the Constitution of our country.

**KUMARI SELJA:** Free education upto the age of 14 years is being given in Government schools. The economic and social conditions in our country are different. Therefore, we have not been able to make it compulsory. All the hon. Members know that the ground realities are different and that is why this problem is before us. As far as the question of teaching them to put their signature only is concerned, I would like to submit that they are taught three primers. After that the minimum level of learning is also tested. They are not left there only. After that the post literacy campaign continues for two years so that whatever is taught does not go waste.

**SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that after independence our policy was that everyone has the fundamental right to education. Crores of rupees have been spent till date on literacy. About Uttar Pradesh, I may inform that Primary School teachers have been involved with the programme there and they are taking up this task. In the primary schools, which are in tribal areas, nothing has so far been done. I would therefore, like to know from the hon. Minister if the Central Government would do something for these tribal areas?

**KUMARI SELJA:** The primary schools come under State Governments although we provide assistance to them from the Centre. There is a separate programme for Primary Education in Uttar Pradesh. So, all these things go side by side.

12.00 hrs

[English]

**SHRI ANIL BASU:** Sir, from my experience, I can tell that the role of the Ministry and the National Literacy Mission to eradicate illiteracy in our country is laudable. My district has been declared as a fully literate district in the very recent days. From my experience, we see that in the post-literacy campaign, the main problem is with the books which are required to uplift the level of the literacy. The books should be available in the mother tongue and our information is that at the National Literacy Mission the

types of books which are required for the post-literacy drive, are not available in different Indian languages. I would like to know whether the Ministry has taken any step so that the post-literacy campaign which is going on, is not hampered for paucity of books in different Indian languages.

[Translation]

**KUMARI SELJA:** We have already paid attention towards what has been said by the hon. Member. There is the State Resource Centre for it. We do not supply books from here. Our purpose is to decentralise the scheme. We want that the State Governments should get the books printed in Children's mother tongue. Therefore they supply books as it suits them.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTION

[English]

#### Production of Sugarcane

\*105. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:  
SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of sugarcane has increased considerably this year as compared to the last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is an increase in the per hectare yield of sugarcane in the recent times as compared to the last two years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of per hectare yield of sugarcane in each State at present?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The production of sugarcane during current year i.e. 1994-95 is presently assessed at 245 million tonnes as compared to 227 million tonnes during 1993-94.

(c) and (d) The yield per hectare for sugarcane during 1994-95 is presently estimated to be 666 quintal as against 671 quintals in 1993-94 and 638 quintals in 1992-93.

(e) The per hectare yield of sugarcane in each of the major producing States during 1993-94 (Final) and 1994-95 (Provisional) is shown in enclosed statement.

#### STATEMENT

Yield Rate (kg./ha) under sugarcane crop in major states during 1993-94 & 1994-95

State	1993-94	1994-95(Provisional)
Andhra Pradesh	77315	67158
Assam	38377	41667
Bihar	36680	21647
Gujarat	79689	85040

State	1993-94	1994-95(Provisional)
Haryana	57630	63830
Karnataka	85416	90140
Kerala	79982	75000
Madhya Pradesh	35421	34500
Maharashtra	81056	77083
Orissa	58284	76000
Punjab	61169	60440
Rajasthan	49515	42105
Tamil Nadu	105367	118400
Uttar Pradesh	59101	60879
West Bengal	57806	120000
ALL INDIA	67062	66597

#### Basic Education

\*106. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the syllabus for basic education is different in Government and non-Government schools;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether the salary of teachers and education fees in these schools are also not uniform; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to bring a uniform pattern in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) All over the Country recognised Elementary Schools are affiliated either to a State Government/Board, or to the Central Board of Secondary Education or to the Indian Council of School Education. Whether private or public they follow the syllabus laid down by the affiliating body. All Syllabi in the country broadly conform to the National Curricular Frame work laid down by the NCERT in 1988 in pursuance of the National Policy on Education, 1986.

(c) and (d) Elementary Education is free in all Government and Government aided schools. Teacher salaries vary from state to state; they depend upon the financial capability of the State Government concerned.

(Translation)

#### Foodgrains

\*107. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is self-reliant in production of food;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the countries and quantity of foodgrains imported and exported during the last two years; year-wise separately; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to provide sufficient facilities/new techniques to increase the production of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) The country has attained self-sufficiency in foodgrains production and a reasonable demand supply balance is maintained under normal rain-fall years. However, during the year when there are drought conditions and /or excessive rainfall causing decline in the production of foodgrains, the country resorts to import of foodgrains from abroad in the larger interest of Food Management. The production of foodgrains has been increasing continuously as would be seen from the production figures of foodgrains for the past few years.

Fig. in Million Tonnes

1959-60	76.77
1969-70	99.50
1979-80	109.70
1981-82	133.30
1983-84	152.37
1992-93	180.01
1993-94	182.12
1994-95	185.0 Estimated).

Total stock of foodgrains in the Central Pool as on 1.1.95 was 30.30 million tonnes.

(c) The import and export of foodgrains (wheat and rice) on Government Accounts for the last two years may be seen as given below:

Year	Country	Commodity	Qty. (Metric Tonnes)
<b>EXPORT (WHEAT &amp; RICE)</b>			
1992-93	Nepal	Wheat	10,714
		Rice	12,969
	Cuba	Rice	10,068
	USSR	Rice	3,000
1993-94	Nepal	Rice	40,000
<b>IMPORT (WHEAT &amp; RICE)</b>			
1992-93	Vietnam	Rice	86,000
	Australia	Wheat	8,74,000
	Canada	Wheat	10,27,000
	USA	Wheat	6,86,000
1993-94	Australia	Wheat	1,76,000
	USA	Wheat	3,00,000
	Vietnam	Rice	56,000

So far as the import and export of private trade is concerned, the information is given in enclosed statement

(d) The following strategies have been workedout to improve the productivity of crops in different states:

- (i) Promoting Cropping system approach as against individual crop approach.
- (ii) Encouraging varietal replacement and propagation of newer location specific High Yielding varieties with biotic and abiotic resistance.
- (iii) Propagation of improved crop production technologies through organisation of field demonstrations on farmer's holdings and training of farmers and farm labourers including women.
- (iv) Encouraging the use of organic manures.
- (v) Encouraging the use of soil ameliorants.
- (vi) Adoption of Integrated Pest Management Approach.
- (vii) Promoting a sense of competition among farmers for maximisation of Cereal productivity.

#### STATEMENT

*Import and Export of Foodgrains*

*Latest Trade Statistics in Respect of Rice*

IMPORTS		Qtl. in MTS. Value: Rs. Crore.	
Year	Quantity	Value	Unit Value
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1990-91	66,038	39.18	5933
1991-92	12,117	10.94	9032
1992-93	102,379	73.32	7162
1993-94	75,524	55.26	7316
1994-95 (April-October)	3,199	4.27	—

Source: D.G.C.I. & S., Calcutta. Main Sources of Imports: Germany, USA, Vietnam.

EXPORTS		Qty. in MTS. Value in US \$ Million Unit Value in US \$	
Basmati			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1991-92	266528	202.5	759.7
1992-93	324790	276.44	851.13
1993-94	536534	328.69	612.62
1994-95 (April-October)	297821	—	—

	Non-Basmati	Qty. in MTs. Value in US \$ Million Unit Value in US \$	
1989-90	26705	9.83	368.09
1990-91	313720	104.68	333.67
1991-92	411935	104.01	252.49
1992-93	255619	60.41	236.33
1993-94	268908	79.43	295.38
1994-95 (April-October)	49094		

Source: D.G.C.I. & S. Main Destination of Exports: Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, UK, UAE, USA, France, Canada, Oman.

*Latest Trade Statistics in Respect of Wheat*

IMPORTS		Qty. in MTs. Value: In Rs. lakhs	
Year	Quantity	Value	
1992-93	1363695	71006.91	
1993-94	230587	12080.76	
1994-95	1113	99.84	

Source: D.G.C.I & E., Calcutta. Main countries: Australia, Canada, USA.

EXPORTS		(In '000 tonnes)	
Year	Quantity	Value	
1992-93	36.75	1020.98	
1993-94	0.591	27.11	
1994-95 (April-October)	17.058	1090.98	

Source: D.G.C.I. & S., Calcutta. Main Destinations: Cuba, Malayasia, Nepal, Srilanka.

*Statement showing Import and Export of Pulses for the last Three Years*

IMPORT		Qty. in tonnes Value in Rs. Crores	
Year	Quantity	Value	
1990-91	1273433	481.17	
1991-92	310604	254.24	
1992-93	578799	325.98	
1993-94	627284	567.36	
1994-95 (April-October, 94 (p))	311119	311.78	

Main Sources of Imports: Australia, Canada, Iran, Myanmar, Turkey, Syria, Thailand, UK.

EXPORTS	Qty. in tonnes	Value in Rs. Crores
1990-91	15465	18.37
1991-92	25859	39.13
1992-93	37420	54.74
1993-94	42880	73.73
1994-95 (April to October, 94) (p)	22745	40.09

Source: D.G.C.I. & S., Calcutta. (P) - Provisional. Main Destinations of Exports: Canada, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Srilanka, UAE, UK.

[English]

### Restructuring of Railway Management

\*108. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the high-powered panel constituted to look into the implementation of the recommendations of the Prakash Tandon Committee on the restructuring of the Railway management has since submitted its recommendations;

(b) if so, the main features thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which, the recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) The Committee constituted to look into the implementation of the recommendations of the Prakash Tandon Committee on the restructuring of the Railway management has submitted Part-I of its report. The final report is awaited.

(b) The Committee, prima facie, has not found it feasible to have a unified recruitment to the eight organised services from a single examination.

(c) and (d) This Ministry is awaiting the final report of the Committee.

[Translation]

### Training Centres for Farmers

\*109. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up training centres for proper utilisation and maintenance of latest agricultural equipment in each State:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of assistance/facilities provided to State Government for this purpose during each of the last three years; and

(e) the other facilities proposed to be provided for imparting training to young farmers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b) No. Sir. There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(c) Government have already set up four regional Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institutes (FMT&TIs) at Budni (M.P.), Hissar (Haryana), Gardadinne (Andhra Pradesh) and Biswanath Chariali (Assam). Two more Institutes to be set up in Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu have been sanctioned in the 8th Plan. In addition, Agricultural Engineering Departments of five State Agricultural Universities viz. Kerala Agricultural University, Trichur (Kerala); Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology, Faizabad (U.P.); Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar (Orissa); Punjab Agricultural University, Ludiana (Punjab) and Punjab Rao Krishi Vidhya Peeth, Akola (Maharashtra) have also been assisted for strengthening their infrastructures for imparting training on agricultural machinery.

(d) A sum of Rs. 249.95 lakh has been released to the State Government for strengthening of Agricultural Engineering Departments of the State Agricultural Universities during 1993-94 and 1994-95, as per details given below:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	Funds released during	
		1993-94	1994-95
1.	Punjab	2.00	48.00
2.	Maharashtra	2.00	48.00
3.	Kerala	2.00	48.00
4.	Orissa	2.00	48.00
5.	Uttar Pradesh	1.95	48.00
Total:		9.95	240.00

(e) There is no other proposal under consideration at present in this regard.

[English]

### Fare and Freight Structure

\*110. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are working on a plan to link cost and services in the fare and freight structure to settle the issue of cross-subsidisation;

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

(c) the extent to which it is likely to improve the Railway finances so far as the use of the Railways as transport infrastructure is concerned?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No Sir,

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Consumer Courts

\*111. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:  
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Public Administration has recently made some suggestions regarding improvements in consumer courts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the time by which the same is likely to be implemented; and

(e) if not, the reasons, therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Indian Institute of Public Administration were sponsored by the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution to undertake a survey of the effectiveness of the implementation of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. They have made some suggestions in their survey report to improve the functioning of the consumer courts. Such suggestions include adoption of uniform policy on staffing pattern in the District Fora and State Commission; suitable accommodation with necessary infrastructure for the state Commissions/District Fora; authorisation of President of the District Fora as Drawing and Disbursing Authority; to bring the expenditure of consumer courts under plan grant, etc.

Under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and the rules framed thereunder, the responsibility for providing adequate staff and infrastructure lies with the State Governments. Central Government has also been requesting the State Governments and Union Territories from time to time to effectively monitor working of the Consumer Courts to ensure their smooth functioning. The recommendations in this Report are also commended to the State/UTs. An one-time plan assistance in this regard is also provided to the States/UTs.

#### Pending Development Projects

\*112. SHRI RATILAL VERMA:  
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

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

(a) the development projects cleared and rejected by the Government from environmental and forestry angles during 1993-94 and 1994-95, State-wise;

(b) the names of the development projects, including the Projects cleared by the World Bank, still lying pending with the Government for environment and forest approval as on date, State-wise;

(c) since when these projects are lying pending and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to clear these projects early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) In 1993-94 219 projects were cleared from the environment and forestry angles and 38 were rejected. In 1994-95, till now, 172 projects have been cleared and 59 have been rejected. Details of cleared, rejected and of pending projects are given in Statements I, II and III enclosed.

(d) As and when a proposal is received with full material details, expeditious action is taken to decide the proposal.

#### STATEMENT-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
<b>A. Project for Environment Clearance</b>	
<b>AA. 1993-94</b>	
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1.	Rayalseema TPS Stage II (2 x 210 MW)
2.	Ramagundam TPS Stage-II (2x250 MW)
3.	Kothagundam TPS Stage V (2x250MW)
4.	Vemagiri Gas based power project
5.	Godavari Gas based power project (200 MW)
6.	Submerged ARC Furnace + CPP — Spong Iron India Ltd.
7.	Petroleum Products Pipeline from Vizag to Vijayawada, HPCL.
8.	Visakhapatnam Steel Plant
9.	Visakhapatnam Steel Plant
10.	Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.
11.	Srisaillam Left Bank Canal Project



Sl. No.	Name of the Project
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar</b>	
12.	Establishment of Lighted Beacon at Interview Island
13.	Construction of Fishing Gear Section
14.	Construction of Lighted Beacon at Wilson Island
15.	Construction of two No. Type-I Staff Quarters at Satellite Earth Station Campus, Car Nicobar, A & N Islands.
16.	Kalpang Hydro Electric Project
<b>Bihar</b>	
17.	Central Coalfields Ltd. Hindegir Opencast
18.	Central Coalfields Ltd. Kathara (Reorganisation) Opencast
19.	Central Coalfields Ltd. Kedla Washery
20.	Central Coalfields Ltd. K.D. Hesalong Opencast
21.	Central Coalfields Ltd. Piparwas Opencast & Washery
22.	Central Coalfields Ltd. Saunda 'D' Opencast & Underground
<b>Delhi</b>	
23.	Construction of Island Container Depot at Tughlakabad
<b>Gujarat</b>	
24.	Nitro-phosphate Fertilizers Plant at Hazira of KRIBHCO
25.	Polyster Filament Yarn Plant at Naldhari of Petrofils Cooperative Ltd.
26.	Ukai-Kakrapara Modernisation Project
27.	Providing hydroplus fuse gates on wanakbori weir.
<b>Goa</b>	
28.	Proposed Ship Repair Yard within Mormugo Port Trust Premises, Goa.
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	
29.	Baspa Hydro-Electric Project Stage-II
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	
30.	Foodgrain Godown at Kargil
<b>Karnataka</b>	
31.	Port Facilities for Handling Crude P.O.L. products at New Mangalore Port
32.	Integrated Steel Plant including CPP at Mangalore by JPESCO
33.	M/s. P. Abubakar, Dam Road, Hospet, Bellary.
34.	Shri Kumaraswamy Mineral Exports, Guru Krupa Nilaya, Nehru Colony, Bellary.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
35.	Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd. II Block, Koramangalu, Bangalore.
<b>Kerala</b>	
36.	Construction of Naval Academy, Ezhimala
37.	Deepening of Channels leading to Cochin Oil Terminal at Cochin Port in Kerala
38.	Phenol Plant of Hindustan Organic Chemical Ltd.
<b>Lakshadweep</b>	
39.	Proposal for conducting controlled under water blasting at the entrance to Kadmath Island of Lakshadweep-Environmental clearance
<b>Maharashtra</b>	
40.	Construction of Drama Opera Theatre by National Centre for the performing Arts at Bombay.
41.	Construction of an Approach/Bridge Service Berth at Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust
42.	Hovercraft Ferry Service on Cross routes, of Bombay from Jamshedji Bunder, Bombay.
43.	Installation of Vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS) at Bombay Port Trust
44.	Beach Resort Project of Krishnali at Bhandarpule, Ganapatipule, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra
45.	Hotel Project at Bandra Land's end, Bombay.
46.	Construction of a ramp and platform for hovercraft service at Gateway of India, Bombay.
47.	Construction of a Telephone Exchange Building at Cuffee Parade, Bombay
48.	Construction of School Building at Cuffee Parade Bombay under CRZ Notification.
49.	Manikgarh Cement' Captive Power Plant (2 x 5 MW)
50.	Dabhol Power Project (2000 MW)
51.	Modernisation of Bombay Mint.
52.	Expansion of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Rasayani.
53.	4 Million Tonne Steel Plant at Wardha by M/s Lloyd Steel Plant.
54.	Upper Wardha Project
55.	Karwa project
56.	Arunavathi Irrigation Project.
57.	Punand Irrigation Project
58.	Western Coalfields Ltd.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	
59.	MPSEB Power Project Near Gwalior (817 MW)
60.	Oxygen Project at Bhilai Steel Plant, SAIL
61.	Expansion of Gas based fertilizer plant at Vijapur by National Fertilizers
62.	Central India Refinery at Bina by BPCL
63.	Sinter Plant-III, CPP-II, Billet Bloom Casters-Bhilai Steel Plant.
64.	Maheswar hydro-electric project
65.	Bargi Diversion project
66.	Omkareswar project
67.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
68.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
69.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
70.	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.
71.	National Mineral Development Corporation
72.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
73.	Western Coalfields Ltd.
74.	Northern Coalfields Ltd.
<b>Pondicherry</b>	
75.	Construction of Fish Drying platform and auction hall at Kanagachettikukam, Pondicherry.
<b>Rajasthan</b>	
76.	Expansion of Caustic Soda Unit by Modi Alkalies and Chemicals Ltd., Alwar.
77.	Pyrites Phosphates & Chemical Ltd.
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	
78.	Construction of Multi-purpose Cargo Berth No. 7 at Tuticorin Port Trust
79.	East Coast Road Linking Calcutta to Kanyakumari.
80.	Madras Fishing Harbour-Stage II
81.	Expansion of Compound Fertilizers by EID Parry Ennore.
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	
82.	Bewer Feeder Canal Project,
<b>West Bengal</b>	
83.	Dishergarh Power Supply Co.'s Project at Chinakuri, West Bengal
84.	Modernisation of Calcutta, Mint.
85.	Purlia Pumped Storage Scheme
86.	Eastern Coalfield Ltd.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
<b>Others including Inter State</b>	
87.	Konkan Railway Project (Inter-State project-Maharashtra, Goa and Karnataka).
88.	S-I Sand Gas Field Complex in Western Offshore of ONGC
89.	South Heera Phase-II project of ONGC
90.	MDAJ Hook-up to Karnal Bhatinda.
<b>AB. 1994-95</b>	
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1.	Seawater Magnesia Project at Chippada in Visakhapatnam.
2.	Obulapuram Iron Ore Mine
3.	Jurala multipurpose project
<b>Assam</b>	
4.	Konwarpur Drainage Development Scheme
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</b>	
5.	Construction of Lighted Beacon at South Sentinel Island.
6.	Extension of runway at Port Blair.
7.	Andaman Island, Andaman & Nicobar (4 x 5 MW)
8.	Long Island, Andaman & Nicobar (3 x 128 MW)
9.	Augmentation of water supply to Port-Blair municipal town
<b>Bihar</b>	
10.	Bokaro 'B' TPS (3 x 210 MW)
11.	TISCO's Captive Power Plant (67.5 MW)
12.	The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd
13.	Central Coalfields Ltd.
14.	Expansion-cum-Modernisation of M/s Usha Martin Ltd., at Jamshedpur
15.	Modernisation cum expansion of Aluminium Plant from 1,70,000 to 2,10,000 TPA at Singaurli
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>	
16.	Resort-cum-Amusement Park Complex (Wonderworld Resort) at Dholar, Moti Daman, Daman.
<b>Goa</b>	
17.	Construction of Tourist Cottages at Varca by M/s Pioneer Developers
<b>Gujarat</b>	
18.	GEV's Project at Wanakboni TPS 5th Unit 210 MW
19.	GEB's Project at Gandhinagar TPS 5th Unit 210 MW

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
20.	Expansion of Hazira Shore Terminal-ONGC
21.	LPG Recovery Plant at Vaghodia, GAIL
22.	Insitu Combustion at Balol of ONGC
23.	Insitu Combustion at Santhal of ONGC
24.	Expansion of Gambuja Cement Plant (1 Million Tonne) of Gujarat Ambuja Cement Ltd.,
25.	Karjan Reservoir Project
<b>Haryana</b>	
26.	Gadgil College at Sohna, Distt. Gurgaon Proposal of Western India Centre for Education
26A.	Haryana Water resources consolidation Project
<b>Karnataka</b>	
27.	2x120 MW TPD at Tornagallu by Jindal Tractebel Power Co. Ltd as an Integrated proposal under industry
28.	Expansion of Nagarajuna Fertilizers Complex at Kakinada of NFCL
29.	Sarapadi HEP
<b>Kerala</b>	
30.	Kasarkode DG set of KSEH 60 MW
31.	120 MW DG power plant at Kozhikode
32.	200 TPD-Delinking Plant at Enhancement of the Mill to 1,00,000 TPA of M/s Hindustan Newsprint Ltd.
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	
33.	Grasim 40 MW Power Plant at Nagda
34.	Orissa Cement Limited
35.	Western Coalfields Ltd, Urdhan Opencast
36.	Western Coalfields Ltd., Chattarpur-II Underground
37.	Western Coalfields Ltd., Thesgora Mathani Underground
38.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Girijapur Mining
39.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Chirimiri Opencast
40.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Churcha (West)
41.	South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Singhali Underground
42.	Portland Cement Manufacturing Unit of Jay Pee Bela (P) Ltd., Rewa.
43.	Expansion of Kymore Cement Works
44.	Central India Refinery of M/s Bharat Omna Refinery Ltd.
<b>Maharashtra</b>	
45.	Bombay-Manmad Pipeline Project of BPCL

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
46.	6.0 MMTPA Grass Root Refinery at Deoghar of HPCL
47.	Expansion-cum-Modernisation of Chlor-Alkali Project of M/s National Rayon Corporation Ltd.
48.	Malamine plant of RCF Thal
49.	Asbestos Roofing Sheets and Accessories of M/s Eternit Everest
50.	6 MMTPA grassroot refinery at West Coast of HPCL Oman Oil Co.
51.	Western Coalfields Ltd, Wirur/Chincholi Underground
52.	Bhadravati TPS (Site clearance) (2x500 MW)
53.	Ports and Harbour project at Dabhol, Maharashtra of M/s Dabhol Power Company, Bombay
54.	Beach Resort Project at Kashid Village Janjira Hurud Taluka, Raigad Distt. Maharashtra
55.	Bombay Sewage Disposal Project
56.	Land reclamation Fsere Basin by D.P.T.
57.	Replacement of seven submarine pipelines by the Bombay Port Trust (Maharashtra)
58.	Construction of Panvel Bypass on NH-4 in Maharashtra under BOT Scheme Environmental clearance regarding
59.	Environmental clearance for captive Jetty for spong iron project in Tashel pen, Raigad by M/s Nippon Denro Ispat Ltd (Maharashtra)
<b>Orissa</b>	
60.	Duburi TPS (2x250 MW)
61.	National Aluminium Co. Ltd.
62.	Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.
63.	Indian Metal & Ferro Alloys Ltd.
64.	Installation of New Cold Rolling Mill & Modernisation of Aluminium Smelter at Korba of Balco
65.	Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd.
66.	Bisra Stone Lime Co. Ltd
67.	M/s Maitri Shukla
68.	Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd
<b>Pondicherry</b>	
69.	Construction of Community Hall at Nallavadu Pondicherry-clearance under CRZ Notification
70.	Environmental clearance for setting up of a Shrimp Hatchery at Poomanguppam Village in Pondicherry by M/s Sylva Aqua India Pvt. Ltd.
71.	LPG Strogate & Botteling Unit of Southern LPG Ltd.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
<b>Rajasthan</b>	
72.	Dholpur TPS (3x120)
73.	Hindustan Copper Ltd
74.	Rajasthan State Development Corporation Ltd.
<b>Sikkim</b>	
75.	Construction of STOL Airfield at Burtuk near Gangtok, Sikkim
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	
76.	Submarine pipeline system for imported Ammonia at Ennore Coast—M/s. E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd.
77.	Replacement of RCC Jetty with Block Work Pier at Extension port by Tuticorin Port Trust
78.	Polyster Filament Yarn Plant
79.	Copper Smelter and Lube Oil Refinery Projects at M/s Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd.
79A.	Zero Unit of Neyvali Lignite Corporation (250 MW)
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	
80.	Resusagar TPS (2x67.5 MW) (Stage IV)
81.	Expansion in throughput capacity of Mathura Refinery from 7.5 MTPA by IOC.
82.	Matching Secondary Processing Facilities (OHCU, Hydrogen Unit, SRU, etc.) at Lalkau, Nainital
83.	Century Paper and Pulp Mills at Lalkau, Nainital
84.	Eastern Ganga Canal Project (revised)
<b>West Bengal</b>	
85.	Clearance for Airstrip proposal at Durgapur Steel plant, Durgapur.
86.	Bakreswar reservoir scheme
87.	Teesta Barrage Project
88.	Subernarekha Irrigation Project
<b>Others</b>	
89.	New Crude Oil Pipeline from Haldia to Baruni of IOC
90.	Viramgam-Chaksu Augmentation & Chaksu-Panipat of IOC
91.	Development of B-121/B-119 Structure of ONGC in B.H.
<b>B. Projects for Forestry Clearance</b>	
<b>B.A. 1993-94</b>	
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1.	Railway line from Rayadurg to Chitradurg
2.	Railline Tract between Vicarabad-Tandur

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
3.	Div. FO Forest Land for DBM-40 Teegalvant Distribut
<b>Assam</b>	
4.	400 KV/D/C Ronganadi-Balipara T/L
5.	400 K.V. tr. line, from Kathalguri to Kathiatoli
6.	200 KV Tr. line Kathiatoli to Dimapur by NEEPCO
<b>Bihar</b>	
7.	Tenughat thermal power project
8.	Rajmahal coal project of CCL Ltd.
9.	Construction Lalpania-Bargaon Choragama-Jageshar Bargao
10.	URIMARI O/C Mining purpose of M/s CCF Ltd
11.	Parej East O/c Coal Project of CCL
12.	400 KV.tr. line DIMAGPUR to Jameshedpur
13.	Picking of Floats, Pebbles, Boulders in F/O Ramesh P
14.	Picking Floats, Pebbles, Boulders by Ramesh Prasad V
<b>Goa</b>	
15.	Chapoli MLP
<b>Gujarat</b>	
16.	Bhadar Irrigation Scheme
17.	Miyagam Narmada main canal at Dabhoi
18.	Goma MIS for sumbergence
19.	Ren of M/s in F/O Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	
20.	220 KV D/C Bairasulpong T/L
21.	Baspa Hydel Project Stage. II
22.	22 KV HT line from Larot to Dodra Kower REC scheme
23.	Lease of Forest Land for Cement Corporation of India
24.	132 KV IN GIRI TO SOLAN-SIRMUR
25.	Div. of 8075 HA Forest Land for T/L from Solan to Kuniha
<b>Haryana</b>	
26.	Sidhmuk Mohan Project for IRR1
27.	4 Lanning of NH. I from KM 130 to KM 131.17
<b>Karnataka</b>	
28.	Mining lease of M/s Veerabhadrappa Sangappa & Comp
29.	Renewal of Iron Ore Mining

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sl. No.	Name of the Project
30.	Construction of Saravati Tail race HEP	69.	33 KV T/L from Chicholi to Mabatpur
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		70.	Khodri Irrigation in Sarguja
31.	Mining of iron ore by Bhilai Steel Plant	71.	Approach road to Arianalla Bridge
32.	Chargaon Tank Project	72.	Surface rights to open new mine by WCL Ltd
33.	Construction of Khamdogari Tank	<b>Maharashtra</b>	
34.	Sikrore Tank Project	73.	Construction of MIP Tank at Ambit
35.	Construction of Taragaon tank	74.	Rehabilitation of Sardar Sarovar
36.	Kodoli tank project	75.	Kumbhi irrigation project
37.	Mujai Gondi tank project	76.	Chitri medium irrigation project
38.	Construction of Devaipalli tank	77.	Construction of Kanari-Gawahiwadi Dhangawada Road
39.	Uridgaon tank project	78.	Jangamhatti Medium Irrigation Project
40.	400 KV Korba Bhilai Transmission Line	79.	Kasari MIP
41.	Dahibraha Project in Bilaspur	80.	Patgaon MIP on Vedganga river
42.	Biryapur left bank canal project	81.	Jam River Irrigation Project
43.	Bandakpur Semar Khoh MIP	82.	Construction of Lower Wunna Project
44.	11 KV line Updele to Singhrani	83.	Construction of Rawalgaon MIT
45.	Mining of iron ore by BSP	84.	Construction of Minor Irrigation at Dhanoli Nasik
46.	Mining of iron ore by BSP	85.	Construction of Haranber MIP
47.	Allapur dam.	86.	Laying PF Pipeline and Construction of Service Road at PU
48.	Guna-Etawah broad gauga line	87.	Laying of Transmission Line Koyna Lorikand in Pune
49.	Beali Tank Project in Mandla	88.	Construction of wather vikhale bhadale road
50.	Construction of Ramnagar Tank	89.	Construction of Vidhe minor irrigation in Thane
51.	33 KV lime from Sheapur to Gooras	90.	Upper Wardha project
52.	Dulki and Kalwar mining project for BS Plant	91.	Arunawati MIP at Village Dearuadi
53.	132 KV Ragaid Pathal Gaon	92.	Adan Irrigation Tank
54.	Pilpapani tank project	93.	Belora opencast mining by WCL
55.	Pirda tank project	94.	Minor Irrigation Tank at Vadri
56.	Gorsantta tank project	95.	Construction of Minor Irrigation Tank at Gangapuri
57.	Dasapur tank project	96.	DIV. OF FOREST LAND FOR GUD. IRRG. PROJ.
58.	Thakur Dev Tank Project	97.	Bhokar river project
59.	Bhimvatika tank MIP	98.	Mor river project
60.	FIRING RANGE IN REWA AND SINDHI DISTRICT	<b>Orissa</b>	
61.	Mahua irrigation Project in Sagar District	99.	Estt. of Ordnance Factory
62.	S.E.C.L. for Underground Mining Navgaon & Rajendra	100.	Construction of mery-go-round Railway line at Kaniha
63.	Madhar tank project	101.	Mining Lease for Niranjn Patnak in Keonjhar
64.	Construction of Paragarh tank	102.	Construction of 400 KV from Talcher to Rourkella
65.	Maksudangarh Irrigation Project		
66.	400 KV Itrasi-Dhule transmission line in Khandwa District		
67.	Patpara tank project		
68.	11 KV transmission line to MSEB		

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
103.	Construction of Potteru small Hydroelectric
<b>Rajasthan</b>	
104.	Power line in Sangod-Jhalawar
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	
105.	DIV. OF FOREST FOR FIRING RANGES FOR INDIAN ARMY
<b>Tripura</b>	
106.	Establishment of 71 Bn. B.S.F. Head Quarter at Ambass
107.	Construction of Gas Thermal Plant
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	
108.	Construction Basolikhan-Chamtola G.I.C. link road
109.	Sagar-Chhangaon Chailchhina MR
110.	Kathpuria China Sherghat MR
111.	Kheti-Jateshwar MR
112.	Kosi-Dauleghat-Koruhhina motor road
113.	Construction of Baijaro motor road
114.	Tharali Ghat Motor road
115.	Paaleti-Sartoli motor road
116.	Construction Ghat-Sutol-Kannol MR
117.	Salurdhunga motor road
118.	Field Firing Range
119.	Bhouwala tilwari Jagatpur motor road
120.	Chhatiyara-Khabara MR
121.	Construction of Kirtinagar-Dangdhari motor road
122.	400 KV transmission line between Lucknow to Unnao
123.	400 KV, D/C Anpara Varransi transmission line
124.	Exchange of Forest Land in Hardang Village
125.	New BG line Rampur to New Haldwani to North Easter
126.	Ainchali-Jakhwam Aonlaghat motor road
<b>West Bengal</b>	
127.	Shifting of Khumia Forest Village Loc in UPR Tondou
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</b>	
128.	Est. of Stone Quarry at Chdiyatap
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	
129.	Alternate route to towang (Morshing-Phudung sector)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
<b>BB. 1994-95</b>	
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1.	Mining lease of lime stone by ACC in Mancherial
2.	Widening of N H (Nagpur-Hyderabad road)
3.	Mine entries and service building to Goleti no. 1
4.	Erection of 220 KV transmission line for LR Sileru-Bommuru
5.	Construction of Manuguru O/C-II Phase III Grant Mining
6.	Conversion of MG. Railway Line to B.G.Line Bet Giddal
7.	Telegu Ganga Project
8.	Investigation work in respect of Srisailam Left Bank Cana
9.	Construction of 400 KV T/L from Srisailam to Hyderabad
10.	Kavali Water Supply scheme Musunur Major as source
11.	Manganese Mining in Forest Block II Forum
12.	Construction of Vannavaram Branch Canal for Excav of DBM
<b>Assam</b>	
13.	Drilling Location KHE by ONGC
14.	132 KV T/L BADARPUR KALARSHIP-AIZWAL
<b>Bihar</b>	
15.	Ash disposal yard of Bakaro BTPS of DVC
16.	Piperwar coal project to CCL Ltd
17.	Construction of Piparwar Railway Siding Phase II in F/O CCL
<b>Goa</b>	
18.	Renewal of deemed mining lease No. 7 of 1950
19.	REN OF M/L BERAING NO. 55/1953 REG-(RAY ANTAC)
20.	Renewal of mining lease
<b>Gujarat</b>	
21.	Deservation or reserved forest
22.	Koliari Irrigation Scheme
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	
23.	Construction Rhotag Tunnel
24.	400 KV Jhakri-Abdulpur Transmission line associated with N
<b>Karnataka</b>	
25.	Renewal of mining lease of M/S H.R. Goviappa & Compn
26.	Mining lease to Smt. K.M. Saroja in Kanchikere
27.	Renewal of Mining lease Shri Abubakar
28.	Mining lease to M/s Kumarswamy minerals exports
29.	M/S KTK Meneral & MCB for mining lime stone Dolmit
30.	P/L in favour of M/S Kudhermukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd
31.	Land for Konkam Railway Corporation
32.	Construction of Malki Dam
33.	Grant of Query Lease in Sy. No. 87 of Devkar Village

Sl. Name of the Project  
No.

### Madhya Pradesh

34. 11 KV line from Harratola to sonegunda
35. Construction of Pithapur tank
36. Kumarhar tank project
37. Lower Irrigation Project
38. Mining to red in favour AK Kandover
39. Renewal of Mining Lease to Orissa Cement Co. Ltd
40. Dudhichua Project of Northern Coal Fields Ltd.
41. 400 KV T/L from Satna to Beersinghpur
42. Construction of Guna-ITAWA NEW B.G. Railway Line
43. Chhota Jham firing range in Khargaon
44. Pathakhera expansion Project under WCL

### Maharashtra

45. Construction of Kukadi Left Bank Canal
46. Construction of Kolambi tank
47. Dahigaon MIT
48. Tekepar Lift Irrigation Scheme
49. MIT at Sonapally
50. MIT in Buldhana district
51. Renewal of Mining Lease (68 Traditional Quarries)
52. Construction of Minor Irrigation Tank at Jalod
53. Construction of M.I. Tank Wakad
54. Construction of M.I. Tank at Khamkheda
55. Construction of M.I. Tank Singapur
56. Rozwa M.I. Tank
57. Diversion of Forest Land in Nasik/Dhule
58. MI Tank in Kode village
59. Construction of Dudhan Ganga Irrigation Project
60. Construction of Chinoda MIT
61. Improvement of Ringnabodi Ghat on Nagpur-Edlabad RD
62. Punand Minor Irrigation Project
63. Construction of Branele left bank canal
64. Pimplegaon Joga Dam M.I.P.
65. Construction of Sanam Temb MI Project
66. Renewal of Mining Lease (64 Quarries)
67. Aswali MIT
68. Laying of Transmission line in Dahanu to Varsova Thane
69. Kar River Medium Irrigation Project
70. Construction of Borkhada (KD) M.I.Tank

### Punjab

71. Diversion of Forest Land for Consturction of Saleran Dam

### Rajasthan

72. f/1 in Bhairahu Irshad Begu range for 220 kv RAPPs
73. Allotment for army cantonment

### Tamil Nadu

74. 400 KV Trichy—Madurai Transmission Line

### Uttar Pradesh

75. Government P.G. College, Ranikhet
76. Bageshwar-Dafot motor road
77. Asan Field Firing Range for Indian Army
78. 800 KV S/c Unnao-Anpara transmission line
79. Construction of Khirsu-Musagali-Damdevel Motor Road

Sl. Name of the Project  
No.

### A. Project for Environmental clearance AA. 19934-94

#### Andaman & Nicobar

1. Environmental clearance for the construction

#### Bihar

2. Central Coalfields Ltd., Pareg Washery
3. Central Coalfields Ltd., Gidi 'AD Opencast
4. Central Coalfields Ltd., Karma Opencast
5. Central Coalfields Ltd., Tarmi Opencast
6. Central Coalfields Ltd., New Gidi 'C'
7. Central Coalfields Ltd., Magadh Opencast

#### Goa

8. Deeping of oil berth No. 8 and berth No. 9, Mormugo Port Trust, Goa
9. Double Banking Operations for Oil Tankers, Mormugo Port Trust,

#### Goa

10. Construction of Multi-purpose Cargo Berths 2 Nos. in front of Berths Nos. 3 to 6, Mormugo Port Trust, Goa
11. Construction of employees housing colony at Chicolna, by Goa Shipyard Ltd.

#### Jammu & Kashmir

12. ANS Stage II HEP

#### Karnataka

13. Mineral Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.
14. Bhima Flow Irrigation Scheme
15. Bhima Lift Irrigation Scheme

#### Madhya Pradesh

16. Hindustan Copper Limited

#### Maharashtra

17. Chikaldara Pumped Stopage Scheme

#### Nagaland

18. Shillai HEP

#### Orissa

19. Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd., Lakhanpur
20. Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd., Bhuvaneshwari Opencast
21. Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd., Hingula Opencast
22. Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd., Bharatpur Opencast (Exp)

#### Sikkim

23. Testa Stage III Hydro-Electric Project

#### Tamil Nadu

24. Associated Cement Companies Ltd.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	
25.	NG based Explosive Plant at Lalitpur of Bharat Explosives Ltd.
26.	Agra Barrage Project
<b>West Bengal</b>	
27.	Development of Calcutta Port Trust Land in Boat Canal Area
28.	Development of Calcutta Port Trust Land in Strand Area
29.	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
<b>AB 1994-95</b>	
<b>Assam</b>	
1.	Pagladio Dam Project
2.	Dhikhow multipurpose project (site clearance)
<b>Bihar</b>	
3.	Sankh HEP State—II
<b>Goa</b>	
4.	POL Installation at Vasco, Goa of BPCL
<b>Gujarat</b>	
5.	Copper Smelter Project at Lakhimpur of Indo Gulf (Reconsidered and clearance issued)
6.	HMT Joint Venture Project for manufacture of Press Dies, moulds
7.	Argon Gas Recovery Unit at Hazira Complex of KRIBHCO.
8.	Copper Smelter Project at Lakhimpur
9.	9 million Tonne Oil Refinery at Vadiner ESSAR (Site Approval only)
10.	Kutchch Tidal Power Project
11.	Dollatpura Wier Project
<b>Harayana</b>	
12.	Alumina Foundary at Maruti Udyog Ltd.
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	
13.	Malana Hydro-electric project
<b>Karnataka</b>	
14.	One Million Tonne Intergrated Steel Plant of JESCO.
15.	Copper Smelter Project at Mangalore
16.	Varahi Tailrace Hydro-electric project
17.	Vijaynagar (Hospet) TPS (1×500) MW)
<b>Kerala</b>	
18.	Revised Adirappally Hydro-electric project
<b>Maharashtra</b>	
19.	Construction of Airport at Kassikunde, Taluka Kudal, District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra
20.	Construction of Airport at Shirdi, Taluka Kopergaon, District Ahmednagar, Maharashtra
21.	Middle Vaitarna Project

Sl. No.	Name of the Project
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	
22.	Gopalpur Hydro-electric Project
<b>Orissa</b>	
23.	Additional Power generation at Hirakud B and Chilplima-B
24.	Shindol Power Project
25.	Ib Valley TPS (2×250 MW)
<b>Punjab</b>	
26.	Modernisation and Extension of Badshand Canal on left side of River Ravi
<b>Rajasthan</b>	
27.	Chittorgarh TPS (500 MW)
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	
28.	North Madras TPS (1×500 MW)
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	
29.	Ganga Barrage Project
30.	Revised Project at Chambal Lift Scheme
31.	Tons Pump Canal Project
32.	Deora Mori Hydel Scheme (site clearance)
<b>West Bengal</b>	
33.	Farakka Barrage Project
34.	Gouripur TPS (2×67.5 MW)
<b>B. Project for Forestry Clearance</b>	
<b>BA. 1993-94</b>	
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	
1.	Transit Camp at Burwa and Palchan Mandli
<b>Karnataka</b>	
2.	Renewal of Lease M/s Dandeli Ferro Alloys Pvt. Ltd.
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	
3.	Consturction of Suiapat Reservoir Project
4.	Mohrenga Project Tank
5.	Construction of Ranidongri Tank
6.	Bakhori Tank Project
7.	Nandkho Tank Project
<b>Maharashtra</b>	
8.	Construction of M.I.T. at Nimgaon
<b>Tripura</b>	
9.	Setting up gas based Thermal Power Station
<b>BB. 1994-95</b>	
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1.	Construction of Srisailam Left Bank Canal
<b>Gujarat</b>	
2.	Construction of Cement Plant
3.	Zankhari Irrigation Project
4.	Bitavaladia Irrigation Scheme



Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Sl. No.	Name of the Project
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	
5.	Establishment of Amusement Park	16.	Bodhghat Hydro Electric Project
<b>Kerala</b>		17.	Construction of Chichari Irrigation Tank
6.	Rehabilitation of Bonded Labours	18.	Diversion for spiritual upliftment
7.	Assignment of forest land for agriculture occupant	19.	Mining lease in favour of Konark Minerals Ltd.
8.	Manufacture & export of mineral water	20.	Doomerpali Irrigation Project
<b>Maharashtra</b>		21.	Construction of Naik Bandha Tank
8.	Construction of Palandur M.I. Tank	<b>Orissa</b>	
10.	Construction of Purada MIT	22.	Irrigation
11.	Construction of MIT at Nimbala	<b>Rajasthan</b>	
12.	Construction of MIT at Tembhurvedi	23.	Mining Lease at Balda
13.	Bhendra MIP	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	
14.	Construction of Nandpur tank at Nandpur	24.	Jamrani Irrigation Project
15.	Construction of PT Vill. Sukali	25.	Exchange of 400 ha. of forest land

## STATEMENT-III

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Since pending	Reasons of pendency
1	2	3	4
<b>A. Projects for Environmental Clearance</b>			
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
1.	Nava Bharat Ferro Alloys Ltd., 30 MW Captive TPS coal based at Paloncha	September, 1994	Under Process.
2.	Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board (APSEB), 2x500 MW Simhadri TPS	November, 1994	Additional information sought from the proponents is awaited.
3.	APSEB, 1x500 MW Ramagundam Supper TPP Stage III	November, 1994	Under Process.
4.	Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL), Manuguru Shaft Block-1	January, 1993	Considered by EC(M) on 7.4.93 & 23.8.94 Under Process.
5.	SCCL, Koyagudam OCP Coal Project	November, 1994	Considered by EC(M) on 12/13.1.95. Recommended linked to forestry.
6.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd., Tandur Lime-stone Mine	March, 1993	Considered by EC(M) on 13.5.93 & 24.1.94. Additional information awaited.
7.	Manuguru OCP-IV SCCL, Manuguru OCP-IV	March, 1993	Recommended by EC(M) linked to forestry.
8.	Srisailam Right Branch Canal Scheme	October, 1994	The project was discussed in the EC meeting held on 16.11.94 and 7.3.95. Receiving World Bank assistance.
9.	Sriramsagar project	October, 1994	The project was discussed in the EC meeting held on 19.1.95 & 7.3.95. Receiving World Bank, assistance.
10.	300 TPA Technical Grade Chloropyriphes Unit of M/s. Dhagiradha Chemical Ltd.	August, 1994	Discussed in the EC meeting on 30.1.95 Committed recommended the project for environmental clearance.

1	2	3	4
11.	Expansion of Visakh Refinery Capacity of December, 1994 HPCL.		Discussed in the EAC meeting on 30.1.95. Additional information sought. Site visit also proposed.
12.	Modernisation-cum-Expansion of Godavari December, 1994 Fertilizers Ltd.		Under Process.
13.	Widening to 4 lanes & July, 1994 strengthening of existing payment from Chillaka-Luripet to Vijayawada (km. 355/000 to km. 434/150) of Madras Vijayawada sector of NH-5 in Andhra Pradesh.	July, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
<b>Assam</b>			
14.	Integrated Irrigation Scheme for Kallong River Basin.	March, 1995	Received recently and is being examined.
<b>Bihar</b>			
15.	Amjhore Mining Project	March, 1989	Revised EMP considered in December, 1993. Recommended for clearance. Linked to forestry aspects.
16.	North Urimiri OCP	February, 1993	Considered by EC on 25.6.93 & 21.1.94. Recommended for clearance linked to forestry.
17.	Ray Bachra Underground Project.	February, 1993	The projects considered by EC on 15.4.94. Recommended linked to forestry.
18.	Tapin South OCP	April, 1993	Considered by EC(M) on 12.12.93. Recommended linked to forestry.
19.	Gobindpur OCP	April, 1993	Considered by EC(M) on 12.12.93. Recommended linked to forestry.
20.	Rohini OCP	May, 1993	Considered by EC(M) on 12.12.93. Recommended linked to forestry.
21.	Hesaldag Dolomite Project	January, 1994	Considered by the committee on 19.7.94. Recommended
22.	Bhawanthpur Limestone Mine	May, 1994	Considered by the Committee on 6.10.94. Clarification sought.
23.	Hurilong UG (Coal)	December, 1994	Considered on 21.3.94 by EC (Mining).
24.	Churi UG Project	November, 1994	Recommended by EC(M) Linked to forestry.
25.	Kedla Opencast	July, 1992	Recommended by EC(M) Linked to forestry.
26.	Ashok OCP	August, 1992	Recommended by EC(M) Linked to forestry.
27.	Konar OCP	September, 1992	Recommended by EC(M) Linked to forestry.
28.	Tulsidamar Dolomite Mine	October, 1992	Recommended by EC(M) Linked to forestry.
29.	Kaveri OCP	January, 1993	Recommended by EC(M) Linked to forestry.
30.	Coal Briqueting Unit of Bokaro Steel Plant, SAIL	October, 1993	Discussed in the EC meeting on 30.1.95. The committee recommended the proposal for environmental clearance.
31.	Widening to 4 lanes and strengthening of existing 2 lane in Barwadda Barakar Section in Bihar on NH-2.	October, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
<b>Diu, Daman</b>			
32.	Permission for Hotel Gold Beach on the Sea Coast of Daman	November, 1994	Decision is with held due to Supreme Court judgement.

1.	2.	3.	4.
33.	Beach Resort "Hotel Sea View" on the sea coast of Daman.	October, 1992	Opinion received from the M/s. Law regarding the legal issues raised by the EAC members is being examined.
34.	The Resort Hoka at Diu	July, 1994	Processed for final decision.
35.	Development of Beach Resort Hotel at Diu- Proposal of M/s Cross Country Hotels Ltd.	October, 1994	Under Process.
<b>Goa</b>			
36.	Construction of fishing Jetty at Chicalim Bay for Mormugao Port, Goa	April, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
37.	Proposed construction of Tourist Cottages and Hotel building on Survey No. 24/26 and 16 at Colva, Goa by M/s Star Beach Resort	December, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
38.	Construction of Multi-purpose Bulk Cargo Berth at Mormugao Port Trust, Goa	February, 1995	Being examined.
<b>Gujarat</b>			
39.	Mangrol Lignite based TPS (2×120 MW)	January, 1993	Additional information is awaited from the proponents.
40.	Lignite based TPS at Akrimota (2×120 MW)	July, 1993	Additional information is awaited from the proponents.
41.	Combined cycle power plant of GIPCL at Baroda	July, 1994	Additional information received recently from the proponents is being examined.
42.	Limestone (Solaj) Mining Project	January, 1995	Considered by EC (Mining) on 21.2.95.
43.	Crude Oil Terminal at Vadinar by GPCL	July, 1993	To be proposed after final direction/order from Supreme Court.
44.	9 Million Tonne Oil Refinery at Vadinar, Reliance Petrochemicals (Site approval only)	October, 1993	Additional information awaited. Site visit made on 16/17th Oct., 1993. Decision on the project deferred due to the pending court case.
45.	Copper Smelter Project at Lakimpur of Indo Gulf. Fertilizers	September, 1994	Under Process.
46.	Captive berth in Village Kovaya, Rajuka Taluka, Amreli for cement project of M/s Larsen & Toubro Ltd., in Gujarat.	September, 1993	The proposal will be considered after the issue of clearance for cement plant by EC for industrial projects.
47.	Expansion of Mangzol Fishing Harbour Stage-II	July, 1994	Under Process.
48.	Construction of a Port Terminal at Dahej in the Gulf of Combay for handling the liquid hydro-carbon and other chemicals proposal of M/s Indian petrochemical Corp. Ltd.	October, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
49.	Proposed LPG and liquid petroleum product storage facilities by Vadilal Chemicals Ltd. at Sikka.	Septebmer, 1994	Final stage of examination.
50.	Construction of Fishery Harbour, at Jakhau in Kutch Distt. in Gujarat	November, 1994	Under Process.
51.	Construction of 4th Oil Jetty at Kandla Port, Gujarat	January, 1995	Under Process.

1.	2.	3.	4.
52.	Proposal for Addl. facilities for handling crude oil at Vadinar in the Gulf of Kutch (Gujarat) Kandla Port Trust	February, 1995	Being examined.
<b>Haryana</b>			
53.	Palwal TPS (2×250 MW)	October, 1994	Additional information is awaited from the proponents.
54.	Cement Plant at Gurgoan of Phoenix International Ltd.	October, 1994	Under Process.
55.	Gadgil College at Sohna, Gurgaon Dist.- proposal from Western India Centre for Education Environment Clearance under Aravalli Notification	February, 1995	Final stage of examination.
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
56.	Arki Limestone Project	November, 1992	Recommended by EC(M) Linked to forestry.
<b>Karnataka</b>			
57.	Raichur TPS (2×250 MW) Units 5 & 6	December, 1993	Additional information is awaited from the proponents.
58.	Chamalapura TPS (2×250 MW) or (1×500 MW)	August, 1994	The proposal was discussed in EC(T) meeting on 29.11.94. the presentation was deferred as the implementing agency is yet to be decided.
59.	Sandur Manganese & Iron Ore Project	May, 1993	Recommended by EC (M) Linked to forestry.
60.	1.25 MTPA Hot Rolled Coil of M/s Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Company	September, 1994	Under Process.
61.	Pig Iron & Foundry Project of M/s Kirtoskar Ferrous Industries Ltd.	August, 1994	Under Process.
62.	Manufacture of 1500 TPA of Dyes & 8000 TPA of Dispansion of BASF	December, 1994	Discussed in the EC meeting on 28.2.95. The Committee recommended the project for environmental clearance.
63.	Construction of Aerodrome at Gulbarga	September, 1994	Additional information received is being examined.
<b>Kerala</b>			
64.	Fisheries Harbour Stage-II Development at Cochin	March, 1993	Additional information is awaited.
65.	Development of Thangassery Harbour Stage-II in Quilon Dist.	May, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
66.	Development of Azhikhal Port by Govt. of Kerala	May, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
67.	Development and Expansion of Calicut Airport	September, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
68.	Construction of an International Airport at Nedumbassery in Ernakulam proposal of Cochin Internal Airport Ltd.	October, 1994	Final stage of examination.
69.	Integrated Development of Islands at Cochin proposal of Goshree Islands Development Authority, Cochin, Kerala	December, 1994	Decision is with held due to Supreme Court judgement.

1.	2.	3.	4.
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>			
70.	Bina TPS (4×250 MW)	July, 1994	Additional information is awaited from the proponents.
71.	Sanjay Gandhi TPS Extn. Stage-II at Mangthar	October, 1994	Additional information is awaited from the proponents.
72.	Rowghat Iron Ore	June, 1987	Considered by EC(M) on 8.7.87, 26.6.90 and by the sub-committee on 2.7.90. Additional information sought on 2.2.94.
73.	Kuteshwar Limestone Mine	December, 1993	Under Process.
74.	Baraduar Dolomite	September, 1994	Under Process.
75.	Nighai OCP (Exp.)	October, 1994	Additional information sought on 4.1.95.
76.	Bauxito Mine	November, 1994	Considered by EC(M) on 12.1.95. REMP sought are awaited.
77.	Mongra Project	September, 1990	Additional information is awaited.
<b>Maharashtra</b>			
78.	Nagothane CCGT (820 MW)	June, 1992	Additional information is awaited from the proponents.
79.	Waste Heat Recovery Project at Uran (3×130 MW)	June, 1993	Information received recently is being examined.
80.	Coal based TPS at Bhadrawati	August, 1994	Under Process.
81.	Rupal Chemicals Industries Ltd., at Tarapur	October, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
82.	Manikgarh Cement Project at Chandrapur	October, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
83.	Drug Project of M/s Carion Drug Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur.	January, 1995	Discussed in the EC meeting on 30.1.95. The Committee recommended the project for environmental clearance.
84.	SPM/Cross Country pipeline Effluent disposal facilities of 6 MMTPA grassroot Refinery at Deoghar in Maharashtra M/s Hindustan Oman Petroleum Co. Ltd.	January, 1995	Discussed in the EC meeting on 30.1.95. Additional information sought.
85.	200,000 TPA paper Mill based on imported bleached pulp in Pune of M/s Sinar Mass Pulp & Paper (India Ltd., New Delhi).	January, 1995	Discussed in the EC meeting on 30.1.95. Additional information sought. The Committee recommended the proposal subject to submission of clarification.
86.	Manufacture of Bulk Drugs and Intermediates at Mahad, raigad Distt. of M/s Opran Ltd.	February, 1995	Discussed in the EC meeting on 28.2.95. Additional information sought.
87.	Expansion of Existing Distillery capacity from 30 KLPD to 45 KLPD of the Rahuri Sah-Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Maharashtra	February, 1995	Discussion on the project referred in EAC meeting on 28.2.95 at the request of the project authority.
88.	Construction of Worli-Bandra Link Road in Bombay.	July, 1993	Additional information is awaited.
<b>Lakshadweep</b>			
89.	Permanent Bunkering facilities at Kavaratti	August, 1992	Pending finalisation of CZMP.
<b>Manipur</b>			
90.	Loktak Down Stream HEP	March, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
<b>Mizoram</b>			
91.	Tuirial HEP	July, 1994	Additional information is awaited.

1.	2.	3.	4.
<b>Orissa</b>			
92.	Talcher STPP Stage-II (4×500 MW)	September, 1994	Additional information is awaited from the proponents.
93.	Sarigipalli Lead	July, 1992	The Project reconsidered on 13.7.92. Additional information is awaited.
94.	Anantha OCP	January, 1994	The project considered by EC(M) on 15.4.94. Recommended linked to forestry.
95.	Limestone Mine & Dolomite Mine	August, 1994	Under Process.
96.	Bolani Iron Ore Mine	September, 1994	Additional information sought on 4.1.95.
97.	Bauxite Mine	October, 1994	Under Process.
98.	Samleshwari OCP	December, 1994	Under Process.
99.	Sukinda Chromite Mine	June, 1993	Recommended linked to forestry.
100.	Chhendipada OCP	February, 1995	Being examined.
101.	Iron Ore Mines	February, 1995	Being examined.
102.	Barsua kalta-Iron Ore Mine	December, 1994	Being examined.
103.	0.5 MTPA capacity mini Steel Plant of Mid-East Integrated Steel Ltd., Jaipur	January, 1994	Discussed in the EC meeting on 28.2.95. The committee recommended the proposal for environmental clearance.
104.	1.0 MTPA Aluminium Refinery of M/s. Utkal Aluminium International Ltd.	September, 1994	Under Process.
105.	One million tonne steel plant near daitri of M/s Neelchal Ispat Nigam Ltd. Bhubneshwar.	December, 1994	Discussed in the EC meeting on 28.2.95. Additional information sought.
106.	Improvement of Light-house at Puri	January, 1995	Being examined.
<b>Pondicherry</b>			
107.	Permission to construct Chancellors Lodge at Pondicherry University Campus.	October, 1994	Decision is with held due to Supreme Court judgement.
108.	Integrated Aquaculture Project at Karikal, Pondicherry by M/s DCM Shriram Aqua Foods Ltd.	January, 1995	Under Process.
<b>Rajasthan</b>			
109.	Dholpur TPS (4×175 MW) coal based	January, 1995	Under Process.
110.	Jhamarkotra Integrated Project	February, 1994	Considered by the committee on 19.7.94. Under Process.
111.	Balda Tungsten Fluorite Project	February, 1994	EMP considered by EC (M) on 23.8.94. Clarifications sought are awaited.
112.	Limestone Mining (Vill.-Sanu)	July, 1994	Considered by EC(M) on 22.11.94. Recommended linked to forestry.
113.	Soapstone Mine	January, 1995	Clarifications sought on 7.2.95.
114.	Limestone (Amli-Malap)	January, 1995	Clarifications sought on 15.2.95.
115.	Bisalpur Irrigation Project	January, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
116.	Oil Depot at Bharatpur	March, 1994	Additional clarification sought.
117.	1.4 MTPA Cement Plant at Pali of M/s DLF Cement Ltd.	September, 1994	Under submission.
118.	Pharmaceutical Plant of M/s ACE Laboratories Ltd. at Alwar	November, 1994	Additional information is awaited.

1	2	3	4
119.	Formulation Unit of M/s ACE Laboratories Ltd. at Alwar.	November, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
120.	Lignite based Power Project (Site clearance)	February, 1993	Additional information is awaited from the proponents.
121.	3×500 MW Lignite Based Power Project	November, 1994	Additional information is awaited from the proponents.
122.	Samalpatti Diesel Engine Power Station (100 MW)	May, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
123.	Jayamkondam Lignite Mine	April, 1994	Considered by the Committee on 19.7.94 & 22.11.94. Under Process.
124.	Expansion of Dharani Cement Project at Trichy Distt. Tamilnadu as M/s Dharani Cement Pvt. Ltd.	December, 1994	Discussed in EC meeting on 28.2.95. The Committee recommended the proposal of environmental clearance.
125.	Minota Aquatech's Prawn Farm at Turicorin	May, 1993	Reply from State Govt. and other agency is awaited.
126.	Proposed 3 Star Hotel Project at Kuthukkadu in Tamil Nadu, by M/s Gay Tavel (P) Ltd.	January, 1995	Additional information is awaited.
127.	Establishment of new light house at Kodillarai, Environmental Clearance regarding.	February, 1995	Being examined.
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
128.	Rosa TPS (2×250+1×250 MW) Coal based	September, 1994	Additional information is awaited from the proponents.
129.	Jhironi Magnesite Mine	June, 1993	Under Process.
130.	Bina Mine No. 11	January, 1993	Recommended linked to forestry clearance.
131.	0.5 MTPA Steel Project on Malvika Steel (P) Ltd.	September, 1994	Revised EIA awaited.
132.	Expansion of Phulpur Ammonia Urea Plant of IFFCO.	January, 1995	Discussed in the EC meeting on 28.2.95. The Committee recommended the project for environmental clearance.
133.	Environmental clearance for construction of Bridge over Song River and it's approaches in km. 2 & 3 Raipur thannd Bhogpur Road in Distt. Dehradun	February, 1995	Final stage of examination.
134.	Zamania Pump Canal Project	November, 1993	Final stage of examination.
135.	Bernighad Nain-Gaon Hydrel Project (site clearance).	January, 1995	Additional details sought are still awaited.
<b>West Bengal</b>			
136.	Sagardighi TPS (2×500 MW)	February, 1993	Revised EIA Report has been sought from the proponents which is awaited.
137.	0.5 MTPA Steel Products of Jagdishpur of M/s Durgapur Project Ltd.	September, 1994	Additional information is awaited.
<b>Others</b>			
138.	Augmentation of Salaya Viramgan & Virmgan-Koyali Section of the existing salaya Mathura Crude Oil Pipeline of IOC.	July, 1994	Forest clearance awaited.

1	2	3	4
<b>B. Projects for Forestry Clearance</b>			
<b>Assam</b>			
1.	132 KV Transmission Line from Badarpur to Kumrighat	February, 1995	Under Process
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
2.	Mining Lease in favour of Shri Ram Babu Anantpur	April, 1994	Under Submission
3.	Renewal of mining lease to Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	November, 1994	Under Process
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>			
4.	De-reservation of forest in Echi Forest	February, 1995	Under Process
5.	Construction of Road from Y.J.N. Girsan-Nelya	February, 1995	Under Process
<b>Bihar</b>			
6.	Tulasidamar Dolomite Mine by SAIL	July, 1994	Discussed in ACM on 23.2.95
7.	Rajmahal OCP Lal Matia	February, 1995	Discussed in ACM on 23.2.95
8.	132 KV Transmission line from Patralu to North Karapura in favour of D.V.C.	February, 1995	Discussed in ACM on 23.2.95
<b>Gujarat</b>			
9.	Renewal of growing of Bor trees in favour of BP Joshi	February, 1995	Under Process
10.	Renewal of mining lease in Glass Industry	February, 1995	Under Process
11.	Setting up Storage of LPG at Sikka	January, 1995	Under Process
12.	Copper Smelter Project	January, 1995	Under Process
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
13.	Arki Lime Stone Project by NMDC	January, 1995	Under Process
<b>Goa</b>			
14.	Renewal of mining lease No. 19/1955 of Salgaoncar and Co.	September, 1995	Site inspection Report awaited.
15.	Renewal of mining lease No. 17/49 of Shri Kumaram Palaudikar.	September, 1994	Site inspection Report awaited.
<b>Karnataka</b>			
16.	Rehabilitation of displaced persons due to Illrd Naval Base	January, 1995	Under Process
17.	Rehabilitation of tribals in National Park in Hunsur Forest Division	July, 1994	Under Process
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>			
18.	Diversion of forest land in favour of DRDO	February, 1995	Under Process
19.	Upper Wain Ganga Project	February, 1995	Under Process
20.	Singour Field Firing Range to Indian Army	January, 1995	Under Process
21.	Construction of Rakhar Dam for second phase of Korba Super Thermal Power Station	November, 1995	Under Process
22.	Singhali Underground Coal Mining Project of SECL	October, 1994	Under Process



1	2	3	4
23.	Dhelwedih Underground Mining Project by SECL	October, 1994	Under Process
24.	Rehabilitation of 25 families of Kanha Forest Village of Kanha National Park	August, 1994	Site inspection report awaited
<b>Maharashtra</b>			
25.	MIP at Ranipur	June, 1994	Site inspection report awaited
26.	Deolali Field Firing Ranges, Nasik	September, 1992	Under Process
27.	Percolation Tank at Manudevi	February, 1995	Under Process
28.	MIP at Ternibarkheda	August, 1994	Under Process
29.	MIP in village Sirsala	January, 1995	Under Process
30.	400 KV Transmission Line from Gandhar to Pudgha	September, 1994	Under Process
31.	Percolation Tank at Vanjarpada-II in Dhule Distt.	September, 1994	Under Process
32.	Percolation Tank at Purnepada-III in Dhule Distt.	September, 1994	Under Process
33.	Percolation Tank at Kholivihir No. 3 in Dhule District	September, 1994	Under Process
34.	Percolation Tank at Khamkheda in Jalgaon Distt.	September, 1994	Under Process
35.	Percolation Tank at Kharmad No. 1 Jalgaon Distt.	September, 1994	Under Process
36.	Percolation Tank at Palaskheda (4) in Jalgaon Distt.	September, 1994	Under Process
37.	Percolation Tank at Umarti in Jalgaon Distt.	September, 1994	Under Process
38.	Construction of Percolation Tank No. 4 in Dhule Distt.	November, 1994	Under Process
39.	Percolation Tank at Shewali No. 2 in Dhule Distt.	November, 1994	Under Process
40.	Percolation Tank at Chandsaili in Dhule Distt.	November, 1994	Under Process
41.	Percolation Tank at Kholivihir No. 5 at Dhule Distt.	November, 1994	Under Process
42.	Percolation Tank at Bandhara in Dhule Distt.	November, 1994	Under Process
43.	Percolation Tank at Nandale in Dhule Distt.	November, 1994	Under Process
44.	Percolation Tank at Chakdu	November, 1994	Under Process
45.	Ambapata Tank Project	August, 1994	Under Process
<b>Manipur</b>			
46.	Loktak Downstream Dam Project	November, 1995	Under Process
<b>Mizoram</b>			
47.	Indo-Bangladesh Road (Demagin-Marpara) 117 KM.	February, 1995	Under Process
<b>Orissa</b>			
48.	Rehabilitation of villagers of Satbhaya & Kanhapur	June, 1994	Under Process

1	2	3	4
49.	Construction of Baijuathalla Minor Irrigation Project	May, 1994	Under Process
50.	Diversion of forest land for construction of hotels on Puri and Konark Beach	October, 1994	Under Process
51.	Diversion of forest land for renewal of mining lease of Talcher Colliery of Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	November, 1994	Under Process
52.	Construction of Telengiri MIP in Koraput Distt.	January, 1995	Site Inspect Report awaited
53.	Construction of Steel Plant in Duburi area by M/s Nilachal Ispat Nigam Ltd.	December, 1994	Under Process
54.	Konkadajhar MIP	February, 1994	Under Process
55.	Mining of Mn. Ore by M/s Sun Alloys & Minerals Ltd. in Bonal Forest Division	February, 1995	Under Process
56.	Construction of Amkhalnalla MIP	February, 1995	Under Process
<b>Punjab</b>			
57.	Setting up of Veterinary College	January, 1995	Under Process
<b>Rajasthan</b>			
58.	Relocation and Rehabilitation of Gudas and villages situated in the core area of Sariska National Park	August, 1994	Under Process
59.	Construction of 33 KV Transmission line from Gogunda-Gogroad in Udaipur Distt.	December, 1994	Under Process
60.	Construction of 220 KV RAPP-Udaipur Transmission Line by Power Grid Corpn. Ltd. through Udaipur & Chittorgarh Distt.	December, 1994	Under Process
61.	Construction of 220 KV-RAPP-Anta Tr. Line by Power Grid Corpn. in Chittorgarh Distt.	December, 1994	Under Process
62.	Construction of 220 KV RAPP Chittorgarh Tr. Line	December, 1994	Under Process
63.	Construction of 220 KV RAPP Chittorgarh Tr. Line in Chittorgarh & Udaipur Distts.	December, 1994	Under Process
64.	Construction of 220 KV RAPP-Udaipur Tr. line by Power Grid Corporation in Chittorgarh Distt.	December, 1994	Under Process
65.	Construction of 220 KV RAPP-Anta Transmission line by Power Grid Corporation of India	December, 1994	Under Process
<b>Sikkim</b>			
66.	Field Firing Range 'G'	November, 1994	Under Process
67.	Diversion of forest land for Road Kalep to Giagong in North Sikkim, Construction by Border Road Organisation	February, 1995	Under Process
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
68.	Diversion of forest land for 100 KV line Periyar	April, 1994	Under Process
69.	Renewal of lease of forest land out to Kodalkunal Golf Club in Madurai Distt.	August, 1994	Under Process

1	2	3	4
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
70.	Potato Demonstration Farm	January, 1995	Under Process
71.	Construction of Tawaghat Jabti Motor Road	March, 1994	Discussed in ACM on 23.2.95
72.	Renewal of Mining lease to A.M. Ltd.	March, 1993	Under Process

**Suburban Trains in Metropolitan Cities****Research Work in Agricultural Sector**

113. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

\*114. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

(a) whether the number of operating suburban trains is not sufficient in view of the number of commuters at peak hours in Bombay, Delhi and other Metropolitan cities;

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(b) if so, whether any concrete steps have been taken to provide better suburban rail service;

(a) whether the Government have failed to make proper arrangement for research work in agriculture sector in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

(c) the percentage of amount earmarked for research work out of the amount allocated for the development of agriculture in the Central budget during the last three years;

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). 1. System capacity to run EMU suburban trains is being utilised to saturation level in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras & Delhi. The number of EMU trains being run during peak hours in the peak direction vis-a-vis the existing capacity is as under:

(d) whether the amount allocated annually had not been spent in actual terms;

City	Capacity during peak	No. of trains during peak
Bombay	411	410
Calcutta	188	184
Delhi	28	28
Madras	165	163

(e) if so, the amount spent annually during the above period; and

(f) the broad details of the research work carried out to enhance the average production from unirrigated land during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BAL RAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) The percentage of amount is as follows:

	Central Plan Budget for Agriculture & allied activities (Plan)	Central Budget for DARE/ICAR (Plan)	% of allocation to DARE/ICAR with respect to total agriculture and allied activities
(Rs. in Crore)			
1991-92	1857.85	190.00	10.23%
1992-93	1879.27	200.00	10.64%
1993-94	2435.83	250.00	10.26%

2. Following steps have been taken to provide better suburban rail services:

(d) No Sir, the utilisation of allocated amounts is satisfactory.

(i) Increasing the composition of trains from 9 coaches to 10/12 coaches.

(ii) 11 additional EMU rakes have been inducted during 1994-95.

(iii) 39 No. of EMU rakes planned to be acquired during 1995-96. Out of this 16 rakes are planned for Bombay. Remaining 23 EMU rakes will be allotted to Delhi, Madras and Calcutta. Tentatively it is planned to utilise 5 rakes for replacement and remaining EMU stock for augmenting the composition of existing 9 car rakes to 10/12 cars and introduction of additional services as feasible.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Utilisation pattern is as follows:

	Allocation of Central Budget to DARE/ICAR (Plan)  (Rs. in Crore)	Expenditure of DARE/ICAR (Plan)	% of utilisation
1991-92	190.00	163.24	85.92%
1992-93	200.00	176.02	88.01%
1993-94	250.00	233.31	93.32%

(f) As per Statement-I enclosed.

**STATEMENT***Successful research enhancing production from unirrigated land*

ICAR Research Programmes lay great emphasis on agriculture on unirrigated lands. Sector-wise results are as follows:—

Crop varieties/hybrids released in last three years for rainfed areas

Crop	Variety	Area of Adoption
RICE	Heera	Orissa and West Bengal
	CR 1002	Orissa, Bihar and North Eastern States
	Narendradhan 97	Uttar Pradesh
	PNR 381	
	Narendradhan 359	Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Bihar
Wheat	HS 277	Northern Hills Zone
	HS 295	Northern Hills Zone
	HPW 42	Northern Hills Zone
	PBW 299	North Western Plains Zone
Sorghum	PKV 400 (SPV 860)	Maharashtra
	Palyur	North Eastern & North Western parts of Tamil Nadu
	CJ 38	South Gujarat
	CSV 15 (SPV 946)	North Western Zone
	SSV 84	
	HES 4	All Kharif sorghum growing areas
	SPH 388	Maharashtra
	CSH 14	Maharashtra
	CSH 13 R	All Kharif sorghum growing areas
	K 10	All Rabi sorghum growing areas
	CSV 14 R	Southern Zone & Tamil Nadu All Sorghum growing areas
Maize	Deccan 107	All India
	Deccan 109	Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Hill of Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnataka in Kharif season.
	Mahikanchan	Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Punjab Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.
	Megha	Punjab, Haryana, Delhi, Plains of Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat
Bajra	HNB 67	Haryana, Rajasthan and Gujarat
	Raj 171	All India Specially for Rajasthan.
	Pusa 322	All India

Crop	Variety	Area of Adoption
Finger Millet	VL 124	Uttar Pradesh Hills
	VL 149	All India except Tamil Nadu
	A 104	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh
Kodo Millet	GPUK 3	All Kodo millet growing regions
Proso Millet	L 5224 (Nagarjuna)	Andhra Pradesh
	L 1387 (Sagar) Bhawna	Andhra Pradesh Uttar Pradesh and Bihar
Barnyard Millet	KE 12 (Chandhan)	Plains of Uttar Pradesh
Millet	VL 21	Plains of Uttar Pradesh
	VI 29	All India
Foxtail Millet	S 114 (Nishad)	Uttar Pradesh.
	AK 13 C-1	Andhra Pradesh
Chickpea	JG 74, RSG 44 ES 372	Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra.
	Sadabahar, <b>ICCV-10</b>	Uttar Pradesh, Eastern Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu & Kerala.
	Uday (KPG-59)	Haryana, Punjab, North Rajasthan, Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.
Pigeonpea	Jawahar Arhar-4 ICPL 87119	Madhya Pradesh Eastern Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.
	Pusa-9	Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal
	Paras (H 82-1)	Punjab, Haryana, North Rajasthan.
Moongbean	RMG-62 BM-4	Rajasthan Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat.
	<b>MUM-2</b> MH 88-111	<b>Western Uttar Pradesh, North Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab.</b> Punjab, Haryana, North Rajasthan, Western Uttar Pradesh
Urdbean	TPU-4	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat
	LBG-402	Eastern Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala & Karnataka.
	WBU 108	Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Eastern Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala & Karnataka.
Fieldpea	Jawahar Matar-6 JP-885	Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. Madhya Pradesh, Bundelkhand of Uttar Pradesh.
	KEP-103	North Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh.
Lentil	JL-1	Madhya Pradesh
	Sapna	Punjab, Haryana, North Rajasthan
	Pant Lentil-4	Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal
	Shivalik (Lens-4076)	Hills of Himachal Pradesh
Rajmash	Malviya Rajmash HRR-35	Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam. Maharashtra
Castor	DCS-9°	Rainfed areas of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.
	SKI-73	All Castor growing areas.
Safflower	BSF-168-4	Maharashtra
Niger	GA-1	Orissa
	GA-10	Orissa

Crop	Variety	Area of Adoption
<b>Rapeseed Mustard</b>		
Toria	TH-68	North Western Zone of the country.
Mustard	RH-781	Haryana
	RH-819	Rainfed areas of North Western Zone
	RL-1359	North Western Zone
	GM-1	Gujarat
Cotton	CNH-36	Western Maharashtra
	(Hirsutum variety)	
	CDHB HI	
		South Zone
	CDHB-1 (Hybrid)	
Sugarcane	NGMSH-5	
	NGMSH-59	
	CO 94003	Orissa and Bihar
Tabacco	CO 94012	
	Virginia	Andhra Pradesh
	Tabacco-1158	
	CM-12 (KA)	
	Rustica Variety	Middle Gujarat
	Gujarat	
	Calcutta Tabacco-2	
	Chewing variety	Bihar
Vaishali Special		
Burley variety	Andhra Pradesh	
Banket A-1		

## HORTICULTURE

### *Fruits:*

In major part of the country, fruit crops like mango, guava, ber, pomegranate, custard apple, aonla, bael are mainly grown as rainfed crop under unirrigated condition. In mango, three promising hybrids namely Arka (suitable for high density planting), Arka Puneet (free from spongy tissue) and Arka anmol (with good keeping quality) and in guava, two improved varieties, named as Arka Mridula and Arka Amulya have been released by the IHR, Bangalore. Fifteen promising pomegranate hybrids have been developed by crossing Russian cultivars with released commercial variety 'Ganesh' at MPKV, Rahuri. Ber cultivars, namely Gola and Kaithali have been found to be promising for South Indian, (Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu) conditions. High yielding and superior varieties of Aonla (NA-7, NA-10) and Bel (NA-5 and NA-9) have identified by NDUAT, Faizabad are preferred by the farmers for their better performance, released varieties of arid zone fruits like Ber and pomegranate have gone commercial in Maharashtra State.

A technology for early flowering and better yield of mango varieties-Alphonso, Ratna, Kesar has been perfected for coastal Maharashtra, Soil drench of 5g of Paclobutrazol (cultural) for mango tree has been recommended, Pruning practices in Ber in different regions of the country have been standardised. Whereas the best time of pruning should be completed by March in Tamil Nadu and by April

in Maharashtra. In custard apple, softwood grafting during March was found to be the best method of propagation at Anantpur in A.P.

### *Potato:*

Only 10 per cent of potato crop is grown under the irrigated conditions in the hills. For this area, one potato hybrid OB/A 9-120 has been developed and is promising with yield potential of 246 q/ha and highly resistant to late blight disease. Two other hybrids viz. D/79-42 were highly resistant to cyst-nematode and late blight diseases with good yields and are suitable for cyst-nematode infected areas of Nilgiri Hills.

Measures for the chemical control of late blight disease and cultural practices for the control of bacterial wilt have been standardised and recommended to increase the productivity per unit area. An open pollinated true potato seed (TPS) line MST-1 with a yield potential of 365 q/ha has been identified.

### *Tuber Crops:*

In cassava, two hybrids with good cooking quality and having a yield potential of 50-54 tonnes per ha were developed which are promising in Kerala State. Three short-duration cassava cultivars namely, CI-649, CI-731 and CI-732 which can be harvested in 6-7 months were developed and are being tested under multilocation trials.

In sweet potato, three varieties namely, Kiran for Andhra Pradesh, Rajendra Shakrakand-47 for North Bihar and Bhuvangowri for Orissa were identified for release.

In yams, variety Sree Kala (lesser yam) was released for Kerala State.

*Cashew:*

Four varieties of cashew were released during the last three years one for Kerala, two for Karnataka and one for Orissa for the unirrigated conditions.

#### SALIENT ACHIEVEMENTS IN DRYLAND AGRICULTURE

Research on dryland agriculture has been focussed in the areas of agrometeorology, rainwater management, identification of efficient crops and cropping systems, for different agroclimatic regions, crop improvement and management, integrated nutrient management, design and testing of efficient farm implements and alternate land use systems to optimize productivity from marginal lands.

#### RAINWATER MANAGEMENT—IN SITU MOISTURE CONSERVATION

Keeping in view the aberrant nature of rainfall, maximum attention of technologies in rainfed agriculture goes to those that concern rainwater conservation. These include; offseason tillage, deep ploughing, timely sowing of crops and insitumoisture conservation practices. Techniques on in situ moisture conservation

and their suitability across different agroclimatic regions are listed in table given belows:—

Rainfall pattern (mm)	Recommended land treatments	Yield advantage
Arid (500)	Inter-plot water harvesting of 1:1 cropped to uncropped Dead furrows at 3.6 m intervals.	50% of pearlmillet at Jodhpur 10% in groundnut at Anantpur.
Semi-arid (500-1000)	Sowing across the slope and ridging later Compartmental bunds for raising Crops on Conserved soil mositure Contour farming (cultivation and sowing along contour) Broad beds and furrows (having the problem of drainage)	10% in sorghum at Hyderabad 25% in rabi sorghum at Solapur. 35% in rabi sorghum at Bellary 26% in sorghum at Akola.
Sub-humid	Inter-plot water harvesting	17% in maize and 21% in paddy at Deharadun

#### SUITABLE CROPPING SYSTEMS FOR DIFFERENT RAINFALL ZONES:

Intergated with appropriate choice of crop and variety and cropping systems supported with timely weed control and nutrient management, these practices ensure crops yields in areas upto 100% or more from the levels farmers currently obtain. The cropping system will depend on soil type, rainfall and length of growing season.

Rainfall (mm)	Broad soil group	Growing season (weeks)	Suggested cropping systems
600	Alfisols, Shallow Vertisols	20	Rainy season mono Cropping (pearlmillet, sorghum, pigeonpea, groundnut)
600-800	Alfisols	20-30	Intercropping Caster Pigeonpea + Sorghum Pigeonpea + Pearlmillet Groundnut + Sesamum
800	Vertisols Vertisols Alfisols	30	Double Cropping Pearlmillet - Lentil or Chickpea Sorghum-Lentil or Chickpea Pigeonpea-Barley or Chickpea

#### UTILISATION OF MARGINAL LANDS FOR ALTERNATE USES

Studies have revealed that the soil depth has a

significant influence of the choice of crop and its yield potential. Marginal lands with shallow depths were found to support extremely low yields of principal dryland crops like

sorghum, pigeonpea and castor. Such lands were put to use profitably for alternate land use systems like agri-horticulture, silvopasture etc. A number of such land use options were evolved for Alfisols and vertisols receiving varying amount of rainfall. For example:

- \* Silvopastoral system involving *Leucaena* + *Cenchrus* was more economic and viable for marginal red soils under the influence of low rainfall.
- \* While agri-horticulture systems involving pomegranate and Ber were found more suitable for the moisture scarcity zone for Maharashtra and Karnataka. Provision for supplemental irrigation was necessary for high profitability.

Experience from the model watershed programme implemented in different rainfed regions of the country showed a quantum jump in crop yields, water resource improvement in different rainfed regions of the country showed a quantum jump in crop yields, water resource improvement and yield stability in a number of crops which has enthused several beneficial farmers covered by the watershed programme. The experience clearly showed that to be successful, dryland technology has to be an integrated package of water conservation, improved crop husbandry and resource management. When all these packages are implemented, market improvements in yield can be achieved as was evident from the experience at Chevella watershed of Andhra Pradesh.

*Comparison crop yield in inside and outside the watershed area at Chevella (Medak)*

Crop	KcGrain (Kg/ha)		
	Kc% of increase		
Ke	Inside	Outside	
Greengram	744	312	138
Blackgram	289	Failed	—
Local Sorghum	576	504	14
Sunflower	596	282	111
Groundnut	321	269	19

The cropping intensity increased from 80% before the watershed programme to 120% following 5 years of implementation due to additional water resources created by the water storage structures. Not only were the yield improved and overall cropping intensity increased, but it was stability in production which was the most important outcome of this programme.

Soil resource maps of 13 states, land resource Atlas of 9 states and soil degradation map of the country on 4:4 million scale released for planning rehabilitation of degraded lands. Soil erosions map of West Bengal on 1:250,000 scale for planning conservation measures and salt affected soils (saline/alkali soil) map of Gujarat have been prepared. ISO-erosions soil maps have also been prepared.

## INTEGRATED PLANT NUTRIENT

Studies have been clearly shown that integrated use of organics and chemical fertilisers is essential for sustainability of soils with intensive cropping involving high yielding varieties.

### NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT:

Crop yields in sandy soils of the arid regions can be improved by reducing deep percolation losses of water and nitrogen by practicing compaction techniques and crop residue management techniques.

### PHOSPHO-COMPOSING

The usefulness of organic materials e.g. FYM can be greatly improved by composting organics with lock Phosphates. The techniques enriches the composts with phosphorous.

### BIOFERTILISERS

VAM mycorrhiza has been found to be effective in enhancing the availability of in strongly calcareous soils.

### WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

Operational Research Project on watershed management taken in different regions have shown that treatment of watersheds increasing water availability by rainwater harvesting has the desired effect on productivity and also reduced run-off and soil losses. Graded bunds on vertisols proved effective.

In the humid and dry-humid regions of M.T. with rain water conservation/harvesting in tanks or beds and furrows not only reduce run-off and soil loss but enhance the crop yields. Bench terraces increased yield by 152%.

Use of Geo-jute for providing support to vegetative barrier is effective conservation measure in mine spoils of even 30-70% slope.

Sand dune stabilization techniques have been developed for stabilization of sand dunes and arresting advance of sand/deserts.

### FARM EQUIPMENT & MACHINERY

Number of Farm Equipments development for dryland agriculture are given below:

- (i) Tillage Equipment: Light weight animal drawn tool frame.
- (ii) Sowing Operation: CRIDA animal drawn single row seed cum-fertidril attachment to country plough, CIAE animal drawn groundnut planter, Animal drawn Malviya seed-cum-fertilizer drill.
- (iii) Interculture Equipment: Manually operated wheel-hoe weeder, interculture attachment to power-tiller for groundnut and finger millet.
- (iv) Harvesting Equipment: Vertical Conveyer Reaper for harvesting of finger millet, safflower and cereals. Animal drawn groundnut digger.
- (v) Threshing Equipment: CIAE Multicrop Thresher for soyabean, maize, pigeon pea, chick pea, mustard, wheat etc. APAU Wire Loop Type Power Operated Groundnut Pod Stripping Drum for wet crop.
- (vi) A drill plough and other seeding equipment developed for rainfed areas have been widely tested and found suited. Some of them are now being mass-produced for distribution.



## LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN RAINFED AREAS

### Genetic Resource Evaluation:

Rainfed areas in the country have vast Animal Genetic Resources as evident from a number of species and breeds within species. Evaluation and characterisation with respect to morphological characteristics, type trait, production, reproduction and growth parameters including cytogenetic profile in respect of Haryana and Rathi Cattle, Murrah and Bhadawari buffaloes, Chokla, Nali, Malpura and Marwari sheep and Jamunapari and Sirohi Goats have been completed. A number of monographs have been published.

### SELECTION AND IMPROVEMENT:

#### Cattle:

Improvement programmes on Hariana, Ongole, Gir and Sahiwal have been initiated through progeny testing and a significant improvement in their milk production through use of proven sires has taken place. Similarly, improvement programmes of Murrah and Surti buffaloes are in progress. Semen of proven and other young elite bulls both for cattle and buffaloes is being distributed to development agencies.

#### Sheep:

In the area of wool production, superior quality rams of Chokla, Marwari and Nali selected on the basis of selection index using wool yield and body weight at 6 months of age are being used. Chokla sheep gave on an average wool yield of 2.9 kg while Nali and Marwari sheep produced 1.5 and 1.1kg in 2 clips per annum. The lambing percentage on tuppéd basis varied from 75 to 85% in these breeds and survivability was 94%. The medullation varied from 40 to 73%. The average cost of production per kg of wool including and excluding family labour varied between Rs. 17-23 and Rs. 9-12, respectively. The apportioned cost of per kg mutton production with and without inclusion of family labour was Rs. 15 and Rs. 7. The newly evolved 'Bharat Marino' sheep is being improved for fine wool through index selection. It gave annual greasy fleece production of 2.9 kg, had lambing rate of 95% with 12% twinning on the basis of ewes tuppéd. In Marwari Breed, two lines; one for selection against medullation and other for selection for greasy fleece weight have been produced. The selection against medullation was effective in improving the quality of wool as well as overall production.

#### Goat:

Selection for milk and higher growth rate in Jamunapari, Barbari, Marwari and Sirohi goats was effective. The male kids under feed lot attained a body weight of 17.5 kg at six months. The average milk yield in Jamunapari was 124 kg in 140 days. This was significantly higher than Barbari and Sirohi breeds, Jamunapari females gave 38% twins and 1% triplets.

#### Camel:

In case of camel, the work on improvement of Bikaneri, Jaisalmeri and Kachchhi is in progress. Milk production without supplementation in Kachchhi breed varied from 2.2 to 5.4 kg per day during 10 months lactation. Studies on blood protein/enzyme maker genes for 16 Polymorphic systems recorded no variation for any of the protein/enzyme system in camel. Preliminary investigations indicated that lactoferrins are present in much larger amount in camel milk than in milk of other species.

#### Equine:

A nucleus herd of superior exotic donkey germplasm has been established. These are being bred successfully employing artificial insemination backed by early pregnancy diagnosis by ultra-sonography. A low cost equine influenza vaccine employing indigenous A/Equi-2/Ludhiana/87 (H-3&8) isolate has been developed, tested and is ready for commercial use.

#### Poultry:

In case of poultry production, commercial layer-IL-80, topped 22nd random sample test, at Hessarghatta. A high yielding brown eggger was released for commercial exploitation. Pure line strains under selection showed an improvement of 2-10 days in hen house egg production.

#### Fisheries:

- (i) Major carps could be bred independent of Monsoon from February through September during the year. It has been possible to breed Catla ten times during one breeding season.
- (ii) Technology has been standardised to rear carps fry @ 10 million/ha through intensive operation with 80% survival of the stock.
- (iii) A productivity @ 17 tonnes/ha/year of Indian major carps and Chinese carps through composite culture and multiple cropping has been demonstrated.
- (v) Technology to breed and rear giant garden snail for export has been perfected.
- (vi) Development of technologies to culture unconventional fish species such as air breathing *Clarias batrachus* (magur) *Heteropneustes fossilis* (singhi) and murels have been successfully demonstrated.

#### [English]

### Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme

\*115. PROF. SAVITHRI LAXMANAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed and the achievements made under the Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme during each of the last three years and 1994-95, state-wise;

(b) the amount provided under the Scheme during the said period;

(c) whether trees/seedlings are offered to the farmers on free of cost basis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Under the Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme, Central and State Governments share the cost of raising fuelwood and fodder plantations equally. Statements (I) and (II) containing details of funds provided,

targets fixed and achievements made under the scheme in the last three years and Statement (III) showing the physical and financial targets for 1994-95 are enclosed.

(c) & (d) The scheme is for augmenting production of fuelwood and fodder through regeneration of degraded forests and adjacent lands. Local communities are entitled to the usufructs from the plantations raised under the scheme in accordance with the guidelines issued by the respective State Governments.

#### STATEMENT-I

Central Assistance Provided to States under the Centrally Scheme of Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme (Rupees in lakhs)

S.No	State/UT	CENTRAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED			
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95 Upto 15/03/95
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	209.17	—	40.00	39.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.30	14.43	8.83	7.50
3.	Assam	118.64	95.97	119.84	94.01
4.	Bihar	326.69	75.00	454.32	
5.	Goa	3.15	5.32	6.15	6.26
6.	Gujarat	212.98	120.85	84.87	60.00
7.	Haryana	306.26	143.65	191.93	331.21
8.	Himachal Pradesh	102.29	72.35	118.95	121.64
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.00	—	15.00	
10.	Karnataka	286.12	139.80	192.98	87.50
11.	Kerala	—	—	—	50.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	172.00	311.55	150.00	276.30
13.	Maharashtra	—	—	—	
14.	Manipur	114.10	71.90	130.95	95.00
15.	Meghalaya	20.00	38.86	89.24	50.00
16.	Mizoram	244.50	374.95	294.20	355.60
17.	Nagaland	—	—	—	15.15
18.	Orissa	200.00	191.12	262.00	130.00
19.	Punjab	167.76	208.00	145.30	150.00
20.	Rajasthan	317.15	111.28	186.16	244.74
21.	Sikkim	46.02	43.62	70.00	66.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	85.03	67.28	75.08	50.00
23.	Tripura	50.09	18.91	25.00	25.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	285.90	125.89	278.39	100.00
25.	West Bengal	108.20	119.95	118.49	60.00
26.	Delhi	—	—	—	
Total		3401.35	2350.68	3056.78	2415.41

#### STATEMENT-II

Central Assistance Provided to States under the Centrally Scheme of Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme (Area in hectares)

S.No	State/UT	PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS					
		1991-92		1992-93		1993-94	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3775	3292	2600	2532	2560	2624
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	380	380	250	250	200	210
3.	Assam	4200	4200	4800	4850	4600	4100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	7378	7378	1950	1130	14000	14000
5.	Goa	110	117	200	200	200	200
6.	Gujarat	4800	4286	3000	3000	2000	1876
7.	Haryana	7000	6608	4565	4565	7050	7070
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2096	1999	1784	1841	2630	2718
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	690	455	325	—	551	—
10.	Karnataka	4878	5520	5714	3341	3330	3320
11.	Kerala	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11000	13882	13882	13605	9655	10141
13.	Maharashtra	—	—	—	—	3850	2029
14.	Manipur	3200	3200	3500	3500	3500	3500
15.	Meghalaya	2100	1459	1051	1051	1849	1849
16.	Mizoram	10000	10335	12000	12000	12000	12000
17.	Nagaland	—	—	399	NR	600	450
18.	Orissa	3880	3905	4500	4500	4500	4500
19.	Punjab	3600	3600	3465	3465	3000	3000
20.	Rajasthan	4500	4500	7000	7000	450	450
21.	Sikkim	905	951	1166	1166	1430	1430
22.	Tamil Nadu	4050	4604	2800	2828	2800	2805
23.	Tripura	3147	2935	3045	2906	1000	1080
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5574	5925	4080	4299	5152	2570*
25.	West Pradesh	4540	3710	4540	4198	3480	3420
26.	Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		91803	93231	86616	82227	90167	85141

\*State Government could not report the progress of Uttarkhand Region due to inaccessibility of records.

### STATEMENT-III

Physical Targets and Achievements under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme during 1994-95.

S.No.	State/UT	Physical Target (in hectares)	Financial Target (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	900	45.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	280	14.00
3.	Assam	2400	120.00
4.	Bihar	5000	250.00
5.	Goa	160	8.00
6.	Gujarat	2400	120.00
7.	Haryana	3000	150.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2000	100.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1000	50.00
10.	Karnataka	3500	175.00
11.	Kerala	1000	50.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6000	300.00
13.	Maharashtra	1300	65.00
14.	Manipur	2340	117.00
15.	Meghalaya	2000	100.00
16.	Mizoram	7000	350.00
17.	Nagaland	800	40.00
18.	Orissa	5200	260.00
19.	Punjab	3500	175.00
20.	Rajasthan	5000	250.00
21.	Sikkim	1320	66.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	2000	100.00
23.	Tripura	800	40.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4000	200.00
25.	West Bengal	2400	120.00
26.	Delhi	200	10.00
	Reserve		125.00
Total		65500	3400.00

technology, institutional development network, waste minimisation circles, training and preparation of reinvestment studies for CETPs and IWRPs.

[Translation]

### Agricultural Loans

\*1002. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union government have provided any assistance to the Government of Gujarat during the year 1994-95 for disbursing agricultural loans to the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the assistance provided during last two years for the purpose; and

(c) the details of the assistance proposed to be provided during the remaining years of the Eighth Five year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c). Central government was providing short-term loans to State Governments for Kharif and Rabi seasons separately every year till 1993-94 to help them to purchase agricultural inputs, namely, fertilisers, seeds and pesticides, and make them available to farmers in time. Short-term loan assistance provided to the government of Gujarat during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 is given below:

	(Rs. crores)
1992-93	12.70
1993-94 (for Kharif season only)	6.85

Sanctioning of short-term loans to States has been discontinued with effect from Rabi 1993-94.

[English]

### Gurudas halt in Station

1003. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the condition of Gurudas Halt Station of eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the details therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). The station building at Gurudas Nagar is in a satisfactory condition and annual repair/maintenance works at this station have been carried out recently. The station has also been provided with facilities commensurate with the volume of traffic handled.

[Translation]

### Doubling of Line

1004. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of the doubling of Moradabad-Bareilly railway line under Northern Railway is in progress; and

(b) if so, the time by which this work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Doubling between Rampur and Milak (23 kms) has been completed. Section from Malik to Paraskhera is likely to be completed during this financial year and the balance will be completed in 1995-96.

[English]

### Construction of Shed

1005. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to construct a shed on Platform No. 1 at Mumbra Railway Station in Thane District of Maharashtra in 1994-95;

(b) the present status of the proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). The work of extension of shelter on platform No. 1 at Mumbra Railway Station has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 35 lakh as a part of the Works Programme for 1994-95 and the work is targetted for completion by 31.3.1996.

### Railway Level Crossing

1006. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway level crossing between Shoranur and Manjeshwaram in Kerala;

(b) whether proposals for construction of over bridges over any of these level crossings are lying pending; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) 127.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. However, the State Government mooted a proposal for construction of road over bridge in replacement of level crossing No. 177 at Km. 660/4-5 in 1992, but has not completed the pre-requisite formalities till now, the work, therefore, could not be included in Railways Works Programme.

*[Translation]***Grapes Research Centre**

1007. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to set up any national level research centre for grapes in Gujarat;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has decided to establish National Research Centre on Grapes in Pune district of Maharashtra on the basis of recommendations of the Site Selection Committee constituted by the ICAR. The Site Selection Committee has not recommended the establishment of National Research Centre on Grapes in Gujarat where commercial grape growing is not an important venture.

*[English]***Gauge Conversion**

1008. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of NG/MG lines under North Frontier Railway;
- (b) the names and number of lines where conversion work is in progress;
- (c) the names of these lines where conversion work is likely to be undertaken;
- (d) whether all the district headquarters would be connected with each other by broad gauge lines;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) On the N.F. Railway, the NG section is from New Jalpaiguri to Darjeeling.

MG sections are as under:—

1. Katihar-Jogbani
2. Katihar-Guwahati
3. Katihar-Manihari Ghat
4. New Mal-New Domohani
5. Alipurduar Jn.-Bamanhat-Gitaldaha
6. Dhubri-Fakiragram Jn.
7. Barsoi Jn.-Radhikapur
8. Tezpur-Rangapara North-Rangiya
9. Senchoa-Silighat Town

10. Haibe rgaon-Mairabari
11. Bhalukpong-Baliapara
12. Murkongselek-Rangapara North
13. Lumding-Karimganj Jn.-Kumarghat
14. Jiribam-Silchar-Badarpur
15. Bairabi-Katakhal
16. Dullabcherra-Baraigram
17. Karimganj Jn.-Maishashan (Latu)
18. Lumding-Dibrugarh
19. Dangri-Tinsukia
20. Makum-Lekhapani
21. Mariani-Jorhat-Furkating Jn. (Loop)
22. Mornhat-Simaluguri Jn.-Naginimora
23. Amguri-Tuli

(b) Conversion work is in progress on the following lines:—

- (i) Lumding-Dimapur
- (ii) Dimapur-Furkating
- (iii) Furkating-Mariani
- (iv) Furkating-Mariani (Loop)
- (v) Mariani-Tinsukia-Lekhapani
- (vi) Tinsukia-Dibrugarh

(c) The following lines are included in the Action Plan and would be taken up for conversion in the coming years:—

- (i) Rāngiya-Murkongselek
- (ii) Baliapara North-Bhalukpong
- (iii) Rangapara North -Tezpur

(d) to (f): No, Sir, Provision of rail links to all District Headquarters of the N.E. region states is not feasible owing to the heavy investment which would be involved in their construction and the acute constraint of resources being faced by the Railway at present.

*[Translation]***Dhuliyān Ganga Station Office**

1009. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that the office of the Dhuliyān Ganga Station requires thorough renovation; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken or propose to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). As condition of the building at Dhulian Ganga Station is satisfactory, thorough renovation is not justified.

**Allotment of Quarters**

1010. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the irregularities committed in allotment of quarters in Samastipur division of North Eastern Railways; and
- (b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b): Some cases of irregular allotment of quarters in Samastipur Division of North Eastern Railways had come to notice. Disciplinary action against the Officers/Staff responsible for irregularities has been taken. The allottees not entitled have been served notices for vacation of quarters and orders have been issued for recovery of damage rent.

[English]

#### **Agricultural Development Schemes**

1011. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted some schemes relating to agricultural development to the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No new scheme for agricultural development has been received recently from Government of Kerala for approval.

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

#### **Reconstruction of Railway Stations**

1012. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to reconstruction of very old buildings of Themmala Aryankavu Railway stations;

(b) the estimated cost to be incurred on this work; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) As Railway Station buildings at Tenmalai and Aryankavu are in satisfactory condition, there is no proposal for their reconstruction at present.

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

#### **Industrial Pollution**

1013. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated an effective action plan to tackle the problem of industrial pollution in various States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the results achieved during the last two years and 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). An Action Plan has been formulated by the Government to tackle the problem of industrial pollution in the country which primarily focuses on pollution control in identified medium and large units in the 17 heavily polluting sectors of industries. 1551 medium and large industries

belonging to the 17 categories of highly polluting sectors have been identified by the Central Pollution Control Board. Of these 1551 units, 1134 have installed the requisite pollution control equipment, 107 are closed and the remaining are not meeting the prescribed standards. Further, the Government have also obtained assistance from the World Bank for implementing an industrial pollution control programme and provides a subsidy for setting up common effluent treatment facilities for cluster of small scale industrial units.

#### **Prices of Essential Commodities**

1014. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum from Nag Vidarbha Grahak Sahkari Sanstha and Fair Price Shops Sangharsha Samiti, Nagpur regarding higher prices of wheat, rice and sugar under Public Distribution System than in the open market;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to give relief to the needy?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b). The Central Government makes bulk allocations of foodgrains at fixed Central Issue Prices for distribution through the Public Distribution System (PDS). The Central Issue Prices of foodgrains are fixed by the Central Government after taking into account procurement/support prices for farmers, operational cost of procurement/storage etc. State Governments/UT Administration fix the end retail prices themselves after taking into account local taxes, levies, margins for wholesalers/retailers, transportation charges etc. The open market prices of foodgrains depends on the production of foodgrains, availability of foodgrains in the open market during the harvesting season etc. The possibility of open market prices of foodgrains being less than the PDS end retail prices, in a few centres at times cannot be ruled out. However, no specific complaint in this regard has been received recently from the Organizations named.

(c) The Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) is being implemented in 1775 blocks in the country covered under various area specific programmes like Integrated Tribal Development Programme (ITDP), Desert Development Programme (DDF), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Designated Hill Areas (DHA). The Central Government issues foodgrains to States/UTs for distribution in Revamped Public Distribution System areas at Central Issue Prices which are Rs.50/- per quintal less than the normal Central Issue Prices for Public Distribution System. In RPDS Areas the Central Government has advised the States/UTs that the end retail prices of foodgrains for these areas should not be more than 25p per kg. over the Central Issue prices for these areas. An additional quantity of 3.2 million tonnes per annum has been earmarked for distribution in these areas over the

normal PDS allocation. Central Government is also extending financial assistance to State/UT for construction of godowns and purchase of mobile vans in RPDS areas for strengthening the distribution infrastructure so that essential commodities are made available to people in time. RPDS is benefitting an estimated population of more than 165 million living in these areas.

#### **Incentive Scheme for Sugar Mills**

1015. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce some new incentive schemes for sugar mills;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has been requested to undertake a fresh study into the rationale and mode of incentives to be given, if any, to new sugar factories and expansion projects to be licensed from 01.04.1994 upto the end of the 8th Five Year Plan period.

#### **Prices of Pulses**

1016. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the prices of Pulses are going up over the years;
- (b) if so, the causes of rise in the prices of Pulses;
- (c) the manner in which the minimum support price of pulses has been effective in increasing their production and to control the prices;
- (d) whether there has been any technical breakthrough in the production of pulses; and
- (e) the emphasis being given by the ICAR on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The prices of pulses have gone up over the years. However, during the year 1994-95 (upto 25.2.1995) the wholesale price index of pulses as a group has shown an annual rise of 7.8 only as against an annual rise of 11.4% in the index of all commodities.

(b) The increase in the prices of pulses may be attributed to various factors like relatively slow rate of growth in production, general increase in prices, relatively high income elasticity of demand for pulses as compared to cereals, etc.

(c) The rise in the minimum support prices of pulses over the years has motivated the farmers in increasing their production. There has been a positive impact of technology on yield as the yield per hectare of pulses is increasing though at a moderate rate.

(d) and (e) In order to increase production of pulses to

meet the domestic demand a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP) is in operation. Continued emphasis is being laid down by the ICAR on research and developing new varieties. During the last 3 years, 25 varieties in different pulses crops have been released.

*[Translation]*

#### **Production of Lac**

1017. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the annual production of lac in the country during the last two years, State-wise;
- (b) whether any central scheme has been formulated by the Government for the development of this agro-based industry;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the names of the countries which are the prospective importers of lac; and
- (e) the prices of this item at present in the international market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (e) The information is being collected which will be furnished subsequently.

*[English]*

#### **Environmental Protection Force**

1018. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to establish Environmental Protection Force to check the ever growing violation of environment rules;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Government is already implementing a scheme of environmental awareness and monitoring through "Paryavaran Vahini" to check environmental violations. The main objectives of the scheme are:

- (i) Creation of environmental awareness and involvement of people through active participation;
  - (ii) Reporting of illegal acts pertaining to forests, wildlife, pollution, environmental degradation and cruelty to animals;
  - (iii) Feedback regarding afforestation and survival of plants;
  - (iv) Monitoring, including collection of sample, analysis of ambient air, water quality and vehicular emissions.
- (c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Gauge Conversion**

1019. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government for gauge conversion of rail route from Bayana to Agra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) time by which decision is likely to be taken thereon; and

(d) the estimated cost to be incurred on this project?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) The railway track between Bayana and Agra is already borad gauge.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**Vegetables Seeds**

1020. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the improved varieties of seeds of vegetables developed by the scientists in the country during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) the arrangements being made to provide these high yielding seeds to farmers; and

(c) the facilities being provided by the Government to farmers to increase the vegetables production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) During 1992-93 and 1993-94, 12 high yielding varieties in 8 veg. crops, 16 F-1 hybrids in 5 veg. crops and 7 disease-resistant varieties, in 4 veg. crops were developed and identified for release through All-India coordinated veg. improvement project.

(b) Large scale multiplication of seeds of these varieties in being carried out at State Agril. Universities and ICAR Instts.

(c) Rs. 1500 lakhs have been provided under the Central Sector Scheme on production in supply of veg. seeds during VIII Five Year Plan of which Rs. 681.84 lakhs have been kept for distribution of minikits to the 5,12,000 farmers for the production of veg. crops.

*[English]***Savings-cum-Relief Scheme for Fishermen**

1021. SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received requests from the Government of Kerala and other sectors for extension of Saving-Cum-Relief Schemes for Fishermen to the inland fishermen;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide benefits of the scheme in inland sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUAMR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The requests for extension of the Savings-cum-Relief component of the Centrally Sponsored National Welfare of Fishermen Scheme have been received from the States of Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Orissa, Tripura, Karnataka and the Union Territory of Pondicherry. At present the Savings-cum-relief component provides financial support to active marine fishermen who remain unemployed during a period of about four months in a year when no fishing activity is possible due to monsoon/closed season. Contributions at the rate of Rs. 45 per month each by the Central Government, the State Government and the beneficiary during the period of 8 fishing months are distributed to the fishermen in four monthly States have requested that the benefits may be extended to inland fishermen also.

(c) to (e) A decision has been taken to continue the scheme in 1994-95 in its present form and consider any changes only after evaluation.

**DMU Shuttle Train**

1022. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for daily running of DMU Shuttle train between Virar and Dahanu on Western Railway; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase frequency of the above train?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) Demands for daily



running of DMU trains between Virar and Dahanu Road have been examined but not found feasible due to operational including maintenance constraints.

[Translation]

#### Institute of Home Economics

1023. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether University of Delhi propose to take over the Institute of Home Economics;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the final decision in this regard is likely to be taken by the University Grants Commission?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KM. SELJA): (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by University of Delhi, the Home Economics Education Society which is running the Institute of Home Economics has not been able to meet its liabilities on maintenance of the Institute. Therefore, the Institute as well as the said Society have approached the University of Delhi to take it over as a University Maintained Institution. The Executive Council of the University has very recently agreed, in principle, to take over this Institute. Further action in the matter by the University Grants Commission would be possible only after a formal proposal in this regard is received from the University.

#### Sleeper Coaches

1024. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the income or railway have increased by adding sleeper coaches in the second class during the last year;

(b) if so, the extent of increase thereof;

(c) whether representations have been received from various parts of the country for withdrawal of sleeper coaches; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) With effect from 1.4.93, a separate Sleeper Class was introduced with fares fixed at 25% higher than second Class while the sleeper surcharges at different flat rates for night journey in Second Class three tier/two tier Sleeper coaches were abolished. Although the earnings from Sleeper Class and Second Class were more in 1993-94 than the earnings in Second Class (including Sleeper coaches) in 1992-93, the extent of increase in earnings of account of introduction of Sleeper Class cannot be specifically arrived at since the increase in earnings due to various factors including variation in number of passengers and the distance of travel.

(c) and (d) Although this Ministry has received memoranda initially from various sections, for withdrawal of Sleeper Class, the grievances of the public have been alleviated by introduction of short distance trains, by extension of existing trains, by augmentation of existing composition of different trains and also by converting sleeper coaches into unreserved compartments. There is no proposal to withdraw Sleeper Class since this class is serving the need of a large number of long distance passengers.

#### Medicines for animals

1025. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enact any legislation in regard to the medicines meant for animals; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No Sir, There is proposal to enact separate legislation in regard to Medicines meant for animals.

(b) Question does not arise.

[English]

#### Industrial Units in Coastal Regulation Zone

1026. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court had directed coastal States and Union Territories not to permit setting up of Industrial units in the Coastal Regulation Zone;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of States which have been permitted to set up a such units in CRZ areas; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) No, Sir. The Supreme Court in its recent orders dated 9.3.1995 has

directed the coastal states and Union Territories to meticulously follow the restrictions and prohibitions given in this Ministry notification dated 19.2.1991, regarding construction and setting up of industries in coastal areas.

#### **Alleged Irregularities in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan**

1027. SHRI NUHIRAM SAIKIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan main Bhrastachar ki jench ki mang" appearing in the Rashtriya Sahara, dated January 10, 1995;

(b) if so, whether Government have instituted high level inquiry into the alleged irregularities prevalent in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government so as to carry out the functions of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in a proper way?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUM. SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has informed that it has received a letter requesting for a probe into allegations of corruption in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan. The Sangathan has accordingly looked into the matter and is of the opinion that the allegations made do not warrant any enquiry as they are obscure and without any substance.

(d) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has a Board of Governors to guide the functioning of the Sangathan in a proper way.

#### **Fertiliser Subsidy**

1028. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to release the outstanding amount of subsidy due to the various manufacturers of potassic and phosphate fertilisers;

(b) if so, the details of the outstanding amount, manufacturer-wise and the time by when this amount is likely to be released; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) The Manufacturers of phosphatic fertilizers and importers of M.O.P. are reimbursed the amount of concession on sale of these fertilizers to the farmers on the basis of verified reports submitted by the State/UTs. As the payment is made only after receipt of reports of verification of sales from the State/UTs, it is not possible to indicate the amount claimed by the Manufactures/Importers and the

time by which the amount will be paid. However, the claims are being processed expeditiously as and when reports are received from States/UTs.

[Translation]

#### **Reservation Quota at Dullahpur Station**

1029. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the daily reservation quota at Dullahpur railway station located on Varanasi-Bhatni rail line, for distant places like Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta keeping in view the increasing number of such passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) At present, a reservation quota of 2 Sleeper Class berths each by train No. 4649 Up Saryu-Yamuna Express and 1028 Up Gorakhpur-Dadar Express is available at Dullahpur station. An analysis of utilisation of these quotas has revealed that the same are being utilised to the extent of 50% and 80%, respectively. As such, these are considered adequate to cater to the present level of demand. The traffic for Calcutta does not justify allotment of the quota for this station.

[English]

#### **Prices of Edible Oils/Non-Edible Oils**

1030. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of edible and non-edible oils have been rising during the last six months;

(b) whether the prices of dry soap and detergents have also risen as a result thereof;

(c) if so, the prices at which these items were made available to the consumers by retail dealers, Super Bazars, Kendriya Bhandar and other cooperative Institutions during the last six months as compared to their prices in the last two years; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check rise in prices of these items?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) The prices of edible oils and non-edible oils are rising due to the gap between demand and supply of these items. There was only nominal increase in the prices of dry soaps and detergents. The retail prices of major edible oils, dry soap and detergents at Super Bazar, Kendriya Bhandar and Open Market at Delhi and

non-edible oils at Bombay are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) The Government has accorded the highest priority to control the rise in prices of all essential commodities. In addition to taking measures to increase their domestic production, most of these edible oils have been placed under OGL for imports. To mitigate the hardships of the poor, imported palmolein is being supplied through Fair Price Shops under PDS and cooperative stores at a price lower than open market price.

### STATEMENT

*Retail Prices of Edible Oils, Soap and Detergents*

Commodity	March, 1995	September, 1994	March, 1993
<b>Mustard oil</b>			
<b>Kanodia (lt./kg)</b>			
Super Bazar	46.95	43.00	36.80
Kendriya Bhandar	50.50	47.00	36.80
Open Market	53.00	48.00	38.00
<b>Groundnut oil</b>			
<b>refind (lt./kg)</b>			
Super Bazar	59.25	56.35	50.25
Kendriya Bhandar	62.40	57.65	48.50
Open Market	58.00	59.00	51.00
<b>Dhara Veg. oil (ltr.)</b>			
Super Bazar	39.30	39.30	32.00
Kendriya Bhandar	39.00	39.00	32.00
Open Market	39.00	39.00	34.00
<b>Life Buoy (cake)</b>			
Super Bazar	5.85	5.75	5.35
Kendriya Bhandar	5.80	5.75	5.35
Open Market	6.00	6.00	5.50
<b>Surf (kg)</b>			
Super Bazar	48.55	47.50	41.10
Kendriya Bhandar	48.50	47.50	42.50
Open Market	49.00	48.00	43.00
<i>Wholesale Prices of Non-Edible Oils (at Bombay)</i>			
<i>(Rs. per tonne)</i>			
Caster oil	24200	22300	
Linseed oil	31000	29000	
Rice Bran oil	20200	18000	

Data is collected by us — Variations are possible.

### Shatabdi Express

1031. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:  
SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:  
SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether not a single Shatabdi Express train has been introduced for Eastern and North Eastern States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to introduce such trains from Calcutta to Tata, Bhubaneswar, Patna, New Jalpaiguri, Guwahati, Rourkela and other important industrial and tourist centres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d) It is proposed to introduce Shatabdi Expresses between Howrah and Bokaro and Howrah and Rourkela during 1995-96. However, introduction of such trains on other routes of Eastern and North Eastern States is presently not feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

[Translation]

#### Prices of Edible Oils

1032. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE:  
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been steep rise in the prices of edible oils despite providing of tax relief and other concessions by the State Government of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the tax relief and other concessions provided; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to control the increasing prices of edible oils?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) During the current financial year 1994-95 (April-February 18, 1995), the wholesale price index numbers of edible oils sub-group had shown an increase of 19.6 per cent as against 5.4 per cent during the corresponding period of last year for the whole country. The increase in price is mainly due to the gap of 5.6 lakh tonnes per annum between the total requirement and net availability of edible oils from all domestic sources. We are not aware of the concessions given by the State Government of Gujarat.

(d) Import of 1.07 lakh tonnes of RBD Palmolein was made by the State Trading Corporation (STC) for the Public Distribution System (PDS) during 1994-95. Imports of selected edible oils at concessional rate of duty of 20 per cent was also undertaken by the National Dairy Development Board during the year. The import of edible oils excluding Coconut Oil, Palm Kernel Oil, RBD Palm Oil and RBD Palm Stearin has been allowed under OGL at reduced duty of 30 per cent w.e.f. 1.3.1995. Required authorisation for import of RBD Palmolein for the PDS during 1995-96 has been given to STC.

[English]

#### Dairy Institute in Uttar Pradesh

1033. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a request from the Government of Uttar Pradesh to develop a dairy institute in Ghazipur on the pattern of Nadiad Dairy Institute;

(b) whether sufficient funds have been allocated to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for dairy purposes;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the money is to be expended and the benefits which are proposed to be derived out of the project;

(d) whether the Member of Parliament of that area is to be associated with the project;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### Economic Cost of Foodgrains

1034. DR. R. MALLU:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether per quintal economic cost of wheat, rice and sugar has been evaluated by the Food Corporation of India during the last three years;

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

(c) the estimated per quintal economy cost likely to be increased during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Per quintal economic Cost of wheat, rice and levy sugar evaluated by the Food Corporation of India during these years has been as under:—

Rate Rs. per Qtl.

Year	Wheat	Rice	Levy Sugar
1991-92	390.79	497.04	695.65
1992-93	504.10	585.27	763.88
1993-94	532.03	665.10	864.12
1994-95	562.45	724.00	903.49

(RE)

[Translation]

#### Passenger Facilities

1035. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Stations in Rajasthan at which facilities of waiting room, restaurant, drinking water, toilets and retiring rooms are not available;

(b) the number of such cases referred to the Railway

Consultative Committee; and

(c) the time by which the action is proposed to be taken to provide such facilities at those stations?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**"Environmental and Forestry Projects in Haryana"**

1036. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the projects launched for conservation of environment and forests with Central and foreign assistance in Haryana during the last three years;

(b) the progress made so far in this regard, project-wise;

(c) the amount provided for each projects; and

(d) the details of the projects likely to be launched in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) The names of the project lauched for conservation of environment and forests with central and foreign assistance in Haryana during the last three years alongwith achievements both financial and physical are given in the statement attached.

(d) The projects are continuing in nature.

**STATEMENT**

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Broad Objective	Extent of funding by Government of India	Status	Achievement during the last three years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94	
					Financial	Physical
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Centrally Aided</b>						
1.	National Parks and Sanctuaries	Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	100%	Ongoing	47.68	} 1 National Park and 3 Wild life Sanctuaries covered.
2.	Eco-development Around National Parks and Sanctuaries	Provide alternative sustenance to communities living on frings of National Parks,	100% NR 50% R	Ongoing	8.30	
3.	Paryavaran Vahini Scheme	Create environmen- tal awareness through active participation of public	100%	Ongoing	1.15	Constituted in 2 districts.
4.	Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project Scheme	Augmenting supply of fuelwood and fodder in identified feulwood deficit districts	50%	Ongoing	641.84	18,243 ha. covered.
5.	Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal plants	Raising of Minor Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants	100%	Ongoing	96.65	2410 ha. covered.
6.	Seed Development Scheme	Develop infrastruc- ture for quality seed	100%	Ongoing	75.83	Targets fixed in terms of financial releases.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
7.	<b>Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Projects Scheme</b> <b>Externally Aided</b>	Promote afforestation and Eco-Development	100%	Ongoing	682.17	5148 ha. covered.
8.	Rehabilitation of common Lands in the Aravallis European Economic Community assisted project	To protect environmental and restore green cover in the Aravallis hills.	The Project is implemented since 1990 in four districts of the state. The Total Project outlay is Rs. 48 crores. An expenditure of Rs. 43.28 crores has been incurred till September, 1994 and an area of 24250 ha. covered.			

(Note: R — Recurring  
NR — Non Recurring)

[English]

#### Doubling of Railway Line

1037. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of double line between Aluabari Road and Guwahati is proposed to be taken up during the current financial year; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The present level of traffic on this line does not justify its doubling.

[Translation]

#### Railway Projects in Uttar Pradesh

1038. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railway projects under construction in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed; and

(c) the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) The information is as under:

	Name of the Railway Projects under Construction	Likely date of completion	Estimated cost (Rs. in crs.)
I.	<b>NEW LINES</b>		
i.	Bagaha-Chhitauni (Restoration) (Partly in Uttar Pradesh)	31.12.96 subject to cosharers viz Governments of UP & Bihar and Ministry of Water Resources coming forth with their shares in time.	164.09
ii.	Guna-Etawah (Partly in Uttar Pradesh) Ph.-I Guna-Gwalior	97-98	256.00
iii.	Katra-Faizabad	31.3.2002	51.26
II.	<b>GAUGE CONVERSIONS</b>		
i.	Chhapra-Aunrihar (Partly in Uttar Pradesh)	31.12.95	82.64
ii.	Lalkuan-Kashipur	Work temporarily frozen due to the low priority.	45.00
III.	<b>DOUBLING</b>		
i.	Rampur-Bareilly	30.6.95	45.88

	Name of the Railway Projects under Construction	Likely date of completion	Estimated cost (Rs. in crs.)
IV.	<b>BRIDGES</b>		
i.	Balawali Bridge	31.12.96	20.90
ii.	Curzon Bridge	31.3.96	27.57
V.	<b>RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATIONS</b>		
i.	Sarswa-Moradabad (a part of Ambala-Moradabad project)	31.3.98	111.00 (Approx.)
ii.	Gahmar-Mughalsarai (a part of Sitarampur-Mughalsarai project)	31.3.99	34.00 (Approx.)

[English]

### Price of Levy Sugar

1039. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:  
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Sugar Mills Association and the National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Mills Limited have urged the Union Government to revise the prices of levy and free sale sugar in the country;

(b) the main proposals made by the representatives of sugar associations;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) In a joint representation, Indian Sugar Mills Association and National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Ltd. have urged for expeditious announcement of new levy sugar prices for 1994-95 season.

(c) and (d) The Government have announced the ex-factory prices of levy sugar for 1994-95 season.

### 'National Forest Policy, 1988'

1040. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revise the National Forest Policy, 1988;

(b) if so, the changes contemplated therein; and

(c) the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) In view of the increasing threat of encroachment on large areas of degraded forest land in the country and the need to afforest it urgently so as to expand green

cover, prevent encroachment and halt soil denudation and also to meet fuel and fodder needs and thereby to reduce pressure on existing natural forests and protected areas, the Government is considering to involve industry in afforestation of a severely degraded areas so as to augment the efforts of Government, NGOs and People's Cooperative and to increase the financial resources available for afforestation schemes of the Central and State Governments.

Involvement of industry in the national afforestation efforts will necessitate certain modifications in the National Forest policy, 1988. The present Policy stipulates, *inter alia* that forest land will not be made available to industries for undertaking plantation and for any other activities. The proposed modifications in the policy envisage development of severely degraded forests by State Forest Development Corporations by raising plantations in collaboration with industries with suitable safeguards for meeting the basic needs and protecting the traditional rights and concessions being enjoyed by the rural and tribal communities.

[Translation]

### New Railway Line

1041. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted for laying of new railway line on Fatuha-Islampur and connecting it with Gaya in Bihar;

(b) if so, the estimated cost to be incurred on this work; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

**Wagon Order**

1042. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have released the wagon order for Eastern Region especially to the public sector and private sector industries which were fixed for 1993 to 1995;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) The wagon orders as per the requirement were released for 1993-94 and 1994-95 on the public and private sector units including those in eastern region.

(b) Does no arise.

**Off take of foodgrains under PDS**

1043. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):  
DR. SUDHIR RAY:  
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA:  
SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) what was the expected off-take of foodgrains from PDS and what was the actual figure at the end of April, November and December, 1994;

(b) whether per-capita consumption of foodgrains per day has also declined sharply due to rise in grain prices both in the open market as well as in Public Distribution System;

(c) whether grain stocks with FCI have swelled in the same period by over 6 million tonnes;

(d) whether the Government propose to increase off-take of foodgrains from PDS due to increasing food stocks; and

(e) if so, the manner in which it is likely to be under taken?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The offtake of Rice and Wheat for Public Distribution for the months April, November and December, 1994 against their allotments is as under:—

Month	(In Lakh Tonnes)			
	Rice		Wheat	
	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake
April '94 (P)	10.18	5.40	8.89	3.69
November '94 (P)	11.17	6.27	9.13	3.98
December '94 (P)	11.24	6.74	9.31	4.96

(b) The availability of cereals (per-capita) has been 411.8, 452.6, 435.3, 468.5, 435.6 and 429 gms per day during 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993 respectively and has not declined sharply. Due to better level availability of foodgrains on account of high production of Rice and Wheat in two consecutive crop

years 1992-93 and 1993-94 (July-June) the difference between the Central Issue Prices and open market prices of wheat and rice have narrowed down at present.

(c) No, Sir. The stock position of foodgrains as on 1st April, 1994 (P) with FCI stocks at 187.19 lakh tonnes as against 218.58 lakh tonnes on 31-12-1994.

(d) & (e) The Prime Minister has announced the following schemes for increase distribution of foodgrains:

(i) Release 2.15 lakh tonnes of wheat to Modern Food Industries Ltd., including franchised units less than the central issue prices for Public Distribution System with the understanding that they would reduce the price of bread. The above quantity has been placed under the disposal of Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

(ii) Release of 1.08 lakh tonnes of foodgrains (rice and wheat) per year to SC/ST/OBC hostels in the country at Revamped Public Distribution System rates. The quantity has been placed under the disposal of Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution, who is the nodal authority.

(iii) Issue of 5.0 lakh tonnes of foodgrains (rice and wheat) per year (3.5 lakh tonnes in rural areas and 1.5 lakh tonnes in urban areas) for five years for employment generation for manufacturing food products such as breads, buns, papads etc. by below-poverty-line families. These foodgrains will be issued @ Rs. 1,000 per tonne less than the Central Issue Price (CIP) for Public Distribution System. Ministry of Rural Development and Department of Small Scale Industries are the nodal agencies to implement the scheme in rural and urban areas respectively. Ministry of Rural Development have already formulated the guidelines and the Ministry of Food have issued necessary orders to supply foodgrains at the concessional rate for the scheme implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development as per their guidelines.

[Translation]

**Railway Projects**

1044. MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for the completion of various rail-projects under construction in Bihar;

(b) the progress made so far in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken for early completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) & (b) The progress and targets for the



following projects which are in progress in Bihar are indicated against each:—

Restoration	Progress	Target
Bagaha-Chhitauni Rail-cum-road bridge	80%	31.12.96
<b>Gauge Conversion</b>		
1. Muzaffarpur-Raxaul	55%	31.3.95
2. Samastipur-Darbhanga	11%	1995-96
3. Chhapra-Aunrihar	48%	1995-96
4. Sagauli-Narkatiaganj	5%	1996-97
<b>Doubling</b>		
1. Mughalsarai-Sonnagar 3rd line	33%	1996-97
2. Garwa Road-Sonnagar (Ph. II)	100%	30.6.95
3. Aluabari-Kishanganj, New Jalpaiguri-Ambari Falakata	70%	1995-96

(c) The progress is being monitored at the highest level and funds and materials as required to suit the target date are being provided to the Railway.

#### NCERT Books

1045. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of N.C.E.R.T. books in the market;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether books have been provided to various States during 1993-94 in proportion to the requirement of all the schools affiliated with Central Board of Education; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Control Room on Public Distribution System

1046. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR:  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:  
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI RAM PAL SINGH:  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to set up District-wise control room to monitor the Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued to State Government in this regard and other suggestions made in improving the work of Public Distribution System;

(d) if so, the details of the same;

(e) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(f) the number of persons likely to be benefitted by the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. The Central Government has requested the State Government/UT Administration to set up district-wise control rooms where the consumers could report non-availability of PDS commodities and malpractices by Fair Price Shopkeepers and by unscrupulous traders. They have been requested to give wide publicity through electronic media and press releases, the details of the control rooms and their officers. They have also been requested to ensure extensive dissemination of information about the quantities and prices at which such essential commodities are being made available through electronic media. Since the operational responsibility of implementing the public Distribution System rests with the State Government/UT Administrations the details of such control rooms districtwise are not maintained by the Central Government. As per present policy of the Central Government, coverage under PDS is universal and therefore the proposed measures are for the benefit of the entire population of the country.

[English]

#### Liberalisation Policy

1047. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Dairy Development Board has made any suggestions in regard to dairy sector being covered under the liberalisation policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) is of the view that although the principle of delicensing is an appropriate one, the situation of the concerned sectors requires to be carefully considered. In case of the Dairy industry, they consider, a phased transition from licencing to delicensing to be more appropriate so that orderly introduction of an effective milk and milk product marketing order is made possible.

(c) The Government have taken into account the views of NDDB while making the Milk and Milk Product Order 1992 under the provision of Essential Commodities Act 1955.

#### Grain Procurement Policy

1048. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:  
SHRI P. KUMARASAMY:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the comfortable position of the foodgrains, the Union Government have considered to review the Grain Procurement Policy;

(b) if so, whether any concrete action is likely to be taken;

(c) if so, whether the State Government have also been considered in this regard; and

(d) the time by which this policy is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) No change is envisaged at present in the existing procurement policy of the Government for wheat, paddy and coarsegrains.

However, the State Governments of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh have been informed that the Central Government have no objection if they make levy on rice optional for the rice millers/traders for the remaining part of the current 1994-95 Kharif Marketing season ending in September, 1995.

#### Beautification of Railway Stations

1049. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI:  
SHRI N. J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Proposal to Beautify the Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Surat and baroda Railway Stations and stations located at tribal areas of Gujarat State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount likely to be spent thereon; and

(d) the time by which the work is likely to start and completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d) Works pertaining to beautification/face-lifting of Railway Stations are undertaken on condition basis. Accordingly, in Gujarat, works of beautification of porbandar Railway Station and provision of new station building in lieu of old dilapidated building at Lakhabawal have been taken up at costs of Rs. 2.86 lakh and Rs. 4.75 lakh, respectively.

[Translation]

#### Animal Population

1050. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative figures of main animals in the country as per the last two censuse, State-wise;

(b) whether livestock is constantly declining in the country;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to check the decline in number of animals;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) State-wise comparative figures of main animals in the country as enumerated in the 1982 and 1987 censuses are given in attached *Statement I* and II.

(b) to (f) No, Sir. There is no decline in livestock number at the national level. In order to promote animal husbandry in the country, a number of central and centrally sponsored schemes are being implemented in the fields of breeding feeding and health cover.

#### STATEMENT I

*Number of Major Livestock as per 1982 and 1987 Census State-wise.*

Sl. No.	States/U.T.s	Cattle		Buffalos	
		1982	1987	1982	1987
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13220	12374	8704	8757
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	168a	311	12a	12
3.	Assam	6750	7278	558	623
4.	Bihar	16216	20841a	4641	4872a

(in thousands)  
(Provisional)

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Goa	132	112	44	40
6.	Gujarat	6994	6240	4443	4502
7.	Haryana	2342	2201	3369	3828
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2174	2245	616	795
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2325	2765	563	565
10.	Karnataka	11300	10175	3648	4036
11.	Kerala	3097	3424	409	329
12.	Madhya Pradesh	27117	28549	6335	7351
13.	Maharashtra	16162	16983	3972	4755
14.	Manipur	747	770	138	141
15.	Meghalaya	550	587	29	28
16.	Mizoram	49	50	4	5
17.	Nagaland	151	283	9	15
18.	Orissa	12930	13576	1333	1509
19.	Punjab	3263 <sup>a</sup>	2832 <sup>a</sup>	4590 <sup>a</sup>	5577 <sup>a</sup>
20.	Rajasthan	13505	10922	6043	6344
21.	Sikkim	173	184	4	3
22.	Tamil Nadu	10365	9343	3212	3129
23.	Tripura	680	828	16	16
24.	Uttar Pradesh	26152	26323	15785	18240
25.	West Bengal	15658	16511 <sup>a</sup>	987 <sup>a</sup>	965 <sup>a</sup>
<b>Union Territories</b>					
1.	A & N Island	36	45	12	14
2.	Chandigarh	7	6	19	20
3.	Dadra & N. Haveli	45	46	3	4
4.	Delhi	52	55 <sup>a</sup>	177 <sup>a</sup>	285 <sup>a</sup>
5.	Lakshadweep	3	3	—	—
6.	Pondicherry	93	89	7	10
<b>ALL INDIA</b>		<b>192453</b>	<b>195867</b>	<b>69784</b>	<b>76769</b>

a: States which have not conducted the census and have provided estimated number based on earlier censuses.

Note: All States/UT's did not conduct census with 15th April, 1982 and 15th October, 1987 as reference date specified by the union Government.

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics and State Departments of Animal Husbandry & Dairying.

### STATEMENT II

Number of Major Livestock as per 1982 and 1987 Census State-wise.

(in thousands)  
(Provisional)

Sl. No.	States/U.T.s	Sheep		Goats		Pigs	
		1982	1987	1982	1987	1982	1987
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7510	6872	5559	4876	786	724
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20 <sup>a</sup>	28 <sup>a</sup>	76 <sup>a</sup>	108 <sup>a</sup>	213 <sup>a</sup>	243
3.	Assam	46	67	1720	2134	578	641
4.	Bihar	1322	1520 <sup>a</sup>	12221	15032 <sup>a</sup>	1043 <sup>a</sup>	1043
5.	Goa	1	—	15	18	73	86
6.	Gujarat	2357	1559	3300	3585	172	93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Haryana	758	890	608	674	258	339
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1091	1112	1060	1120	8	17
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1909	2493	1004	1396	3	2
10.	Karnataka	4792	4727	4547	3888	310	302
11.	Kerala	7	30	2004	1581	127	137
12.	Madhya Pradesh	959	834	7572	7751	474	681
13.	Maharashtra	2671	2872	7705	9195	302	334
14.	Manipur	14	16	42	44	368	383
15.	Meghalaya	26	15	186	194	207	289
16.	Mizoram	1	1	28	20	77	82
17.	Nagaland	—	1	62	72	248	314
18.	Orissa	1990	1840	4931	4804	418	590
19.	Punjab	611a	588a	700a	537a	226a	97a
20.	Rajasthan	13431	9933	15479	12577	180	207
21.	Sikkim	11	11	96	98	30	31
22.	Tamil Nadu	5537	5881	5246	5921	694	661
23.	Tripura	5	3	343	441	103	88
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2307	2101	9686	11321	2282	2489
25.	West Bengal	1365	1460a	10916	11890a	768a	898a
<b>Union Territories</b>							
1.	A & N Island	—	—	34	44	96	38
2.	Chandigarh	1	—	1	1	3	3
3.	Dadra & N. Haveli	3	—	14	19	—	—
4.	Delhi	3	—	28a	22a	21a	42a
5.	Lakshadweep	—	—	10	15	—	—
6.	Pondicherry	9	5	53	31	3	1
<b>ALL INDIA</b>		<b>48766</b>	<b>44837</b>	<b>95255</b>	<b>99405</b>	<b>10072</b>	<b>10760</b>

a: States which have not conducted the census and have provided estimated number based on earlier censuses.

Note: All States/UT's did not conduct census with 15th April, 1982 and 15th October, 1987 as reference date specified by the Union Government.

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics and State Departments of Animal Husbandry & Dairying.

### Failure of Contractors

[English]

1051. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about failure of contractors in railway Project-works;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, Zone-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against these contractors?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Railway Workshops

1052. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that railway workshops are undertaking non-railway jobs;

(b) if so, the alternative proposals under consideration; and

(c) the measures are being taken to introduce liberalisation in railways?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Directives have been recently issued to Zonal Railways delegating powers to Chief Workshop Managers of Railway Workshops for direct quotation to non-railway enquiries in the country.

[Translation]

**Committee on Revamped Public Distribution System**

1053. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether monitoring committees have been set up for the Fair Price Shops covered under the revamped Public Distribution System;

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

(c) whether complaints have been received about alleged irregularities being committed by the Fair Price Shops;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on the report submitted by these committees, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (e) As part of the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS), the State Government and UT Administration agreed to set up Fair Price Shop (FPS) level Vigilance Committees consisting of various categories of beneficiaries for supervising the PDS. The progress in the setting up of FPS level Vigilance Committees as per reports received from States/UTs upto 28th February, 1995 is given in attached statement.

The operational responsibility for implementing the Public Distribution System is that of the State Government/UT Administrations. For quick and effective redressal, complaints about irregularities committed by Fair Price Shops and other such consumer grievances have to be dealt with at the local level by the District Administrations. Details in this regard are not maintained by the Central Government.

**STATEMENT**

*State-wise information regarding constitution of FPS level Vigilance Committee in Revamped Public Distribution System Areas progress as per reports received upto 28.2.1995*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total No. of FPS in identified areas	Information of FPS level vigilance Committees constituted as reported by States/UTs
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8233	Food Advisory Committees for each FPS set up.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	876	Has reported that 551 FPS level committee formed.
3.	Assam	4117	4117 functioning.
4.	Bihar	9402	All FPS level committees have been set up.
5.	Gujarat	4729	4120 FPS level committees have been set up.
6.	Haryana	2116	All FPS level committees have been set up.
7.	Himachal Pradesh	162	Only 162 FPS level committees reported to be functioning.
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	642	Constituted at Panchayat level.
9.	Karnataka	7796	7749 FPS level vigilance Committees set up.
10.	Kerala	1723	Constituted at all Panchayats.
11.	Madhya Pradesh	7238	Ten district & 65 block level committees constituted.
12.	Maharashtra	13755	Village level committees set up.
13.	Manipur	604	417 FPS level committees functioning.
14.	Meghalaya	3634	3071 FPS level committees functioning.
15.	Mizoram	935	Has now reported that only 296 committees are functioning.
16.	Nagaland	269	130 constituted & functioning.
17.	Orissa	8693	8616 committees functioning.
18.	Rajasthan	9257	All FPS level committees set up.
19.	Sikkim	253	Gram Panchayat and district level committees functioning.
20.	Tamil Nadu	2259	All FPS level committees set up.
21.	Tripura	509	Sub-divisional level committees functioning; FPS level being set up.

1	2	3	4
22.	Uttar Pradesh	10698	FPS level committees have been constituted.
23.	West Bengal	3840	Panchayat, Block and District level committees functioning.
24.	A & N Islands	61	8 Zonal committees set up and functioning.
25.	D & N Haveli	70	65 FPS level and 10 Panchayat level committees set up.
26.	Daman & Diu	42	8 FPS level vigilance Committees functioning
27.	Lakshadweep	34	10 FPS level vigilance committees functioning.
TOTAL		101947	

[English]

**Promotion of Horticulture**

1054. DR. SAKSHIJI:  
DR. SUDHIR RAY:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to encourage the horticulture production in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme formulated for various States for the purpose;

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Government to State Governments for the development of Horticulture during the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the allocation made and actually released for 1994-95, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Government have assigned top priority to the development of horticulture in the country during the VIII Plan period.

(b) 15 schemes covering development of different crops and promoting beekeeping, use of plastics and developing infrastructure for post harvest handling, marketing and exports, are being implemented in different States and UTs, for increasing production of these crops.

(c) Information is given in the enclosed statement I.

(d) Information is given in the enclosed statement II.

**STATEMENT I**

Funds released by the Government of India to the State Governments during 91-92, 92-93 and 93-94

Name of the State	Fund Released during		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Andhra Pradesh	185.84	346.49	677.45
Arunachal Pradesh	14.67	45.59	89.92
Assam	38.89	79.86	105.74
Bihar	60.15	75.57	214.55
Goa	20.19	51.24	107.34
Gujarat	221.55	431.67	204.63
Haryana	16.18	79.23	181.12
Himachal Pradesh	132.75	149.91	181.80

Name of the State	Fund Released during		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Jammu & Kashmir	30.25	104.74	145.78
Karnataka	169.03	581.94	927.20
Kerala	688.55	1027.96	1591.49
Madhya Pradesh	127.35	222.98	336.30
Maharashtra	425.56	292.22	909.92
Manipur	11.88	25.98	41.18
Meghalaya	11.17	19.04	41.86
Mizoram	12.57	19.28	62.02
Nagaland	8.88	23.63	38.43
Orissa	57.20	72.41	295.08
Punjab	41.14	109.18	158.24
Rajasthan	92.74	143.82	137.09
Tamilnadu	214.03	408.94	770.23
Tripura	19.52	38.30	44.89
Uttar Pradesh	144.44	204.32	305.40
West Bengal	30.52	41.64	193.61
Sikkim	6.62	23.99	62.23
A & N Island	18.62	38.21	48.19
Chandigarh	0.83	1.50	39.46
D & N Haveli	0.83	6.50	18.07
Daman & Diu	0.25	6.50	18.07
Delhi	2.65	11.17	50.99
Lakshadweep	0.68	13.06	25.07
Pondicherry	5.00	17.96	37.36
TOTAL	2810.51	4714.82	8060.73

In addition to above, Funds were also released to the National Horticulture Board during these years for implementing their programmes either directly or through the State Govts.

**STATEMENT II**

Funds Allocated for Release to the State Govts. and the Funds Actually Released so far during 1994-95

Name of the State	Allocations for 94-95	Funds Released as on 28.2.95
Andhra Pradesh	1099.46	471.68
Arunachal Pradesh	161.72	92.61
Assam	194.10	47.28
Bihar	289.32	1.53
Goa	187.30	135.87
Gujarat	380.96	129.02
Haryana	201.93	82.84
Himachal Pradesh	253.62	54.60
Jammu & Kashmir	180.39	74.06

Name of the State	Allocations for 94-95	Funds Released as on 28.2.95
Karnataka	1306.20	577.30
Kerala	2860.78	1456.92
Madhya Pradesh	413.30	170.99
Maharashtra	1228.48	495.55
Manipur	96.56	41.12
Meghalaya	110.40	22.87
Mizoram	72.95	35.46
Nagaland	71.16	42.28
Orissa	510.27	210.78
Punjab	184.88	66.63
Rajasthan	212.52	88.18
Tamilnadu	876.60	393.17
Tripura	89.87	21.97
Uttar Pradesh	571.67	187.45
West Bengal	301.56	23.95
Sikkim	132.16	36.39
A&N Island	72.28	12.85
Chandigarh	17.43	7.22
D&N Haveli	20.42	6.88
Daman & Diu	20.45	7.59
Delhi	39.12	12.83
Lakshadweep	35.18	0.00
Pondicherry	36.61	10.93
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12209.65*</b>	<b>5018.88**</b>

#### Cash Incentive Scheme for Tobacco Farmers

1055. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a cash incentive scheme for tobacco farmers to take up the institute;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to lack of financial resources, tobacco farmers are unable to accept the technical innovation developed by CTRI; and

(d) if so, the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to overcome this resource problem of tobacco farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVINE NETAM): (a) to (d) There is no such proposal in the Ministry of Agriculture, however, Tobacco Board in the Ministry of Commerce is implementing a scheme for improving quality and productivity of virginia tobacco. Under the scheme incentives are provided on various components as under:—

(i) Pest Control	Rs. 275/ha.
(ii) Balanced Fertilisation	Rs. 300/ha. (NLS) and Rs. 215/ha. (SLS)
(iii) Sprinkler sets	Rs. 5500/set

(iv) Topping & Suckericides	Rs. 172/ha.
(v) Furnace sets	Rs. 1375/set
(vi) Flue pipes	Rs. 575/barn
(vii) Roof insulation of barn	Rs. 1100/barn

The above will show that adequate incentives are available under the scheme to improve quality and productivity of virginia tobacco.

#### Train between Gandhidham and Delhi

1056. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Gandhidham Chamber of Commerce and Industry for introduction of a broad gauge train between Gandhidham and Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

[Translation]

#### Modernisation of Railways Stations

1057. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railway stations in Uttar Pradesh modernised during the last three years;

(b) the names of the railway stations on which modernisation work is going on;

(c) whether the Government have selected some more railway station for the year 1995-96;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (e) Modernisation, by way of improvement to the existing facilities at railway stations, is a continuous process and the same is undertaken, wherever so warranted by the traffic needs, subject to availability of funds and relative priorities of various stations. During the last three years, works in this regard were completed at Agra Cantt., Mirzapur, Mailani, Gorakhpur, Gonda, Indara, Badshahnagar, Basti, Manakpur, Manduadih, Bhatpar-Rani, Samath, Deoria Sadar, Ballia, Lar Road, Dullahapur, Jarwal Road, Fatehgarh, Kashipur, Chitrakutdham Karwi, Jhansi, Agra, Banda, Rasuiya, Hathras Jn., Firozabad, Moradabad, Bareilly, Kunda Hamanganj, Etawah, Pariawan Kalakankar Road, Amethi, Saharanpur, Dehradun, Sohwal, Sarkoni, Kundanganj, Ubareni, Lucknow, Jaunpur, Nihalgarh,

\*In addition to above, Rs. 4000 lakhs are allocated to National Horticulture Board (NHB) for implementation of their programmes either directly or through State Govts.

\*\*In addition to the releases made so far, Rs. 1982 lakhs are being released to Coconut Development Board for implementing their programmes either directly or through State Govts. This amount is included in the column showing allocations.

Varanasi, Khaga, Fatehpur, Rura, Chola, Dankaur, Ajaibpur, Kanpur, Muzaffarpur, Sujra Halt, Ahera, Khakra, railway stations.

During 1994-95 also, works relating to modernisation of stations have been taken up at Mathura, Mughalsarai, Chitrakutdham Karwi, Lalitpur, Banda, Saidraja, Varanasi, Allahabad, Kanchausi, Govindpuri, Tundla, Vindhyachal, Firozabad, Naini, Aligarh, Mirzapur, Baraut, Baghpat Road, Muzaffarnagar, Phulpur, Pratapgarh, Varanasi, Lucknow, Bachrawan, Bhadohi, Jaunpur, Shahganj, Jaunpur City, Raebareli, Faizabad, Zafarabad, Nihalgarh, Amausi, Manaknagar, Prayag, Phaphamau, Moradabad, Bareilly, Dehradun, Amroha, Hardwar, Naimisharanya, etc. have been taken up. In 1995-96 also, similar works will be taken up wherever so warranted, subject to overall availability of funds and relative priorities of various Railway Stations. The date of completion of the work, so selected will depend upon the overall availability of funds in the coming years.

[English]

#### **Production of Groundnut in Gujarat**

1058. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a vast scope for the expansion of ground-nut production in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to increase the areas and the production of ground-nut and also to create the areas and the production of ground-nut and also to create adequate marketing facilities for the sale of ground-nut; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is potential for area expansion under Rabi/summer Groundnut in Gujarat.

(c) and (d) In order to increase the area and production of groundnut in Gujarat, a Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme is in implementation in the State. Under the programme, financial assistance is provided for production and distribution of seeds, demonstrations, distribution of sprinklers, improved implements, gypsum and pyrites etc.

National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED) and National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) procure the produce of groundnut growers on Minimum Support Price announced by the Government from time to time.

[Translation]

#### **Distribution of Cotton Seeds**

1059. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of cotton seeds distributed to the cotton growing farmers in Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) the details of the different varieties of cotton being grown in the State; and

(c) the total production of cotton in the State during the above period and the percentage of export made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Year-wise quantities of cotton seed distributed are 0.61 lakh quintals, 0.83 lakh quintals and 0.89 lakh quintals respectively during 1991-92 to 1993-94.

(b) Important cotton varieties being grown in the State are Digvijay, V-197, Sanjay, Daviraj, Gujarat-1 GUJ-11, GUJ-12, GUJ-13, GUJ-15, LRA-5166, H-4, H-6, H-7, H-8, H-9 Varalaxmi, DCH-32 etc.

(c) 18.81 lakh bales, 19.89 lakh bales and 16.23 lakh bales were produced respectively during 1991-92 to 1993-94, however, information on percentage of export made is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Central Fund for Suburban Trains**

1060. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a Central Funds for improving the suburban train services;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(c) the estimated provisions of such a Central Fund likely to be made available for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Suburban Railway System**

1061. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made a recent survey of the requirements of the suburban railway system in Bombay to cope with the existing traffic; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) The State Government of Maharashtra have identified 13 rail projects under BUTP-II, to be implemented with World Bank assistance. Further



details will be known after certain studies, undertaken at the instance of the World Bank, are completed.

#### **Drip Irrigation**

1062. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any district in Gujarat State has been brought under the purview of Drip Irrigation; and

(b) if so, the efforts have been made to familiarise the benefits of drip irrigation in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India has taken steps to promote drip irrigation in the State by providing subsidy to the farmers, demonstration at Government farms and training to adopt drip irrigation system. During current Five Year Plan, a provision of Rs. 1232 lakhs has been made for the State to cover 8000 ha. area under drip installation including 480 hectare under drip demonstration.

#### **Circular Railway**

1063. SHRI AMAL DATTA:  
SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:  
SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to run trains coming from Northern suburbs of Calcutta through the circular railway;

(b) whether the Government propose to lay double track and electrify the circular railway; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for further extension of circular railway beyond Princepghat?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) A fresh Techno-Economic study and cost benefit analysis to decide the desirability of doubling and electrification for extension of the Circular Railway from Princepghat to Majerhat and doubling and electrification of the entire length is presently being processed by the Railways.

#### **Metro Railway Stations**

1064. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some requests for change of names of some of the Metro Railway Station particularly in Calcutta after the names of renowned political leaders/freedom fighters;

(b) if so, the details of such requests received during 1994; and

(c) the time by which the names of such stations are likely to be changed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A request from West Bengal Government has been received that Shyambazar station of Metro Railway should be named after Hemanta Kumar Basu, a former MLA and Minister in the Government of West Bengal.

(c) The matter has been referred to Ministry of Home Affairs for their concurrence and further action can be taken on receipt of the same.

#### **Metro Railway**

1065. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the Metro Railway from Tollyganj to Garia; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). A preliminary Engineering-cum-Final Location Survey, for extension of Metro Railway from Tollyganj to New Garia, has been including in the Railways' Works Programme 1995-96. Taking up of the project depends upon results of the Survey and availability of resources in the coming years.

[Translation]

#### **Passenger Facilities**

1066. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the stations in Uttar Pradesh at which facilities of waiting rooms, dining halls, drinking water, toilets and rest houses are not available;

(b) the number of such cases referred to Railway Consultative Committee; and

(c) the time by which the action proposed to be taken to provide such facilities at the stations in the State?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

#### **Elephant Population**

1067. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

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

(a) the total population of elephants as per the last two census, Statewise;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the dwindling population of elephants due to unchecked illegal poaching in various States;

(c) whether any study has been made by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the number of elephants killed by the poachers during the last two years and 1994-95, State-wise; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to protect and preserve elephants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Before 1993 no systematic census of wild elephants in all the states was carried out. A study in 1985 by Asian Elephant Specialist group attempted broad, range-wise estimate of elephant population in India. According to this study there were between 16,560 and 21,361 elephants in India. The estimate of population in 1993 is between 22796 and 28346. State-wise estimated elephant population in 1993, is enclosed as statement I.

(b) to (d) Although there have been reports of occasional poaching of wild elephant for their tusks, yet there has not been any decline in the population of wild elephants as indicated by the studies on population of elephants in India. The number of elephants reported to have been killed during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 by poaching is enclosed as Statement-II.

(e) The elephant has been placed in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, under which it has been provided with the maximum possible protection by law. The trade in ivory has been totally banned to discourage poaching of the elephants for its tusk. This is also included in the Appendix-I of Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of flora and fauna which prohibits international trade of ivory. Govt. of India has launched Project Elephant in 1991 to provide impetus to the Conservation of wild elephants in India. Assistance is also being to the States to strengthen their protection and communication infrastructure.

#### STATEMENT-I

*Estimated population of wild elephants in different states in 1993*

State	Minimum	Maximum
1. ANDHRA PRADESH	46	46
2. ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2000	3000
3. ASSAM	5000	6000
4. BIHAR	500	600
5. KARNATAKA	5000	6000
6. KERALA	3000	4000
7. MEGHALAYA	2500	3000
8. ORISSA	1500	2000
9. TAMILNADU	2300	2500
10. UTTAR PRADESH	750	1000
11. WEST BENGAL	200	200
	22796	28346

#### STATEMENT-II

*Reported deaths of Elephants killed by Poachers.*

Sl. No.	State	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	N.A.	1
2.	Assam	3	4	3
3.	Karnataka	16	15	14
4.	Kerala	10	3	N.A.
5.	Orissa	N.A.	4	N.A.
6.	West Bengal	1	4	5

[Translation]

#### Railway wagons

1068. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of railway wagons for carrying goods to the different parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take any measures to overcome the shortage of wagons;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d) The demand of railway wagons for carrying goods is met satisfactorily except in busy season. Due to competing demands during busy season there is some time lag from placement of indent to supply of wagons particularly for piecemeal traffic. Wagons procurement is need based.

[English]

#### Contract to Corporate Houses

1069. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given the contract for beautification and provision of passenger amenities at Nizamuddin Railway Station in Delhi to corporate Houses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to award such contracts for the maintenance of Railway Stations located in other parts of country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) With the objective of improving beautification/maintenance of the station and increasing revenue from commercial advertisement, Northern Railway has entered into an agreement with a private advertising agency for a period of three years with effect from 19.9.94 for beautification/maintenance of Nizamuddin station in lieu of giving sole advertisement rights at specified places at Hazrat Nizamuddin Railway Station. The party will also pay lumpsum fee as fixed by the railway.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Such contracts have already been given at 18 more stations on other railways.

[Translation]

#### Cancellation of Trains

1070. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target of transportation of goods has been increased in comparison to their earliest target;

(b) if so, whether the passenger trains have been cancelled or reduced as and when required to achieve the increased target of goods transportation; and

(c) if so, the details of the trains cancelled during the last three months?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

#### Production of Pulses

1071. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:  
SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA:  
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of pulses is constantly declining in the country;

(b) if so, the extent of shortfall registered in the year 1992-93 in comparison to 1950-51;

(c) what was the annual target of production during the last three years and the achievements there against, give year-wise details together with the reasons for shortfalls if any;

(d) the target of production of pulses fixed for 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(e) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of Centrally sponsored National Pulses Development Programme; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government on success of this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The production of pulses during the year 1950-51 and 1992-93 was 8.41 and 12.81 million tonnes respectively.

(c) The targets of production and achievements for the last three years are given below:—

(in million tonnes)		
Year	Target	Achievement
1991-92	15.50	12.02
1992-93	14.50	12.81
1993-94	15.50	13.10

The targets could not be achieved due to unfavourable weather conditions in some of the traditionally major pulses producing regions and non-adoption of recommended production technologies by the farmer.

(d) The target of production of pulses fixed for the year 1994-95 is 15.50 million tonnes. The targets for 1995-96 have not yet been fixed.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) National Pulses Development Project will be pursued with efforts to boost the production by expansion of area under summer pulses in irrigated conditions and adoption of technologies for dry farming for other Kharif and Rabi pulse crops.

#### Trains without Guards and Brake Vans

1072. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several accidents have taken place resulting in huge loss of life and railway property due to operation of trains without guards brake vans and trained employees;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remove these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir. No Accident has occurred during 1993, 1994 and 1995 (till date) for these reasons.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Normally no train is allowed to run without a Guard/Brake Van and trained employees. However, under operational exigencies and exceptional circumstances some goods trains are run without Guard/Brake Van with adequate safety precautions, for which elaborate instruction are laid down to ensure safety. Guard Brake Vans are being manufactured regularly to provide adequate number to run all goods trains with brake vans.

*[English]***Doubling of Railway Line**

1071. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for doubling of Railway line from Tampanoor Railway Station to Kazha Kuttam in Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work is part of Quilon-Trivandrum doubling and is already in progress.

(c) By 31.3.98, subject to availability of resources.

*[Translation]***Sick Sugar Mills**

1074. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:  
MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of sugar mills are lying closed at present;

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

(c) the reasons for the closure;

(d) the loss suffered by each state during the last three years, year-wise on this account;

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to revive such mills;

(f) whether some of the sick mills are being sold publically; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) As on 14.3.1995, 31 factories have not reported production for the sugar season 1994-95. State-wise details are given below:

State	No. of factories
Bihar	13
Punjab	1
U.P.	3
Gujarat	2
Maharashtra	3
Assam	1
Orissa	1
Andhra Pradesh	3
Karnataka	1
Tamil Nadu	1
Kerala	1
Nagaland	1

(c) The Closure of a sugar mill may be due to a

variety of factors, such as inadequate cane availability, uneconomic size, old and obsolete plant and machinery, technical and managerial problems, financial constraints etc.

(d) The Government does not maintain profit and loss accounts in respect of sugar mills.

(e) Sugar Mills have themselves to prepare schemes for rehabilitation/Modernisation and get them approved by the concerned institutions. Financial assistance is also available from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) at concessional rates of interest for such rehabilitation/modernisation schemes, subject their fulfilling the conditions laid down.

(f) and (g) It is for the respective sick sugar Mills/State Governments to formulate their policy in this regard and the Central Government has no role to play in the matter.

*[English]***Damage to Temples**

1075. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a threat of damage to Khajuraho Temples because of vibrations caused by aircrafts during the landing and take-off;

(b) if so, whether since last three months there have been several occasions when the Indian Airlines Pilots violated the directives given to them not to fly over the Khajuraho temples; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect these temples?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) There is a threat of damage to the temples if the aircrafts fly to close range causing vibration beyond certain limits. The Civil Aviation authorities have informed that there are instruction to the pilots not to fly over the Group of Temples at Khajuraho. However, instances of violation of the instructions have come to the notice of the Archaeological Survey of India in the last three months and the Government is seized of the problem.

**Upgradation of Railway Station**

1076. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal to upgrade and improve the passenger facilities at Tenali Railway Station in South Central Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of surplus land in and near Tenali Railway Station; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) Works pertaining to raising of

circulating area & plinth of waiting hall (to avoid water logging) and extension of platforms Nos. 2 & 3 including extension of platform shelter have been taken up at a cost of Rs. 20.07 lakh.

- (c) Nil.  
(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Schools Receiving Assistance under NSTC

1077. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many of the 59 schools, receiving assistance under the National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme, do have sports infrastructures like playing fields, swimming pools, gyms, board & lodging facilities;

(b) the number of these schools managed by Municipal Corporations;

(c) whether activities of these schools are being monitored; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) All the schools adopted under National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme have sports infrastructure necessary for the selected disciplines. In addition, board and lodging facilities are also available in such schools.

(b) 16 of these schools are managed by Municipal Corporations.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Sports activities and day to day running of the adopted children in these schools are monitored by the Regional Centres of the Sports Authority of India headed by the Regional Directors. In addition, the Governing Body of Sports Authority of India has also set up an empowered committee under the Chairmanship of Director General of the Sports Authority of India to review periodically the implementation of the scheme, selection and functioning of these schools, monitor training content and programmes and consider measures for improvement. There is an inbuilt system of weeding out those students who do not make to mark.

[English]

#### Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools

1078. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of money spent in each state for the implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Class'—Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools—till date since its inception;

(b) total number of schools in each State covered by the Scheme; and

(c) the achievement made as a result of implementation of the said scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme Computer Literacy & Studies in Schools (CLASS) was started during 1993-94. The details about the grants released as well as schools sanctioned as on 31st March, 1994 in various States/UTs and other organisations are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Since the Centrally Sponsored Scheme CLASS has been introduced very recently, the evaluation of the achievements of the Scheme is pre-mature.

#### STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Names of States/UTs/ Other Organisations	No. of Schools Sanctioned	Grant Released During 1993-94
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	142	113.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	7.20
3.	Assam	93	76.40
4.	Bihar	123	98.40
5.	Goa	12	9.60
6.	Gujarat	136	108.80
7.	Haryana	77	93.60
8.	Himachal Pradesh	33	26.40
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	43	36.40
10.	Karnataka	155	163.50
11.	Kerala	115	124.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	152	168.60
13.	Maharashtra	211	168.80
14.	Manipur	10	8.00
15.	Meghalaya	11	10.80
16.	Mizoram	10	8.00
17.	Nagaland	11	8.80
18.	Orissa	117	93.60
19.	Punjab	100	80.00
20.	Rajasthan	129	142.70
21.	Sikkim	11	8.80
22.	Tamil Nadu	163	169.90
23.	Tripura	10	8.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	254	250.20
25.	West Bengal	232	225.10

1	2	3	4
26.	A & N Islands	7	5.60
27.	Chandigarh Admn.	8	6.40
28.	Delhi Admn.	78	69.40
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6	4.80
30.	Daman & Diu	1	0.80
31.	Lakshadweep	9	7.20
32.	Pondicherry	8	6.40
33.	Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan	325	260.00
34.	Central Tibetan School Administration	7	5.60
35.	Bal Bhawan Society	1	0.80
36.	Atomic Energy Education Society	7	5.60
<b>Total</b>		<b>2816</b>	<b>2601.80</b>

[Translation]

#### **Agricultural Loan**

1079. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints from the farmers regarding non-availability of agriculture loan in time, owing to which their agricultural production is being adversely effected and is declining;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the result thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a), (b), (c) and (d) All efforts are made by Government to provide timely and adequate credit to farmers for meeting their requirement of agricultural production. Complaints, if any, received by the Government in this regard, are taken up with the concerned banks and other agencies for remedial action.

[English]

#### **Jawaharlal Nehru University**

1080. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1933 on December 20, 1994 and state:

(a) the further action so far taken by the Jawaharlal Nehru University in the eviction of rooms from NAA campus;

(b) the total residential accommodation so far evacuated by the JNU and handed over to the ISTM;

(c) whether JNU have already constructed its own new residential premises but so far nobody have given the

possession and paying market rent for its present possession;

(d) if so, the total rent so far paid as market rent to the Government by JNU; and

(e) the time by which the premises will be vacated by the JNU completely?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to the information furnished by the Jawaharlal Nehru University, 13 rooms in Block-I have since been handed over to the Government on 5-1-1995.

(b) JNU has so far handed over the following residential accommodation to the Govt.:

- (i) 16 Type-III quarters on 31-10-1991; and
- (ii) 13 rooms in Block-I on 5-1-1995.

(c) Apart from the residential accommodation earmarked by the Govt. for JNU, the University has constructed the accommodation for rest of the employees. However, the University has not been able to occupy all the constructed houses, as adequate water supply has not been made available by M.C.D. Hence the University has been paying market Rent to the Govt. for buildings occupied by it in the NAA campus.

(d) The total market rent paid by the University to the Govt. during the last 5 years is Rs. 36,02,702/-.

(e) JNU has informed that the University would vacate the residential accommodation in the NAA Campus, as soon as water supply position eases.

#### **Coconut Production**

1081. DR. ASIM BALA:  
SHRI THAYIL JOHN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of coconut during each of the last two years, State-wise;

(b) the area of land under coconut cultivation during the above period;

(c) the area of land proposed to be brought under cultivation during 1994-95;

(d) the funds allocated to each state for the plantation of Coconut during 1994-95;

(e) whether the Government propose to diversify the coconut products; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) The State-wise total production of coconut and area of land under coconut cultivation during 1992-93 and 1993-94 are given below:—

Name of State	Area (thousand hectares)		Production (Million nuts)	
	1992-93	1993-94	1992-93	1993-94
1. Andhra Pradesh	1081.8	1103.5	71.7	79.9
2. Assam	103.2	103.2	15.6	15.6
3. Goa	113.0	113.0	24.2	24.2
4. Karnataka	1269.7	1340.8	246.0	252.2
5. Kerala	5125.2	5586.4	877.0	881.6
6. Maharashtra	131.0	148.5	7.9	7.9
7. Orissa	219.5	219.5	38.4	38.4
8. Tamil Nadu	2771.1	3281.9	196.4	270.3
9. Tripura	4.9	4.9	11.3	11.3
10. West Bengal	285.1	310.3	20.4	21.1
11. A&N Islands	84.4	85.3	24.1	24.4
12. Lakshadweep	21.0	20.3	2.8	2.8
13. Pondicherry	31.0	31.4	1.9	1.9

(c) It is proposed to bring 3690 hectares under coconut cultivation during 1994-95.

(d) The State-wise funds allocated to each State for the plantation of coconut during 1994-95 are given below:-

State	Funds allocated (Rs. in Lakhs)
1. Kerala	24.00
2. Tamil Nadu	22.50
3. Karnataka	22.50
4. Andhra Pradesh	15.00
5. Maharashtra	0.60
6. Gujarat	0.90
7. Goa	0.90
8. Pondicherry	0.90
9. Orissa	4.50
10. Bihar	1.80
11. Assam	4.50
12. Tripura	1.50
13. West Bengal	3.00
14. Manipur	0.75
15. Nagaland	0.60
16. A&N Islands	2.25
17. Madhya Pradesh	2.25
18. Arunachal Pradesh	1.50
19. Others	0.75
<b>Total:</b>	<b>110.70</b>

(e) and (f) The Coconut Development Board under Ministry of Agriculture has set up Technology Development Centre and initiated technology development for product diversification. The new products developed with the initiative of the Board are Coconut water as a soft drink, Coconut cream and skimmed milk powder.

### Welfare of fishermen

1082. DR. VISWANTHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals submitted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to provide model villages and other facilities for infrastructural development for fishermen during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the Central assistance sought by the State Government in each case; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) During the period 1992-93 to 1994-95 proposals were received under the Centrally Sponsored 'National Welfare of Fishermen Scheme' and 'Strengthening of infrastructure facilities for Inland Fish Marketing Scheme'. The details of the proposals received are as under:-

#### I. National Welfare of Fishermen Scheme

**1992-93:** Construction of 1540 houses in 7 districts of Andhra Pradesh was proposed at a total cost of Rs. 200 lakhs. The cost was subsequently revised to Rs. 218.67 lakhs. The Central share of the cost was Rs. 100 lakhs and the remaining cost was to be financed by the State Government.

**1993-94:** Construction of 5000 houses, 245 borewells and 16 Community halls in 22 districts of Andhra Pradesh was proposed at a total cost of Rs. 712.12 lakhs. The Central and State share of the cost was Rs. 206.06 lakhs each and the remaining cost was to be financed by taking loan from HUDCO (Rs. 250 lakhs) and contribution by beneficiaries (Rs. 50 lakhs.)

**1994-95:** Construction of 5000 houses in 22 districts was proposed at a total cost of Rs. 650 lakhs. The Central and State share being Rs. 175 lakhs each and the remaining cost was to be financed by taking loan from HUDCO/LIC (Rs. 250 lakhs) and beneficiary contribution (Rs. 50 lakhs).

#### II. Strengthening of infrastructure facilities for Inland Fish Marketing Scheme

**1992-93:** The State Government had proposed setting up of one unit consisting of fish handling sheds, ice plant and cold storage, insulated/refrigerated transport vans, fish retail outlets/kiosks and bicycles with insulated box at a total cost of Rs. 89 lakhs and the entire cost was to be financed by the Central Government.

**1993-94 and 1994-95:** No proposal was received from the State Government during these two years.

(c) The funds released to the State Government against the above mentioned proposals during 1992-93 to 1994-95 are indicated below:-

**I. National Welfare of Fishermen Scheme**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Items approved	Funds released		
	1992-93	93-94	94-95
1540 houses	50	—	50
5000 houses	—	25	100

**II. Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities for Inland Fish Marketing Scheme**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Items approved	Funds released		
	1992-93	93-94	94-95
1 Fish Marketing Unit	44.50	—	—

[Translation]

**House of Mirza Ghalib**1083. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (FEROZEPUR):  
SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:

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

(a) whether the Government have received any demand/representation to declare the house of Mirza Ghalib as a National Monument;

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal to protect the house was examined in detail, but was not found feasible to bring it under central protection.

(c) Very little of the original house, has survived since major structural changes have been made in the past. Besides, even the extant original portion of the house is in dilapidated condition.

(d) Except a *dalan* and a few arches—that too in much dilapidated condition, there is hardly anything which could be protected.**Procurement of Foodgrains**

1084. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NAFED has decided to procure the products directly from the producers at the support price fixed by the Government for 1994-95;

(b) if so, the benefits likely to be accrued therefrom;

(c) the procurement target fixed under the new scheme; and

(d) the steps being taken to achieve these targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a): NAFED has not been designated as the Central nodal agency for procurement of foodgrains from the farmers at the support price fixed by the Government.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

**SFCI**

1085. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item regarding alleged irregularities in the State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI), appeared in the Economic Times dated December 24, 1994;

(b) if so, the facts therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) It was reported in the Economic Times, Delhi edition on December 24, 1994 under the heading 'Racket in SFI' that a racket in State Corporation of India (SFCI) in which senior officeres amassed wealth disproportionate to their known sources of income by floating companies that fleeced the organisation has been uncovered by Mrs. Sarita J. Das, chair person of SFCI. It was further mentioned that the malpractices had been discovered several years ago but investigations were stated and action delayed by a cover up by senior officers of the Corporation. Special reference was given about the case involving Shri Bijendra Singh, and Shri S.P. Dubey. There was also a reference to other cases of disciplinary proceedings initiated against the top officers of the Corporation and particular case of Shri D.P. Soni, Marketing Manager for irregularities in marketing procedure.

The case regarding S/Shri S.P. Dubey and Bijendra Singh is that a complaint was received in 1987 that Shri Bijendra Singh also owns four companies:—

(i) M/S Shiva Enterprises.

(ii) M/S Geo Co. Electronics.

(iii) M/ S Singh Transport.

(iv) M/S Vandana Colonizers.

It was further mentioned that M/S Shiva Enterprises owned by one Shri Umesh another partner of Shri Bijendra Singh has supplied spare parts to SFCI.

On enquiry, it was found that one receipt of draft tender notice for approval from one of the constituent farms viz. Central State Farm (CSF), Suratgarh at Head office which was being handled by M/Shri S.P. Dubey and Bijendra Singh then posted in the Engineering Division of the Corporation, certain additional items were added for



procurement in the draft tender notice and asked CSF, Suratgarh to procure these items also. M/S Shiva Enterprises the firm which quoted for some of these additional items. On the basis of these rates quoted by M/S Shiva Enterprises, Shri S.P. Dubey wrote a letter to other constituent farms of the Corporation to buy these items, if required by them, from M/S Shiva Enterprises whose rates had been approved on the basis of the rates quoted by this firm in response to the tender notice issued on behalf of CSF, Suratgarh. When this particular complaint and other allegations made in the complaint regarding Real Estate etc. came to the notice, both S/Shri S.P. Dubey and Bijendra Singh were asked to explain the allegations made against them which were denied by both of them. Subsequently, when confronted with additional facts, both regretted their action and assured that these will not be repeated in future. This was not further followed up by the then management, perhaps, considering it to use it as a lever to keep these officers under check. When this case recently came to the notice of the then Chairperson Mrs. Sarita J. Das, it was brought to the notice of the Board who desired for further follow up in the case and the case has been taken up for investigation through an appropriate agency.

The enquiry against Shri D.P. Soni for his lapses in the marketing procedures is under process. The SFCl has also initiated disciplinary cases against S/Shri T.S.G. Nair, Ex-Managing Director, V.K. Sharma, Chief Agriculture, SFCl, R.S. Malik, Director (Eng.) SFCl, K.P. Singh, Director, CSF, Baharaich, R.K. Kaul, Director, CSF, Raichur, S.D.S. Yadav, Marketing Manager, SFCl and G.A. Siddiqui, Marketing Officer, SFCl in various cases of omission and commission. Departmental enquiry against Shri S.P. Dubey, Ex-Executive Engineer in a case of tampering with tender documents for procurement of hydraulically operated disc harrows had been completed. Enquiry report is under process.

[Translation]

#### Passenger Facilities at Unnao Station

1086. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the basic passenger facilities provided at Unnao Railway Station of Uttar Pradesh are inadequate;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the measures being taken to provide basic facilities and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Movement of Trucks on Railway Tracks

1087. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have been studying a proposal to utilise spare time on railway tracks for

movement of trucks carrying goods across the country, to help save fuel and reduce foreign debt burden;

- (b) if so, the broad features of the proposals; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) A proposal has been received from private party for movement of loaded trucks on flat wagon over the Railway system. The proposal envisages that the party will own its terminals and design and supply its own wagons and Locomotives for carrying the trucks. Party has yet to finalise the design of wagon and Locomotive proposed to be used and locate suitable terminals for handling this traffic.

#### Subsidy to Farmers

1088. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government propose to stop grant of crop production subsidies from 1994-95;
- (b) if so, the reasons for discontinuation therefor in the high productive areas of the country from the current financial year;
- (c) whether the Union Government have formulated any other scheme to encourage farmers for production of foodgrains, cotton and other crops; and
- (d) if so, the main features of the scheme and the time limit fixed by the Government to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government would be continuing to implement various crop production oriented schemes viz. Integrated Cereal Development Programme—rice, wheat, coarse-cereals, National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP), Intensive Cotton Development Programme, Intensive Jute Development Programme and Oilseed Production Programme to encourage the farmers to raise production during the Eighth Five Year Plan. Through these Programmes, incentives are being provided for distribution of Bullock drawn implements, certified seeds of newly developed varieties, organisation of demonstration, farmers training, IPM Demonstration, distribution of minikits, etc.

#### Drought Hit areas

1089. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether scarcity conditions still prevail in many areas affected by drought in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the areas declared as drought hit in Madhya

Pradesh; and

(c) the nature of assistance given so far or proposed to be given by the Union Government to mitigate the sufferings of the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) According to information received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh, 12 tehsils in the districts of Rajgarh, Khandwa, Balaghat, Rajpur, Durg and Tikamgarh have been declared drought affected after the South West Monsoon, 1994.

(c) Government of India have released the entire Central Share of Calamity Relief Fund for the year 1994-95 amounting to Rs. 27.75 crores to enable the State Government to undertake relief measures in the areas affected by natural calamities including drought.

[Translation]

#### Enrolment of Science Graduates

1090. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a fall in the number of Science graduate compared to that of Commerce and Arts in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to encourage and improve Science studies in the country?

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

#### Foodgrains Stock

1091. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the stock position of foodgrains in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years, year-wise; and

(b) the quantity of wheat and rice likely to be procured by FCI during the marketing season to 1995-96 as compared to the actual demand of this State?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) the stock position of wheat and rice with FCI as on 1st January '93, 1st January, 1994 and 1st January '95 in Madhya Pradesh is as under:

(In '000 tonnes)

As on	Wheat	Rice
1st January '93	101.7	418.6
1st January '94(P)	465.0	601.0
1st January '95(P)	437.2	750.7

(P)—Provisional.

(b) The procurement of wheat during the forthcoming Rabi season 1995-96 in Madhya Pradesh is estimated at 3.30 lakh tonnes. It is a too early to give any precise estimates of rice procurement in the Kharif marketing season 1995-96 which will commence only from October 1995.

The State Government has placed a demand 48,660 MT of wheat per month for the period from Oct. 94 to June '95 & 45,580 MT of rice per month for the period from January, 1995 to December, 1995.

[English]

#### Grants-in-Aid

1092. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some amount is sanctioned to voluntary agencies as grants-in-aid for the demonstration, block plantation, nuresery raising, seeding distribution and awareness creating activities in support of the wasteland development programme.;

(b) if so, the details in respect of Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(c) the names of voluntary agencies and the amounts disbursed during the above period;

(d) whether Government has assessed their performance vis-a-vis to grants given; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Project proposals by Voluntary agencies for development of wastelands are sanctioned under Grants-in-Aid Schemes operated by National Afforestation & Eco-Development Board (NAEF) & National Wastelands Development Board (NWDB). The yearwise details of projects in respect of Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93 to 1994-95 are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) Projects are sanctioned after a detailed pre-appraisal by the State agency of an appraiser appointed for the purpose. Thereafter mid-term evaluation of projects during the implementation phase and ex-post evaluation after the completion of the projects sanctioned under the scheme is taken up through relevant local Government departments, Regional Centres of National Afforestation & Eco-Development Board, or non-official consultants. Releases of funds are made on the basis of the reports of these appraisals and evaluations.

**STATEMENT**  
Name of State-Uttar Pradesh

(Rupees in Lakhs.)

Sl.No.	Name of Agency	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
		Sanctioned Amount	Released Amount	Sanctioned Amount	Released Amount	Sanctioned Amount	Released Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>A. Projects Sanctioned by National Afforestation &amp; Eco-Development Board, Ministry of Environment &amp; Forests.</b>							
1.	Central Himalyan Integrated Rural Action Group, Nainital.	32.93	14.76	—	10.98	—	—
2.	Indira Vikas Nursery, Almora.	—	2.99	8.94	5.31	—	3.64
3.	A A R O H I, Nainital.	—	—	7.58	3.00	—	1.00
4.	Pan Himalyan Grassroots Development Forum., Nainital.	—	—	9.39	3.15	—	2.00
5.	Nav Yuvak Vilas Samiti Sanstha, Pauri Garwal.	—	—	—	—	5.31	1.31
6.	Bhootpurva Sainik Paryavaran Samrakshan Sansthan, Pauri Garwal.	—	—	—	—	4.85	2.00
7.	Bal Bharti Vikas Mandir Samiti Tehri Garwal.	—	—	—	—	4.65	1.50
8.	Gramin Vikas Samiti, Sikohabad.	—	—	—	—	2.23	1.33
9.	Development Alternative, New Delhi.	—	0.37	—	0.48	—	—
10.	Centre for Improvement of Rural Development, New Delhi.	4.28	2.14	—	—	—	—
11.	Naujhil Integrated Rural Project for Health & Development, New Delhi.	4.39	2.39	—	—	—	—
12.	E M E Adventure Sports Association, New Delhi.	—	—	0.85	0.85	—	—
<b>B. Projects Sanctioned by National Wasteland Development Board, Ministry of Rural Development</b>							
a							
1.	Unik Gramodyog Sansthan, Mainpuri.	5.71	3.00	—	—	—	—
2.	Madhav Seva Sansthan, Manipur.	6.67	3.50	—	—	—	—
3.	Urmila Gramodyog Samity, Gonda.	3.03	1.51	—	—	—	—
4.	Banjara Vikas Parishad, Aligarh.	1.24	0.74	—	—	—	—
5.	Baba Srinath Shiksha Sansthan, Sultanpur.	—	1.12	—	—	—	—
6.	Gramin Vriksharopan Samiti, Agra.	—	2.07	5.88	1.93	—	—
7.	Daronachal Gramodyog Avam Paryavaran Sansthan, Almora.	—	—	5.48	1.68	—	—
8.	Harit Kranti Seva Sensthan, Bijnor.	—	—	3.00	0.77	—	—
9.	Dayal Vriksharoran Samity, Firozabad.	—	1.68	11.06	3.69	—	3.69
10.	Gramodaya Seva Ashram, Shahjanpur.	—	—	3.25	1.70	—	—
11.	Nehru Seva Ashram, Shahjanpur.	—	—	2.49	0.99	—	—
12.	Kisan Vriksharopan Samiti, Agra.	—	5.59	19.95	6.68	—	6.68
13.	Groupious Scoal Welfare Samithi, Bijnor.	4.25	2.25	—	2.00	—	—
14.	Krishak Evam Samaj Seva Sansthan, Moradabad.	—	—	—	2.30	—	—
15.	Akhil Bhartiya Vidya Parishad, Mathura.	—	—	4.97	1.66	—	—
16.	Jan Manas Vikas Sansthan, Shahjanpur.	—	—	2.65	0.99	—	—
17.	Himalaya Ecology and Treatment & Natural Agriculture Samity, Uttarkashi.	—	—	4.57	1.16	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Banki Bihari Sanskrit Sansthan, Mathura.	—	—	5.37	1.86	—	—
19.	Randhol Vrikaharopan Samay, Muzaffarnagar.	—	—	—	—	2.21	0.88

**[Translation]****Construction of Over Bridges**

1093. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE:  
SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the requests from Maharashtra Government for construction of overhead bridges at railway crossings during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct overbridges at the railway crossings which are important as well as at crowded places;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the places where the construction work is in progress at present and the details thereof;

(e) the present status of the work construction of the railway over bridge at Kalyan;

(f) the reasons for the delay in completion of the work; and

(g) the time by which the work is likely to be completed and the bridge opened for traffic?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. FAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The system of replacing a busy level crossing by a Road over/under bridge is that the State Governments propose the work giving priorities. The Railways then examine the cases and consider such of them for inclusion in the Works-Programme for which the various pre-requisite formalities have been completed by the State Governments.

(d) and (e) The details are as under:

Details of Work	Year of sanction	Present position
1. Khapri—Construction of Road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 19-A on National Highway No. 7	1988-89	Railway portion/ progress about 80%. P.W.D. portion/ progress—10%.
2. Mulund—Construction of Road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 20.	1991-92	Bombay Municipal Corporation yet to remove encroachments and start work on approaches.
3. Construction of Road overbridge at Saphala in lieu of level crossing No. 43 on Virar-Valsad section.	1990-91	Bridge across the tracks completed in May, 94. Work on western approach in progress. Work on East side approach yet to be started by State Government.
4. Borkhedi—Construction of road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 107.	1991-92	Work on approaches not yet taken up by State Government.
5. Buti Bori—Construction of Road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 113.	1991-92	Acceptance of estimate from State Government awaited.
6. Construction of Road over-bridge at Nardana in replacement of level crossing No. 120 on Udhna-Jalgaon section.	1994-95	Work on approaches not yet taken up by State Government.
7. Vile Parle—Construction of Road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 22 on Churchgate-Virar section.	1994-95	Work on approaches not yet taken up by State Government.
8. Kalyan—Construction of Road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 41.	1994-95	Work on approaches not yet taken up by State Government.
9. Vile Parle—Construction of Road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 21 between Churchgate-Vihar section.	1995-96	Work included in 1995-96 Works Programme

Details of Work	Year of sanction	Present position
10. Kandivli—Construction of Road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 31 on Churchgate—Virar section.	1995-96	Work included in 1995-96 Works Programme.
11. Borivli—Construction of Road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 33 on Churchgate—Virar section.	1995-96	Work included in 1995-96 Works Programme.
12. Dehere—Construction of Road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 39-A.	1995-96	Work included in 1995-96 Works Programme.
13. Badlapur—Construction of Road overbridge in replacement of level crossing No. 10-B at Km. 67/3-4 on Kalyan-Pune section.	1995-96	Work included in 1995-96 Works Programme.

(f) & (g). Construction of the bridge proper by Railway will be completed along with the approaches by the State Government. Work on approaches not yet started by State Government. Formal opening of Road overbridges is not done by Railways, normally.

[English]

#### Rail Links

1094. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- whether there is any proposal to link the State capitals with railways in the North Eastern Region;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). Provision of rail links to all the capitals of the NE region states is not feasible owing to the nature of terrain and the heavy investments which would be involved in their construction and the acute constraint of resources being faced by the Railways at present. However, final location survey is in progress for Kumarghat—Agartala line and further consideration of this link would be possible once the survey report becomes available, later this year.

[Translation]

#### Ticket Counters at V.T. Station

1095. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL:  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- whether the Government propose to increase the number of ticket counters at V.T. Station in Bombay;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) 32 booking windows are already functioning at Bombay V.T. Station for issuing suburban card tickets, season tickets and unreserved tickets. These are generally adequate to cater to the present level of

traffic dealt with at this station. Micro processor based Self Printing Ticket Machines have also been provided to reduce the waiting time.

[English]

#### Precious Paintings

1096. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- whether the precious paintings at Victoria Memorial, Calcutta are not being properly maintained;
- if so, the reasons therefor; and
- the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

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

#### Admission in Nursery Classes

1097. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- whether there are several flaws in the procedure of selecting children for admission to nursery classes in the schools;
- if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to overcome these flaws;
- whether the schools also charge high tuition fees, building funds and other fees; and
- if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT

OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). A National Advisory Committee (Yash Pal Committee) constituted to suggest ways and means to reduce academic burden on school students has, inter-alia, recommended that the practice of holding tests and interviews for admission to nursery classes be abolished. After consideration, the Central Advisory Board of Education commended the report to the States.

(c) and (d). The State Education Acts have appropriate provision for regulating fees. Any contravention is dealt with as per the provisions in the respective Acts.

[*Translation*]

#### Railway Schemes in Orissa

1098. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of railway schemes presently under execution in Orissa; and

(b) the date of commencement of these projects and the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). The details of Railway Schemes presently under execution in Orissa are as under:

S.No.	Name of the Project	Date of commencement of the project	Likely date of completion
1	2	3	4
<b>New Lines</b>			
1.	Koraput-Rayagada	81-82	95-96
2.	Talcher-Sambalpur	84-85	96-97
3.	Lanjigarh Road-Junagarh	93-94	2001-02
4.	Daitari-Banspani	93-94	98-99
5.	Khurda Raod-Bolangir	94-95	2001-02
<b>Doubling</b>			
1.	Joranda Road-Hindol Road	92-93	94-95
2.	Talcher-Hindol Road	93-94	95-96
3.	Ambodla-Bissamcuttack and Therubali-Gumada	92-93	94-95
.	Rajatgarh-Nirgundi	94-95	97-98

[*English*]

#### Death of Animals and Birds in Delhi Zoo

1099. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of animals and birds died in the National Zoological Park, Delhi in 1993 and 1994 species-wise;

(b) the major causes identified therefor;

(c) whether Government have inquired into the appalling conditions in the park;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to improve the situation in the park?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) Mortality of animals and birds during 1994 was 172 whereas it was 171 in 1993. A list of deaths that occurred of various animals and birds in 1993 and 1994 is given in the enclosed *Statement*.

(b) Major causes of death have been reported to be Pneumonia, Hepatitis, Pulmonary mal-functioning, Pulmonary abscess, Pulmonary T.B., Gastritides, Enteritides, Gastroenteritis and infighting injuries.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). Central Zoo Authority has evaluated the zoo while recognizing it and made certain recommendations about the zoo management including veterinary care. Govt. is taking steps to implement these in a phased manner subject to fund availability.

#### STATEMENT

##### MANUALS

S. No.	Name of the Species	No. of Animals Died	
		1993	1994
1.	Rabbit	4	8
2.	Gheral	—	3
3.	Orang Utan	1	1
4.	African Lion (Hybrid)	—	2+1=3
5.	Java Monkey	1	—
6.	African Rhino (M+F)	2	1
7.	Spotted deer	5	8
8.	Racoon	—	1
9.	Thamin deer	6	2
10.	Chinkara	4	3
11.	Wild bear	—	6
12.	Leopard Cat	1	—
13.	Hedgenong	3	1
14.	Malayan Bear	—	1
15.	Eland	1	1
16.	Neelgai	6	7
17.	Nilgiri Langur	2	—
18.	Barking deer	4	—
19.	Tiger (normal)	2	—
20.	Tiger (white)	—	—

S.No.	Name of the Species	No. of Animals Died		S.No.	Name of the Species	No. of Animals Died	
		1993	1994			1993	1994
21.	Black Buck	3	1	25.	Golden Pheasant	—	1
22.	Ladakhi Goat	1	—	26.	Kalij Pheasant	2	—
23.	Sikka deer	1	—	27.	Silver Pheasant	—	3
24.	Swamp deer	—	1	28.	Scarlet Ibis	1	—
25.	Chowsingha	1	—	29.	Guinea Fowl	—	3
26.	Grey Langur	3	2	30.	Lady Amhersts Pheasant	1	—
27.	Lion Tailed Monkey	1	1	31.	Blossom headed Parakeet	—	2
28.	Lion Tailed Macaque	—	—	32.	Emu	2	—
29.	Black Panther	1	—	33.	Silki Sidny	—	1
30.	Ginea Pig	3	—	34.	Shikra	1	1
31.	Rhesus Monkey	1	3	35.	Large Indian Parakeet	—	2
32.	Bonnet Monkey	—	1	36.	Barn Owl	1	—
33.	Common Fox	1	—	37.	Brahminy Duck	—	1
34.	Cape Buffelow	1	—	38.	Military Macaw	1	—
35.	Hippo	1	—	39.	Sarus Crane	1	—
36.	Plam Civet Cat	1	2	40.	Crown Crane	—	2
37.	Large Indian Civet	—	1	41.	Mauritius Krestel	1	—
38.	Panther	1	1	42.	Pelican	—	1
39.	Fallow deer	1	—	43.	White Stork	1	—
40.	White handed Gibbob	—	1	44.	Painted Stork	—	7
41.	Wild Ass	—	1	45.	White Peafowl	1	—
42.	Sambhar Deer	—	3	46.	Indian Peafowl	—	1
<b>BIRDS</b>				47.	Love birds	1	—
1.	Bar headed goose	—	1	48.	Black Headed Munia	1	—
2.	Budgerigar	11	2	49.	Fantail Pigeon	1	—
3.	Hill Mynah	1	—	50.	Black Swan	1	1
4.	N.H. Mynah	—	2	51.	Grey Partridge	—	8
5.	Ring Necked Pheasant	1	—	52.	Peached faced Love Bird	—	2
6.	Cassowary	—	1	53.	Red Jungle Fowl	—	1
7.	Asil Hen	4	1	54.	Red Jacobin Pigeon	—	1
8.	Helmated (Guinea fowl)	2	—	55.	Turkey	—	1
9.	W.C. Laughing	—	1	56.	South Gras Parakeet	—	9
10.	Eclectus Parrot	4	—	57.	Yellow Headed Parakeet	—	1
11.	Grey Cockatiel	—	1	58.	Eastern Rosella	—	4
12.	Cockatiel	2	—	59.	Red Rumped Parakeet	—	2
13.	Black Jacobin Pigeon	—	1	60.	Blue headed Parrot	—	3
14.	Red Jungle Fowl	6	1	61.	Amagizon Parrot	—	1
15.	Common Pigeon	—	2				
16.	Baraiya Pigeon	2	1				
17.	Roshan Piegon	—	1				
18.	Spotted Munia	8	5				
19.	Munia	—	2				
20.	Flamingo	1	—				
21.	Blue Jay	—	1				
22.	Black Partridge	1	1				
23.	Coommon Goose Chick	—	1				
24.	Bentam Hen	13	1				

S.No.	Name of the Species	No. of Animals Died	
<b>REPTILES</b>			
1.	Indian Python	5	1
		1993	1994
2.	Monitor Lizard	—	6
3.	Sand Boa	8	7
4.	Iguana	1	—
5.	Star tortoise/ Tortoise	7	—
6.	Cobra	7	5
7.	Pond Turtle	2	1
8.	Krait	2	—
9.	Russels Viper	1	—
10.	Diadem Snake	1	1
11.	Rat Snake	—	1
12.	King Cobra	1	—

#### USE of Plastics

1100. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the extensive use of plastics in agriculture sector helped in conservation of irrigation water and increase the area under irrigation;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating any steps to encourage the use of plastics such as drip system, sprinkler, plastic pipes etc., by giving subsidy to the farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the latest instruction if any, issued by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Use of plastics in agriculture in the form of drip irrigation and plastic mulch has helped in conserving irrigation water to the extent of 30-70% at research farms. However, no study has been made in the farmers fields following large scale adoption.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) (i) *Drip Irrigation*: The Government of India is implementing a scheme, "Use of plastics in Agriculture" during the current Five Year Plan. Under this scheme, subsidy support is available to farmers for horticulture crops excluding tea, coffee, rubber but including oil palm. The subsidy support is limited to 50% of the cost or Rs. 15,000 per ha. whichever is less.

(ii) *Sprinkler Irrigation*: To install sprinkler irrigation system, Government is providing subsidy to farmers under its existing programmes of National Pulse Development Programme, Oilseeds Production Programme and Cotton Development. The subsidy support of 50% of the cost of system is provided to small and marginal farmers, 75% of the cost to scheduled Caste/scheduled tribes farmers and 25% of the cost

to other category of farmers subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000 per beneficiary.

#### Essential Commodities

1101. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have done the exercise of studying the demand and supply position of various items of mass consumption for the year 1995;

(b) if so, the latest estimated shortage, if any, in the case of wheat, rice, suger, pulses and edible oils during 1995;

(c) the steps envisaged to meet the anticipated shortage of supply; and

(d) the steps taken to control the retail prices?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH):

(a) No Sir. The demand of items of mass consumption at a given point of time depends upon a number of factors such as population, production, availability, income distribution, price behaviour, consumer's habits, availability of substitutes and other related factors. As such, it is not possible to assess the exact demand for all items of mass consumption at any given point of time.

(b) to (d) The Government keeps a constant watch on the price and availability of essential commodities like rice, wheat, sugar, pulses and edible oils, and keeps the option open to import essential commodities as and when considered necessary to bring down the prices at reasonable levels. At present the stock position of rice and wheat in the Central Pool is very comfortable and no shortage to meet the requirements of PDS is anticipated.

As regards sugar, with the estimated carry over stock of 18.33 lakh tonnes of indigenous sugar as on 1.10.94 and the balance of about 8.77 lakh tonnes of sugar earlier imported alongwith the estimated production of 120 lakh tonnes for the season 1994-95 there would be sufficient, availability of sugar to meet the requirement of 1994-95 season. The retail prices of sugar are being closely monitored through the mechanism of judicious monthly freesale releases and various other measures such as placing of import of sugar under Open General Licence, stipulations relating to sale and despatch of freesale sugar by the sugar factories, imposition of stock holding limits on sugar dealers etc.

In the case of pulses, there is a gap of nearly 3 million tonnes between demand and supply of the pulses in the country. The import of over 6 lakh tonnes of pulses during 1993-94 and 3.18 lakh tonnes during April-November, 1994 has helped in augmenting the supply of pulses. The import of pulses has been placed on Open General Licence (OGL).

In the case of edible oils, a gap of nearly 5-6 lakh tonnes still remain between total requirement and net availability from all domestic source.

The import of edible vegetable palmolein has been placed under O.G.L. with effect from 20th April, 1994 at 65% duty. Further, import of edible oils except



coconut oil, R.B.D. Palm oil, Palam kernel oil and R.B.D. Palm Stearin have been placed under O.G.L. at reduced duty at 30% with effect from 1st March, 1995. Import of 1.5 lakh tonnes of palmolein by S.T.C. during 1995-96 has been permitted to meet the requirements of P.D.S. The National Dairy Development Board was authorised to import 50,000 tonnes of palmolein and 1.0 lakh tonnes of selected edible oils during 1994-95. In addition, N.D.D.B. has also been allowed to import 1.5 lakh tonnes of edible oil other than coconut oil. The import is to be made during the next 2-3 months and distributed in the market so as to have a definite impact on prices in the interest of consumers.

#### **"New International Airport"**

1102. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accorded environment clearance to new Cochin International Airport Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to clear the project early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Based on the recommendations of the Expert Committee, environment clearance has been accorded to the project subject to various environmental safeguards.

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

#### **Closure of Industrial Units**

1103. SHRI PRAMOTHES MIKHERJEE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the Supreme Court's verdict for the closure of fourteen polluting industrial units in West Bengal and Subsequent order for their functioning upto a certain periods of three months; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Central Pollution Control Board to monitor the prevailing situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). The Supreme Court in its verdict dated 3rd February, 1993 had ordered the closure. In its subsequent order dated February 6, 1995, the court has given three months stay on the earlier order and also directed the Central Pollution Control board to monitor their pollution status after two months from the date of this order and submit a report to the Court. The Central Board has already initiated the necessary steps for compliance of the Hon'ble Court's order.

#### **Food Security Scheme**

1104. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:  
SHRI P. KUMARASAMY:  
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are reviving the food security proposal as a vital welfare measure so as to provide relief to the poor;

(b) if so, the broad features;

(c) How far it will go to provide minimum nutritional assistance compatible with the purchasing power to buy a stipulated amount of foodstuff;

(d) whether the Government propose to make a proper assessment of the projections of the demand for foodgrains and ensure stability in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) data of the population identified for coverage under the food security scheme, State-wise; and

(g) estimated cost of the food security scheme?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Food Security has been of paramount importance in the policy formulation by Ministry of Food. The Public Distribution System aims at supplying foodgrains to the consumers particularly the vulnerable sections of the population. Foodgrains are being supplied to the people living in the RPDS areas at specially subsidised prices. Open sales of wheat & rice are also being continued to stabilize open market prices.

(b) to (g). Since no specific scheme is being revived the question does not arise.

#### **Ganga Action Plan**

1105. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate expenditure incurred in the cleaning of Hooghly and its tributaries passing through West Bengal under the Ganga Action Plan during the current year;

(b) the results achieved thereby;

(c) the time by which the plan is likely to be completed in West Bengal; and

(d) The Measures taken to Ensure that the Ganga does not carry the sullage and other polluting material from upcountries like Uttar Pradesh and Bihar before West Bengal and the ensure proper utilisation of the funds under the Ganga Action Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) An amount of Rs. 14.73 crore has been released to

West Bengal during 1994-95 for the pollution abatement of Ganga under the Ganga Action Plan.

(b) and (c) Out of 110 schemes sanctioned for West Bengal under the Ganga Action Plan, 95 schemes have been completed so far. The action plan is likely to be completed in West Bengal by the end of 1995-96.

(d) To minimise the pollution of Ganga upstream of West Bengal, similar pollution abatement measures have been undertaken in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar also. The progress of works and the river water quality are monitored regularly in all the three states to ensure proper utilisation of funds under the Ganga Action Plan.

#### "Tondawali Talashil Road"

1106. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a proposal for diverting a piece of forest land for construction of Tondawali Talashil Road in Chiplun Taluka of Sindhudurga District in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). A proposal for diversion of 0.5137 ha. of forest land for construction of Tondawali Talashil Road in Chiplun Taluka of Sindhudurga district was received from the State Government of Maharashtra in May 1994.

(c) After detailed examination, the proposal was rejected under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 on 10.10.1994.

#### Renovation of Railway Stations

1107. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to renovate/remodel any of the Railway Stations in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated cost to be incurred on this work?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). Renovation/remodelling of station buildings is undertaken on age-cum-condition basis and when so warranted by traffic requirements. At present, none of the station buildings, in Kerala, warrants any major renovation/remodelling work.

#### Frequency of Rajdhani Express

1108. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the frequency of Guwahati-New Delhi Rajdhani Express;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c). The frequency of 2423/2424 New Delhi-Guwahati Rajdhani Express is proposed to be increased from weekly to tri-weekly during 1995-96.

#### Stoppage at Dhullyan Ganga Station

1109. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to provide stoppage of the Sealdah-Katihar Express at Dhullyan Ganga Station under Malde Division of Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard and the time by which the stoppage will be provided?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found justified.

(Translation)

#### Railway Projects in Gujarat

1110. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for the completion of the work of various on going railway-projects in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total funds allocated for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of funds provided and the target dates of completion are as under:—

Project	Funds proposed for 1995-96 (Rs. in crores)	Target date
1. Phulera-Marwar-Ahmedabad gauge conversion	226.43	1995-96
2. Viramgam-Mahesana gauge conversion	40.00	1995-96
3. Rajkot-Veraval gauge conversion	3.00	1998-99
4. Kapadvanj-Modasa new BG line	2.00	not yet fixed

### National Reservoir Development Scheme

1111. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total hectares of rainfed area under cultivation in Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) the number of districts which have been included under National Reservoir Development Scheme to increase the production in dry cultivation areas of the State;

(c) the average per hectare production increase in these districts after implementation of this scheme;

(d) whether agriculture scientists have developed any advanced technique to enhance the production substantially in most of the areas by growing two crops in the year;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to popularise this advanced technique?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The net unirrigated/rainfed area in Uttar Pradesh is estimated at 6.76 million hectares during 1991-92 (latest available).

(b) and (c) There is no such scheme in operation; hence question (b) & (c) do not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir, to enhance production in rainfed areas in a sustainable manner research efforts have been directed in evolving technologies for proper conservation and utilisation of rain water which have enabled cultivation of two crops in a year in Uttar Pradesh and other parts of the country.

(e) and (f). Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (Hyderabad, A.P.), Central Soil Conservation Research and Training Institute (Dehradun, U.P.) and Directorate of Water Management Research (Rahuri, Maharashtra), along with their centres located in different parts of the country, including in U.P. are engaged in carrying out operational and on-farm research on the above aspects. This is also being further promoted through the Watershed approach under the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas.

[English]

### Fisheries Development

1112. SHRI T.J. ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have submitted some schemes relating to fisheries development to the Union Government for approval;

(b) whether the Government have also received such proposals from other States;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the assistance sought for this purpose, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (d). While proposals have been received from the Government of Kerala as also from other States for sanction under various existing schemes such as development of freshwater aquaculture, development of brackishwater aquaculture, development of coastal marine fisheries, fishery harbour facilities at major ports, minor fisheries harbours, welfare of fishermen, assistance for strengthening fish marketing and enforcement of marine regulations act and resource enhancement for artificial reefs, no new schemes have been proposed by the Government of Kerala or the Governments of other States.

### Railway Projects

1113. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the order of investment involved in conversion of railtrack, electrification of railway track and other important modernisation projects during the Eighth Five year Plan and outlay likely to be available for 1995-96;

(b) the order of foreign investment already made/proposed committed/under advanced stage of consideration tied with various projects, and progress made thereunder;

(c) whether the Government have formulated a plan to attract foreign investment in railway project including the offer of counter guarantees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) A *Statement* is attached.

(b) Nil.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### STATEMENT

(a) *Outlays provided for some of the important planheads during VIII Plan and 1995-96 are given below:—*

(Rs. in crore)

	VIII Plan	1995-96
New Lines (Construction)	900	203
Gauge Conversion	3,600	1,000
Doubling	600	300
Computerisation	400	100
Rolling Stock	10,630	2,940

	VIII Plan	1995-96
Track Renewals	4,500	1,050
Signalling & Telecomn Works	675	285
Electrification Projects	1,350	390
Workshops incl. PUs	1,350	200
Passenger and other Railway Amenities	225	90
Metropolitan Transport Projects	700	240

#### **Rail Line in Orissa**

1114. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to connect Talcher Coal Field with Gopalpur Port in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). the existing lines from Talcher Coal field to Paradeep and Gopalpur ports have been suitably strengthened by doubling wherever required due to which adequate capacity to handle the coal traffic to these ports is made available.

#### **Forestry pact with U.K.**

1115. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any pact has been signed by India with U.K. on forestry recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir. A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed in September, 1993, between India & U.K. for cooperation on Conservation, Management and Sustainable Development of Forests.

(b) The details in this regard are given in the attached *Statement*.

#### **STATEMENT**

*Memorandum of understanding between The Government of the India and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on Cooperation for the promotion of International understanding and progress in the conservation Management and Sustainable Development of Forests*

The Government of India and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Considering the deep concern of both countries for the global environment and for the conservation of natural

resources, while according due priority to the need for economic growth, sustainable development and enhancement of the quality of life.

Confirming the importance of the non-legally binding authoritative statement of principles for a global consensus on the management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests ("the Forest Principles"), and the role of the Commission on Sustainable Development in promoting its implementation.

Moting with appreciation the commitment to the Forest Principles contained in the Delhi Declaration on Forests of September 1993

Recognising the extent of co-operation that exists between India and the United Kingdom in forestry and other areas of development, and the longstanding mutual support and understanding between the two countries *decide* to work together for the rapid implementation of the non-legally binding authoritative statement of principles for a global consensus on the management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests in a number of ways including:

- Co-operating to ensure progress in forestry matters before the review by the Commission on Sustainable Development in 1995, including jointly hosting an international workshop,
- Sharing experiences in the development of national forestry programmes and enhancing the performance of National Forestry Action Plans,
- Working together to enhance the performance of the forestry programmes of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, and in identifying and, where appropriate, strengthening of mechanisms within the existing framework of the UN system in the field of forestry,
- Working together for the effective deployment of financial assistance in the field of forestry and for the restructuring and replenishment of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), including for activities concerning land degradation as they relate to the GEF's focal areas of climate change and biological diversity.
- undertaking collaborative research, studies and other activities on:
- the sustainable management of forests, including comparative work on sustainability in all types of forests,

- determining the values of the services provided by forests, including *inter alia* their role in the conservation of biodiversity, traditional knowledge and technologies, sequestration of carbon and other ecological processes, and foregone opportunity costs.
- education, training and extension activities.

The present Memorandum will come into operation on the date of its signature and will continue until it is terminated either by the joint decision of both Governments or by one Government by giving written notice to the other Government. The present Memorandum may be amended at any time by written decision of the two Governments.

#### Soil Conservation Conference

1116. SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eighth International Soil Conservation Conference was organised at New Delhi in recent past;

(b) if so, the details of the main issues discussed thereat and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the follow-up steps proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The Eighth International Soil Conservation Conference was organised by the Indian Association of Soil and Water Conservationists from 4-8 December, 1994 at New Delhi.

(b) The papers presented at the Conference and discussions were organised under the following main themes:

- (i) Land degradation status and assessment;
- (ii) Factors affecting erosion;
- (iii) Modelling for conservation and productivity;
- (iv) People's participation in conservation programmes;
- (v) Watershed management;
- (vi) Rehabilitation of degraded lands;
- (vii) Tillage and residue management;
- (viii) Traditional technologies;
- (ix) Conservation measures and their impacts.

The papers presented at the Conference and the discussions will from the proceedings of the Conference to be published by the Organisers in due course.

(c) Upon finalisations the recommendations will be reviewed in the Council for necessary follow-up action.

#### Railway Projects

1117. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the railway projects including new railway lines, gauge conversions, electrification and doubling of railway lines in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to link backward and farflung areas of Andhra Pradesh by Railways?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). The details of projects relating to new lines, gauge conversions, doubling and electrification of rail lines, currently in progress in Andhra Pradesh and their targetted date for completion, are as under

Name of Projects	Length (Kms.)	Targetted date for completion
<b>I. New Line</b>		
i. Peddapalli-Karimnagar-Nizamabad	177	Ninth Five Year Plan.
<b>II. Gauge Conversion</b>		
i. Parbhani-Purna and Mudkhed-Adilabad conversion and Purna-Mudkhed parallel BG line:	248	Completed
(a) Parbhani-Purna		1994-95
(b) Purna-Nanded		1995-96
(c) Nanded-Mudkhed		1996-97
(d) Mudkhed-Adilabad		
ii. Bolarum-Secunderabad-Dronachellam:	331	Completed.
(a) Bolarum-Falaknuma-Mehboobnagar		31.3.96
(b) Dronachellam-Kurnool		31.12.96
(c) Kurnool-Mehboobnagar		
iii. Guntur-Guntakal & Guntakal-Kalluru:	458	Completed.
(a) Guntur-Giddalur		1996-97
(b) Giddalur-Nandyal		1996-97
(c) Nandyal-Dronachellam		1996-97
(d) Dronachellam-Guntakal		1995-96
iv. Katpadi-Pakala-Tirupati	104	Ninth Five Year Plan.
<b>III. DOUBLING</b>		
		<b>Nil</b>
<b>IV. ELECTRIFICATION</b>		
i. Vijayawada-Vishakhapatnam	366	March, 1998
ii. Branch line of Vijayawada-Balharshah section:	31	completed.
(a) Motumari-Jaggayapet	26	March, 1995
(b) Dornakal-Singareni		
iii. Renigunta-Tsakibanda (part of Renigunta-Hospet)	328	March, 1998
(c) Railways have undertaken various projects in Andhra		

Pradesh for providing vital infrastructure for development of backward and far-flung areas in consultation with the Planning Commission, considering overall developmental requirements of such backward regions. Some of these projects are:

- (i) Peddapalli-Karimnagar-Nizamabad new rail line,
- (ii) Gauge conversion of Purna-Nanded-Mudkhed-Adilabad, Guntur-Guntakal and Guntakal-Kalluru and Katpadi-Pakala-Tirupati sections.
- (iii) Electrification of Renigunta-Tsakibanda (part of Renigunta-Hospet) section.

Besides the above projects, the restoration of Kakinada-kotapalli missing BG link in the backward area of Andhra Pradesh, has also been included in 1995-96 Budget.

[Translation]

### Taj Mahal

1118. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have received requests/suggestions from Members of Parliament to take positive steps to protect Taj Mahal from environment pollution;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (d) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor?

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

- (b) The main points in these suggestions include:
  1. Provision of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or dedicated power supply to Agra.
  2. Ban on use of coal by the industries in Agra.

3. Supply of sufficient LPG to Agra.
4. Massive tree plantation between Mathura and Agra.
5. Construction of a barrage on the river Yamune.

(c) The suggestions have been taken up with the concerned authorities for implementation.

(d) Does not arise.

### Mobile Vans

1119. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:  
(OIH) SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for purchase of mobile vans under the Public Distribution System during the year 1992-93;

(b) the number of mobile vans purchased during the said period;

(c) whether requests have been received from various State Governments for purchase of mobile vans during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

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

(e) the financial assistance provided for the purchase of these vans during the said period, State-wise, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b) No financial assistance was provided to Uttar Pradesh for purchase of vans during the year 1992-93.

(c) and (d) State-wise details of proposals received and financial assistance provided for purchase of mobile vans during 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in the enclosed Statements I and II.

### STATEMENT I

*Statement of proposals received and sanctioned for mobile vans during 1993-94.*

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

No.	States/UTs.	Proposal		Sanctioned	
		No. of vans.	Amount	No.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Prd.	16	64.00	—	—
2.	Arunachal Prd.	11	44.00	5	20.00
3.	Bihar	20	80.00	—	—
4.	Himachal Prd.	16	64.00	12	48.00
5.	Kerala	90	630.00	—	—
6.	Madhya Prd.	30	120.00	20.00	80.00
7.	Maharashtra	70	280.00	15	60.00
8.	Manipur	10	40.00	6	24.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Mizoram	10	40.00	—	—
10.	Nagaland	6	30.00	—	—
11.	Orissa	20	280.00	10	40.00
12.	Punjab	11	33.00	—	—
13.	Rajasthan	65	260.00	35	140.00
14.	Sikkim	4	16.00	4	16.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	27	108.00	8	32.00
16.	Tripura	5	20.00	4	16.00
17.	Uttar Prd.	40	160.00	25	100.00
18.	West Bengal	7	28.00	7	28.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>458</b>	<b>2297.00</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>597.00</b>

**STATEMENT II**

*Proposals received from the States/UTs for purchases of Vans and sanctions issued during 1994-95*

*Annexure-II  
(Rs. in lakhs.)*

No.	States/UTs.	Proposal		Sanctioned	
		No. of vans.	Amount	No. of vans	Amount
1.	Himachal Prd.	10	40.00	10	40.00
2.	J & K	16	105.60	16	53.00**
3.	Kerala	90	360.00	10	40.00
4.	Madhya Prd.	60	240.00	25	100.00
5.	Maharashtra	90	360.00	60	240.00
6.	Manipur	19	66.71	9	36.00
7.	Mizoram	12	48.00	8	32.00
8.	Rajasthan	30	120.00	26	104.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	3	12.00	—	—
10.	Tripura	—	—	—	7.00*
<b>Total</b>		<b>330</b>	<b>1352.31</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>652.00</b>

\*Balance for 1993-94

\*\*Balance Rs. 52.60 lakhs will be released in 1995-96.

[English]

**Computers at Subsidised Rates**

1120. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sell the computer softwares to the school students on subsidised rates;

(b) if so, the agencies from where these computers are made available for students; and

(c) the details of the computers available for High School students?

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

(b) and (c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) grant is released on 100% basis to State Governments for

procurement and installation of Hardware in selected schools for use of students in classes XI and XII. These hardware are to be purchased from one of the vendors in the panel prepared by National Informatics Centre and circulated to all States/UTs.

[Translation]

**Cow Slaughter**

1121. DR. P.R. GANGWAR:  
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations from various parts of the country in regard to put a ban on cow slaughter;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to put a ban on cow slaughter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (e) Yes Sir. The Central Government has received some representations. The subject of cow slaughter falls within the State List. According to available information, the States Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and the National Capital Territory of Delhi have banned cow slaughter.

#### **Raising the level of Platform**

1122. SHRI VISHWANATH SHATRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether level of platforms situated on railway line between Odihar junction and Bhatni has not been raised so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of railway platforms of which level has not been raised, zone-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to raise level of these platforms immediately; and

(e) if so, the time by which this work is likely to commence?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

#### **Loco Sheds**

1123. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the loco-sheds are declared totally abandoned;

(b) if so, the names and number of such sheds, zone-wise;

(c) the details of staff rendered surplus as a result thereof;

(d) the number of employees redeployed; and

(e) the number of sheds converted into electric sheds, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### **Admissions under special dispensation scheme**

1124. SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the main recommendations made by Dr. Malini

Bhattacharya Committee set up in 1992 on special dispensation admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) whether the recommendations have been ratified/ approved by the Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(c) if so, whether the recommendations are being adhered to; and

(d) if so, the number of admissions made under the scheme since its implementation?

DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Dr. Malini Bhattacharya Committee has suggested certain guidelines for regulating admissions under special dispensation in Kendriya Vidyalayas and made recommendations regarding the distribution of special dispensation admissions among the Members of Parliament, Members of the Sangathan and its Board of Governors and others. The Committee also recommended that such admissions will be limited to 10% of the total admissions of the preceding year.

(b) These recommendations were approved by the Chairman, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

(c) and (d) Admissions by Special Dispensation in Kendriya Vidyalayas are being made broadly according to the policy adopted in this regard since 1992. The details of admissions made under Special Dispensation are as under:-

Year	No. of Admissions by Special Dispensation
1992-93	4482
1993-94	5806
1994-95	6991

#### **Rail Coach Factory in Kerala**

1125. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a rail coach factory in Kerala;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Coach manufacturing capacity in the country is adequate to meet the requirement of the Indian Railways.



**Revamped Public distribution system**

1126. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to cover some more blocks under the Revamped Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the number of the villages/blocks which are likely to be covered and the number of villages left out so far, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to cover the remaining villages?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c): It has been decided to extend the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) to all the additional blocks identified for implementation of the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS). At present RPDS is being implemented in 1775 blocks out of the total number of 5241 blocks in the country. The Employment Assurance Scheme has been extended to cover 2369 blocks which includes the 1775 blocks already covered under RPDS. State-wise details of the number of blocks covered under the Employment Assurance Scheme are given in the enclosed statement. Village-wise details are not maintained by the Central Government. There is no proposal at present to extend RPDS to those blocks which are not covered under EAS

**STATEMENT**

*List of blocks covered under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)*

State/UT	Total No. of blocks	Blocks under EAS
Andhra Pradesh	330	155
Arunachal Pradesh	54	48
Assam	206	69
Bihar	591	266
Goa	22	11
Gujarat	218	132
Haryana	108	44
Himachal Pradesh	69	19
Jammu & Kashmir	119	380
Karnataka	175	119
Kerala	152	21
Madhya Pradesh	459	297
Maharashtra	298	173
Manipur	31	22
Meghalaya	32	32
Mizoram	20	20
Nagaland	28	28
Orissa	314	175
Punjab	118	-
Rajasthan	237	172
Sikkim	4	4
Tamil Nadu	387	89
Tripura	18	18
Uttar Pradesh	897	248
West Bengal	341	129

State/UT	Total No. of blocks	Blocks under EAS
A & N Islands	5	2
Chandigarh	-	-
D & N Haveli	1	1
Daman & Diu	2	1
Delhi	5	-
Lakshadweep	5	5
Pondichery	6	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5241</b>	<b>2369</b>

**Gauge conversion**

1127. DR. AMITLAL KALIDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the gauge conversion work of Rajkot-Veraval MG Railway line is likely to be completed;

(b) the funds allocated for the project; and

(c) the names of MG/NG lines in Gujarat which are to be converted into broad gauge in the financial year 1995-96;

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) By 1998-99.

(b) Rs. 3 crores

- (c) i. Wankaner-Maliya Miana  
ii. Viramgam-Mahesana  
iii. Delhi-Ahemdabad

**Railway Expenditure**

1128. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to suppress the excess expenditure from the sanctioned grants/appropriations, his Ministry has been misclassifying the expenditure;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective measures taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c): No. misclassification of expenditure is done to suppress excess expenditure, on the contrary, excess expenditure under various Grants and unintended misclassifications if any are put up to PAC after they are examined by Statutory Audit. Such items for 1989-90, 90-91 & 91-92 Accounts have been examined by PAC in para Nos. 1.39, 2.6 & 1.38 in their 51st, 60th and 74th Reports.

[Translation]

**National Oilseeds Development Programme**

1129. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made after the implementation of National Oilseeds Development Programme in regard to production of groundnut and sunflower;

(b) the specific steps being taken by the Government to boost their production in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

(c) Whether there is a facility to get loan from the bank by hypothecating the stock of these important

products in godowns with them;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government are contemplating any steps for the improvement and expansion of this scheme in the interest of small and marginal farmers and village industries;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) During 1990-91, all the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the development of oilseeds including NODP were merged into one compact Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) and is in operation in 22 major oilseeds growing States in the country. The progress made in the production of groundnut and sunflower from 1990-91 is as under:—

(Prodn. in '000 tonnes)

Year	Groundnut	Sunflower
1990-91	7514.7	873.3
1991-92	7094.6	1193.8
1992-93	8564.6	1181.7
1993-94	7759.8	1395.7

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP), assistance is provided to Government of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh for the supply of key inputs like production of foundation seed and distribution of certified seed, seed minikits, distribution of improved farm implements, sprinkler sets, rhizobium culture, gypsum-pyrite, micro-nutrients, Organising general and frontline demonstration and training of farmers are also covered.

(c) and (d) There is no scheme which provides loans to the oilseeds growers for their produce to be stocked in godowns.

(e) to (g) The components of O.P.P. e.g. Minikit Supply, Improved Farm Implements, sprinkler sets etc. are designed and implemented to predominantly benefit the small and marginal farmers.

[English]

#### Sugar Mills

1130. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent any proposal to set up new sugar mills in the State;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have given their sanction;

(c) whether the State Government has also decided to modernise existing sugar mills in the State;

(d) whether proposals have been submitted to the Union Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the number of companies/mills that have applied for industrial licences during the last three years; and

(g) the steps taken to dispose of the applications of those mills to whom State Government has already granted approval?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (g) Applications for setting up of new sugar factories are received from the entrepreneurs through the Department of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry, During the last three sugar years namely, 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 (October-September), 31 proposals for setting up of new sugar mills were received from the State of Andhra Pradesh, of which 17 were recommended by the State Government. The Central Government has considered 30 proposals and Letters of Intent in respect of 4 cases have been issued by the Ministry of Industry.

During the last three sugar years, three proposals for modernisation/rehabilitation from the sugar factories in the State of Andhra Pradesh have been received for grant of loans from the Sugar Development Fund.

All these cases have been considered by the Standing Committee of the Sugar Development Fund. A sum of Rs. 7.39 crores has already been disbursed in respect of 2 cases.

[Translation]

#### Sugar Production

1131. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH

SHAKYA:

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the total installed capacity in regard to production of sugar in the country at the end of December, 1994, State-wise;

(b) the percentage achieved during the last three years in proportion to the installed capacity of sugar production in the country;

(c) the reasons for not achieving the production upto the optimum level of capacity;

(d) whether the Government have sufficient stock of sugar for Public Distribution System;

(e) the total reserve stock of sugar in the country by the end of September and December, 1994;

(f) whether the Government have decided to import sugar through Food Corporation of India; and

(g) if so, the quantity likely to be imported during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) A statement showing the Statewise total installed capacity in regard to production of sugar in the country at the end of

December, 1994 is enclosed at I.

(b) The percentage capacity utilisation of the sugar industry during the last three years is given in Statement II.

(c) The decline in sugar production during 1992-93 season was mainly due to the fall in sugarcane production in most of the major sugar producing States and also higher diversion of available cane for the manufacture of alternate sweeteners.

As regards 1993-94 season, the main reason for the low sugar production could be attributed to the continued higher diversion of sugarcane to alternate sweeteners, as well as fall in cane/sugar production in the major sugar producing State of Maharashtra.

(d) With the carry-over stocks of indigenous sugar at the beginning of the season 1994-95 and balance stocks of sugar earlier imported, alongwith the production during the season 1994-95, it is expected that there would be sufficient availability of sugar to meet the requirement of Public Distribution System during the season 1994-95.

(e) The total stocks of indigenous sugar in the country at the end of September and December, 1994 were about 18.33 and 38.03 lakh tonnes respectively.

(f) and (g) At present, there is no proposal to import sugar through the Food Corporation of India during the season 1995-96.

#### STATEMENT I

*Annexure Referred to in Reply to Part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1131 due for Answer on 21.3.1995 Statement showing Statewise Total Installed Capacity in Regard to Production or Sugar in the country at the end of December 1994*

		(Lakh Tonnes)
S.No.	State	Installed Capacity (in terms of production of)
1.	Punjab	5.898
2.	Haryana	3.562
3.	Rajasthan	0.232
4.	Uttar Pradesh	29.662
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0.765
6.	Gujarat	7.470
7.	Maharashtra	37.5209
8.	Bihar	3.918
9.	Assam	0.184
10.	Orissa	1.018
11.	West Bengal	0.066
12.	Nagaland	0.064
13.	Andhra Pradesh	6.3805
14.	Karnataka	8.3682
15.	Tamil Nadu	11.9275
16.	Pondicherry	0.383
17.	Kerala	0.170
18.	Goa	0.093
Total		117.6821

#### STATEMENT II

*Annexure Referred to in Reply to Part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1131 due for Answer on 21.3.1995 Statement showing the Percentage Capacity Utilisation of the Sugar Industry during the last three years.*

Sl. No.	Sugar Year (Oct.-Sept.)	Production (in Lakh Tonnes)	Installed Capacity (Lakh Tonnes) As on 30th September	Capacity Utilisation (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	1991-92	134.11	102.3941	130.97
2.	1992-93	106.00	109.4092	96.96
3.	1993-94	98.12 (Provisional)	115.9999	84.58

[English]

#### Punctuality Loss

1132. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during April-December, 1994 the incidents of punctuality loss on account of coach and wagon failures have risen as compared to the corresponding period of the previous years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the factors responsible for this; and

(d) the steps being taken to plug the loopholes?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From 1507 cases during April-December'93 to 1696 cases during April-December' 94.

(c) The factors primarily responsible are increasing utilisation of carriage and wagon stock.

(d) Maintenance infrastructure is being reviewed and revamped to cope up with the growing traffic demands. Besides, more and more air brake stock which has greater reliability in operation, is being introduced to replace the vacuum brake stock.

#### Broad Gauge Line

1133. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest progress of the proposed Lanka to Silchar B.G. line in Assam;

(b) whether any target has been fixed to complete this project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) it is not a sanctioned project.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

**Central State Farms**

1134. SHRI DATTAS MEGHE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land under the Central State Farms in Maharashtra;

(b) the area of land being utilised for production of seeds of various foodgrains; and

(c) the quantity of seeds produced in these farm during 1993-94 this years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) At present, there are no farms of SFCl located in Maharashtra. Hence, the requisite information may be treated as 'NIL'

(b) and (c) in veiw of the position indicated above, the question does not arise.

**Land under cultivation of coarse foodgrains**

1135. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land cultivated in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the total area of land in which coarse foodgrains crop was produced during the above period;

(c) whether there has been any decline in the area of land under cultivation of coarse foodgrains; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The provisionally estimated total cultivated area in the country during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Cultivated land (Million Hect.)
1991-92	155.78
1992-93	158.04
1993-94	157.51

(b) The total area under coarse foodgrains cultivation during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Area (Million Hect.)
1991-92	33.42
1992-93	34.42
1993-94	33.06

(c) There has been decline in area under cultivation of coarse grains over period.

(d) With the expansion of irrigated area, the farmers have tendency to shift their area to high yielding fine foodgrains as also other more remunerative crops.

[English]

**Food Subsidy Bill**

1136. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the food subsidy bill has shown staggering rise of Rs. 800 crore;

(b) if so, the factors responsible for this; and

(c) the steps being taken to reduce it?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) In the Revised Estimates for 1994-95 a provision of Rs. 5,100 crores including Rs. 685 crores for imported sugar, has been made towards payment of food subsidy to the FCI as against the Budget Estimates of Rs. 4000 crores. There has thus been a rise of Rs. 415 crores only on account of foodgrains.

(c) To economise the cost of maintaining buffer stock and for their better management, F.C.I. has taken/been taking a number of steps like optimum utilization of storage capacity, open sale of wheat/rice to reduce increasing storage costs, transit and storage losses. FCI has also been taking steps to reduce its handling cost to the extent possible.

**Decoy Checks**

1137. SHRI RAMASHARAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Decoy check conducted by vigilance organisation during the last three years till date; Zone-wise;

(b) the actions taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase more decoy checks by the vigilance organisation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Details are given below:

Railways	1992	1993	1994	1995 Upto February	Total
Central	50	79	95	01	225
Eastern	70	69	39	..	178
Northern	41	60	69	11	181
North Eastern	120	112	136	16	384
Northeast Frontier	27	35	32	07	101
Southern	112	89	88	19	308
South Central	99	93	120	24	336
South Eastern	91	88	102	12	293
Western	48	29	43	02	122
Total	658	654	724	92	2128

(b) As a result of decoy checks, DAR/Administrative action has been taken against 955 railway officials by the Zonal Railways.

(c) The number of Decoy Checks conducted is based on specific complaints/information received.

(d) Does not arise.

### Sugar Production

1138. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge amount of money was distributed from the Sugar Development Fund during 1993 and 1994 in order to increase the production of sugar;

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

(c) whether any fall in per hectare yield of sugarcane has been noticed during the last three years in comparison to that in 1989-90;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the per hectare average production of sugarcane during 1990-91, 1991-93 and 1993-94; and

(e) the target fixed by the Government to increase the average production of sugarcane during the Eight Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Loans from the Sugar Development Fund, totalling Rs.109.85 Crores and Rs.115.29 crores have been distributed during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively for modernisation/rehabilitation of plant and

machinery and for undertaking Schemes of sugarcane development. The Statewise position of the funds disbursed during the years 1992-93 & 1993-94 is given in enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The per hectare yield of sugarcane, for the last five years, was as under:

Year	Yield (tonnes/ha)
1989-90	65.61
1990-91	65.39
1991-92	66.06
1992-93	63.84
1993-94	67.06

(e) The target for sugarcane production for the Eighth Five Year Plan has been fixed at 275 million tonnes, to be achieved primarily through increase in productivity.

### STATEMENT

Statewise position of funds released from the sugar development fund to various sugar mills for modernisation/rehabilitation and cane development during the year 1992-93 and 1993-94

S.NO.	State	1992-93		1993-94	
		Modernisation/ rehabilitation	Cane Development	Modernisation/ Rehabilitation	Cane Development
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20.35	1.45	10.84	1.72
2.	Bihar	2.00	—	—	0.25
3.	Gujarat	5.30	0.13	2.36	—
4.	Karnataka	3.87	3.87	8.05	4.88
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0.90	0.82	3.74	0.76
6.	Maharashtra	22.09	3.74	20.08	14.81
7.	Punjab	—	2.66	—	3.78
8.	Tamil Nadu	11.34	0.73	11.92	4.60
9.	Uttar Pradesh	26.93	1.96	16.67	2.97
10.	Orissa	—	—	3.84	1.31
11.	Haryana	—	0.39	—	2.70
12.	West Bengal	—	1.32	—	—
	Grand Total	92.78	17.07	77.50	37.78

### National Convention of Madarsas

1139. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a three day National Convention of Madarsas was held recently;

(b) if so, the issues discussed in the convention;

(c) whether the Government have examined the suggestion made in the convention; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) It is reported that the Secular forum, Joga Bai, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi held a three day convention at Jamia Nagar in August, 1994.

(b) It is reported that the convention was in respect of Modernisation of Traditional teachings in Madrasas.

(c) and (d) No details about the Convention, the issues and suggestions made have been received by the Government from the organisers.

[Translation]

#### Electrification of Railway Line

1140. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:  
SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering a proposal to electrify the Howrah-Patna-Mughal Sarai railway line;

(b) if so, whether this section is likely to be electrified during the current year; and

(c) the funds allocated for the project?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) Section Howrah-Sitarampur is already electrified. Electrification work of Sitarampur-Patna-Mughalsarai is in progress. Outlay as upto 31st March, 95 is Rs. 56.31 Crores, and Rs.31 Crores is the outlay proposed for 1995-96.

#### Girls Education in Navodaya Vidyalayas

1141. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched any scheme under Navodaya Vidyalaya System to impart education to girls of downtrodden classes in backward areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to encourage voluntary organisation to run such schools where girls of downtrodden classes in backward areas may get basic education; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

DEPUTY MINISTER FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE: (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Navodaya Vidyalayas have been set up to provide good quality modern education to the talented children predominantly from the rural areas without regard to their families socio-economic conditions. The admission policy of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme ensures that children from urban areas are restricted to a maximum of 25%.

Efforts are also made to ensure that at least 1/3 of students in each Navodaya Vidyalaya are girls. The Scheme also provides for reservation of SC/ST in proportion of their population in the concerned district provided in any district such reservation will not be less than the National average.

(c) and (d) No proposal to run schools by Voluntary Organisations on the pattern of Navodaya Vidyalayas for any specific category of children is contemplated by the Government.

[English]

#### Dairy Development in Gujarat

1142. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the dairy development projects running with the assistance of the National Dairy Development Board in Gujarat;

(b) the amount of assistance provided to Gujarat for this purpose during the last two years and upto December, 1994; and

(c) the details of the dairy development project likely to be set up in the state and cost involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The details of Operation Flood III projects which are running in Gujarat with the assistance of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) is given in enclosed statement.

(b) Assistance provided to Gujarat under Operation Flood during last two years and upto December, 1994 are as follows:-

Year	Rs. in lakhs
1992-93	3479.42
1993-94	14014.86
1994-95 (upto December 1994)	3196.02

(c) Apart from the projects mentioned in answer to part (a) above no other dairy development project is likely to be set up in the state with the assistance of NDDB.

#### STATEMENT

The details of operation Flood III projects which are running in Gujarat with the assistance of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)

1. Mehsana Distt. Coop. Milk producers' Union Ltd.

1. Mehasana Dairy Expansion Phase II (1050-1150 Thousand Litres per day) (TLPD).

2. Kheralu Chilling Centres Expansion (70-150 TLPD).  
3. Mehsana Dairy, Expansion & Upgradation (Phase III).

4. Hansapur Chilling Centre Expansion (70-150 TLPD).

5. Kadi Chilling Centre Expansion (70-150 TLPD).

- II. Surat Distt. Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.
1. Sumul Dairy Expansion
  2. Uchchhal Chilling Centre Expansion (10-30 TLPD)
  3. Navi Pardi Chilling Centre (200 TLPD)
- III. Sabarkantha Distt. Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.
1. Sabar Dairy strengthening
  2. IDAR Chilling Centre Expansion (75-125 TLPD)
  3. Prantij Chilling Centre Expansion (75-125 TLPD)
- IV. Banaskantha Distt. Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.
1. Banas Dairy Expn.
  2. Banas Dairy Strengthening
  3. Khimana Chilling Centre Expansion (30-75 TLPD)
  4. Dhanera Chilling Centre Expansion (20-50 TLPD)
  5. Tharad Chilling Centre Expansion (20-50 TLPD)
  6. Danta Chilling Centre Expansion (10-50 TLPD)
  7. Radhanpur Chilling Centre Expansion (10-50 TLPD)
- V. Kaira Distt. Coop. Milk Producers Union Ltd.
1. Amul 1-3 Dairy Project (650 TLPD)
  2. Satellite Dairy Kheda (300 TLPD)

[Translation]

#### Public Distribution System

1143. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:  
DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any need to review the functioning of Public Distribution System in backward areas of the country;

(b) whether any requests have been received in this regard;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this direction;

(d) whether any review of PDS in backward areas of Orissa has been carried out during 1994-95; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) The operational responsibility for implementing the Public Distribution System is that of the State Governments and UT Administrations. Central Government holds periodical meetings with States/UTs for reviewing the functioning of the PDS. Suggestions and measures for improving the functioning of the PDS are discussed in these meetings.

(d) to (e) No special review of PDS in backward areas

of Orissa has been carried out by the Central Government during 1994-95.

[English]

#### Supply of Rails

1144. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued an ultimatum to the Bhilai Steel Plant to Supply quality rails to the Railway; failing which is would import the rails so that their modernisation of rail tracks is not hampered;

(b) the quantum of orders that Railways has placed on BSP during the last three years, in terms of value;

(c) has the Bhilai Steel Plant able to meet the orders in time;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have decided to import the rails; and

(f) if so, the countries with whom the agreement has been signed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No ultimatum has been issued. However, Railways have been requesting Bhilai Steel Plant to upgrade the rail making and testing facilities.

(b) Railways have placed orders for rails worth Rs. 417 crore during 1992-93, Rs. 506 crore during 1993-94 and Rs. 554 crore during 1994-95.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) At present the Government is improving only Head Hardened rails which are not manufactured in the country.

(f) Head Hardened rails are being purchased against U.K. Grant from U.K. and under Indo Ganada Environment Facility Project from Canada.

[Translation]

#### Construction of Over Bridges

1145. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of proposals for construction of under bridges and over level crossing in Moradabad division of Northern Railway are lying pending for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in spite of the State Government's readiness to bear fifty per cent of the total expenditure, the Government is unwilling to bear the remaining expenditure;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the total amount sanctioned for the construction of bridges during the year 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER

SHARIEF): (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, the State Government had proposed replacement of level crossing No. 413 Aat K.M. 1392/9-10 by a Road over bridge at K.m. 1392/6-7. This proposal has not been found acceptable by Ministry of Surface Transport who have suggested the Road over bridge at Km. 1390/5 on the alignment of proposal byepass. The matter was referred to State Government in March '92 to check the feasibility of the proposal and complete other necessary formalities. The State Government have not responded so far.

Also for proposal, for construction of a road over bridge in replacement of level crossing No. 404/A-3 at K.m. 1376/12 on Moradabad-Bareilly section of National Highway No. 24, the abstract estimate for the bridge portion was furnished to the State Government in March, 1993. There is no response from the State Government.

(e) Rs. 33.00 crores.

#### Physical Education in Schools

1146. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of financial assistance sought by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to improve the standard of physical education in schools; and

(b) the amount of financial assistance provided to the Government of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) and (b) At the moment there is no scheme to provide financial assistance for improving the standard of physical education in schools. As such questions at (a) & (b) do not arise.

[English]

#### Price of Essential Commodities

1147. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAD DESHMUKH:  
SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to stated:

(a) the retail prices of essential commodities monitored by the Government during last two years, year-wise;

(b) the reasons for increase in prices of these essential commodities; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to control the prices and the extent to which the Government have achieved success in its efforts?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) A Statement giving the retail prices of essential commodities being monitored by the Government during the last two years is enclosed.

(b) The prices of certain commodities like pulses, edible

oils, have shown an upward trend mainly because of existing gap in their demand and supply. Moreover, the cumulative impact of increase in minimum support prices continuously for the past 3 years resulted in higher primary prices and produced upward pressure on the wage goods.

(c) Government has accorded the highest priority to control the prices of all essential commodities in particular. Apart from certain long term measures taken by the Government to increase the production of goods which are in short supply, other measures taken by the Government included import of such items thereby augmenting the total availability of essential commodities. Essential items are being supplied through the Public Distribution System at below market prices.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Retail Prices of Essential Commodities*

(Rs. per kg.)

Commodities/ Centres	8.3.1995	9.3.1994
<b>Rice</b>		
Delhi	8.50	8.00
Bombay	9.00	8.00
Calcutta	9.00	6.70
Madras	7.60	7.00
<b>Wheat</b>		
Dehli	5.50	5.20
Bombay	6.50	8.00
Madras	8.00	8.00
<b>Gram</b>		
Delhi	14.00	18.00
Bomaby	15.00	18.00
Calcutta	17.00	18.00
Madras	14.00	16.50
<b>Tur</b>		
Delhi	18.00	16.50
Bomaby	22.00	18.00
Calcutta	20.00	17.00
Madras	23.00	18.00
<b>Sugar</b>		
Delhi	13.50	13.50
Bombay	13.00	14.00
Calcutta	13.50	13.40
Madras	11.20	13.40
<b>Groundnut Oil</b>		
Delhi	48.00	42.00
Bombay	42.00	34.00
Calcutta	59.00	48.00*
Madras	42.00	33.00

\*Nearest Date



Commodities/ Centres	8.3.1995	9.3.1994
<b>Mustard Oil</b>		
Delhi	37.00	31.00
Bombay	38.00	36.00
Calcutta	40.00	32.00
Madras	45.00	37.00
<b>Vanaspati</b>		
Delhi	42.00	35.00
Bombay	43.00	38.00
Calcutta	47.00	36.00
Madras	45.00	37.00
<b>Tea Loose</b>		
Delhi	75.00	70.00
Bombay	80.00	76.00
Calcutta	65.00	61.00
Madras	103.00	102.00
<b>Potatoes</b>		
Delhi	3.00	2.50*
Bombay	4.00	5.50*
Calcutta	2.50	6.50*
Madras	3.00*	3.50*
<b>Onions</b>		
Delhi	4.00	6.00*
Bombay	3.00	5.50*
Calcutta	4.50	6.00*
Madras	2.50*	3.50*
<b>Salt (Packed)</b>		
Delhi	4.00	3.50
Bombay	4.00	3.50*
Calcutta	4.00	3.50
Madras	4.00	3.50*

\*:Nearest Date.

Data is collected by us — Variations are possible.

#### Census of Farmers

1148. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted a census of farmers cultivating different crops especially tobacco;

(b) if so, the details of such a census identifying tobacco cultivators all over the country; and

(c) if not, how the Government propose to arrange financial assistance for tobacco cultivation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated number of operational holdings growing tobacco as per the Agricultural Census, 1985-86 is

360757. A detailed statement giving the size classwise information on number of operational holdings growing tobacco is enclosed.

(c) Does not arise, Sir.

[Translation]

#### Cultivation of Spices

1149. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are possibilities of cultivation of spices in Gujarat particularly in tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details of possibilities explored in this regard and the names of places selected so far for cultivation of spices; and

(c) the names of spices likely to be produced in the state?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Gujarat has potential for cultivation of spices in Surat, Panchmahal, Bahraush, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Kheda, Gandhinagar, Banskantha, Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Kutch, Jamnagar, Rajkot, Surindernagar, Amreli, Junagarh and Bhavanagar districts of the State.

(c) The spices being promoted in the State are cumin, fennel; fenugreek, coriander, chillies and turmeric.

[English]

#### North East Frontier Railways

1150. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that doubling of railway lines and electrification of railway tracks in majority of North East Frontier Railway is yet to be done and the condition of coaches provided in its trains is in deteriorated condition; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) Doubling of railway lines is taken up when the carrying capacity of the single line sections gets saturated, freight intensive sections having priority. The doubling of these sections of NF railway where traffic has reached this level i.e. from Malda to Ambari Falakata via Jalpaiguri has already been taken up and considerable lengths out of this have already been completed. Railway has been asked to monitor the conditions of coaches and to improve the same.

Regarding electrification of lines on Northeast Frontier Railway, traffic densities being low on this zone there is no proposal for electrification of any section at present.

[Translation]

**World Bank Assistance for Education**

1151. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

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

(a) Whether the Union Government have received any financial assistance from the World Bank for the promotion of education in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the districts in Uttar Pradesh where the said assistance will be utilised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) A Basic Education Project covering ten districts of U.P. has been developed by the Government of Uttar Pradesh and was approved by the World Bank in June 1993.

(b) The project envisages an outlay of approximately Rs. 728 crores over a period of seven years. The funding from the World Bank would be of the order of US \$163.1 million meeting 87% of the project cost. 13% of the Project cost would be borne by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. The Project seeks to accelerate the pace of Universalisation of Elementary Education in U.P. It covers a gamut of activities to strengthen primary schools, non-formal education, teachers' training and Women's education.

(c) The Project covers ten districts namely Varanasi, Gorakhpur, Allahabad, Banda, Etawah, Sitapur, Aligarh, Saharanpur, Pauri Garhwal and Nainital.

[English]

**Land Use Boards**

1152. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering any proposal to strengthen the Land Use Boards in States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an expert group has examined the matter;

(d) if so, the findings thereof;

(e) whether any State Government has submitted proposals for approval and release of necessary funds for implementing the said proposals;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken by the Government thereon alongwith the financial assistance, if any, provided to them at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) & (b) The Central Sector Scheme for "Strengthening of State Land

Use Boards" is being implemented in all the States/UTs of the country except Gujarat since 1986-87. The State Govt. of Gujarat have been requested to set up the State Land Use Boards.

The Scheme envisages 100% Central assistance comprising 50% Grants and 50% loans in case of States/UTs with legislature and 100% grant in case of UTs without legislature. The Central assistance is provided for:

(a) Pay & allowances of Nucleus cell;

(b) development of infrastructure including data bank and

(c) support for conducting studies and organising seminars workshop/publicity and awareness campaign.

(c): A study group under the chairmanship of the then Additional Secretary in Department of Agriculture & Cooperation and with representatives from Deptt. of Environment & Forests, Rural Development, ICAR, Planning Commission and with one representative of State Government from each zone was constituted during 1986 to go into the working of State Land Use Boards and suggest measures for making them functional.

(d): The recommendations of study group are at Statement I.

(e) to (g): The Statewise details of amount approved based on the proposal forwarded by the States/UTs and financial assistance provided by Central Government during 1994-95 are at Statement II.

**STATEMENT I**

*Recommendations of the Study Group*

SLUBs should be the Apex Body to provide policy directions and coordination to all concerned Department, such as Agriculture, Forests, Environment, Irrigation Works and Housing, Mines, Transport, Railway, Planning, Finance etc. and agencies in matters relating to land resources, implementation of National Land Use Policy as well as strategies and policies for development of wastelands.

2. Chief Minister, or any other Minister nominated d him, should be the Chairman in order to provide the desired political and administrative status to the Board. Alternatively, a whole time Senior Officer or the rank of Chief Secretary should be the Chairman where a mechanism should also be specified to submit important issues periodically to the Chief Minister for obtaining his approval.

3. The Board should be serviced by a Coordination Committee headed by the Chief Secretary or an equivalent officer and comprising concerned Secretaries, professional Heads as well as few non-official experts. The re could be a separate Expert Cell comprising a few experts in the fields of land use, soil & water conservation, land reclamation and development, irrigation and flood control, desert and drought prone area management, forestry, environment, hill area development, town and country planning etc. to help in taking a comprehensive view on issues emerging out of studies/paper prepared for submission to SLUB.

4. SLUBs should have a charter for their main objective and functions. This inter-alia would include assessment of land resources, providing direction for policy planning, coordination, taking on over-view and assigning inter-se priorities for land use changes/di-ersion of arable lands, promoting integrated and scientific planning, reviewing programme implementation, building up of data base and using the same for integrated and perspective planning etc. These also envisage the Board as a forum to ensure updating of professional, managerial and decision making capabilities of officials, non-officials and land users and generate awareness through various means on matters relating to conservation management and use of natural resources.

5. In order to fulfil these objectives and functions, the SLUBs will have to undertake initiatives/activities both on short time frame as well as long term ones for reviewing of programme implementation, status of land resources and data base, preparation of perspective plans, launching awareness campaigns, organising training orientation as well as workshops and seminars etc. In order to ensure involvement of more effective technology, research programme studies, investigations and evaluation should also be sponsored by the SLUB with or without collaboration of National Bodies, Universities and other agencies.

6. There should be continued Central and State effort in establishing SLUBs and in promoting multiple activities suiting to the special condition of the States concerned. This should also include undertaking or sponsoring various activities jointly with the National Bodies and in collaboration with the Universities, Institutes and other agencies. For this purpose, the Central Scheme should have to be adequately strengthened to provide concrete support in terms of funding, sharing of activities, providing linkage for periodic exchange of information, progress of programmes bottlenecks etc.

7. build up programme and its implementation continuously, keeping the National perspective as well as States Objectives, SLUB should be provided with an Annual Plan of activities including schedule of meetings and supports to be extended. Half yearly reviews of the programmes alongwith the plans should be forwarded to the National Bodies. Concurrently both NLCB as well as NWDB would provide continuously the reports and publications covering the new developments and thus promote mutual exchange of information, ideas and other related matters.

**STATEMENT II**

*Statewise Details Regarding proposal Received During 1994-95.  
(As on 15.3.1995)*

S. No.	Name of State/UTs	Technical Approval	Amount Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.00	10.45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.925	5.10
3.	Assam	16.75	6.50
4.	Bihar	3.64	—
5.	Goa	10.7875	—
6.	Gujarat	—	—
7.	Haryana	6.60	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7.50	5.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.67	4.00
10.	Karnataka	—	—
11.	Kerala	22.865	15.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	13.50	8.09
13.	Maharashtra	8.10	—
14.	Manipur	5.00	—
15.	Meghalaya	—	—
16.	Mizoram	18.20	12.45
17.	Nagaland	5.148	—
18.	Orissa	—	—
19.	Punjab	9.00	—
20.	Rajasthan	11.00	5.60
21.	Sikkim	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	13.91	8.91
23.	Tripura	9.00	7.13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	15.00	15.00
25.	West Bengal	19.05	15.00
26.	Pondicherry	8.90	3.40
27.	Dadra & Naga Haveli	1.90	1.90
28.	Delhi	—	—
29.	Lakshadweep	3.57	3.57
	Total	239.0155	127.10

[Translation]

**District Primary Education Programme**

1153. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMY:  
SHRI P.C. CHACKO:

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

(a) the state-wise number of districts where District Primary Education Programme has been launched; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to augment the programme in other States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The District Primary Education Programme has been launched in 42 districts of 7 States,

namely, Assam, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh. State-wise coverage of districts is as follows:

Assam	4
Haryana	4
Karnataka	4
Kerala	3
Maharashtra	5
Tamil Nadu	3
Madhya Pradesh	19

(b) The District Primary Education Programme is in the planning stage in five districts each of West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh.

[English]

### Computerised Global Enquiry System

1154. SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a computerised global enquiry system to provide information about time tables and movements of trains; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be available to the general public?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) A computerised global enquiry system already exists at Bombay Central, Ahmedabad, Baroda, International Tourist Bureau (New Delhi) and the centralised telephone enquiry centre in New Delhi. There is a proposal to introduce this system in Secunderabad and work is in progress for the same.

(b) the implementation schedule of Secunderabad will depend upon the customisation of the software to suit the location-specific requirements, and the availability of funds.

### Godowns to Private Parties

1155. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the shortage of warehouses in the country;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to encourage private parties for construction of godowns in various States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any financial aid is likely to be given to private parties for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details of such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Due to successive good procurement the procurement regions are facing serious storage crunch even though vacant storage capacity may be available in certain consuming areas.

(b) and (c) The FCI has authorised its Zonal Manager

(North) and Regional Managers, Punjab/Haryana/Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan to invite tenders for creation of storage capacity of about 5 million tonnes to meet the shortfall in storage capacity requirements in these states as per details given below:—

	(in lakh tonnes)
State	Storage capacity
Punjab	25.00
Haryana	10.00
Uttar Pradesh	10.00
Rajasthan	7.00
	Total: 52.00

(d) and (e) No, Sir. Food Corporation of India has offered only guaranteed utilisation for certain periods but it offers no financial aid to the parties who may be willing to construct godowns.

### Railway Project

1156. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:  
SHRI R. SURENDER RELLY:

Will the Minister of RILAWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position with regard to the progress and completion of the Konkan Railway Project;

(b) whether any tentative dates have been fixed for running of the goods and passenger trains;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the expenditure incurred on the project till December 31, 1994 and the estimated total expenditure to the incurred on its completion;

(e) the total capital out of the total expenditure, to be incurred on the project received by way of Konkan Rilaway bonds;

(f) whether the sale of the bonds has not been upto the expectation of the Konkan Railway Project authorities; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) as on 28.2.95, the weighted physical progress on the Konkan Railway Project was 82%.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) i) Goods traffic by 30.6.95  
ii) Passenger traffic by 31.12.95

(d) i) Expenditure Rs. 1530 crores  
ii) Estimated cost Rs. 1784 crores

(e) Rs. 1470 crores

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) Unsatisfactory sale of Konkan Railway Bonds till December 1993 was as a result of unfavourable conditions in the capital market and the withdrawal of Ready forward dealings in Tax-free bonds by Reserve Bank of India.

**Railway Project**

1156. SHRI RAJENDERA AGNIHOTRI:  
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position with regard to the progress and completion of the Konkan Railway Project;

(b) whether any tentative dates have been fixed for running of the goods and passenger trains;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the expenditure incurred on the project till December 31, 1994 and the estimated total expenditure to be incurred on its completion;

(e) the total capital out of the total expenditure, to be incurred on the project received by way of Konkan Railway bonds;

(f) whether the sale of the bonds has not been upto the expectation of the Konkan Railway Project authorities; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) As on 28.2.95, the weighted physical progress on the Konkan Railway Project was 82%.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) (i) Goods traffic by 30.6.95  
(ii) Passenger traffic by 31.12.95

(d) (i) Expenditure Rs. 1530 crores  
(ii) Estimated cost Rs. 1784 crores

(e) Rs. 1470 crores

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) Unsatisfactory sale of Konkan Railway Bonds till December 1993 was as a result of unfavourable conditions in the capital market and the withdrawal of Readyforward dealings in Tax-free bonds by Reserve bank of India.

**Committee on National Library**

1157. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the terms of reference of the committee set up to go into the affairs of the National Library, Calcutta;

(b) whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) the action taken by the Government on these recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Committee will go into the short-term and long-term aspects of the functioning of the National Library, Calcutta, both administrative and academic, and to suggest measures for its improvement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

**Public Distribution System**

1158. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether rural distribution and delivery at the door steps is a myth;

(b) if so, the alternatives to correct omissions and commissions;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to allow consumer cooperatives to be run by women to be entrusted with the job of distribution; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b) At present there are more than 3.2 lakhs Fair Price Shops (FPS) serving the rural areas in the country. The operational responsibility for implementing the Public Distribution System (PDS) is that of the State Governments and UT Administrations. As part of the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) Scheme, State Governments/UT Administrations agreed to introduce door-step delivery of PDS commodities to the FPSs located in RPDS areas in a phased manner. As per reports received from the States/UTs, more than one lakh FPSs have already been covered under door-step delivery. In an operation of such a vast magnitude as the PDS, a few shortcomings here and there cannot be ruled out. The introduction of door-step delivery scheme is a measure aimed at preventing diversion of PDS commodities by the FFS owners.

(c) and (d) Central Government has advised State Governments/UT Administrations to give priority/preference to women and cooperatives of women in the matter of allocation of Fair Price Shops. Such decisions are within the administrative jurisdiction of State Governments/UT Administrations.

**National Commission for Women**

1159. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

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

(a) the number of cases filed with the National Commission for Women by the women in distress, so far;

(b) the number of cases disposed of by the Commission and the number of cases which are still pending with it;

(c) the reasons for delay in disposing of the pending cases;

(d) the follow-up action taken by the Government and its other agencies on the recommendations made by the Commission while disposing of cases filed with the Commission;

(e) whether it is proposed to give more powers to the Commission; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT): (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) So far, 853 cases have been

filed with the Commission.

(b) and (c) Out of the 853 cases, 730 were processed by the Commission of which some were dropped after preliminary investigations. Issues arising out of the others were taken up with the appropriate authorities for suitable action. The remaining cases were received by the Commission during the last two months only.

(d) No recommendation with regard to disposal of complaints was sent by the Commission to the Government.

(e) No, Sir. The National Commission for Women Act, 1990 adequately empowers the Commission to discharge its functions.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Quality Check in Super Bazar

1160. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quality of the food articles such as wheat flour, biscuits, oils etc. sold in various branches of Super Bazar is checked prior to their sale;

(b) if so, the norms adopted by the Super Bazar for such quality checks and the details thereof;

(c) whether Super Bazar also check quantity of such articles alongwith their quality; and

(d) if not, the action taken by the Super Bazar against the companies whose products are formed substandard and underweight and the names of the companies against which action was taken during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The norms being adopted at present are:

(i) each lot of items like pulses, which are procured in bulk are checked for their quality/quantity prior to their being allowed to be packed for sale.

(ii) each lot of packaged food products of the category of Atta, Maida, Suji, Namkeens-mixtures, salt are also checked for their quality.

(iii) all other food products are checked at random in the selling area and on the receipt of customer complaints.

(d) the information is given in attached Statements-I and II.

#### STATEMENT-I

APRIL 1992-March 1993

S.No.	Product	Manufacturer	Reason	Action Taken
1.	Britannia Snacks	M/s Britannia Industries Ltd.	Foreign matter	Cautioned
2.	Kissan Mixed Fruit Jam	M/s Kissan Foods	Cockroach present	Whole batch withdrawn from sale and the matter referred to the licencing authorities under Fruit products order.
3.	Snow Sky Egg Noodles	M/s Snow Sky Factory	Live weevils	Cautioned and lot withdrawn from sale.
4.	Raj Petha	M/s Raj Petha Bhandar	Flies	-do-
5.	Indana Super Glucose Biscuits	M/s Foremost Ind.	Unsatisfactory taste	Withdrawn from sale
6.	Wheat puff coco	M/s Adhunik Food	Soggy	-do-
7.	Meal Maker	M/s Voltas Ltd.	Insects	-do-
8.	Raj Petha	M/s Raj Petha Bhandar	Black specks in sugar syrup	-do-
9.	Special Peanut Cookies	M/s Quality Bakers	Unsatisfactory taste	-do-
10.	Paljee Milk Glucose Biscuits	M/s Paljees Food	General appearance poor	-do-
11.	Bakeman Glucose Biscuits	M/s Bakeman Home Products	Soggy	-do-
12.	Indana Super Glucose Biscuits	M/s Foremost Industries	Soggy	-do-

S.No.	Product	Manufacturer	Reason	Action Taken
13.	Quality Peanut Cookies	Quality Bakers	Size and Shape	Withdrawn from sale
14.	Quality Peanut Cookies	M/s Quality Bakers	Grit present stale	-do-
15.	Coconut Cookies	M/s Quality Bakers	General appearance poor	-do-
16.	Raj Petha	M/s Raj Petha Bhandar	-do-	-do-
17.	Quality Special Coconut	M/s Quality Bakers	General appearance poor, soggy	-do-
18.	Paljees Milk glucose biscuits	M/s Paljees Food Pvt. Ltd.	-do-	Replacement given
19.	Bakeman Glucose biscuits	M/s Bakeman Home Products	Soggy/Offtaste	-do-
20.	Indana Glucose Biscuits	M/s Indana Food	Slight off taste present	-do-
21.	Indana Glucose biscuits	M/s Indana Food	Slight oftaste present	Replacement given
22.	Quality Atta cookies peanuts	M/s Quality Bakers	Size and shape is not uniform	-do-
23.	Quality Jeera cookies	-do-	Stale, oftaste grit present	-do-
24.	Quality coconut cookies	-do-	Broken, soft and bitter, soda present	-do-
25.	Atta Kamal	M/s Trupati Food products	Underweight	Party cautioned proportionate price cut imposed.
26.	Badsha Atta	M/s Hanuman Flour Mill	Marginally under weight	Cautioned
27.	Kamal Atta	M/s Trupati Food Products	-do-	-do-
28.	Quality Coconut cookies	M/s Quality Bakers	Offtaste and odour	-do-
29.	Britannia Snacks	M/s Britannia Ind. Ltd.	Foreign matter present	-do-
30.	Bakeman Glucose Biscuits	M/s Bakeman Home Products	Soggy	Returned to supplier
31.	Meghraj Jackpot	M/s K.R. Biscuits Pvt. Ltd.	Snack Cracker off smell	Replacement given
32.	Homemade Kaju Cookies Biscuits	M/s J.R. Food Pvt. Ltd.	Unsatisfactory taste	-do-
33.	Homemade milk rusk	M/s J.R. Food Pvt. Ltd.	Excess soft present	-do-
34.	Horlick biscuits	M/s Smithkline Beechem	Slight off taste	Cautioned to ensure fresh supply in future
<b>April 1993 to March 1994</b>				
1.	Sapan Dairy Special Ghee	M/s Dalmia Industries	Excess curdling present	Cautioned
2.	Roohafza	M/s Hamdard Wakf Labortaries	Lizard	Looked into by the Vigilance the firm was advised to be careful and their distributor was also changed.
3.	Quality Atta Cookies	M/s Quality Baker	Unsatisfactory taste	Replacement given
4.	Paljees Peanut Cookies	M/s Paljees & Co.	General appearance poor	-do-
5.	Lazzis Urad Masala Vadiya	M/s Ridhi Enterprises	Small cockroaches present	Stock refured and further purchases stopped.
6.	Quality Atta Cookies	M/s Quality Baker	Unsatisfactory taste	Replacement given.
7.	Peanut cokies	M/s Quality Baker	-do-	-do-

S.No.	Product	Manufacturer	Reason	Action Taken
8.	Homemada Milk Rusk	M/s J.R. Foods	Offtaste	Replacement given
9.	Britannia Milk Bikkies	M/s Britannia Ind. Ltd.	Unsatisfactory	-do-
10.	Kaju Pista Cookies	M/s J.R. Food	Off smell and taste	-do-
11.	Quality Milk Rusk	M/s Quality Baker	Off taste	Lots removed from sale
12.	Quality Jeera cookies	M/s Quality Baker	-do-	-do-
13.	Homemade Glucose biscuits	M/s J.R. Foods	Hard in texture	Replacement given
14.	Paljees Milk Glucose Biscuits	M/s Paljees Food and Co.	Soppy Taste odour	-do-

## STATEMENT-II

## April 1994 to March 1995

1.	Kissan Pineapple Jam	M/s Kissan Products Ltd.	Insects	Cautioned
2.	Kanodia Kolu Mustard Oil	M/s The Delhi Kanodia Oil Mills	Batch No. not mentioned	Withdrawn from Sale
3.	Quality Jeera Cokkies	M/s Quality Bakers	General appearance poor	-do-
4.	Quality Jeera Atta Cookies	-do-	Does not confirm to Packaging Act	-do-
5.	Quality Peanut Cookies	M/s Quality Bakers	General appearance	-do-
6.	Paljees Atta Cookies	M/s Paljees and Co.	Unsatisfactory taste	-do-
7.	Jumping Pineapple Drink	M/s Godrej Food Pvt. Ltd.	Smelling in the pack	-do-
8.	Paljees Milk biscuits	M/s Paljees & Co.	Off odour and taste	-do-
9.	Nafed Orange Squash	M/s Nafed Processed Food	Sand particles and black spacks present	-do-
10.	Britannia Nice Biscuits	M/s Britannia Ind. Ltd.	Unsatisfactory taste	-do-
11.	Quality Jeera Biscuits	M/s Quality Bakers	General appearance poor	-do-
12.	Haldi Ram Namkeen Kabli Channa	M/s Haldiram Mktg. Pvt. Ltd.	Does not confirm to Packaging Act	-do-
13.	Quality Jeera Peanuts and Coconut Cookies	M/s Quality Bakers	-do-	-do-
14.	Bonton Plain Wheat Puff	M/s Adhunik Food	Bidi present	-do-
15.	Palco Jeera Cookies	M/s Palco Quality Confectioners	Does not comply with Packaging Act	-do-
16.	Atta Ganesh	M/s Garg Flour Mills	Marginally under Weight	Cautioned
17.	Atta Shaktibhog	M/s Kumar Dall Mills	-do-	-do-
18.	Vashnu Bhog Atta	M/s Virendra Flour Mills	-do-	Cautioned and proportionate price cut imposed
19.	Britannia Glucose 'D'	M/s Britannia Ind. Ltd.	Overbaked	Replacement given

[English]

Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleasd to state:

### Phasing out of Ozone Depleting Substances

1161. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the

(a) whether any comprehensive plan has been drawn up for phasing out the Ozone Depleting Substances and green house gases;



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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMLA NATH): (a) to (c) India has prepared a Country Programme for phasing out Ozone Depleting Substances. An executive summary of this programme is enclosed as given in the Statement.

India is not required to phase out green house gas emissions either under the terms of the Framework Convention on Climate Change or any other agreement.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Executive Summary of Country Programme*

India's per capital level of consumption of Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) is at present less than 10 gms and likely to cross 20 gms between 1995—97, and as such qualifies for financial and technical cooperation, including the transfer of technologies. India is self-sufficient in the production of Chloro Fluoro Carbons (CFCs) and is expected to become self-sufficient in production of Halons.

Solvents are the major user sector accounting for 47.7% followed by Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning 19.2% Foams 15.2% Aerosols 10.6% and Fire-fighting 7.2%.

India being a fast developing country. Unconstrained Demand Scenario till the year 2010 has been Visualised based varying growth rates (25% to 10%) for the respective sectors. The actual ODS consumption in the year 1991 was 10,370 MT and the demand in 2010 is estimated at to be 1,84,000 MT.

To achieve the phase-out of ODS a mix of instruments in the form of voluntary agreements, legislations and regulations, fiscal incentives, educational programme and information campaigns will be used.

The approach will be to encourage local production. Thrust will be to maintain self-sufficiency in respect of substitutes and minimize economic dislocation. Drop-in-substitutes will be developed as far as practicable, and conservation and recycling project formulated to off-set the cost to the consumer. Programmes will be initiated to ensure that the small and tiny enterprises, informal sector and consumers are fully compensated. Institutions will be strengthened.

The major technical concerns are:

1. Minimise economic dislocation.
2. Maximise indigenous production.
3. Preference to one-time replacement.
4. Decentralized management.
5. Development of Standards and Certification System.
6. Minimise obsolescence costs.

About two-third of the CFC use is in the small scale and informal sector. It is estimated that unit project cost for

this sector will be two and half times more than that of the large and medium industry. The data base for this sector needs to be established and maintained which requires extensive survey.

[Translation]

#### Free Passes

1162. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the criteria adopted for issuing Complimentary passes for each class to eminent persons;  
 (b) whether there is any proposal to re-issue such passes which were cancelled last year; and  
 (c) if so, the time by which these are likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Complimentary Card Passes, First Class or Second Class, are granted by Ministry of Railways to eminent persons or organisations devoted to social, cultural, scientific, literary, sports and educational activities of all-India character etc. and based on justification/merits of each case.

(b) and (c) Issue of Card Passes, including renewal of cancelled/expired card passes, is done as and when requests are received, based on the criteria mentioned in reply to part (a).

#### Introduction of Direct Train

1163. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any survey has been conducted to introduce a direct train between Surat and Patna or Varanasi;  
 (b) if so, the outcome thereof; and  
 (c) the time by which the train is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) No survey as such has been conducted. However, a bi-weekly unreserved express train between Surat and Varanasi will be introduced during 1995-96 to meet the demand between Surat and Varanasi.

#### Installation of Statues

1164. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether statues of four eminent Indians and Russians were to be installed in Moscow and New Delhi respectively under an agreement with Soviet Russia;

(b) the names of eminent personalities whose statues have been installed in both of these countries;

(c) whether the Government have not been able to install the statues of all four personalities as per the above agreement;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for promptly installing these statues?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) As part of celebrations of the Festival of India in USSR and the Festival of USSR in India, it was decided to install the statues of eminent Indians and Russians in each other's country. However, no formal Agreement was signed between the two countries.

(b) The statues of Mahatma Gandhi, Indira Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore were installed in Moscow and the statues of Leo Tolstoy, Lenin and Pushkin were installed in Delhi.

(c) to (e) The installation of the statues of Pt. Nehru in Moscow and M. Gorky in Delhi is yet to be done. Consultations through our Embassy in Moscow are on for installation of Pt. Nehru's statue which is pending for completion of some preparatory work on the site of installation, and the installation of M. Gorky's statue in Delhi is linked to it.

[English]

#### Consumer Cooperative Institutes

1165. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Consumer Cooperative Institutes set up in the urban areas during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether any external financial assistance is being given to these Cooperative Institutes; and

(c) if so, the details of the amount provided, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Cooperation is a State subject, Registration, opening of any institutes and branches of Consumer Cooperative Societies and all other activities relating to consumer cooperatives are governed under the concerned State Cooperative Societies Acts and Rules and are supervised by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies of the respective States.

(b) Government of India has no proposal for obtaining external assistance for running these consumer cooperative societies/institutions.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Farm Subsidy

1166. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research with regard to the input subsidies;

(b) if so, whether there are wide disparities in the amount of subsidy provided to the farmers in certain regions in the country and it is much less while comparing to other States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reasons for such wide disparities in the amount of subsidy in farm outputs alongwith the norms laid down to determine the subsidies; and

(e) the manner in which the Government propose to remove the disparities in the farm subsidies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The regions which are technologically advanced and having better infrastructure derived greater benefits of agricultural input subsidies resulting into higher production of crops.

(e) The Government proposes to remove the disparities in the farm input subsidies by strict targeting.

[Translation]

#### Facilities for Retired Employees

1167. DR. GUNVANT RAM BHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the facilities provided to the retired railway employees according to their class, at present;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the facilities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Travel and medical facilities are provided to retired Railway employees.

Travel facilities are in the nature of grant of post-retirement Complimentary Passes for self, wife/husband

and children, of the same class as the retired Railway Servants was eligible to at the time of service as per scale mentioned below:

Category	Number of Passes admissible	
	With Railway service of 20 years or more but less than 25 years	With minimum Railway service of 25 years
i) Group A&B	2 sets in one year	3 sets in one year
ii) Group 'C'	1 set in one year	2 sets in one year
iii) Group 'D'		1 set in alternate year
a) Retired prior to 01.07.93	Nil	1 set in one year
b) Retired on or after 01.07.93	Nil	1 set in one year

So far as medical facilities are concerned, they are being provided through two schemes, namely, Retired Employees Contributory Health Scheme and Retired Employees Liberalised Health Scheme. Under the former Scheme only outdoor medical facilities to self and spouse are available on nominal monthly contribution. Whereas under later scheme outdoor as well as indoor medical facilities are provided on one time contribution basis. Provision also exists for 50% reimbursement of cost of treatment taken from Government Medical Colleges/Hospitals in referred cases only.

(b) There is no such proposal at present.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### Shortage of Ticket Checking Staff

1168. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is shortage of ticket checking staff;

(b) the strength of such staff during the last three years, Zone-wise; and

(c) the steps to be taken by the Government to strengthen the staff strength?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

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

(c) The steps taken are as under:—

i) Identification of suitable staff from the surplus staff and using them for ticket checking purposes after giving them training;

ii) Filling up vacancies in the ticket checking cadre

by promoting from Group 'D' to Group 'C' category;

iii) Creating of additional posts of ticket checking staff against matching surrender; and

iv) Recruitment through Railway Recruitment Boards.

[English]

#### Poultry Birds

\*1169. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of poultry birds in the country as on December 31, 1994, State-wise;

(b) the per capita availability of chicken/meat in our country as compared to that of Asian countries and the world as a whole; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to encourage production of more poultry meat in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Statewise number of poultry birds enumerated in the country is given in the enclosed statements.

(b) the annual per capita availability of poultry meat is as under:

India : 0.453 kg

Asia : 3.880 kg

World : 8.259 kg

Source: FAO Production Year Book

(c) Following steps have been initiated to encourage production of poultry meat:

(i) Improvement in the availability of quality chicken to farmers;

(ii) Training facilities;

(iii) Setting up of Poultry Development Corporations/Federations for ensuring supply of balanced poultry feed at reasonable prices.

#### STATEMENT

Number of Poultry Birds as per 1987 Census State-Wise (in thousands) (Provisional)

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	Total Poultry
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39045
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1121
3.	Assam	11451
4.	Bihar	15880
5.	Gujarat	5490
6.	Goa	608
7.	Haryana	5336
8.	Himachal Pradesh	753
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3805
10.	Karnataka	15689
11.	Kerala	17993

Sl. No.	State/UTs.	Total Poultry
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9371
13.	Maharashtra	24828
14.	Manipur	3018
15.	Meghalaya	1590
16.	Mizoram	838
17.	Nagaland	1124
18.	Orissa	12597
19.	Punjab	15276a
20.	Rajasthan	2605
21.	Sikkim	254
22.	Tamil Nadu	21567
23.	Tripura	1865
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9317
25.	West Bengal	35823a
<b>Union Territories</b>		
1.	A & N Island	433
2.	Chandigarh	169
3.	D & N Haveli	100
4.	Delhi	220a
5.	Lakshadweep	51
6.	Pondicherry	108
<b>All India</b>		<b>258335</b>

a : States which have not conducted the census and have provided estimated number based on earlier censuses.

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics and State Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying.

#### Development of Railway Station in West Bengal

1170. SHRI PRAMOTES MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to modernise and development of Sealdah-Lalgola Railways Station in West Bengal under Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have prepared any scheme for electrification from Krishnanagar to Berhampore;

(d) if so, the steps adopted towards the making of double line; and

(e) whether the Government have agreed to introduce DMU coaches from Ranaghat Junction to Lalgola Station?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) Modernisation/development of Railway Stations is a continuous process and the same is undertaken wherever so warranted by the traffic needs subject to availability of funds and relative priorities of various stations. Accordingly, works of provision/extension of platform shelters at Sealdaah, Kharda, Halisahar, Badkulla, Dum Dum, Kalinarayanpur, Chakdah, Lalgola, Kanchrapara, Palta & Krishnanagar City; provision of foot-over-bridges at Bhagwangola & Debagram; provision of public address system at Nalhati, Barrackpore & Ranaghat; provision of train indicator boards at Barrackpore,

Ranaghat & Dum Dum; improvement to circulating area at Sealdah & Beharampur Court; improvement to water supply at Murshidabad, Dum Dum & Kalyani; improvement to illumination and modernisation of stations at Kankinara, Shyamnagar, Ichapur & Palta, etc. have been taken up.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) There is no proposal, at present, for introduction of DMU services on Ranaghat-Lalgola Section.

[Translation]

#### Meeting of Food Secretaries

1171. SHRI BOLLABULLI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Food Secretary called a meeting of State Food Secretaries in January, 1995;

(b) if so, whether the sugar production of the country was discussed;

(c) whether Food Secretaries of the Sugar producing States gave assessment of sugar production;

(d) if so, whether any full assessment has been made by the Union Government in regard to sugar production in the country; and

(e) if so, whether the Government have any proposal to import sugar in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As per present estimates, the production of sugar during the 1994-95 sugar season would be about 120.0 lakh tonnes.

(e) Till now, STC/MMTC have entered into forward contracts for import of sugar of about 3.63 lakh tonnes for July/August, 1995 deliveries. Further import of sugar will depend upon the production trends which will be reviewed again after March, 1995.

[English]

#### Fish/Shrimp Culture

1172. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAM CHANDRAN  
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total fish and shrimp production both marine and inland during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to promote fish/shrimp culture; and

(c) the Central as well as external assistance provided to the States for this purpose during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The information is as under:

Total Fish & Shrimp production (in lakh tonnes)

Year	Marine	Inland	Total
1992-93	25.76	17.89	43.65
1993-94(P)	26.88	19.93	46.81

(P) Provisional

The production in 1994-95 is known only after the year is over.

(b) The steps taken by the Government to promote fish/shrimp culture include expansion of aquaculture through propagation of semi-intensive techniques in tanks and ponds through the Fish farmers' Development Agencies (FFDAs), semi-intensive prawn farming in brackish water through Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (BFDAs) and through farms of private entrepreneurs, and extensive fish farming in reservoirs, especially through the cooperatives. Expansion of aquaculture activity is made possible through upgradation of technology, increased involvement of and encouragement of private sector for aquaculture related activities such as production of quality seed, feed and other inputs, creation of infra-structure for training of fish/shrimp farmers, and availability of credit.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

#### STATEMENT

*Central and External assistance released to the States/UTs under Fisheries Development Schemes*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Central Assistance			External Assistance	
		1992-93	1993-94 (upto 15-3-95)	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94
1.	Andhra Pradesh	238.54	76.80	199.00	300.00	89.06
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.00	13.00	2.86	—	—
3.	Assam	20.35	84.45	26.00	—	—
4.	Bihar	49.00	72.75	2.00	—	62.00
5.	Goa	4.70	7.45	2.00	—	—
6.	Gujarat	244.30	397.97	204.50	—	—
7.	Haryana	45.75	104.00	24.50	—	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12.10	7.11	2.00	—	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	12.00	27.00	2.00	—	—
10.	Karnataka	93.37	188.31	222.72	—	—
11.	Kerala	578.02	1040.38	972.47	—	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	65.46	202.66	89.50	—	—
13.	Maharashtra	23.20	241.95	377.41	—	—
14.	Manipur	34.00	7.00	5.00	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	1.00	1.00	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	29.50	8.00	7.00	—	—
17.	Nagaland	27.00	2.00	41.00	—	—
18.	Orissa	1664.33	1376.08	167.87	466.00	20.26
19.	Punjab	61.00	27.00	26.00	—	—
20.	Rajasthan	33.43	38.09	34.50	—	—
21.	Sikkim	2.00	1.00	1.00	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	502.15	1189.54	491.71	—	—
23.	Tripura	14.18	24.73	29.00	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	178.37	235.37	173.22	12.00	66.00
25.	West Bengal	219.00	250.21	223.21	77.00	66.00
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4.08	6.08	—	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—
28.	D & N Haveli	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	4.70	8.38	10.72	—	—

	1992-93	1993-94 (upto 15-3-95)	1994-95	1992-93	1993-94
30. Delhi	—	—	—	—	—
31. Lakshadweep	0.53	0.80	—	—	—
32. Pondicherry	49.87	54.65	56.50	—	—

\*The Information shown is the assistance received by the states under the World Bank Assisted Shrimp & Fish Culture Project. The Information for 1994-95 is not available. Besides this, external assistance is also provided to the following states for promotion of fish culture for the period shown there-against:—

State	Amount	Period
1. Karnataka	Rs. 778.57 lakhs	1982-95
2. Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 22.20 lakhs	1988-97
3. Kerala	Rs. 39.42 lakhs	1992-96

The year-wise allocation are not available for the above.

[Translation]

#### Production of spices

1173. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the rank of India in the world in the production of spices;

(b) whether the average production rate of spices in the country is much less as compared to other developed countries;

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

(d) whether any increase has been registered recently in the production of spices;

(e) if so, the average production rate thereof registered during the last three years indicating the present average production rate thereof;

(f) whether the spices have also been imported during the last few years;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the increase likely to be registered in the average production rate of spices in the country by the year 2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) As per FAO's publication 'Food Balance sheet (1984-86)' India ranks fifth in the world in the production of spices.

(b) and (c) Details of reliable estimates of yield per hectare of spices in various countries are not available.

(d) and (e) Various spices have shown different behaviour in the trend of their production. However, all-India index of production (Base triennium ending 1981-82) of spices with average as 159.2 for the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 has shown an increase of about 6.8% over the average value of index as 149.5 for the years 1991-92 and 1992-93.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The value of spices imported during 1993-94 (April-March) is estimated to be about Rs. 52.75 crore.

(h) The production of spices in the country is likely to register an average rate of growth of about 1% per annum upto the year 2000.

[English]

#### Railway Projects in Kerala

1174. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects launched by the railways in Kerala and the prescribed time-limit fixed for completion of each of these projects;

(b) the reasons for the delay in completion, if any;

(c) the revised time schedule for the completion;

(d) the original estimated cost of construction of these projects and the extent of escalation in cost; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to complete these projects as per the revised time schedule?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d) The details of the projects in Kerala are as under:—

S.No.	Project	Original estimated cost (Rupees in Crores)	Revised cost	Target Date for Completion
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A. Doubling</b>				
1.	Kuttipuram Calicut	60.00	60.00	96-97, subject to availability of resources.
2.	Kayankulam Quilon	42.17	59.67	30-6-95
3.	Quilon Trivandrum Central	76.41	81.23	97-98, subject to availability of resources.
<b>B. Railway Electrification</b>				
4.	Walayar Ernakulam (part of Erode-Ernakulam project)	100.00	100.00	March, 1998

1	2	3	4	5
<b>C. workshops and production Units</b>				
5.	Cochin Harbour Terminus Pitline facilities	3.40	3.45	Work Completed as per target on 31-3-94
<b>D. Computerisation of reservation facilities</b>				
6.	Palghat	0.20	0.20	Completed on 31-3-94 before target
7.	Quilon	0.20	0.20	Completed on 20-10-94 before target
8.	Tellicherry	0.09	0.09	Being completed on 22-3-95 before target
9.	Kottayam	0.09	0.09	31-3-95
10.	Chengannur	0.09	0.09	31-3-95
11.	Alwaye	0.09	0.09	31-3-95

(e) Funds and materials as required to suit the above target dates are being provided to the Railway.

#### Metro Rail

1175. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a new and separate corporation for the running of the Metro rail in Calcutta under the Union Ministry of Urban Development;

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

(c) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

#### Agro-Forestry

1176. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sponsored any Central scheme to promote the Agro-Forestry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of States where such scheme is being implemented;

(d) the details of the areas covered under the scheme so far, State-wise; and

(e) the amount spent on implementation of the scheme so far by the each State till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) (a) to (c) information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

#### Surplus Teachers

1177. SHRI MUHIRAM SAIKIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas, category-wise who are supernumery to sanctioned

strength at Delhi, Madras, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Hyderabad and Lucknow; and

(b) the justification in each of these cause?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has informed that the details of teachers who are supernumery to sanctioned strength after taking into account the vacancies are as follows:

DELHI	Primary Teachers	=14
	Yoga Teachers	=17
MADRAS	PGTs	=02
BANGALORE	Nil	
BOMBAY	Nil	
CALCUTTA	Yoga Teachers	=03
HYDERABAD	Nil	
LUCKNOW	PGTs	=05
	TGTs	=05
	Primary Teachers	=04

(b): the Sangathan has informed that the pattern of sanctioned staff to vidyalayas keeps varying with addition/reduction in the number of section, upgradation of Vidyalayas, addition or withdrawal of streams at + 2 level, change in norms of staff fixation etc. The teachers who become supernumerary are adjusted against the vacant posts during annual transfers as per the transfer guidelines and this is a continuing process.

[Translation]

#### Ageing Bulls

1178. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide financial assistance for replacing ageing bulls;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to stop financial assistance for replacing ageing bulls; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b): No Sir. There is no scheme of providing financial assistance for replacement of ageing bulls.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (National Bulls Production Programme) States and UT's are provided Central grant for strengthening indigenous cattle/buffaloes breeding farms for production of bulls for their breeding programmes.

Financial assistance provided during the last 3 years are detailed in the enclosed statement.

(c): No, Sir, the scheme will continue upto 1996-97, terminal years of current plan period.

(d): Does not arise.

*Statement showing Financial Assistance Provided to States Under National Bull Production Programme (Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Financial assistance		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1.	Uttar Pradesh	29.15	17.40	33.00
2.	Maharashtra	3.00	—	—
3.	Gujarat	5.985	2.00	188.00
4.	Tamil Nadu	5.00	—	—
5.	Himachal Pradesh	6.50	6.30	—
6.	Orissa	3.75	—	—
7.	Goa	5.00	—	—
8.	Rajasthan	15.225	3.75	—
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	15.90	8.4
10.	Kerala	—	15.25	—
11.	Mizoram	—	5.00	—
12.	Meghalaya	—	2.00	—
13.	Haryana	—	—	186.1
14.	Delhi	—	—	5.00

#### Superfast Train

1179. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a superfast train between Moradabad-Bareilly and Bombay; and

(b) if so, the time by which this train is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

*(English)*

#### Passenger Amenities

1180. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are fully looking after passenger amenities like sanitary condition in the train compartments/toilets upkeep of platforms and cheap rates for the services rendered by pantry cars;

(b) if not, the reasons for ignoring the commuters' interests; and

(c) the steps taken to improve these services?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Railways continue to endeavour to improve the condition of Passenger Amenities. Travelling Safaiwalas have been provided on many long distance trains besides providing jet cleaning apparatus for cleaning of toilets enroute. Maintenance of platforms is undertaken periodically as and when warranted by their condition.

The tariff for various items is fixed duly taking into account the input costs and is considered reasonable. Regular surprise inspections are conducted at various levels to improve the quality of catering service and suitable deterrent action is taken against the defaulting staff/contractors.

*[Translation]*

#### Non-Availability of Reservation

1181. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that large number of passengers do not travel due to the non-availability of reservation required by them in long distance trains; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) some passengers remain on waiting list in long distance trains specially during rush period like summer, pooja and winter vacations.

(b) Position of waiting list passengers is monitored on day-to-day basis and additional coaches wherever justified and feasible are attached to clear the rush. During summer holidays and other rush periods special trains are also run. Trains are introduced on a continuous basis on important busy routes to meet the demand.

*(English)*

#### Electrification of Railway Routes

1182. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any of the routes of North-East Frontier Railways have been considered by the Government for electrification so far; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?



THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, sir.

(b) At present no section on North-east Frontier Railway qualifies for electrification due to low traffic densities in the zone.

[Translation]

### **Sugar Production**

1183. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:  
SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to develop the sugar producing areas of the country during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the sugar prices in the open market?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH) (a) and (b) The Ministry of Agriculture is proposing to implement a Centrally sponsored Scheme on sugarcane during the remaining period of 8th Five Year Plan. Under this scheme, emphasis is proposed to be given on training to the farmers, farm workers including women on newly developed production technology, demonstration, quality seed production, distribution of improved implements, etc.

(c) The following measures have been taken to contain sugar prices:

- (i) Adequate quantities of freesale sugar are being released each month.
- (ii) The State Governments have been requested to strictly enforce the various regulatory orders pertaining to sugar dealers in respect of stock holding limits, turnover of stocks by traders within the prescribed time limit, sale of sugar by one wholesaler to another wholesaler, etc.
- (iii) All State Government have been requested to ensure regular and timely distribution of levy sugar in order to ensure adequate availability through the public distribution system.
- (iv) Import of sugar has been allowed under Open General Licence. No duty of customs and no additional duty of customs will be levied on this import.
- (v) With a view to ensure that indigenous sugar is not held back by sugar mills, stipulations to ensure regular sale and despatch of monthly freesale quotas have been imposed on them.

[English]

### **Catering Services**

1184. SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the context of privatisation of catering services, the Government has been requested not to consider any demand from caterers for increase the prices of food items;

(b) whether the above requests also explain the hardships of passengers performing long journeys; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

### **Doubling and Electrification of Railway Line**

1185. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for doubling and electrification of Railway line from Katwa to Farakka Via Azimaganj; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Railway Line**

1186. PROF. SAVITHARI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to connect Alura and Perumbavoor Railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Constraint of resources.

### **Student Exchange Programme**

1187. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India will be soon the first country in the third world to be included under the prestigious student exchange programme of colleges consortium for international studies (CCIS, USA);

(b) if so, whether a Study Team from CCIS toured the country and has shortlisted the universities of Delhi, Bangalore and Madras;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) to what extent it will be helpful for the country?

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

### Railway Guards

1188. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:  
SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of the guards posted in goods, passenger, express and Mail trains under Indian Railways;

(b) whether the guards posted in the goods trains are provided promotions from time to time and are posted in the Express and Mail trains after such promotions;

(c) if so, the number of such guards who were posted in Express and Mail trains after their promotions from the goods trains during the last three years; and

(d) whether the railway guards have been included in the category of Safety-Staff?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Yes, Sir.

[English]

### Consumer Welfare Fund

1189. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received for assistance from the Consumer Welfare Fund during 1994-95, 1995-96, State-wise;

(b) the number out of them cleared so far;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for quick disposal of the remaining cases;

(d) the mode in which the amount is likely to be released in these cases; and

(e) the amount of assistance released so far from the above fund, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (e) The Consumer Welfare Fund became operational on 27.1.1994. So far, approximately, 657 applications have been received from 25 States/UTs. i.e. Andhra Pradesh (125), Tamil Nadu (83), Uttar Pradesh (77), Mizoram (51), Rajasthan (43), Delhi (41) Orissa (40), Bihar (22), West Bengal (11), Gujarat (21), Haryana (14), Himachal Pradesh (11), Kerala (47), Karnataka (17), Maharashtra (27), Jammu & Kashmir (1), Chandigarh (5),

Sikkim (2), Punjab (7), Tripura (1), Meghalaya (1), Assam (2), Goa (2) Pondicherry (1), Madhya Pradesh (5), The Ministry is still receiving proposals from the various consumer organisations etc. seeking financial assistance from the Consumer Welfare Fund. many of the proposals have been rejected as they did not meet the conditions laid down in the guidelines such completion of three years of working from the date of registration etc. many of the applicants have sent incomplete applications. They have been asked to send the complete informations.

The Standing Committee, in its four meetings held so far, has cleared 62 applications amounting to more than Rs. 1 crores, out of which an amount of approximately Rs. 14.80 lakhs have been released to 11 applicants from the states of Gujarat (2), Tamil Nadu (3), Delhi (1), West Bengal (1), Rajasthan (1), Andhra Pradesh (1), Uttar Pradesh (1) and Assam (1).

According to procedure, the applicant whose application has been approved by the Standing Committee is required to furnish a bond to abide by the terms and conditions of the grant. After the acceptance of the bond by the Government, the money is released to them.

Recently, Government has created 8 posts to look after the work of Consumer Welfare Fund, and to accelerate the disposal of cases.

[Translation]

### Admission in Non-Formal Education

1190. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entrance of students to the non-formal education is not satisfactory;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have reviewed the scheme of Non-formal Education; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) yes, Sir, in pursuance of National policy on Education, 1986, Programme of action 1992 and the feed-back received, the scheme was reviewed and revised in 1987 and again in 1993.

(d) The revised scheme envisages projectisation, greater financial and administrative decentralisation of management, intensive training, development of teaching-learning material and semesterisation of NFE courses. The cost parameters have been revised and the ratio of NFE girls centres to co-educational centres has been raised from 25:75 to 40:60. The pattern of central assistance for co-educational centres, administrative and resource support has been enhanced from 50% to 60% while that for girls' centres is 90%.

[English]

### Primary Education

1191. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:

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

(a) whether in a bid to boost enrolment in schools, tuition fees in the Government Schools, Government aided schools and Municipal schools have been abolished up to VIIIth standard in all the states;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievement likely to be gained with the abolition of tuition fee with special reference to drop out rate at the primary level?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Over the last decade tuition fee is not being charged in Elementary Schools managed by Government, local bodies and Government aided schools.

(c) the drop out rates of classes I-VIII have considerably declined from 72.7% in 1980-81 to 57.5% in 1991-92.

[Translation]

### Reservation Charges from Wait listed ticket holders

1192. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passengers are charged 25% more fare for second class and AC ticket as reservation charges against wait listed tickets whereas the reservation is not confirmed;

(b) whether wait listed passengers are forced to travel in general compartment or in RAC;

(c) whether the Government propose to exclude

charging of sleeper charges (25%) from passengers purchasing wait listed ticket and to charge reservation charges at the time of confirmation of reservation;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir. Reservation charge is a fixed amount which does not amount to 25% of the fare.

(b) No, Sir. The wait listed passengers are permitted to surrender their tickets and seek full refund of fare.

(c) and (d) Sleeper Class has a separate fare structure. No reservation charge is recovered from wait listed passengers. However, the reservation charge is recovered at the booking counter or by the Travelling Ticket Examiner at the time of confirmation of reservation.

[English]

### Crop Production Strategy Plan

1193. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Government has submitted any crop production strategy and contingency plan chalked out by the State Agriculture University seeking financial assistance for the implementation said plan to achieve the desired target during the year 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of financial assistance so far provided by Union Government to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Government of Uttar Pradesh have not submitted any such proposal to Government of India.

(b) and (c) Question do not arise.

### Track Fracture In South Central Railways

1194. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether South Central Railways has identified areas or division which have the more incidents of track fracture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIFE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On South Central Railway most of the track fractures are occurring in Vijayawada Division, on Gudur-Vijayawada and Samalkot-Vishakapatnam sections.

(c) Necessary steps e.g. ultrasonic flaw detection of rails and replacement of defective rails have been taken to reduce the incidence of rail fractures.

[Translation]

#### Production of Foodgrains

1195. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of foodgrains production in Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any comprehensive scheme to increase the production of foodgrains in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): The total quantity of foodgrains production in Gujarat State during the last three years is as follows:

Year	'000 Tonnes
1991-92	3393.5
1992-93	5409.7
1993-94	3777.8

(b) and (c) For increasing the productivity and production of food-grains, crop oriented production programme viz. Integrated Cereals Development Programme Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals and National Pulses Development Programme are being implemented. Besides, programmes for increasing the use of fertiliser in low consumption areas and extension or irrigation facilities are being implemented to improve the production of crops.

(d) The programmes for increasing production of foodgrains are likely to be continued for implementation during the VIIIth Five Year Plan.

[English]

#### Stoppages Of Trains

1196. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Rajdhani Express trains for which the demands from Members of Parliament have been received for increase in stoppages during 1994 till date;

(b) whether these demands have been fulfilled;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIFE): (a) The demands for additional stoppages to the following Rajdhani Expresses have been received during 1994 and till date:

- (1) 2951/2952 New Delhi-Bombay Central Rajdhani Express
- (2) 2953/2954 Hazrat Nizamuddin-Bombay Central August Kranti Rajdhani Express
- (3) 2421/2422 New Delhi-Bhubaneswar Rajdhani Express
- (4) 2423/2424 New Delhi-Guwahati Rajdhani Express
- (5) 2425/2426 Hazrat Nizamuddin-New Delhi-Jammu Tawi Rajdhani Express
- (6) 2429/2430 Hazrat Nizamuddin-Secunderabad-Bangalore Rajdhani Express
- (7) 2431/2432 Hazrat Nizamuddin-Madras-Trivandrum Rajdhani Exp.

(b) to (d). During 1994 the stoppage of 2953/2954 August kranti Rajdhani Express has been provided at Mathura and Bharuch, and that of 2305/2306 New Delhi-Patna-Howrah Rajdhani Express at Madhupur. Besides, the stoppages of 2423/2424 New Delhi-Guwahati Rajdhani Exp. at New Bongaigaon and 2431/2432 Hazrat Nizamuddin-Madras Trivandrum Rajdhani Express at Palghat are being provided w.e.f 1-4-1995.

The other demands received were examined but not found feasible operationally.

#### Evaluation System of Answer Sheets

1197. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:  
SHRI RAM PAL SINGH:  
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen the evaluation system of answer sheets of CBSE examination so as to make it flawless?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): As per information received from the Central Board of Secondary Education, the Board has been continuously trying to bring improvement in its system of evaluation. In order to reduce subjectivity and bring uniformity to the maximum extent possible, the Board is providing exhaustive and detailed Marking Schemes to the evaluators/examiners for evaluating the answer sheets in respect of the Class X and Class XII examination being conducted by it in 1995.

### Public Distribution System

1198. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether The Union Government have taken effective steps to deal with the short-comings and monitor the performance of Public Distribution System being operated by the state Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether complaints have been received in functioning of this system and action taken thereon in various States particularly in Goa; and

(d) whether the Government propose to reorient the Public Distribution System to ensure that rural and urban poor are substantially benefited under this system?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (d). Public Distribution System (PDS) is the joint responsibility of the Central Government and the state Governments/UT Administrations. While the Central Government makes bulk allocation of PDS commodities to the States/UTs, operational responsibility for implementing the PDS vests with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Central Government holds periodical meetings with States/UTs for reviewing the functioning of the PDS. Suggestions and measures for improving the functioning of the PDS are discussed in these meetings. No specific complaint has been received regarding functioning of the PDS in Goa. Central and State Governments are both pursuing policies and measures to improve the reach of the PDS to the economically disadvantaged regions of the country where a large number of the population below the poverty line reside.

### Neo-Literates

1199. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a project for continuing education to the new literates through open learning method is being started in twenty districts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; indicating the locations thereof, State-wise;

(c) number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons likely to be benefited by this project; and

(d) the total amount likely to be incurred on this project during 1995-96?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) A Project on open basic education has been designed by National Open School which includes continuing education component for neo-literates.

(b) As it is an innovative project, it is contemplated that initially it may be undertaken in 20 selected districts where either District Primary Education programme or

Total Literacy Campaigns have been successful. The State Governments may, however, implement the programme in the entire state.

The National Open School would work as a resource agency. The actual implementation would be done by state, district and sub-district level organisations including NGOs.

(c) and (d) It is premature to assess this. It depends on the scale of implementation by the State Governments.

### Train Accident

1200. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a train accident occurred at Khalpara near Raninagar junction in the month of November, 1994;

(b) if so, the main causes of the accident;

(c) the details of loss of life and railway property as a result thereof;

(d) the compensation given to the persons affected, and

(e) the action taken against the persons responsible?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. On 18.11.94, while 3141 Up Tista-Torsha Express was on run between Belakoba and Raninagar-Jalpaiguri stations of New Jalpaiguri-Cooch Behar section of Katihar Division of Northeast Frontier Railway, its 10 coaches derailed. As a result of this accident, 6 passengers sustained injuries, including one grievous. There was no loss of life in this accident.

Statutory inquiry into the accident has been conducted by Commissioner of Railway Safety, Northeast Frontier Circle. The cause of the accident and loss to railway property will be known only after his report is received.

(d) Compensation will be paid on receipt of judgement and decree by the concerned bench of the Railway Claims Tribunal. Ex-gratia, amounting to Rs. 4500/-, has already been paid to the injured passengers.

(e) Based on the findings of the Commissioner of Railway Safety, appropriate action against the persons found responsible would be taken.

### Crop Insurance Scheme

1201. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:  
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:  
SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA:  
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:  
SHRI P. KUMARASAMY:  
DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA:  
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a new Crop Insurance Scheme in place of existing scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which new scheme is likely to be introduced;

(d) whether the existing scheme is limited to the few crops considering Tehsil as a unit;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to review the existing scheme to bring all crops under the scheme by taking villages as a unit;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether reimbursement under the existing scheme has been reduced from 150 per cent to 100 per cent; and

(h) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) and (f). A proposal to modify the existing Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme is under consideration of the Government. Details are being worked out in consultation with all concerned.

(d) Existing Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) covers wheat, paddy, millets, pulses and oilseeds crops. It operates in a defined area for each crop-as notified by the State Crop Insurance Committee. Defined area may be a district/tehsil/taluka/block or other contiguous area depending upon whether State Government/Union Territory has adequate yield data and has the capability to conduct the required minimum number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) in each notified area/crop at the end of every season.

(g) and (h). Due to heavy losses incurred in the initial years, the sum insured was reduced from 150% to 100% of crop loan disbursed subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000/- with effect from Kharif 1988.

#### Railway Projects

1202. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the target achieved with regard to gauge conversion, doubling and electrification of railway lines, zone-wise;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of electrification of Railway line between Vijayawada to Visakhapatnam and Visakhapatnam to Kharagpur?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER

SHARIEF): (a) and (b) In 1993-94, the performance with regard to gauge conversion, doubling and electrification exceeded the targets as given below:

Zone/Rly	GAUGE CONVERSION	
	Target/Kms	Achievement/Kms
Central	42	42
Eastern	Nil	Nil
Northern	427	436
North Eastern	215	220
Northeast Frontier	181	181
Southern	258	263
South Central	332	332
South Eastern	82	82
Western	63	63
Total	1600	1619

#### DOUBLING

Central	47	63
Eastern	17	26
Northern	16	24
North Eastern	Nil	Nil
Northeast Frontier	8	8
Southern	14	14
South Central	44	55
South Eastern	92	92
Western	12	13
Total	250	295

#### ELECTRIFICATION

Central	136	136
Eastern	69	69
Northern	34	34
Southern	13	13
South Eastern	214	219
South Central	11	11
Western	23	23
Total	500	505

(c) The electrification works on Vijayawada-Visakhapatnam section is in progress and targeted for completion by March, 97.

It is proposed to electrify Kharagpur-Visakhapatnam section in two phases:

Phase-I Kharagpur-Bhubneswar/Khurda Road. The work of electrification of Phase-I is proposed to be taken up during the year 1995-96.

Phase-II Bhubneswar/Khurda Road-Visakhapatnam Electrification of Phase-II Bhubneswar-Khurda Road is not yet programmed.

**“Ground Water Survey in Delhi”**

1203. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had commissioned a survey to test ground water in Delhi, particularly in localities situated along the Najafgarh drain;

(b) whether the survey report has since been received by the Government;

(c) if so, the main observations of the survey team; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) to (c) The Central Pollution Control Board is monitoring ground water quality in the areas in the Najafgarh Drain Basin. This study involves monitoring of 34 parameters each month at 19 locations. The analysis of 5 monthly set of samples collected from January to May, 1994 indicate that all parameters except fluoride and coliform are within the prescribed limits.

(b) The Government have already directed all industries in the Najafgarh Drain Basin to conform to the prescribed standards of effluent quality. Works in respect of sewage treatment, low cost sanitation, and interception and diversion of Municipal Waste Water in this basin have been taken up by the Delhi Administration.

[Translation]

**Speed of Maharashtra Express**

1204. DR. GUNVANT RAM BHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representations have been received to increase the speed of 7384/7383 Maharashtra Express running between Nagpur and Kolhapur under Central Railway;

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government and the time by which it is likely to be implemented;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) 7383 Up has been speeded up by 45 minutes and 7384 Dn by 70 minutes w.e.f. 1.7.94. Further speeding up is not feasible at present on account of operational constraints.

[English]

**Trains from Calcutta**

1205. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to introduce some fast trains from Calcutta to different tourists centres of West Bengal, for tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (c) Howrah-Guwahati Express (weekly) via New Jalpaiguri is proposed to be introduced during 1995-96 which will also serve the needs of tourists visiting Darjeeling.

**Apprentice Inspector of Works Grade III**

1206. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5878 on May 3, 1994 and state:

(a) the reasons for not appointing the candidates selected for Central Railway even after two years;

(b) the reasons for which the Railway Recruitment Board had conducted the said examination despite of the fact that it would not be possible to appoint each selected Apprentice Inspector of Works-III.

(c) whether the Railway Recruitment Board, Ahmedabad has recently given advertisement for the said examination;

(d) if so, the justification in giving advertisement for the said examination though the 33 already selected Apprentice Inspector of Works-III are waiting for their appointment in Central Railway for the last two years; and

(e) whether the Government would appoint these already selected 33 candidates in other railway zones in wake of the above so that these candidates do not remain unemployed even after their selection?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) The candidates selected by RRB, Bombay could not be appointed for want of vacancies on Central Railway.

(b) The indent was placed based on the anticipated requirement in 1991. However, scaling down of construction activities subsequently did not warrant their appointment since precedence was to be given to re-deployment of IOWs rendered surplus.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Each Railway Recruitment Board has its independent jurisdiction. The vacancies advertised by Railway Recruitment Board, Ahmedabad, are for Vadodara, Rajkot and Bhavnagar Divisions of Western Railway.

(e) No, Sir.

### Production of Foodgrains

1207. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of foodgrains in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise and foodgrains-wise;

(b) the demand and supply position of foodgrains during the above period as against the production thereof, State-wise;

(c) the estimated production of foodgrains during 1994-95;

(d) the per capita availability of foodgrains in the country at present as compared to the average per capita in China; and

(e) the minimum quantity of foodgrains required as per nutritional standards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) State-wise and foodgrains-wise total production of foodgrains in the country during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Due to absence of information on inter-State movement of foodgrains for various sources, State-wise estimates of total demand and total supply of foodgrains are not made.

(c) As per present assessment, production of foodgrains during 1994-95 is estimated to be about 185 million tonnes.

(d) Per capita net availability of foodgrains in the country during 1994-95 is provisionally estimated as 464 gms. per day. The per capita availability of foodgrains in China was roughly estimated as about 630 gms. per day in 1993 (latest available).

(e) The minimum quantity of foodgrains required as per nutritional standards varies according to commodities in the basket of consumption. With the increased availability of fruits and vegetables, eggs, meat and other livestock products, the requirement of food grains to meet the given nutritional level is reduced. According to different estimates, the minimum quantity of foodgrains required per person per day in the country ranges from 419 gms. to 498 gms.

### STATEMENT

*State-wise Foodgrain wise Total Production of Foodgrains*

Unit: Production (000' tonnes)

	Rice			Wheat			Coarse Cereals			Total Pulses			Total Foodgrain		
	1991-92	92-93	93-94	91-92	92-93	93-94	91-92	92-93	93-94	91-92	92-93	93-94	91-92	92-93	93-94
1. A.P.	9249	8792	9487	7	8	7	1657	2119	1939	792	739	610	11705	11658	12043
2. Assam	3197	3300	3361	112	79	101	18	18	16	53	51	57	3380	3448	3535
3. Bihar	4753	3641	6063	3594	3450	4323	1440	1298	1592	850	693	755	10637	9082	12733
4. Gujarat	691	830	839	906	1360	928	1404	2572	1473	394	648	538	3395	5410	3778
5. Haryana	1812	1869	2057	6502	7083	7231	509	969	497	270	330	470	9093	10251	10255
6. H.P.	103	110	102	596	594	415	628	687	709	13	12	11	1340	1403	1237
7. J&K	550	509	509	308	347	347	526	510	510	21	18	18	1405	1384	1384
8. Karnataka	2326	3069	3036	142	158	179	4293	4709	4548	666	563	600	7927	8499	8463
9. Kerala	1060	1085	961	—	—	—	6	5	6	17	20	19	1083	1110	986
10. M.P.	5248	5283	5822	5138	5243	6161	2329	3466	3217	2792	2898	3363	15507	16890	18563
11. Maharashtra	2100	2364	2484	626	798	1056	4707	9054	7837	933	1829	2013	8366	14045	13390
12. Orissa	6660	5388	6616	56	7	5	424	152	163	11338	362	387	8273	5909	7171
13. Punjab	6755	7002	7624	12295	12369	13341	505	561	480	80	75	74	19635	20007	21519
14. Rajasthan	120	175	143	4478	5148	3460	2466	4699	2374	917	1458	1069	7981	11480	7046
15. Tamil Nadu	6596	6806	6602	—	—	—	1318	1210	1569	331	343	397	8245	8359	8568
16. U.P.	9411	9709	10115	20229	19834	20798	3359	4167	3568	2522	2527	2488	35521	36237	36969
17. West Bengal	11954	11445	11444	558	587	632	170	158	187	175	199	178	12857	12389	12441
18. Others	1592	1491	1607	143	145	147	232	237	233	56	50	53	2023	1923	2040
All India	74677	72868	78972	55690	57210	59131	25991	36591	30918	12015	12815	13100	168373	179484	182121

Private Universities

pleased to state:

1208. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be

(a) whether the Government have decided in principle to allow establishment of universities in private sector;



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

(c) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) have been asked to lay down comprehensive guidelines for setting up of the private universities to ensure maintenance of quality and standards of higher education;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the guidelines in this regard are likely to be finalised and announced by the UGC?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) The question of allowing establishment of self-financing universities is receiving attention of the Government. Exercises are underway in consultation with University Grants Commission to lay down suitable policies, including an appropriate legislative framework for this purpose.

*[Translation]*

#### **Grievance Redressal Mechanism**

1209. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently devised any new grievance redressal mechanism for expeditiously disposing of representations and service grievances of Railway employees for tiding over the demerits in the present mechanism; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, based on the recommendations of Railway Reforms Committee, instructions were issued in 1985 for registration, acknowledgement and periodical monitoring of the complaints/representations received from the employees. These instructions also provide that replies to the representationists should be sent within a reasonable period of time.

*[English]*

#### **Electrification Works**

1210. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes of electrify any railway sector in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount likely to be spent thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The electrification of Erode-Palghat-Ernakulam including Cochin Harbour Terminus section is an approved work. This section is being electrified in phases. In the 1st phase the work of electrification of Erode-Palghat section is being undertaken.

(c) The estimated cost of Rs. 167.76 crores at present.

(d) The complete section is targetted for electrification by March, 98, subject to availability of resources.

#### **Doubling of Railway Line**

1211. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in doubling of the railway line between Quilon and Trivandrum; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Land acquisition is in progress. Work on long lead road over bridges in Trivandrum Area is being taken up. Work on the rest of the section will be taken up as soon as land is handed over to the Railway by Kerala Govt.

(b) 31.3.98, subject to availability of resources.

*[Translation]*

#### **Kendriya Vidyalaya Employees**

1212. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the special facilities and allowances admissible to the Central Government employees working in the North-Eastern Region are also admissible to the employees of Kendriya Vidyalayas working there;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for Providing better incentives to Kendriya Vidyalaya employees working in the North-Eastern region?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELIA): (a) to (c). As per information furnished by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Special Allowances and facilities prescribed by the Central Government for its own employees in North Eastern Region have been provided to the employees of KVS. However, while adopting these facilities to its requirement, the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan provided a uniform minimum tenure of three years for Post Graduate Teachers and above as against that of two or three years depending on the length

of service for all Central Government employees working in North-Eastern Region. The teachers specially recruited only for North-Eastern Region in 1984 were not considered eligible for Special Duty Allowance.

### Oil Palm

1213. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cultivation of oil palm in the country has suffered a setback due to detection of a dangerous virus in imported plants of oil palm;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Central virus like potty virus has been identified in some Oil Palm seedlings in nursery at Shimoga in Karnataka.

(b) and (c) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has constituted a team to study the complete aspect of potty virus in Oil Palm. Detailed investigation are being carried out by the ICAR. There is no information regarding any major damage of Oil Palm due to potty virus anywhere in the world. There is no threat to the Oil Palm in India due to this virus.

(d) Government of India has taken every effort to be careful about raising Oil Palm nursery under controlled conditions in India. Imported Oil Palm seeds are subjected to Post Entry Quarantine (PEQ) inspection at periodical intervals. During the PEQ examination suspected virus affected plants are destroyed to prevent any damage in Oil Palm plantations, and only healthy Oil Palm seedlings are released from the nursery for planting in the field.

### Production of Cotton

1214. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether per hectare production of cotton varies from State to State;

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

(c) the main reasons for such gap in the rate of per hectare production of cotton in different State;

(d) whether the Government have assessed the

requirement of cotton in the country during the current year in view of domestic demand and for export purpose;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated production likely to be achieved; and

(f) the details of schemes formulated by the Government to increase the production of cotton to meet the requirement and to reduce the gap in the per hectare rate of production in different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving statewise per hectare yield of cotton in different major growing States for 1993-94 is annexed.

(c) The reasons for variations in yield per hectare of cotton in different States may be attributed to variations in agro-climatic conditions, soil fertility and socio-economic factors.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) As per the assessment made by the Cotton Advisory Board, the requirement of cotton during 1994-95 is estimated to be about 128 lakh bales of 170 Kgs. each. Against this their estimates of production of cotton for the current year is estimated as 125.5 lakh bales whereas official estimates of cotton production is placed as 116.5 lakh bales which is usually on the lower side.

(f) In order to increase the production and productivity of cotton, intensive Cotton Development Programme is being implemented in the States. Besides, in order to reduce the difference in the rate of per hectare production in different States, programmes for, transfer of technology, increasing the use of fertiliser in low consumption areas and extension of irrigated facilities are being implemented.

### STATEMENT

*Statement showing estimates of yield of cotton in major states during 1993-94*

*(in Kgs./Hect.)*

State	Yield
Andhra Pradesh	314
Gujarat	245
Haryana	339
Karnataka	229
Madhya Pradesh	145
Maharashtra	180
Uttar Pradesh	445
Rajasthan	275
Tamil Nadu	282

State	Yield
Uttar Pradesh	182
All India	248

[English]

#### Railway Line

1215. SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Alleppey railway line is not being utilised fully at present;

(b) whether the Government have received the request to make larger use of this line; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) The Alleppey railway line is being utilised to the extent of 78% of its chartered capacity.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) An Inter-city Express train between Ernakulam and Trivandrum and a weekly Express train between Bangalore and Quilon, both via Alleppey would be introduced during 1995-96.

#### National Service Volunteer Scheme

1216. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Service Volunteer Scheme has not been able to catch the attention of the youth in the rural areas of Kerala; and

(b) if so, what strategy the Government propose regarding wide publicity campaign of the said scheme throughout Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS): (SHRI MUKUK WASNIK): (a) The total Deployment of National Service Volunteers under National Service Volunteer Scheme throughout the country during 1994-95 is 3476 out of which 144 National Service Volunteers have been deployed in Kerala itself, including in rural areas. They have been working in organisations like National Service Scheme, Nehru Yuva Kendras, Bharat Scouts & Guides. The representation is adequate and satisfactory.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Local Trains and computerised Reservations

1217. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted to provide computerised reservation facility on the stations and to introduce local trains linking towns;

(b) whether there is any proposal to provide such facility on the stations with an average ticket sale of over 200 a day during the current year;

(c) whether there is also a proposal to introduce local trains linking towns with population of more than one million; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d) The criteria currently being adopted is to provide the computerised passenger reservation facility at all stations having a workload of 300 and above reservation related transactions per day. There is no proposal at present to cover all stations having a workload of over 200 reservation related transactions per day.

Introduction of train services including local trains linking towns with a population of over one million is a continuous process depending on the quantum and pattern of passenger traffic and subject to operational feasibility and resource availability. However, during 1995-96, by the deployment of Main-line Electrical Multiple Unit/Diesel hauled push pull rakes, local service will be run on various sectors including those which have towns with a population of over one million such as. Surat-Vadodara, Vadodara-Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad-Virangam, Surat-Valsad, Indore-Bhopal, Ernakulam-Guruvayur, Ernakulam-Quilon, and Pune-daund-Baramati.

[Translation]

#### Contract System in FCI

1218. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether contract system is prevailing for unloading of foodgrains in the godowns of Food Corporation of India in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether some cases of irregularities have come to the notice of the Government as a result of application of contract system; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. In some of the depots of Food Corporation of India the contract system is prevalent.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

**International Railways Seminar**

1219. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an international railways seminar was held in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of delegates who attended the seminar, Country-wise; and

(c) the subject discussed in the seminar?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An international Seminar on "Concrete Sleeper Track" organised by the Institution of Permanent Way Engineers, India was held at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi on 16th and 17th February 1995. A total of 376 delegates attended this Seminar including 21 from foreign countries as per statement enclosed.

(c) Discussions in the Seminar were focussed on the following sub-themes:

- (i) Design and development of concrete sleepers
- (ii) Design and development of elastic fastenings
- (iii) Manufacture, inspection and quality control for concrete sleepers
- (iv) Mechanical laying of concrete sleepers
- (v) Practices for maintenance of concrete sleeper track.

**STATEMENT**

(a) and (b) Number of delegates, country-wise, who participated in the "Concrete Sleeper Track" Seminar held in New Delhi on 16th & 17th February 1995, is as under:

S.No.	Country	Number of delegates
1.	Algeria	1
2.	Australia	2
3.	Germany	1
4.	Hungary	2
5.	Indonesia	1
6.	Kenya	3
7.	Mongolia	2
8.	Mozambique	1
9.	Sri Lanka	2
10.	Taiwan	1
11.	United Kingdom	3
12.	Zambia	2
13.	India	355
<b>Total</b>		<b>376</b>

**Spices Gene Bank**

1220. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has received any proposal from Government of Andhra Pradesh for setting up a Spices Gene Bank in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the ICAR to set up such Gene Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The ICAR has set up the National Gene Bank at the National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources in New Delhi. This facility presently stores 1,40,000 seed samples of base collections of different crops under long term storage including 66 samples of spices. National conservatory of various spices located at National Research Centres for Spices at Calicut has 4933 germplasm collections in various spices. The Spices germplasm is also maintained at the centres of All India Coordinated Research Project on Spices located at the State Agricultural Universities. In Andhra Pradesh, the Black pepper germplasm at Chintappalli, the turmeric germplasm at Jagtial and Fenugreek germplasm at Guntur are maintained.

**Meteorological Sub-Divisions**

1221. SHRI ANKUSH RAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified meteorological sub-division which are not functioning efficiently;

(b) if so, the details of such sub-divisions, State-wise;

(c) the total area under foodcrops in these divisions; and

(d) the percentage of total foodgrains areas under irrigation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The Ministry of Agriculture is receiving meteorological data of all 35 meteorological sub-divisions regularly from Indian Meteorological Department.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

**"Irrigation Projects"**

1222. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accorded environment and forests approval to the second phase of Vamsadhara Irrigation Project in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the conditions stipulated therefor;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to clear the project early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH):

(a) to (c) No, Sir. The second phase of Vamsadhara Irrigation project was rejected from environmental angle in January, 86 due to non submission of environmental data and management plans by project proponents. A comprehensive scheme on compensatory afforestation under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land also has not been received, so far, from the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(d) A decision on the scheme would be possible only after receipt of complete environmental and forestry plans.

*[Translation]*

**Doubling of Railway Line**

1223. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to lay double railway line between Udhana-Jalgaon in Western Railway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount likely to be spent on this work; and

(d) the time by which the construction work is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) to (d) An Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey was conducted in 1982-83. The estimated cost of the proposed doubling was Rs. 7.03 crores at that point of time with a return of 12.6%. Patch doubling had been taken up in 2 block sections between Amalner-Takarkhede-Dharangaon. The work was subsequently reviewed and it was found that line capacity works which had been taken up and are likely to be completed during 95-96 will provide considerable relief deferring the need for doubling for the time being. Doubling of the section will be planned when traffic requirements so warrant subject to availability of resources.

*[English]*

**Super Bazar**

1224. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 115 dated 14 February, 1995 regarding revision of rates by Super Bazar and state:

(a) the reasons for increasing the rates of the items already lying in its stock without getting the stocks of those items on the revised rates;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government that Super Bazars do not charge the excess money on the items lying with them in their old stocks;

(c) the aims and objectives with which the Super Bazars were set up and when; and

(d) the number of letters pending replies in the Ministry pertaining to the Super Bazars and the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Super Bazar has reported that revision of rates is a normal trading practice which is undertaken depending on factors such as procurement cost, revision in taxes/excise duty and trend in the market.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Super Bazar was set up in the year 1966. The objects of the Super Bazar as defined in its bye-laws are to undertake wholesale and retail distribution of consumer goods and essential commodities; and to establish department stores, to develop an effective link between the producers and the consumers with the object of transforming production on a continuous basis to suit the changing market, to raise the quality of products and maintain minimum standards, to foster the growth of new manufacturing units through market support and management advice, to lower distribution costs and to introduce fair and better trading practices such as fixed prices etc; and to provide an information service to both producers and consumers;

(d) 12 letters are pending reply in the Ministry pertaining to the Super Bazar and are at different stages of examination.

**Cotton Cultivation**

1225. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey on the climatic conditions and soil testing for growing cotton in the non-traditional State like Orissa;

(b) if so, the findings of such survey;

(c) whether there has been any potential and possibility for growing cotton in Orissa;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to grow cotton in those areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) to (e). Orissa has a potential to grow cotton in the State. Cotton is grown in Bolangir, Sundargarh, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Sambalpur, Mayurbhanj, Koraput and Kalahandi districts of the State.

In order to increase production and productivity of cotton in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Intensive Cotton Development Programme is being implemented in 11 major cotton growing States including the State of Orissa on 75:25 per cent sharing basis between Centre and State Governments. Under the scheme, incentives are being provided on seeds, transfer of technology through demonstration, supply of plant protection equipments, sprinkler sets, farmers training, IPM demonstration-cum-training and staff at Headquarters.

### 'Taj Mahal'

1226. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

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

(a) whether the Taj Mahal has been facing a gradual decay due to air pollution from various sources in its vicinity for the last two decades;

(b) if so, the details of the various sources;

(c) the details of the measures taken by the Government to lessen the effects of the pollution during the past few years;

(d) whether there has been little success in reducing the air pollution to the Taj Mahal by these measures;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Supreme Court has also criticised the Government for not taking adequate steps to check damage to the Taj Mahal from pollution by the Mathura refinery and other sources;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether the Government propose to take some effective steps including 10-point package programme to save the Taj Mahal from air pollution; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) The Archaeological Survey of India has reported that no specific conclusion on the gradual decay in the last two decades can be drawn on the effects of pollution on the Taj Mahal. They have further indicated that the Taj Mahal acquired a yellow color due to ageing and deposition of dust and particulates.

(c) to (e) The measures taken by the Government to lessen the effects of the pollution include the following:

(i) A trapezium surrounding the Taj Mahal has been

identified. No new polluting industry is allowed to be set up in this area.

(ii) There is a ban on the use of furnace oil and diesel generators in industries in Agra. The foundries are not permitted to operate during winter nights.

(iii) A continuous sulphur dioxide monitoring station has been maintained at the Taj Mahal from January, 1991 to obtain the trend of sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen concentrations in the ambient air.

(iv) The Mathura Refinery is continuously monitoring the ambient air quality at Mathura and its adjacent areas since the inception of the refinery.

(v) Two coal based thermal power plants in Agra had been closed down in 1981.

(vi) Agra railway marshaling station yard has been dieselised.

(vii) A network of ambient air quality monitoring stations has been set up and operated in Agra by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

(viii) An Air Environmental Management Plan has been evolved. This plan includes minimizing the impact of different polluting factors in the identified receptors particularly the Taj Mahal.

(ix) The Forest Department of Government of Uttar Pradesh has created a green belt around the Taj Mahal by planting trees on available government land.

(x) The Archaeological Survey of India is constantly monitoring the ambient air quality including sulphur dioxide, suspended particulate matter and other pollutants as well as meteorological data around Taj Mahal. Besides periodical chemicals treatment and preservation is being carried out in phases.

(xi) The industries are being encouraged to change to process technologies to build in pollution control in their production system.

(f) and (g) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 24.2.1995 has expressed dissatisfaction regarding the delay in granting environmental clearance for setting up of Hydrocracker unit in the Mathura Refinery.

(h) and (i) Several steps have been initiated including a ten point package programme to save Taj Mahal from the effects of air pollution. The components of the package programme include the following:

—LPG for all households.

—Unleaded/low lead petrol.

—Preferential allocation of LPG for industries.

—Low sulphur diesel for transport.

—Intensification of Environment Management by Mathura Refinery.

—Natural gas for industries.

—Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) for vehicles.

—Clean fuel for Mathura Refinery.

—Hydrocracking Technology for Mathura Refinery.

—Identification of alternative strategies for environment management in consultation with Asian Development Bank.

#### Cases Under Courts

1227. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:  
SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB  
TOPE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some proposals from the Consumer Education and Research Centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Recently Government have received a few suggestions from the Consumer Education and Research Centre suggesting some amendments to the Consumer Protection Act. These suggestions have been referred to the Working Group which has been constituted under the aegis of the Central Consumer Protection Council, to suggest suitable amendments to the Act.

#### National Seeds Corporation

1228. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of the major contributions made by the National Seeds Corporation in the agriculture sector during Eighth Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): It may be mentioned that the National Seeds Corporation (NSC) Limited, a public sector undertaking under the administrative control of this Ministry, was established in March, 1963 under the Companies Act, 1956. The objectives for which the Corporation was established was to produce and distribute the seeds of high quality to the farmers and also to bring about awareness among the farming community towards utilisation of high quality seeds for ensuring better yields. Some of the major achievements of NSC during the Eighth Plan period are as under:—

(i) Certified seeds production increased from 372385 qtls. in 1992-93 to estimated production of 463435 qtls. in 1994-95.

(ii) Foundation seeds production increased from 23967 qtls in 1992-93 to 34802 qtls in 1994-95.

(iii) Recognising the value of green manuring NSC has stepped up green manure seed procurement and distribution as indicated below:

Year	Qty distributed in qtls.
1993-94	1120
1994-95	6161

(iv) Considering the advantages of true potato seed over the conventional tuber as planting material, NSC made a beginning by distributing a mere 300 grams of true potato seed in 1991-92 which increased to 18 kgs in 1994-95 and is projected to further increase to 50 kgs. in 1995-96.

(v) For quick and rapid spread of new superior genotypes among farmers, NSC is actively participating in Govt. of India's Minikits Programme.

#### Central State Farm in Gujarat

1229. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of Central State Farms in Gujarat particularly in tribal areas;

(b) the area of land being utilized for producing seeds of various food grains; and

(c) the quantum of seeds produced in these farms during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI) Limited, a public sector undertaking under the control of this Ministry, is not having any Central State Farm in Gujarat State.

(b) and (c) In view of the position indicated above, the question does not arise.

#### Asea Brown Boveri Locomotives

1230. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asea Brown Boveri (ABB) has won the tender to export rail locomotives to the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the export is likely to be begin;

(d) whether the ABB has taken various initiatives in view of the tight delivery schedules;

(e) if so, whether the Government have taken steps to ensure the standard of materials and technology as per the agreements reached in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the future plan of phasing out the existing engines in favour of new ABB design engines?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b). Contracts for (i) supply of 30 Nos. 6000 HP 25 KV AC 3 phase Electric Locomotives alongwith spares; and (ii) transfer of technology had been placed on M/s ABB/Switzerland in July, 1993, on the basis of International competitive Bidding.

(c) and (d) The shipment of the locomotives is scheduled to commence from May, 1995. ABB have taken the initiatives to make the supplies accordingly.

(e) and (f) The procedure to be followed for ensuring compliance with the standards of materials and technology has been laid down in the contract.

(g) The existing locos will be phased out after their useful service life. Manufacture of ABB design locomotives is presently planned to be taken up from the year 1996-97.

### Railway Wagons

1231. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Board is thinking of procuring wagons in 1995-96 on open tender basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether this would not hamper the plan projection of order for wagons from the public sector industries?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) and (b) Only 50% of the wagon requirement of 1995-96 against Railways Rolling Stock Programme is proposed to be procured on Limited Tender basis.

(c) Units in Public Sector are fully entitled to participate in the tender and hence the question of their plan projection of orders for wagons getting hampered, does not arise.

### Per capita availability of land

1232. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased state:

(a) whether the increase in population is leading to decline in per capita availability of land;

(b) if so, the per capita availability of land in the country as on December, 1994; and

(c) the steps taken to arrest this declining trend in availability of land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM). (a) yes, Sir.

(b) The per capita availability of land in the country as on December, 1994 is estimated as 0.36 hectare.

(c) Programmes are being implemented to contain the growth of population in the country.

12.03 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow one after the other. Today, let Mr. Basudeb Acharia have the floor.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Sir, a group of Ministers has taken a decision to sell all the units of Cement Corporation of India which is a public sector company. This company has not been referred to BIFR, Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. When a company which has not been referred to BIFR, which is to examine the sick industry, how a group of Ministers could take such a decision? How could this group of Ministers take such a decision to sell the viable units of Cement Corporation of India? This company is not a sick company. It has not incurred losses; it rather earned profit during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93. Sir, how could the Government decide to sell a profitable public sector company without trying to make the company more viable; The CCI management have submitted various proposals to the Government for long-term viability such as disposing of one or two unviable units and making investment in the viable units on the recommendations made by the Committee on Public Undertakings.

Recently the Government has sanctioned Rs. 20 crore for providing diesel generating sets to the units located in Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh where there are acute power shortages. Regarding the capital restructuring which is pending for the last more than three years, the Government has not taken any decision. This is not a fact that this company will not be made viable because a number of times whenever we raise the cases of public sector undertakings which have been referred to BIFR, we are told by the Government that all efforts should be taken to revive the company and the Government would not take a decision either to close down or to privatize the company without trying to make it viable.

But in this particular case, when the Cement Corporation of India is not a losing company, how could the Government take such a decision? I would urge upon the Government that they should review the decision to sell off a viable company at a throw away price.

There are more than six to seven thousand workers. What will happen to those workers who are directly employed in the company? There are many more thousands of workers like casual workers, contract workers and tribal workers. What will happen to them?

MR. SPEAKER: Do not address Kumari Mamata Banerjee. You have to address the Chair.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I request the Government to reverse this decision and take an immediate, concrete decision for the capital restructuring of the company. The management also suggested upgrading of technology from wet process to dry process which will reduce the cost and increase the profitability of the company.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a regular speech. You have



to just bring it to the notice of the Government.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** I would urge upon the Government to take urgent steps for the revival of the company and reverse the decision taken by the group of Ministers for selling away a viable public sector undertaking at a throw away price.

12.07 hrs.

#### MISUSE OF TADA AND DEMAND FOR ITS REPEAL

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE** (Calcutta South): Everybody agrees with Shri Basudeb Acharia.

I want to raise an important issue. Earlier also I had raised this TADA issue in this House. Justice is delayed in such cases. Justice delayed is justice denied. I have seen in the newspapers during the last fortnight that the Prime Minister had said that the Government would come with an amendment soon.

TADA is most barbaric. This legislation was passed in this Lok Sabha when the terrorist activities were increasing in Punjab in 1984. Now it is not confined to the terrorist area but it has spread throughout the country.

I am quoting from the report of the Human Rights Commission which the Government had set up. They have also said that it is a draconian, barbaric and black law. They said that according to the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, a confession before a Police Officer would not be taken as an evidence.

Under Article 20 (ii) of the Indian Constitution everybody has got a Fundamental Right and nobody could be compelled to give evidence against himself. But TADA is doing so. Even according to section 167 (ii) of the Indian Penal Code a murderer also can get bail within 90 days if he goes to a court and the court orders investigation even though the investigation is not complete. But in the TADA cases people have been arrested for long periods. Even Shri Sanjay Dutt is not a terrorist. The Government can initiate a case against him under the Arms Act. It has to be seen who is a terrorist and who is not a terrorist. They have to be separated.

Sir, you may be surprised to know that 75,000 people have been arrested throughout the country and 80 per cent of them belong to the minority communities. Even women and children are not spared.

I request that the Government should bring the amendment. There must be some specific areas where the terrorist activity is involved. The Government can use this TADA through the Army. But if it is left to the Police and the local administration they will utilise it vindictively. Therefore, my request is that in this very session the Government should come with the amendment.

The Government should bring the amendment so that these innocent people can get relief immediately. I do not know what is the condition of the innocent people who are now in jails since long. I appeal to this august house, I appeal to the hon. Minister and I also appeal to you Sir to please see that the fundamental rights should not be

violated. The Human Rights Commission also condemned it. The Government and the Human Rights Commission are not different things. The Government has set up this Commission. When everybody has condemned it, I think, the Government must withdraw this black law. If the Government cannot withdraw this law, I may tell you that though I am a Member of the ruling party I will sit on *dharna* here to protect the fundamental rights, to protect the democratic rights, if we do not get justice in this particular session. I want your protection. One Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs is here.....(*Interruption*) I am a ruling party member. But when justice is denied, then I have to protect the rights of the people because this is a mass-based party and I want to protect my party. Shri P.M. Sayeed is here. He is also a Minister of State for Home. I think in such important matters, he cannot deny the fact that the people are very much afraid about that. He should react. The hon. Prime Minister has said that they are going to bring an amendment. May I know whether they are going to bring this amendment or not?

**MR. SPEAKER:** You have made your point now.

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:** This is a very important issue. This is not a general issue. This cannot be called general issue. (*Interruption*).

**MR. SPEAKER:** I can allow Members one after the other.

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:** The hon. Minister is here.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mamataji, you should please understand first of all, that you are raising such an important issue at this time and you want immediate reply to it. It is not possible. You have made your point very well. You please sit down. It will have its own impact.

.....(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI MURLI DEORA** (Bombay South): We have raised this issue several times. The entire House spoke on this subject. What other alternatives have we got if you rule like this?

**MR. SPEAKER:** You have many alternatives, if you study the rules. You should have asked a question. Should I take a class here?

**SHRI MURLI DEORA:** You should ask them to reply. (*Interruptions*).

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:** The Government should react.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I do not expect the Government to respond in this fashion on such an important issue. They should have a considered view on this point.

**KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:** It is better if they say that this is a very serious matter and they will look into it. (*Interruptions*).

**MR. SPEAKER:** You also, as a Member, can move an amendment as a Private Member's Bill. You should know what are the devices available to you.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: It will take another six months' time.

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point. Please sit down.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): While supporting Shrimati Mamata Banerjee while supporting Shrimati Mamata Banerjee.

AN HON. MEMBER: She is Kumari Mamata Banerjee.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: 'Shrimati' for everybody. All right; while supporting Kumari Mamata Banerjee on her demand that TADA should be repealed, I wish to refer to only one thing. Some days ago we received a letter from the Chairman of the Human Rights Commission.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Everybody has received that.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I said 'we received'. 'We' include 'everybody'. In that letter Justice Mishra has appealed to the Members that if such a law, which goes against the basic tenets of the Constitution and democratic values, is there whether our law makers will allow that to continue to remain in the Statute Book. He also said that continuance of this will create difficulties for them to discharge their functions as the National Human Rights Commission. After that I thought that the Government would come forward with their considered response to this matter. If you are saying today that they require time, we are ready to give them time. But we wish to know whether they are really giving any thought to it. Continuance of this law really brings our head to shame before the international community. So, I demand that the Government give a considered opinion on this and come to this House about this matter.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a good thing that Mamataji of Congress Party raised this issue and demanded to repeal this Act. I would like to inform the House, through you, that since the day TADA came into being, several innocent people, especially several trade unionist in Gujarat were put behind bars under TADA. Now, I would specially like to put before you the statement given by Shri Sharad Pawar, he has said that the people belonging to minorities had voted against Congress Party because the innocent people had been put behind bars under TADA. Sir, the whole House is saying it and I would also like to inform you that till seven days back, the Minister of Home, Shri S.B. Chavan stated that TADA should remain in the Statute Book. Belram Jakhari, Ajitji, etc. are present here and you would agree with me that there is no reason, no justification for its continuance. That is why, through you, I would like to tell the members of the ruling party that now the time has come that TADA should be removed from the statute book. It should be done to protect democracy, law and the constitution.

[English]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, I do not think this is an occasion to commence a discussion on what the hon. Chairman of the Human Rights Commission has said in a letter that he has addressed to various Members of Parliament, and I am also a recipient of that letter. But that is altogether a different aspect of this whole question. All laws in the genre of, what is abbreviatedly or acronymically called, TADA, are obnoxious laws, whether it is the originator of TADA, which was 'The Special Courts Act—the former Union Home Minister is here—or the predecessor of the Special Courts Act—the Maintenance of Internal Security Act—of which victims are persons like my leader, respected Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji, or others during that fraudulent Emergency of 1975. All these Acts were vehemently opposed by my party from the very beginning in this House and in the other House. What I am struck by is the apparent and obvious enough hypocrisy of the ruling party to now attempt to come forward as the principal protector of human rights . . . . . (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Jaswant Singh Ji, I have great respect for you, but you should know that even before the elections, I raised this issue twice in the Parliament. You just go through the record... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Who enacted it?... (Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, when the hon. lady Member from West Bengal rises in simulated or real passion, I must always yield. But the question remains that I am left totally unimpressed and totally cold by the protestations that the ruling party now wishes to put across as the principal champion against TADA... (Interruptions)

SHRI MURLI DEORA: All right, you also become the champion.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Here is my senior leader, Sir. Just last year, a member of the BJP from his constituency, from the town of Lucknow, the city President of BJP—is arrested under TADA, but not one voice was raised here. My late friend, one of the most outstanding personalities of Gujarat, the Mayor of Baroda, a Minister in the Government of Gujarat, a legislator of Gujarat late Makrand Desai—unfortunately, he is no more—was arrested under TADA. The former Speaker, Rabi Ray Ji spoke about the obvious and wholesale misuse of TADA in Gujarat. But who misused TADA? The ruling party. That is why it leaves us completely cold... (Interruptions). We are not impressed by these protestations. These protestations about TADA are now entirely, totally and only electorally motivated. Therefore, they take away something from the pointedness of the concerns about human rights. Your concerns about human rights or democratic principles are motivated by shallower persuasions, as the hon. Members from Manhattan would no doubt corroborate.

Sir, when these perceptions and persuasions are electorally motivated, then they lose their pointedness and, therefore, we are left cold. We have to prove our credentials about human rights to no one and certainly not to the ruling party. But there is an aspect of reform of TADA, given the fact that it has been so universally

misused and there is a case—since its very enactment—for reform of TADA. The Government is well advised to call a meeting of all political parties. It should come forward with a paper about basic reform of TADA and that, Sir, becomes the starting point of discussion... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, outside this slogan is becoming very popular that—"Harshad Mehta Bail Meain, Sanjay Dutt Jail Main".

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatisinghpur): Sir, the question of TADA has been raised by the ruling party itself. We all are opposed to it (Interruptions)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (BALASORE): Mr. speaker, Sir, I want to put forth my grievance here. Please give me protection.

DR. SPEAKER: I can give you protection, one after the other. You please sit down.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, from the beginning I am asking for time.

MR. SPEAKER: You please wait.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, we all opposed in this House when this draconian law came into force. All the parties have consistently been opposing it. Unfortunately, the ruling party perhaps, realised it late or when they apprehend that something otherwise may come which may be used against them, they might be raising this question. Even Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, during the election meeting said that.

KUMARI MAMATA BENERJEE: Shri Choudhury, you are a very senior Member. You should not discriminate these things. You should not make it in a partisan manner... (Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Madam, you please hear me.

Sir, Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad during the elections said that he would resign from the Ministry... (Interruptions) Many days have passed after the Maharashtra elections. But neither Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad has resigned ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: May I ask a question. If this is so important, why did you not bring a Private Member's Bill?

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, we have already given notice.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: We have given notice several times. We had opposed it when its period was enhanced. I am sorry to mention in this connection that there are some friends who are advocating to a reformed TADA. Sir, basically TADA is ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Choudhury, there are many others to speak. Please conclude. I will allow Shri Sharad Yadav and then others.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, TADA is

basically against human rights. It is high time that this is revoked. The Government should take a stand on this. The Government is not reacting to it. I feel that the Government should decide... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It's all right, Please conclude. There are many other issues.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: The Government is not responding to it. Sir along with this, I want to raise another question for which I have given notice.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, please allow me. I have visited the place. People have died.

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. Please do not get up all the time. I can give you time only after everybody has finished. Please sit down.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, that time will not come.

MR. SPEAKER: It will come. I will allow you. Please sit down.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, in Balasore, Orissa there is communal tension. The situation is very bad there... (Interruptions)

12.23 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Kartikeswar Patra came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I request Dr. Patra to return to his seat. I cannot allow him when Shri Choudhury is speaking. He should understand that.

12.24 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Kartikeswar Patra went back to his seat.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Lokanath Choudhury, please complete it.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, this is a serious situation. In Balasore two people are killed.

MR. SPEAKER: Everybody has understood it. You need not speak more.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, I want to inform that there is communal tension which was never there in the history. This is the seat of freedom movement. Unfortunately, this incident has taken place there which led to the firing and killing of two innocent people.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please complete your speech now?

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: I am saying that you may go into the entire gamut of the problem.... (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, about this incident there is a judicial enquiry which has already been instituted. On this particular incident, a commission of enquiry headed by a District Judge has been appointed to probe into it.... (Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: It is ordered by

Oissa Government. Please see what has happened. From 3 o'clock to 6 o'clock the people who are coming to the police station and holding demonstration silently were beaten.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, it is a State matter. The Orissa Government has instituted a judicial enquiry to go into the matter... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Is it not a fact that your Chief Minister did not take action against the officials who had not heard the people for 10 hours and allowed the situation to worsen? Why did the Government officers not pay heed to the people's request from Three o'clock to 10 o'clock. We have said that the officers are responsible for communal riots. Why has your Chief Minister not taken action against the concerned officials?

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also want to speak on this subject.

MR. SPEAKER I will allow you after Shri Sharad Yadav makes his submission.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other Members spoke in detail, but I would like to make a submission in brief that there is a practice of making such draconian laws from time to time. Sometimes it is implemented as MISA, sometimes Defence of India Rule and now it is implemented in the name of TADA.

The way the TADA has been misused on the political people is known to everybody. I need not go into details over the assault of TADA through the country. When it was introduced and passed in the House we were told that it would be implemented only in the disturbed areas, but you are well aware that it has been grossly misused in the country. Several Members furnished data and expressed their views in the House and cited how it had been misused. The whole House is aware that how people have been deprived of their fundamental rights by using TADA.

Therefore I would like to submit that this is a draconian law. It is entirely against democracy. The sooner this law is repealed the better. It should be imposed there only where the situation is not under control or when there is danger to national security and unity, and in view of what was said while passing it, it should be used carefully. This House had given permission to implement it in disturbed areas but it has been misused in States like Gujarat and Maharashtra. The poor people have been harassed. Political people have been embroiled in it. The voices have been raised from time to time in this House against this law. That is why, I would like to submit, through you, that this illegal law should be immediately repealed.

[*English*]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: (Balasore): Honourable Speaker, Sir, I am very much grateful to you for allowing me to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: But please raise that issue which can be raised on the floor of the House.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, a violent incident

had occurred in Balasore town which is my constituency and it had occurred at 10.50 p. m.

MR. SPEAKER: Is it not a State matter? Do you not have your own Government there?

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, kindly hear me. I have personally gone to the spot and I am submitting before your honour and before the august House that two people had died due to police firing, namely Shri Sheikh Anwar, son of Shri Sheikh Haunan of School Bazaar and Shri Abdul Sahid of Sunhat and 10 people were injured in the incident. The injured people were admitted to the hospital. I have brought the matter to the notice of our hon. Chief Minister and the hon. Chief Minister also visited the spot. He had suspended the A.D.M., Balasore and also the S.P. who had not handled the situation properly.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: An FIR was lodged at 6.30 p.m.

MR. SPEAKER: You should please understand that these are the matters which cannot be raised here. I allowed you. Now, please sit down.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, I have brought this to the notice of National Commission on Human Rights also. I have discussed the matter with everybody. I want that some assistance should be given.

MR. SPEAKER: You are taking this matter to the places where nothing can be done.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: I have already requested the hon. Chief Minister that some assistance should be given to the victims of this incident. I have also appealed to the people—both Hindus and Muslims—of Balasore town that a peace committee should be formed.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, will you sit down or not?

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, the entire town has been paralysed, general life has been totally paralysed. That is why I submit before Your Honour and before this august House that this House should also give some sort of protection... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, this is not just a law and order matter of the State of Orissa and Balasore in particular. The situation is that there is total communal tension, Just after the elections in the Balasore Assembly Constituency when Congress Party lost the election... (*Interruptions*)

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: (Balasore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not a political matter. It is of a communal nature.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down now? please sit down. You raised it. He did not raise it. Now let him say what he has to say. Now, please sit down. I cannot allow each and every Member to behave in whatever fashion he likes, I am allowing him.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Speaker Sir, I did not have my say.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: I have not said what I have to say. Kindly hear me. What is this, Sir? the Congress Party never encourages communal tension.

MR. SPEAKER: Now please sit down. I have allowed him.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: The Congress is always for communal harmony... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record. What is this?

*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: He did not raise it. You raised it.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Immediately after the incident a judicial inquiry has been instituted.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Parliamentary Affairs Minister, will you control your Members or not?

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He did not raise it. You raised it. Please sit down now.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, since we are discussing the TADA and subsequently this matter came up, I want to say that during the Janata rule in Orissa, TADA was not used even in a single incident. Under TADA not a single person was arrested in the State of Orissa and total communal harmony was maintained... *(Interruptions)*

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Many people died there and our Government could control the situation... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I am thankful to the hon. Member from Balasore. Five hundred houses belonging to the minority community were burnt and two persons belonging to the minority community were killed by the Police bullets. It must go on record also. The very next day after the Chief Minister takes oath, the communal tension was there. The communal tension was there because the Congress Party lost the elections in the Balasore Constituency. That is why communal tension was deliberately created in Balasore, Balasore is under curfew, Bhadrakh is under tension, the entire Orissa State is tense. Their people being hand-in-glove with the RSS people have created this kind of a situation in Balasore city. Their Chief Minister is entirely responsible for this. He being a supporter of RSS has turned this matter into this kind of a situation.

Your Chief Minister is hand in glove with the R.S.S. *(Interruptions)* And he is responsible because he had brought Balasaheb Deoras to the city in 1983. In the State of Orissa there was total communal harmony over the last five years. Today, communal tension is everywhere in the entire State of Orissa. The entire State which was totally peaceful is communally divided today

because of the R.S.S. linkage with the Chief Minister. That is why, there is this kind of a situation... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): I take strong objection to that. Why is the name of R.S.S being dragged in this debate? You have lost the election and they have won the election. Now, the matter should end here. Why do you bring in the name of the R.S.S?... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I am saying that on authority. I have full information and I will prove it. I will prove how the Orissa Chief Minister has the linkage with the R.S.S. I will prove it. Let there be an inquiry. Let Shri Buta Singh order an inquiry. I will prove it. I take this challenge. Let there be an inquiry by any Central Minister. You will come to know what is the linkage between the Chief Minister and the R.S.S. Let it be probed. Sir, I demand that the Home Minister should make a statement on the issue of communal tension that has been created by the Congress Government in the State of Orissa...\*

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever Shri Jena says further is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Lokanath Choudhary, please sit down.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir it is really a sad commentary that some of the hon. Members here are trying to politicise an unpleasant situation which took place. I tell you that absolutely there is no politics in this. My good friend, Shri Srikanta Jena, should have some patience.

Sir, we condemn this incident; we strongly condemn this communal violence. As I told you earlier, Congress record is very clear about communal harmony. *(Interruptions)* We are against communal violence. The State Government is very much alive to the situation. There might be lapses on the part of the local administration; I do not defend them. The State Government is alive to the situation and it has already ordered a judicial inquiry headed by a sitting District Judge to probe into this matter. Naturally, the truth will come out and the guilty will be punished. The Chief Minister himself has promptly visited the area. You have heard the hon. Member from that constituency, Dr. Patra, saying that action has been taken against the officers, that is, against the S.P. and the A.D.M. They have been placed under suspension according to Dr. Patra. What else do the hon. Members expect at this stage? What else could have been done at this stage? A judicial inquiry has been ordered and based on the *prima facie* evidence, based on the ... *prima facie* information, action has been taken against the senior officers who were running the district administration.

So, what the hon. Member said is a manifestation...

\* Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude it now.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: As you know, elections there have been over recently and the Janata Dal had lost the elections. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Students were injured. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. What is this?

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Therefore, the record is very clear. There should not be any political consideration brought in.

Therefore, I strongly condemn the political motive attributed to this incident. We should all try in Orissa to see that normalcy is restored everywhere and that communal forces are not allowed to rise its ugly head anywhere in Orissa.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): The hon. Member has unnecessarily brought in certain names, including the name of the Chief Minister, while making certain charges.

MR. SPEAKER: But your Party Member started it.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: The name of the Chief Minister and the name of the particular Organisation should be erased from the proceedings.

MR. SPEAKER: We will see. We will go into it.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SRIKANT JENA (Cuttack): I have not named anyone. I merely said. The Chief Minister of Orissa, you may go there and get it enquired.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Guman Mal Lodhaji, I will caution you. You have not given that written statement to me. The matter which you discussed with me in the Chamber is of a very delicate nature. Anything which is not according to the law, will not go on record. You should have given that statement to me first. But you have not done that.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): I have given it in writing.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not there with me.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I have given it to him.

MR. SPEAKER: You have been a Judge. You know how delicate the matter is. I will allow you to raise the matter only in such a fashion which will not complicate the issue.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I would confine it to the written facts only. I would not say anything extempore.

*[Translation]*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, lakhs of advocates have been holding agitations, strikes, rallies and demonstrations. The Delhi Bar Association is continuing with the agitation, it had started a few days back. There is strike on 23.3.95 in Rajasthan. Other states are also following suit. The Chairman of the Bar Council of India Shri V.C. Misra has been suspended from practising law for three years. So, in order to avoid any such incident, the Bar Association has made a demand that the contempt of court Act should be amended.

If the Government decide to be a silent observer and inactive about it then the affected parties and the public will be deprived of justice due to this agitation.

The need of the hour is that the Minister of Law should actively solve this problem by taking the Bar into confidence. The House should also be taken into confidence to avoid any kind of misconception. The Minister of Law should consult the leaders of all the parties and find a way out in regard to the amendment of the concerned act so that the public and the journalists are not deprived of justice.

*[English]*

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): The Members are waiting from every corner of the House to hear your observation regarding TADA.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not a judge to make any observation on that.

SHRI R. ANBARASU (Madras Central): It is a very sad day in the history of Maharashtra. The first meeting of Cabinet which was held yesterday had decided to restrict the entry of Indian non-Bombay people into Bombay.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): It is not a fact.

MR. SPEAKER: You can put it on record.

SHRI R. ANBARASU (Madras Central): Another fact is that it is really a sad commentary that they have also taken a decision to rename some places.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you to read the newspaper. It is not allowed. If you have any reliable information and if you want to take the responsibility, you can raise it. Otherwise, it is not allowed.

SHRI R. ANBARASU: They also wanted to change some of the names like Aurangabad into some other Hindu name and some Muslim name into a Hindu name and thereby they have shown their colour to fan Hindu-Muslim enmity again.

Hitherto, I was under the impression that Shiv Sena has changed its track record. During the 60s, their attack was against the Tamils and their business establishments and, as a result, the people of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, the people of South especially suffered a severe attack because of Shiv Sena atrocities. Now again, they have taken a decision within a week's time

of assuming power to prohibit the entry of people from other areas into Bombay.

This is really a very shocking news. This is undemocratic and unconstitutional. This will give rise to a chain reaction throughout the country. I do not hesitate to say that even the DMK will take up such an issue.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunneveli): The whole people of Tamil Nadu will take it up.

SHRI R. ANBARASU: Yes, the whole people of Tamil Nadu will take it up. They may even prohibit the entry of other people into Tamil Nadu. This is really very dangerous situation.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you sure that that kind of a decision has been taken?

SHRI R. ANBARASU: Yes, I think so, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you sure of it?

SHRI R. ANBARASU: Yes ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Well, you please make this statement after understanding the consequences of it.

SHRI R. ANBARASU: Sir, I know the consequences. But I also heard from some of the hon. Members from Maharashtra about it.

MR. SPEAKER: 'Heard' is different from 'knowing'.

SHRI R. ANBARASU: I heard that the Cabinet met yesterday and they had taken such a decision. Therefore, this will be an undemocratic decision..*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: Shive Sena must reply to this ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI R. ANBARASU: Even the Janata Dal Government at Bangalore is so uncomfortable.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not widen the issue now. You confine to this thing.

SHRI R. ANBARASU: Even in Karnataka, people of South are in plenty. The Janata Dal Government may also take up such an issue, if it is permitted. So, my humble request is that the Central Government should immediately react and they should send a direction to the Government of Maharashtra not to resort to such a decision. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Balia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, before we go on discussing this subject, may I make a request to you?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: This is going to be a very sensitive matter. Whether this decision has been taken or not, here is the Leader of the Opposition and that Party is a partner in Maharashtra Government. I shall like Shri Atalji to enquire and make an authentic statement. Otherwise, if every Member speaks here, things will go in a bad way. I think it will create a lot of problems in the whole country. I only hope that the

Government of Maharashtra has not taken such a decision. But, if any decision has been taken like this, I think that it should not be a repetition of what certain sections of the ruling group have been doing in Uttar Pradesh. Maharashtra should not go the Uttar Pradesh way. ....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KAPSE: They have not taken such a decision. ....*(Interruptions)*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): This is an irresponsible statement made by that Member.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not a good policy to raise sensitive matters in the house on the basis of newspaper clippings and then linking them up with such a Government which has only recently won the confidence of the people and has been elected to power. Every member of this House will have to act with a little more responsibility and seriousness. So far as I have been informed, no such decision has been taken. But it would have been proper for the hon. Member to enquire from his Government and got it confirmed/denied from Bombay, instead of believing the news-papers. If these matters are raised here then there will be reaction to that. Chandra Shekhar ji has rightly said that sensitive matters should not be raised here.

*[English]*

SHRI R. ANBARASU: Let him assure that such a decision has not been taken. Instead of criticising me, he should do that. He is unable to give such an assurance.

MR. SPEAKER: He is bound to criticise you if you have made this statement before verifying it.

SHRI R. ANBARASU: I verified it from some of the Members from Maharashtra.

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Do not rise again and again.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, you are a Whip. You should remember that. Please sit down now.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: He is making an irresponsible statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Please, sit down now. You are not the controlling authority here.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with what Shri Chandra Shekharji and Vajpayeeji have said. I had cautioned the Member that he should make such a statement after verifying it. He has not only made the statement with respect to Maharashtra but he has also included the names of other States also. It is a very sensitive matter. I will request you as well as caution you that you should

not do it this way in the House without verifying such sensitive matters.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI RAM KAPSE: This should not go on record. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It will remain on record with my statement.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: (Gobichettipalayam): This is not an ordinary matter ...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM NAIK (BOMBAY NORTH): Sir, the country will get wrong imperssion. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You only want to speak, whatever I have said.

*[English]*

that is more than enough.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): O.K., if you say, then I will sit down...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Do not complicate my work.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I was allowing you because you come from that place. But after Mr. Vajpayee makes his statement, it is not necessary.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): O.K., I will sit down. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Sir, an interview of the Chief Minister of that State has been published. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Mohan Singhji, you wait for one day. Yet get the information. And if it is true, I will allow you to raise it. But if it is not true, just do not instigate such things.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: (Deoria): Sir, I am not instigating.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: You wait for one day, get the information and make the statement tomorrow if it is necessary.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, he

is saying that they are going to implement permit system. Lakhs of people of our area reside in Bombay...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Mohan Singhji, you have the pleasure of speaking. But you have the pleasure of injecting poison into the society also.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): No. No., it is not so. It is not a matter of injecting poison.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: You wait for one day and get the information. And if you want to raise it, you do it tomorrow. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: This is a very serious matter. Attempting to introduce a permit system for Indians is not an ordinary matter.

MR. SPEAKER: If it is true, it is very serious. You also get that information and speak tomorrow, if you want. I will allow you if it is true. If it is not true, do not unnecessarily instigate such things.

SN. LDR. KAMAL CHAUDHARY (Hoshiyarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, about 1000 retired defence personnel from all over the country have assembled in Delhi. They are under the banner of national Ex-servicemen Coordination Committee. They are accompanied by some war widows who have lost their husbands defending this nation against external aggression. They are also accompanied by some World War-II veterans who have crossed the age of 70. They also have some handicapped personnel who have lost their limbs. One person has lost his eye and both the arms defending this nation against the aggression. They are wanting to seek redressal of their grievances. They came yesterday. They had taken out a procession and they sat on a relay hunger strike. I have been told today morning that five of them have gone on indefinite hunger strike. May I request the hon. Prime Minister to listen to their grievances and direct the Raksha Rajya Mantri to get their demands redressed immediately so that no more further tension is created.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): I would like to support this because it is a very important issue...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, more than a decade has passed since Bhopal Gas tragedy took place yet a sheer flash of that horrible incident is one's memory sends a shudder down one's spine. A team of World Health Organisation visited that place recently and revealed in its report that the long grass that has grown there in the premises of Union Carbide still contains some chemical that took the toll of thousands of people in that tragedy. Due to this, there is a great scope of a possibly more horrible tragedy in future. In



this connection, the Government of Madhya Pradesh has also drawn the attention of the Central government to this fact stating that the presence of such chemicals there can give birth to an accident. Therefore, measures should be taken to terminate its effect so that people can be saved from any possible crisis. Today, nobody dares to step in that premises, not even the security guards because there are a large number of poisonous insects etc. whose presence foretells the possibility of any accident.

Sir, I would like to urge upon the Government that while the State Government has also informed about the gravity of situation there, it should take necessary steps in this connection and apprise the House about it.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-South Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, our reverend leader, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You make your point.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Sir, I would like to say something about Mumbai. Our hon. Prime Minister has repeatedly said it here. The hon. Chief Minister also did not visit that place. Shri Manohar Joshi and Shri Gopinath Munde went there. They met the hon. Prime Minister and agreed that the name of Bombay should be changed to Mumbai. Benaras is now called Varanasi, Mutra as Mathura, Tanjore as Tanjavar, Baroda as Vadodara, Trivendram as Thiruvananthapuram, Tiruchirapalli as Tiruchanapalli. All these names have been changed. The Name of Bombay in the international map of UNESCO is written as Mumbai. In the Hindi version of the Constitution also its name is written as Mumbai. A very old Gujarati newspaper is also titled as 'Mumbai Samachar'. Why was not the name of Bombay changed over to Mumbai even when the hon. Prime Minister also gave his consent to it?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that all the Members of Mumbai Nagar Nigam, hailing from all the parties passed a resolution in this connection in 1985 and changed the name of Bombay to Mumbai. I impress upon the Government to take a decision in this connection forthwith and change its name to Mumbai.

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the question raised by Shri Kamal Chaudhury here with regard to the problems of ex-servicemen. There is a long standing demand of one pension. They are a handful of people some of whom are the ex-soldiers of the second World War who get no pension at all. This is their burning problem which has compelled them to stage a dharna today. Through you, I would like to urge upon the Government to immediately accept the demands of ex-servicemen.

MAJ. GEN (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been drawing the attention of the Government towards the problems of ex-servicemen for the past 4 years but the injustice and fraud played with them are simply inexplicable. They are given the temptation of one rank, one pension but it was full of lacunae on which I attracted the attention of the hon. Prime Minister and the Minister of Defence by writing letters to them from time to time. A Secretary level committee was constituted, the recommendations where of were tampered with and such provisions were included which were not

even remotely concerned with their problems. In this connection, I have been continuously corresponding with the Government but all in vain. As a result of this, the ex-servicemen who used to be in their uniforms once are forced to come on the roads today with their banners and sticks. I have repeatedly warned that it is not in the national interest to compel them to come in the open where you and we are entangled. We are all aware of the dirty turn the politics has taken today. My humble request is that the ex-servicemen should not be made an object of political game and their genuine problems should be looked into. There are many ex-servicemen in this House. Suggestions should be sought from them and a judicious decision taken. It is very unfortunate for the country that the ex-servicemen should today be compelled to press their demands. Therefore, I submit that a Parliamentary Committee should be constituted to solve their problems. These cannot be solved by bureaucrats.

[English]

Bureaucrats are not interested in giving or in settling anything. Please understand this. You are only trying to dodge these people. Please set up a Parliamentary Committee on this. This is my request.

[Translation]

This is a fraud played with the ex-servicemen. The Committee of bureaucrats will not be able to solve this problem.

[English]

DR. V. RAJESHWARAN (Ramnathapuram): The life of Rameshwaram fishermen is always under threat, Sir. Sri Lankan Navy attacked our fishermen even on the coastal area of Rameshwaram on 18.03.1995. Our fishermen were attacked brutally over 72 times between 1990 and 1995. Nearly 40 fishermen were killed, several crores worth of fish, boats and nets were damaged. These incidents created tension in my constituency. Therefore, I request through you, the Government should take necessary action to protect our fishermen and necessary compensation may kindly be given to the affected fishermen. The Government should also consider the withdrawal of Indo-Sri Lankan Agreement on Katcha Thivu Island. Government may implement Mookaiyoor Fishing Harbour Project in Ramanathapuram District to reduce the concentration of fishing community in Rameshwaram Island, Sir.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Sri Lankan Navy has been attacking Indian fishermen consistently. It is against the Agreement of 1974.

13.00 hrs.

It has to be appealed to the Government that Katchathivu must be returned to India. According to the 1974 Agreement, Indian fishermen are allowed to fish in the area around Katchathivu. They are allowed to dry

the fishing net and all that. But they have violated the agreement. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to reconsider it. Katchathivu must be returned to India to protect our Indian fishermen.

13.10 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Railway red Tariff (Amendment) Rules, 1994**

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Railways Red Tariff (Amendment) Rules, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 16 in Gazette of India dated the 14th January, 1995, under section 199 of the Railways Act, 1989.

[Placed in Library See No. LT- 7115/95]

**Detailed Demands for grants of the Department of Tourism for 1995-96**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Tourism for the year 1995-96.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-7116/95]

**Annual Report and Review on the working of Food Corporation of India, New Delhi for 1993-94 alongwith a statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.**

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Food Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts, under sub-section (2) of section 35 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Food Corporation of India, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.  
[Placed in Library See No. LT 7117/95]
- (3) A copy of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964:—
  - (i) The Food Corporation of India (Staff) (First Amendment) Regulations, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. EP. 2(4)/93 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd January, 1995.
  - (ii) The Food Corporation of India (Contributory

Provident Fund) (First Amendment) Regulations, 1995 published in Notification No. EP. 41-2/87 in Gazette of India dated the 17th January, 1995.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7118/95]

**Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Amendment Rules, 1995**

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Amendment Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 71(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th February, 1995, under sub-section (4) of section 83 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7119/95]

**Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and plantation Development Corporation Ltd. Port Blair for 1993-94 alongwith a statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): On behalf of Shri Kamal Nath, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
  - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Andaman and Nicobar and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1993-94.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7120/95]

**Explanatory statement giving reasons for immediate legislation by Industrial Development Bank of India (Amendment) Ordinances, 1995 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) An explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Industrial Development Bank of India (Amendment) Ordinance, 1995.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7121/95]

- (2) An explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Banking

Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking) Amendment Ordinance, 1995.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7122/95]

**Annual Report and Review on the working of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi for 1992-93 alongwith a statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers and All India Council for Technical Education (Regional Committees) Regulations, 1994 etc.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year, 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Nehru Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year, 1992-93.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7123/95]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 24 of the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987:—  
(i) The All India Council for Technical Education (Regional Committees) Regulations, 1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 184 in Gazette of India dated the 16th April, 1994.  
(ii) The All India Council for Technical Education (norms and guidelines for Fees and Guidelines for Admissions in Professional colleges) Regulations, 1994 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 476(e) in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1994.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7124/95]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhyas Society, Andhra Pradesh, for the year, 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahila Samakhyas Society, Andhra Pradesh for the year, 1993-94.  
[Placed in Library See No. LT 7125/95]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhyas, Gujarat, Ahmedabad, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahila Samakhyas Gujarat, Ahmedabad, for the year 1993-94.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing

reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7126/95]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lok Jumbish Parishad, Jaipur, for the year, 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lok Jumbish Parishad, Jaipur, for the year 1993-94.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7127/95]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhyas Society, Uttar Pradesh, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahila Samakhyas Society, Uttar Pradesh, for the year, 1993-94.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7128/95]
- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahila Samakhyas Society, Karnataka for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mahila Samakhyas Society, Karnataka, for the year, 1992-93.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7129/95]
- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Engineering College, Rourkela, for the year 1993-94.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7130/95]
- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Historical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Historical Research,

New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7131/95]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Practical Training (Eastern Region), Calcutta, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.  
(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Board of Practical Training (Eastern Region) Calcutta, for the year 1993-94.

- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7132/95]

- (19) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Open School, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7133/95]

- (21) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Open School, New Delhi, for the year 1992-93 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (22) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (21) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7134/95]

- (23) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, for the year 1993-94.

- (24) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (23) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7135/95]

13.02 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

- (i) I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Industrial Development Bank of India (Amendment) Bill 1994 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th December, 1994 has been

passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th March, 1995, with the following amendments:—

*Enacting Formula*

That at page 1, line 1, for the word "Forty-Fifth" the word "Forty-Sixth" be substituted. (1)

*Clause 1— Short title and Commencement*

That at page 1, line 4, for the figure "1994" the figure "1995" be substituted. (2)

*Clause 5 Insertion of New sections 4C, 4D and 4E*

That at page 2, line 15, for the figure "1994" the figure "1995" be substituted. (3)

That at page 3, line 6, for the figure "1994" the figure "1995" be substituted. (4)

*Clause 21—Repeal and Saving*

That at page 12, for lines 22 and 23, the following be substituted. namely.

Ord. 2 "21. (1) The Industrial Repeal and of 1995 Development Bank of India Saving (Amendment) Ordinance 1995 is hereby repealed". (5)

I am, therefore, to return herewith the said Bill in accordance with the provisions of rule 128 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha with the request that the concurrence of Lok Sabha to the said amendments be communicated to this House.

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha. I am directed to enclose a copy of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Amendment Bill, 1995, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th March, 1995."

13.02 1/2 hrs.

(I) INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) BILL, AS AMENDED BY RAJYA SABHA.

AND

(II) BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) AMENDMENT BILL  
As passed by Rajya Sabha

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the Industrial Development Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 1994 which has been returned by Rajya Sabha with Amendments and the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Amendment Bill, 1995, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 20th March, 1995.

13.03 hrs.

**PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE  
Eighty-fourth Report**

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): I beg to present the Eighty-Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on action taken on Fifty-Eighth Report of Public Accounts Committee (10th Lok Sabha) on Design and Development of Advanced light helicopter.

13.03 1/2 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS  
Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Reports  
and Minutes**

KUMARI VIMLA VERMA (Seoni): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Communications:

- (1) Eleventh Report on National Film Archives of India relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the Minutes of the Sittings of the Committee relating thereto.
- (2) Twelfth Report on action taken on Fifth Report of the Committee (1993-94) on All India Radio and the Minutes of the Sittings of the Committee relating thereto.
- (3) Thirteenth Report on the Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill, 1992 relating to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and the Minutes of the Sittings of the Committee relating thereto.
- (4) Fourteenth Report on National Film Development Corporation relating to the Minutes of Information and Broadcasting and the Minutes of the Sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

13.04 hrs

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
Fourth Report and Minutes**

[Translation]

Shri Atal Bihari Vajapayee (Lucknow): I beg to present the Fourth Report (Hindi and English version) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on the situation prevailing in Pak occupied Kashmir and the Northern sector and the minutes of the meetings of the committee.

13.04 1/2 hrs.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM AND  
CHEMICAL  
Tenth Report**

Shri Sriballav Panigrahi (Deogarh): I beg to present the Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report of the Committee (10th Lok Sabha) on Proposed National Drug Policy.

13.05 hrs.

**MOTION RE: CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE BY SOME  
PERSONS FROM THE VISITORS' GALLERY**

MR. SPEAKER: As the House is aware, at about 15.45 hours on 20 March, 1995, the visitors calling themselves Rajendra Sharma, son of Shri Moti Lal Sharma, Afzal Ahmed, son of Shri Ishtiyak Ahmed, Shankar Lal Mehrotra, son of late Shri Sunder Lal Mehrotra, Mahendra Mahuria, son of Shri Ram Sevam Mahuria, Anwar Hussain, son of late Shri Mohd. Ilyas, Nirmal Misra, son of Shri Ishwar Chand Misra, Pramendra Kumar Dixit, son of Shri Raj Narayan Dixit, Hari Mohan, son of Shri L.C. Vishwakarma and Rajesh Shukla son of Shri Madhu Sudan Srivastava, attempted to shout slogans from the Visitors' Gallery. The Security Officers took them into custody immediately and interrogated them. The visitors had made statements but had not expressed regrets for their action.

I bring it to the notice of the House for such action as the House may deem fit.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, this is a very unusual happening and it should be discouraged as much as possible. Therefore, I beg to move:

"This House resolves that the persons calling themselves Rajendra Sharma, son of Shri Moti Lal Sharma, Afzal Ahmed, son of Shri Ishtiyak Ahmed, Shankar Lal Mehrotra, son of late Shri Sunder Lal Mehrotra, Mahendra Mahuria, son of Shri Ram Sevam Mahuria, Anwar Hussain, son of late Shri Mohd. Ilyas, Nirmal Misra, son of Shri Ishwar Chand Misra, Pramendra Kumar Dixit, son of Shri Raj Narayan Dixit, Hari Mohan, son of Shri L.C. Vishwakarma and Rajesh Shukla, son of Shri Madhu Sudan Srivastava, who attempted to shout slogans from the Visitors's Gallery at about 15.45 hours on 20 March, 1995 and whom the Security Officers took into custody immediately, had committed a grave offence and are guilty of the contempt of the House.

This House further resolves that they be sentenced to simple imprisonment till 6.00 P.M. on 22 March, 1995 and sent to Tihar Jail, New Delhi.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"This House resolves that the persons calling themselves Rajendra Sharma, son of Shri Moti Lal Sharma, Afzal Ahmed, son of Shri Ishtiyak Ahmed, Shankar Lal Mehrotra, son of late Shri Sunder Lal Mehrotra, Mahendra Mahuria, son of Shri Ram Sevam Mahuria, Anwar Hussain, son of Late Shri Mohd. Ilyas, Nirmal Misra, son of Shri Ishwar Chand Misra, Pramendra Kumar Dixit, son of Shri Raj Narayan Dixit, Hari Mohan,

son of Shri L.C. Vishwakarma and Rajesh Shukla, son of Shri Madhu Sudan Srivastva, who attempted to shout slogans from the Visitors' Gallery at about 15.45 hours on 20 March, 1995 and whom the Security Officers took into custody immediately, had committed a grave offence and are guilty of the contempt of the House.

This House further resolves that they be sentenced to simple imprisonment till 6.00 P.M. on 22 March, 1995, and sent to Tihar Jail, New Delhi.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not support the people who shouted slogans. Such tendencies should be discouraged. This incident happened yesterday. Why was not it brought before the House yesterday itself? Where were they kept for the night, what was their position? Were they sent to jail? I think that the punishment awarded to them which will end today, evening should suffice.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: This incident took place yesterday at such a time that it was not possible to bring the matter before the House unless their interrogation was completed. When the process of interrogation was over, the House had already adjourned. That is why this was brought today. According to my information, they were kept in the custody of watch and ward yesterday. As the House had not taken any decision about them, so, they were kept with the Watch and Ward awaiting the decision of the House. Today, after the House takes a decision, action will be taken in accordance with that.

As the hon. leader of the opposition has stated, I think that such incidents should not take place at least in the Parliament of India. We, as Members are also responsible for such incidents. It is also the responsibility of the hon. Members on whose passes such people find entry into the visitor's gallery to look into such matters because there can be any reason behind it and they might consider any reason reasonable or genuine but for such acts of stalling the proceedings of the House by the outsiders we shall, today, have to decide the minimum punishment that can be awarded to such people. What I said, is valid upto tomorrow evening, so that we are not faced with such problems, in future. I would request you to take such a decision as would deter any such action in future. The hon. Members who made passes for them should also confess with some amount of responsibility that they will take care in future. We, too, come from villages and may commit such mistakes. I don't say that it was a deliberate attempt. The hon. Members who made passes for them may possibly not have been aware of their motives. So, with some amount of responsibility we should feel our responsibility in this regard so that such things do not recur, no outsider can stall the proceedings. Two days are not enough for this.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am moving an

amendment to the resolution presented by the hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister before the House that the punishment awarded to the people found guilty of the act be deemed to have ended today. They were imprisoned during yesternight. Was the Parliament House turned into a jail for them.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: They must have been kept comfortably in some room.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is talking of tomorrow evening. So, will they be kept quietly in a room of Parliament House till tomorrow evening?

MR. SPEAKER: They will be sent to Tihar jail.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is why I am saying that punishment should end by today evening.

MR. SPEAKER: This should be achieved unanimately but such incidents are being repeated in the House. Not only the persons shouting slogans from the gallery are responsible but we, who issue them passes are equally responsible. If you give passes to those with whom you are not acquainted and such things happen here in the House, then, it is your responsibility. Therefore, I understand that the Members of Parliament should own this responsibility. Not only the Members of Parliament but party whips have also signed the passes issued to them. This is not good. We would request to take care in this matter. You said that you know but I would like to tell the House that this should not happen. You take a unanimously decision.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Shukla ji, please accede to the amendment.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall have to accede if the hon. leader of the Opposition insists. Hence, while approving of what he said, I concede to his demand.

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I have to put that Resolution to the House and the House has to agree. I think, he will amend it suitably.

Till what time should they be sentenced to simple imprisonment?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : 'Till the rising of the House today.'

MR. SPEAKER : Should it be till 6 P.M. on 21st March 1995? In that case, they shall have to be sent to Tihar Jail again for the four-hour period and all that.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : 'Till the rising of the House today' is better, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : That is 6 P.M. : and Again, they have to be sent there.

Let us say that, till 2 P.M. or 1.30 P.M. today so that

they can be allowed to go because they have been with us for one day and one night. Otherwise, they have to be sent to Jail and all that.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Okay, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : It is better than what Shri Vajpayeeji wanted!

[Translation]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): That is your amendment.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : But, with the rider that I have already said.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"This House resolves that the persons calling themselves Rajendra Sharma, son of Shri Moti Lal Sharma, Afzal Ahmed, son of Shri Ishtiyak Ahmed, Shankar Lal Mehrotra, son of late Shri Sunder Lal Mehrotra, Mahendra Mahuria, son of Shri Ram Sevam Mahuria, Anwar Hussain, son of Late Shri Mohd. Ilyas, Nirmal Misra, son of Shri Ishwar Chand Misra, Pramendra Kumar Dixit, son of Shri Raj Narayan Dixit, Hari Mohan, son of Shri L.C. Vishwakarma and Rajesh Shukla, son of Shri Madhu Sudan Srivastva, who attempted to shout slogans from the Visitors' Gallery at about 15.45 hours on 20 March, 1995 and whom the Security Officers took into custody immediately, had committed a grave offence and are guilty of the contempt of the House.

This House further resolves that they be sentenced to simple imprisonment till 1.30 P.M. on 21 March, 1995."

*The motion was adopted*

(Interruption)

13.14½ hrs.

#### STRIKE OF THE RESIDENT DOCTORS IN THE ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SERVICES

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : I wanted to mentioned the matter about the strike of AIIMS doctors. Yesterday unless I misunderstood you— I think, you made an observation or a request to the Government that an early statement is desirable on the continuing strike of the resident doctors in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. It is over 45 days now. Immense suffering is being caused to patients; and the demands of the resident doctors are not being discussed with them.

The strike of resident doctors — which I think, was provoked by the sudden dismissal without enquiry of a senior doctor—has been continuing now for more than six weeks. This is snowballing in the sense that about 100 resident doctors have also had their services terminated for participation in the strike,

But we do not find any attempt on the part of the

authority, or the Government or the Health Ministry to have any kind of meaningful discussion or negotiation with the doctors regarding their grievances so that the matter can be settled early. That is why I was supporting your observation, which you made yesterday, That a full detailed statement should come from the Government. What is the position now? And what are the prospects of an early settlement and what initiative the Government is prepared to take in this matter?

A written agreement between the two sides was reached. I have seen it. It was signed by the Director and all that. Now the authorities are going back on that agreement. The resident doctors are quite willing to stand by that agreement and call off the strike provided the agreement is carried out. But now the other side is going back on the agreement having signed it. It is a very unfortunate state of affairs ....(Interruptions) Thousands of people are being put to great difficulty. The Health Minister is here. He should say something about it ....(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, as directed by you, your direction was communicated to the Health Ministry. They have taken some action. And they want to give a complete report to the House. Therefore, they are giving a notice to make a statement tomorrow on this matter wherein a complete picture and probably a solution will be indicated. This sort of statement will be made.

The statement is not being made today. I was consulting my colleague, Dr. Silvera, on this matter. He assured that some solution will be found and the statement will be made tomorrow after the Question Hour ....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : In view of this statement, I think, it may be taken up tomorrow.

....(Interruptions)

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Birbhum): The Government is sitting silent ....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

(Interruptions)\*...

13.17 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

##### (i) Need to stop Dumping of Environmentally Hostile Toxic Wastes particularly Plastic and metal Wastes in the Country

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN (Connanore): Sir, the alarming rate at which plastic and metal wastes are being dumped in our country calls for immediate and urgent attention of the Government. Studies by the World Wide Fund for Nature and Greenpeace have revealed that 400 million tonnes of such wastes have found their way to India since 1990. These extremely harmful, toxic producing plastic and metal wastes as also pesticide wastes continue

to flow into the country unchecked, causing irreparable damage to the environment. This is in spite of the world wide awareness against the dumping of harmful wastes, the import of which is banned even in African and Caribbean Nations.

It has been reported that an incinerator has been set up at Vypeen Islands off Cochin in Kerala to generate electricity from garbage. To feed this project, 1.5 million tonnes of garbage are imported annually from the United States.

I request the Central Government to take immediate steps for legislation to stop the dumping of environmentally hostile toxic wastes into our country.

**(ii) Need to Introduce a Shuttle Train Between Bangalore and Tumkur**

SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA (Chitradurga) : Sir, introduction of a shuttle train between Bangalore and Tumkur is a very long pending demand of the people of Karnataka, particularly of the people of Tumkur and adjoining districts.

Tumkur is a very important industrial centre of Karnataka. Apart from this, there are several educational institutions like B. Ed. Colleges, Engineering Colleges, Medical College etc. The holy place, Siddaganga, is also situated here. Moreover, many Government employees, who are working in Bangalore, are settled in Tumkur.

Hence, students, factory employees, pilgrims, Government employees, farmers and many others are completely dependent upon train journey between Tumkur and Bangalore. This is the highest density route in Karnataka. Road traffic is overcrowded and accidents are occurring almost every day particularly near Nelamangala. We have sent a number of representations to the hon. Minister in this regard. But no action has been taken so far.

I, therefore, urge upon the hon. Minister of Railways to introduce a shuttle train between Bangalore and Tumkur immediately.

**(iii) Need to ensure early functioning of J.K. Petro Chemicals project at Salempur in Aligarh District, Uttar Pradesh.**

[Translation]

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL (Hathras) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was announced about 10 years back that the J.K. Petro Chemicals Project would be set up at Salempur in Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh and an office was opened at Salempur for this purpose. But till now no work has been undertaken under this project. There was a ray of hope for the local unemployed youth because of this project but as no work has been started on this project, it is causing disappointment and resentment among the people.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to take some concrete steps to ensure early functioning of the said project at Salempur so that the regional people/unemployed youth could be benefited.

**(iv) Need to protect the interests of opium growers particularly in Madhya Pradesh**

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to the present policy of the Central Government lakhs of opium growers in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are in great difficulty. On the one hand the Government is not paying remunerative prices to the growers and on the other hand their licences are being cancelled ignoring the loss sustained by them due to natural calamities and other diseases causing harm to the crop. In the Mandsaur district itself the number of opium growers is over 90 thousand and their production fetches foreign exchange worth crores of rupees. Moreover, crores of rupees of foreign exchange is saved in using opium as a component of drugs. In this year it is difficult to get even an average yield of opium due to the disease and the Government must take this factor into account and adopt a transparent policy. The Government has to export opium in a large quantity under foreign agreement. Therefore, it is essential to find a solution to the problems of opium growers.

I would request the hon. Finance Minister to direct the concerned officers to take steps to ensure average production of opium. Keeping in view the interest of lakhs of opium growers and losses caused to their crops due to diseases and natural calamities this year.

**(v) Need to Convert Siliguri-Alipurduar, Jalpaiguri Meter Gauge Railway Line into Broad Gauge**

[English]

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards conversion of Siliguri-Alipurduar railway line leading to Alipurduar Road station, Jalpaiguri into broad gauge in order to revive the economy of the entire area including the Alipurduar Junction which is the nerve centre of the area. The people of the area are agitated on this issue.

I urge upon the Central Government to take necessary steps in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: Now the House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.30 P.M.

13.22 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Thirty Minutes past Two of the Clock.

14.34 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Thirty-Four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair)

RE: SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF BUSINESS SEEKING POSTPONEMENT OF DISCUSSION ON PATENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, this Patent (Amendment) Act is very important because it concerns



millions and millions of the people of our country. We have made certain observations and one Amendment has been submitted by Shri Rupchand Pal regarding compulsory licensing. We want to know the views of the Government.

The entire House is almost of the opinion that this amendment is against the interest of our nation. So, we want that this legislation should not be passed by this House.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I am on a point of order. The Bills to be discussed are indicated according to the List of Business. Yesterday, the Minister was to reply to the Patents Bill and the discussion was to be completed. But subsequently, what is happening now? How can there be supplementary business all of a sudden?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please listen to me. The supplementary business is in your hands...

SHRI RAM NAIK: We want to know what has happened. Why is the Minister not here? The House should be taken into confidence. It is not as if they can come here and change the business of the House as they like!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The supplementary business is circulated.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Yes, it is circulated. The supplementary business is here. But what does it indicate?

Now, my point of order is that at this stage, nothing else should be done until the Minister's speech is completed. May be, the Government is afraid that they do not have sufficient strength to pass the Bill. We do know their fate as of now! But the point is that the Minister's speech must be completed. Then only, the next item can be taken up.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: My point is that this subject can be taken up after some time. First let us take up the supplementary business.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: How can this House be treated so casually? The sense of the House is not even taken! (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Will you please resume your seats? The hon. Minister is on his legs. Let us hear him.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): Are you withdrawing the Ordinance?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): I will tell you. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly resume your seats. Here is the supplementary list of business. If you are protesting against it, the Minister is going to reply. He will tell you as to why it is necessary to introduce the supplementary business. Please listen to him.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: We have consulted the leaders of the Opposition Parties in the morning. We

had discussions with hon. leaders of the Bharatiya Janata Party and the Janata Party. We would like to take into confidence the leaders of the Left Parties as well as the leaders of all the other parties represented in this House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): You want to take us into confidence! About what?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: About this present Bill. I want to submit that the process of consultation will take some time. I want to request the House to postpone the discussion on the Patents Bill and take up the other business. (Interruptions) Please let me complete my submission and then you may put forth your views. Keeping the Patents Bill pending, we would request the House to take up the other business as listed in the supplementary agenda, so that the consultation process which is on, can be completed. In the morning, before the Zero Hour, the process of consultation could not be completed. And this has to be done in the Rajya Sabha also. Therefore, we have requested that the present Bill may be deferred till tomorrow. Mean while, the other Bills listed in the Supplementary Business can be taken up. We are having consultation with the hon. leaders of Opposition Parties and we are trying to convince them as to why it is necessary to pass this Bill. That is the main point. We have also informed the hon. Speaker about this matter. This matter can be decided by the House...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Minister is on his legs. Let him complete. He has got something to say. Let us hear him.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I have finished Sir. (Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwa): The Minister has said that he was to consult and then change the List of Business. We have already been given what he has decided without consultation. So, this is highly objectionable. The consultation ought to have preceded this decision. They have taken a decision. They have taken the House for granted and told us what has to be done.

Sir, the second point is, even if this were to be so, what is in today's List of Business that should be taken up first. You cannot take a new item now. So, why have they not done the consultation before they issued this supplementary List of Business?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: So, you want to know under what circumstances it was done.

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY (HOWRAH): Sir, they are taking the House for granted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You were not listening when the hon. Minister was replying.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY (KRISHNAGAR): What kind of consultations they would like to have with us? ..(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Jaswant Singhji is on

his legs. Kindly resume your seats. The House is in a disorder. Let us hear him if there is any relevance or otherwise.

..(Interruptions)

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY: Sir, we are taking our seats.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Yes, please sit down.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, with your permission, let me submit to you that I understand entirely the Government's mishandling of the situation. The Government is trying to cover up their gross mishandling of a very important issue. If it was a process of consultation that the Government wanted with my friends here or with us, surely, this consultation, the process has not to start almost at the ultimate moment when the Bill is to be voted upon. This is an unprecedented example of the total incapacity and lack of foresight of this Government. That is the first point.

(Mr. Speaker in the chair)

14.42 hrs.

Sir, I was making a submission at the cost of being repetitious. May I just put it to you?

MR. SPEAKER: No. I was here.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I understand it entirely. My sympathies are actually with the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs. I sympathise with his dilemma because he is having to pay a price for the total incompetence of his Government.

Now, if it was a consultation that the Government wanted with us, surely this consultation was not something that they should engage in when the Bill is to be voted upon. After all the hon. Minister was on his legs; he had begun the process of reply and only because the House was then adjourning on account of paucity of time, it was said, 'He will continue tomorrow'. This 'tomorrow' is today and now.

Now, suddenly we are given a List of Supplementary Business and the hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs comes and says what you have stated: suspend; take up this now; so that we, the government can cover up our incompetence by interim consultation with you and try and find a way out of an obvious enough difficulty. My submission is that if rules are to be followed, you are the preserver of rules - the Supplementary List is of course, a means by which a supplementary business in the House can be taken up, but the House can take up supplementary work only with the consent of the House. The Government cannot suddenly come to us and give us and impose Supplementary List of Business and say, "do this; do not do what is scheduled or what is already in the process of being done." The Government has to explain its incompetence.

MR. SPEAKER: In fact, I have come here to explain.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, it is the Government that has to explain.

MR. SPEAKER: No. In this case, probably, I have to explain it to the House. This difficulty was explained to me. The Government said that we want to have consultations with other hon. leaders and Members of other Parties.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Consultations about what?

MR. SPEAKER: You wait for a while and let me complete it. The question before us was, what business we should take up in the House. If the Leaders so desire, should we take up discussion on the President's Address? Then, if we take up the discussion on the President's Address, will we be able to complete it, and if we are not able to complete, should we break that discussion? I suggested that we should have a discussion with the Leaders and if the House agrees, only then we should take up the supplementary business. I also suggested to them to circulate the supplementary business because in case the House agrees to it, at that point there will be no time to circulate it. But it was certain that we would take up the supplementary business only if the House agrees to it. So, I have come here to take the responsibility otherwise I would not have come. Hon. Deputy-Speaker was not aware of this fact. So, I have come here.

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have just rendered me answerless. When you told me that on behalf of the Government you....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not on behalf of the Government, the business of the House is going on therefor,

[English]

The point is whether we should take up discussion on the Presidents' Address or not.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have heard Shri Shukla just now. Now the question is that it is a vital issue. It is the question of the sovereignty of the country, it is the question of the future of the country. My submission is that the Government has had consultation with the political leaders on GATT agreement several times.

Secondly, the Parliament was not taken into confidence before signing the Marrakesh agreement. The Government kept Parliament in the dark and did everything and has now brought this ordinance. Therefore my submission is that the Government is talking about consultation only because it is afraid that it will not be passed here, now because the entire House even the Members of the ruling party, the Congress rose and protested here yesterday. Our submission is that the entire Opposition and many hon. Members from the Congress oppose the basic principles behind issuance of the Ordinance.

I consider it against the Constitution, against the sovereignty of the country and we are losing our sovereign right of taking decision. I, therefore, would like to submit that we will debate on this issue only when the

Government undertakes to withdraw this ordinance.

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, our objection to the proposal being made by the hon. Minister is that this Parliament has all along treated this issue very shabbily. In other Parliaments of the world we find that important discussions are taking place and the Members over there are contributing to enrich the new world order and to extract and derive facilities as best as possible in their own interest. But just the reverse is taking place in our case. We describe ourselves as the largest democracy but we find this Parliament is being, all along, deprived to have a full-fledged discussion on this very important issue.

Even before the Ordinance was promulgated, a large number of M.Ps made an appeal to the hon. President not to promulgate any Ordinance on such an important issue. Even yesterday, we appealed to the Government to withdraw the Ordinance and allow this Parliament to have a full-fledged discussion because the changes being proposed in the amended Bill will have far-reaching consequences for the nation, although it is being said that it is only the first phase. There should not be any hurry. The Parliaments of the world are waiting to see how others bring about changes in their own law to control the demands of WTO. In our case we are doing all these things very clumsily and in a very hurried manner. There is no necessity of it.

My demand is, if you want to postpone it, you should withdraw the Ordinance first and allow the Parliament to have a full-fledged discussion so that the Parliament can have its say on such an important issue.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, more than 100 Members of Parliament submitted a memorandum to the President before the promulgation of this Ordinance. Our apprehension was that the Government would bypass Parliament, promulgate the Ordinance and then come before Parliament with a Bill to replace the Ordinance because we were totally against this action of the Government. We were totally against this procedure through which the Government intended to amend the Patents Act of 1970 and we have expressed our views also. In view of this I would urge upon the Government that they should withdraw the Bill. If they want to have consultation with the Opposition, they can very much do so. Our question is why was this consultation not held before promulgation of the Ordinance. There was enough time in the month of December for it! They could have held this consultation with the Opposition parties. They could have elicited the opinions of all the political parties. Without doing this, after promulgation of the Ordinance, what consultation remained to be held with the Opposition?

So, at this stage we want this Ordinance to be withdrawn. Let there be consultation first and if there is need for amending the present Act, then that can also be done in consultation with the Opposition, by incorporating their views in the amending Bills. So, we want that the Ordinance be withdrawn forthwith.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Speaker, Sir, during the consultation held by the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs with the Janta Dal party, we also categorically said that he should withdraw this Ordinance and let the consultation take place. If there is necessity, we can discuss this. But, this kind of *fait accompli* that after promulgating the Ordinance and bringing it before the House you have to pass it, is something which we will not and cannot cooperate with. Therefore, let the Ordinance lapse or you withdraw it and then let there be a full-fledged discussion on it in the House. Thereafter the House can take a view and accordingly the Government can act. This is our position and we urge upon the Government that this Ordinance be withdrawn. Let the Parliament discuss the subject at length and subsequently whatever decision is expressed in the House, the Government should proceed accordingly. Therefore, I demand that the Government should withdraw this ordinance immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, while signing the World Trade Organisation document the Government was fully aware of the fact that necessary amendment would have to be brought about in the present rules in India. The Committee system was introduced with your endeavours. In this regard it is noteworthy that a new system has been introduced in the Parliamentary system of the Government. Could the Government not refer it to the committee for a review? The Government has introduced this through an ordinance in a haste. Now the Government does not find its majority in the august House and therefore now it is no more in a haste. The discussion is almost complete on this Bill. The hon. Minister is likely to give reply now. It was a Constitutional Resolution brought without taking all parties into confidence. I think it will not be proper to continue discussion on the Resolution of disapproval and proceed on with this agenda. The Government did not consult the opposition at all while introducing it in the House. I, therefore, request the Government to withdraw it and draft the Bill afresh and present it to the Committee. This should be considered properly and then brought before the august House. Only this much I want to urge upon you.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I am on a point of order. Some hon. Members were expressing their views as to what is to be done about the Bill which is under discussion and the Minister was on his legs. This is one aspect. My point of order is about the Supplementary List of Business which has been circulated to the Members. A Bill has been shown in the Supplementary List of Business which has been circulated. This particular Bill which is intended to be discussed has been passed by the Rajya Sabha on 20th of March, viz., only yesterday. Now, for any Bill to be discussed, we are required to give Amendments and for those Amendments we need time, viz., at least two days. This is according to Rules.

About the List of Business, I now invite your attention to Rule 31 Sub-Rule (1) on Page 40. It says;

"A List of business for the day shall be prepared by the Secretary-General, and a copy thereof shall be made available for the use of every member."

That has been done.

Now, about the Supplementary List of Business, actually I do not find any Rule as such but I invite your attention to Rule 31, Sub-Rule (3). It says:

"Save as otherwise provided in these rules, no business requiring notice shall be set down for a day earlier than the day after that on which the period of the notice necessary for that class of business expires."

For giving Amendments to a Bill we are required to give at least two days' notice. Now, we are deprived of that. Whether this Bill will be passed today or not is another aspect. But we have a right that we must be informed in advance that this Bill will be taken into consideration. This Bill requires notice. According to this Agenda we have not been given time.

So, I feel that this Bill cannot be included in the Supplementary List of Business. The best course would be—if the Government is not prepared for this Bill and for any other business—to adjourn. But, this Bill cannot be taken into consideration for want of notice.

MR. SPEAKER: Which Rules says that this Bill cannot be taken into consideration for want of notice?

SHRI RAM NAIK: I will be deprived of my right to move my Amendments, once the discussion starts.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to move the Amendments. The Rules have to be interpreted to facilitate the working. You have a right to move your Amendments. You will be able to enjoy that right. I will allow you to move your Amendments.

SHRI RAM NAIK: But, Sir, if the Bill is passed today, then what shall I do?

MR. SPEAKER: It would not be passed today. You can give your Amendments today. They will come up tomorrow. So, you can give them on that account.

SHRI RAM NAIK: It is an important Bill. Without preparation, the quality of the debate will go down further.

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you that this is not a regular procedure. This is an extraordinary procedure. We would like to adopt this only with the consensus of everybody.

As far as that point is concerned under which you claim to move your Amendments, that is correct. I will allow you to move your Amendments.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): The Parliamentary Affairs Minister's suggesting or feeling that further consultation is necessary is something which itself is questionable. Rather I would say that his very suggestion itself is motivated and

questionable. It is also questionable because when this Bill was introduced, at that time, there was enough time. If the Government had the intention of consulting it with other people, at that time, they could have done it. Having not done it at that time, just three days after the adjournment of Parliament, the Ordinance was issued. Moreover, the Members had also requested the President not to issue the Ordinance. That was not favoured or was not taken into consideration. That shows that the Government was all along bent upon passing the Bill or imposing it on the country. We are passing many legislation. We should pass them. there should not be any difficulty on that score. But the question here is that the Bill is impinging upon our Constitution.

15.00 hrs.

We have taken oath to uphold the Constitution. So, no Government or no party has no right to bring such an ordinance which infringes our Constitutional sovereignty. This is the biggest question which should be taken into consideration. In view of the present Bill, I can opine this much that it infringes our Constitution and our Constitutional rights. To cooperate with the Bill will be something very suicidal for the country and for ourselves. We will not be doing our duty in safeguarding the right that has been given to us.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us come to the point. If you do not want the Bill to be passed, you can vote against it tomorrow.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, the question is.....

MR. SPEAKER: If the Government wants to discuss with you and wants to convince you that there is substance in the Bill and if you are not convinced, well, you can vote against it.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, I have not concluded. You are here not only to protect the Government or the House but also the Constitution. Do not forget your responsibility.

MR. SPEAKER: You are just speaking without reading out anything. I will read it out to you.

"that such order of the business shall not be varied on the day that business is set down for disposal unless the Speaker is satisfied that there is sufficient ground for such variation".

That is one.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: I am telling this just to satisfy you. I am only trying to satisfy you that this Bill infringes our Constitutional rights.

MR. SPEAKER: I am satisfied that if you are not convinced you should vote against the Bill.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: The only alternative before the Government is to withdraw the Bill.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): I draw your attention to the fact that under your auspices the Parliamentary Standing Committee were formed. Firstly,

Before the promulgation of the ordinance the Parliamentary Committee was not consulted. Secondly, before signing of the Marrakech Agreement, the Parliamentary Committee on Commerce discussed the Dunkel draft threadbare; it took evidence of wide range of people, especially the scientists and representatives from science organisations, business organisations and others. After an exhaustive study they have submitted a report where it was clearly mentioned that our Government should not change the process patenting into product patenting on the pressure of some of the member countries of the agreement. I want to draw your attention to the fact that in clear violations of the suggestions of the Committee, the Government had promulgated an ordinance and now taken it up in the form of a Bill. This is a clear violation of the Parliamentary practice. I want to draw your attention to this matter.

I want to draw your attention to this matter and request you to direct the Government to withdraw the Bill. As it stands now, according to the suggestions of the Parliamentary Standing Committee, it should be withdrawn and then let us continue the discussion with the Leaders of the Parties. After the consultation, they can once again come before the Parliament.

MR SPEAKER: Since you are asking me to direct the Government to withdraw it, you please show me the rule under which I can do it.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: The idea that prompted you is to form these Standing Committees.

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you. That point is very validly taken. But that is not applicable to an Ordinance.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Now, this is a Bill. Let that Ordinance be lapsed.

MR. SPEAKER: If you show me the rule under which I can do it, I will do it.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: If the time lapses, the Ordinance will lapse itself. After that, you direct the Government to prepare a Bill in consultation with you and other concerned people.

MR. SPEAKER: If you show me the rule under which I can direct the Government to withdraw it, I will do it.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: if you are satisfied with the reasons and the findings, you can very well do it.

MR. SPEAKER: Okay.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Actually, there have been precedents where the Ordinances had been withdrawn by the President or by the Vice-President acting on behalf of the President, according to Kaul and Shakhder.

MR. SPEAKER: We are on the point where an Ordinance can be withdrawn or not because on that point there is no dispute at all. The point is in the circumstances what should we do?

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: In your discussion with the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, you

had said that you would agree to the supplementary List of Business only if the House agreed to that.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not correct.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Now it is quite obvious from what the Members have said so far that the House is not in agreement with it.

MR. SPEAKER: They will put it to the vote of the House.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Therefore, the Supplementary List of Business cannot be accepted.

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand the consequences of that if they put it to the vote of the House.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: If this is so, then the only way out the Government has is to withdraw the Ordinance; and they can do that.

MR. SPEAKER: No.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: They can do that. You can appoint a Joint Select Committee of Parliament to look into this matter.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): You have informed us that the postponement of the discussion on the Bill is necessary because the hon. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs has asked for further consultation with the Leaders of the parties on this subject. I do not know that is the actual character of consultation.

MR. SPEAKER: You please hear me first so that it will be made clear to you all. The Government wants to consult each one of you as the leader of your party; and they think that instead of disposing of this Bill today, they would like to dispose it of tomorrow or day after tomorrow after consultation. If you think what the Government is saying is not correct or should not be accepted, you can very well vote against the Bill tomorrow. But they are seeking time to consult you and take you into confidence.

As far as the Minister is concerned, he told me that there are certain legal difficulties after the WTO has come into existence. If some objection has to be filed, there is a time limit within which that has to be filed. If the Bill is not there, it cannot be filed. I do not know the details of it. I have not grasped them fully. You consult them on this point. If you are convinced you can go ahead with them; if you are not convinced, you vote against the Bill.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Actually, I am addressing my question to him through you. As you know, many Members of Parliament have expressed their views about the fundamental questions involved in this. Our Government has signed the Marakesh Agreement. Our Government has signed it for entering into the WTO.

Sir, I do not know what is the view of other parties but my party is fundamentally opposed to this. Is the Government prepared to discuss on that? If they are prepared to discuss on these fundamental issues today then why it was not taken up earlier also. Therefore, how can I agree for the postponement of the Bill, you are right. I had opposed it yesterday, I may be opposing it

today, I may be opposing it tomorrow. That is one thing that I must do and for that your advice is not at all necessary.

MR. SPEAKER: I withdraw my advice and I tender my apology to you.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Right you are, Sir! Therefore, I want to know from the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs what is the objective in consulting different leaders of different parties..... (Interruptions) Is the Government prepared to take into account the fundamental issues in the process of consultation? If they agree what will happen to Marrakech Agreement? What will happen to the WTO Agreement? Is the Government in a position to reverse that and to change that also, I want to know from the hon. Minister?

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): Sir, I am not using hon. Member Shri Chitta Basu's words, but I would like to be clarified on one point, i.e. what would be the status of the discussion with the leaders of opposition. The point is, as you have rightly explained, the Government has in mind that they want to discuss it with the leaders of opposition parties on this bill. I would like to know whether they would be able to amend the Bill proposed by the Government.

Government would be putting forth certain arguments. What harms the hon. Minister, who was on his legs, to submit those proposals or arguments in this House itself. After all, this House includes both cadres and leaders of the Opposition. We may also learn about it. What is the Government offering to the leaders of the opposition parties? It is a Hobson's choice, or an inverted Hobson's choice. They have to support the Bill as is proposed by the Government or they have to reject it. There is no use of rejection there, we can reject it outright here.

I would like to be clarified on one point, whether the Government is ready to abide by the suggested amendments from the leaders of the opposition parties in the meeting. If that be so, the entire body of the Ordinance has been incorporated in this Bill, then the Bill is to be withdrawn. The Bill cannot be kept in suspended animation. If the Bill can be withdrawn then the main body of the Ordinance which has been incorporated in this Bill that Ordinance should be withdrawn. This is a peculiar position, Sir.

We cannot postpone it, we should decide on it. If we vote against it tomorrow, then we can vote against it today itself. We should not wait. But the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs or the Government should explain to us whether the Government is ready to abide by any suggestion which would be made by the leaders of opposition parties.

In fact, on this very floor of the House, some of the suggestions have been made and the Minister was just replying to them. We would like to hear first the reply given by the hon. Minister here.

MR. SPEAKER: You need not repeat that here. He will speak now.

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI: Then the

Government should assure that the Bill is being withdrawn and is not postponed. If the Bill be withdrawn then the discussion may be made either in the Standing Committee or in the Select Committee or in a meeting of the leaders of opposition parties, that is a different thing. But the Bill must be withdrawn. If the Bill can be withdrawn, this Ordinance should be withdrawn. After all, this Bill and this Ordinance are the same.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not repeat it now.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you want to take his words as judgement, you can!

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Hon. Speaker, Sir, yesterday at the end of the proceedings at 6 o'clock I was present in the House. According to the various developments which took place, a request was made from the Treasury Benches to the Chairman to just extend the time of the House till the Bill was considered, decided and passed.

The Chairman had put it to the House; at that time sensing the views of the House, the time of the House could not be extended and, therefore, it was kept for today. Sir, yesterday actually the hon. Minister started the reply and he has give a part of the reply. There was absolutely no suggestion for deferment or for consultation or whatever it is. It is, therefore, obvious and patent, not latent, that this device is *mala fide*. It is not *bona fide*. If it is *bona fide*, Your Honour can always accept it. If it is *Mala fide*, then Your Honour is to be objective because your Honour represents the entire House, neither this side nor that side. That being so, I would request Your Honour kindly not to permit this circumventing, camouflaging an attempt to overreach the actual majority and minority, which is present. Now, Sir this—the Ruling Party exercises some sort of veto—would not be a healthy precedent in the parliamentary democracy. At the fag end when the votes are to be taken, they say, "We are not able to muster the majority and, therefore, we request for deferring it." That being so, I would request Your honour to be kindly objective and kindly not to allow this device.

SHRI VIDYACHRAN SHUKLA: MR. Speaker Sir, the hon. members know that certain international commitments and agreements had been made with regard to this subject and there is a time-frame related to the commitments that have been made on behalf of India by the Government. Now to keep within the time-frame, we had to promulgate this Ordinance....(Interruptions) Within six weeks of summoning of the House, the Ordinance has to be converted into an Act by the Parliament.

Sir, when the discussion was going on, we found that there were certain points which have to be clarified and we thought that it would be better if we clarify those points with the Leaders of the Opposition and then taken up the Bill for further consideration. In the morning we started the process of consultation and during the consultation, it was found that some more time will be required for

consultation. And, therefore, we have come up with this proposition that instead of today, it could be taken up for consideration tomorrow or if necessary day after tomorrow so that we can complete our process of consultation with all the Opposition parties, who are represented here.

Sir, we are making this consultation with an open mind. We are not saying that we will not agree to this and you must agree to our proposition. We want to listen to whatever suggestions the hon. Members and the various parties make; as far as possible we will accommodate their wishes and we will also tell them our compulsions and our problems in this respect. Therefore, nothing is lost; the Bill has not been withdrawn; the ordinance has not been withdrawn; and what we require is a little time to inform you to take your views, inform me and just give our views to you....(Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): You withdraw the Bill. ....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Is this the way you argue in the House?

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: The consultation has taken place between us and the Leaders of the BJP; The consultation has taken place between us and the Leaders of the Janata Dal and other parties have been requested to spare some time for the consultation. So, it is not as if we have problems about majority or minority or passing the Bill here or not. That is not the question at all. It is only the question of consultation, which is required and the hon. leaders have already acceded to our request for consultation and we are only asking for a little more time.

The Bill will come before the House for its decision. Whatever the decision the hon. House takes, will be binding on all of us. There is not problem about that. The House has to take a decision after the process of consultation is over. The only thing that is required is, some time to complete the process of consultation. After that the House will take its own decision.

MR. SPEAKERS: What is it that you want to say?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why were we not consultate before that?

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a question to answer time and again.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Mr. Shukla, when did you decide to consult the Opposition Parties? Is it today? When did they decide to consult the opposition Parties; What sort of consultation do they want now? Our only suggestion is that they should withdraw the ordinance. We have no other suggestion at this stage.

SHRI SOBHANADREESHARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, though five to ten years' time has been given for the transition period, the Government has come up with this ordinance and the Bill. It will not serve our interest and now at this stage the Government is telling that they will consult the other opposition Parties. What we want is that this Bill should be withdrawn totally.

[Translations]

SHRI SYED SHAHADUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a saying in Hindi that if a person missing in the morning comes back in the evening, he not called a missing person. It is a matter of delight that the Government has felt that there is a scope for improvement in this Bill. It is a laudable aspect. What he is speaking contains an element of malafide. He really does not want any consultation, otherwise the limit of 24 hours would not have been imposed. Again he assures us to give time, hold discussion and agree to the outcome of the consultation.

[English]

He only wants deferment in order to amass his forces. He does not want an opportunity for consultation. We oppose it because of this element of *mala fide*.

MR. SPEAKER: Now let me first of all make the legal position very clear to you. I am reading proviso to Rule No. 25.

"Provided that such order of business shall not be varied on the day that business is set down for disposal unless the Speaker is satisfied that there is sufficient ground for such variation."

Discretion is given to the Speaker.

"(ii) Normally the order of business cannot be varied on the day that business is set down for disposal unless the House agrees or the Speaker is satisfied."

"Unless the House agrees or"—not 'and'—it is 'or'- the Speaker is satisfied that there is sufficient ground for such variation and then the Government Business included in the List of Business may be postponed on the request by the Government in the House and acceded to by Speaker". In the List of Business for 16th November 1956 during the Third Reading of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Audit Bill, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs announced that the Indian Medical Council Bill, the next item on agenda, could be taken up some time later during that Session as the Government were considering certain representations received thereon. Accordingly the Bill was passed over and the next item was taken up for consideration. ....(Interruptions)...

Now why this kind of interruptions?

I have told the hon. Minister that this should be done in agreement with the Members in the House and if it cannot be done with agreement, then it has to be put to the vote of the House. Whether it should be postponed to tomorrow or not, we will put his Motion to the vote of the House and if the House says that it can be taken up tomorrow, then I do not come in.

But, what is this? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Simply put, the proposal is this: They say that there are some technical difficulties. They want to explain those technical difficulties to the

leaders. It is not sufficient that they are explained to the leaders. Tomorrow they would be explaining those technical difficulties to the Members in the House also, and supposing the Members in the House are dissatisfied with the explanation given by them, they are at liberty to vote in any fashion they like. The only thing which has to be done is that instead of today it will come up for voting tomorrow. If it is agreeable to you, agree. If it is not agreeable and if the Motion comes from the Government for postponing it to tomorrow, I will take it up.

MAJ. GEN. RETD. BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): You have just read the rule. I plead my ignorance.

[Translation]

For my personal information I seek a clarification. It is a correct that there are rules and procedures for postponement of agenda items but whether there is any such law under which the speech of a Minister can be stopped when he had begun the answer of a debate going on in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: It can be done at any time. There is no problem in it. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonia): I feel that today congress does not have majority in the House that is why this is happening. whether all the items are being postponed for tomorrow solely due to absence of the Member of Congress Party today?

[English]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): I wanted to raise this point only. I have been hearing patiently for the past one hour. I would like to propose that the Minister may explain to the House by way of replying and by way of continuing his reply started yesterday. That will give us enough time. Instead of discussing it with the leaders of this House only, the Minister may put all those points before this House and discuss them freely. That will be more clear. This is my opinion.

MR. SPEAKER: If you thing that all those points should be discussed on the floor of the House, I will allow you to discuss those points on the floor of the House. You can also express your views and after the conclusion of the discussion the voting can take place; it may be tomorrow or it may be today. (Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: As requested, we will take up the Supplementary Item that has been suggested in the House and I am sure that we will be able to satisfactorily conclude the process of consultation by eleven O'clock tomorrow. Therefore, we would request you to take that item.

MR. SPEAKER: I have made my position every clear. If you want to explain why this Bill has to be passed and what is the difficulty in approaching the WTO for filing your objections and all those things, let it be explained to the Members. Let the Members also have their say on that point. If it is concluded, we will put it to the vote of the House. If it is not concluded we can take it up tomorrow.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): That is what we want.

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a suggestion because the Government is in a dilemma. You have studied the matter in detail and told about the two alternatives available with you. As per the Rules i.e. either this issue should be decided by the House or the issue should be decided after consultation or by voting in the House. But in view of the dilemma of the Government I suggest that the House should be adjourned for 15 minutes so that we can decide the matter after consultation. It seems that he is at a nonplus totally. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: As directed by you, I can request my colleague, the Minister of State for External Affairs, to explain why it has to be passed within a certain time frame and what are the difficulties. After hearing him and the Minister of State of the Ministry of Commerce, Shri P. Chidambaram, if you still feel that it has to be put through then we can take a decision that way.

MR. SPEAKER: You can start the discussion on it and I will withdraw to my Chamber and call the Leaders and discuss about it with them.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Otherwise, the simpler way would be to accede to this request for postponement and we can take up the next item on the Agenda.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Interventions cannot be like that. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: This is not correct. other Ministers will be allowed to intervene.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: How can it be, Sir? (Interruptions).

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: A Minister of the Government who has to explain the Government position can do so. We request Shri salman khursheed and Shri Chidambaram to explain the Government position. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Is it is a statement intervening in the debate?

(Interruptions)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: A Minister cannot intervene now. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat. This is not correct. Every Member in the house has a right to speak.

(interruptions)



SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Let Shri Arunachalam complete his speech. He was very much on his legs.

MR. SPEAKER: you hear Shri Chidambaram also.  
(Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Now, we cannot allow him.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): They have a better chance of hering me in detail.  
(Interruptions).

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We cannot allow other Ministers to speak.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: Please hear me.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Under which rule are you speaking? (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing him.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for the opportunity given to me. as the House knows, we have obligations....(Interruptions).

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We would not allow him to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: you cannot stop a Member from speaker. It is not for you to decide about it. I am not going to accept that.

SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED: Sir, we have obligations under the Agreement which was signed at marackesh while establishing WTO. India has taken the lead in establishing an equitable trading regime for the world. Now, when it is established, and I believe even the hon. Members are fully aware of this, it is well established that India stands to gain in many sectors. it has become apparent that when you negotiate with an equitable regime, it is not possible for it to be a one way traffic.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: May I make a submission to you? About the idea which the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said, we can utilise the House also for consultation.

Now, consultations also imply what the Treasury Benches wish to put across. They must wish to communicate with us. They cannot fore it down. I accept that.

MR. SPEAKER: Jaswant Singhji, you tell me one thing. can any Member stop any other Member from speaking in the House?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: No, Sir....(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Is any Minister not being allowed to speak?

MR. SPEAKER: you have not to decide it.  
(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): We are only coming to the rescue of Shri Arunachalam...(Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: No Member of the House

can be stopped from saying what he wishes to say other than by you. I cannot stop it. You can certainly stop me. you can stop anyone. But I cannot stand up and say that x,y or z from the Treasury benches has no right to speak. They have a right to speak and in attempting to speak land themselves in further difficulty. That is altogether a different matter. But Sir. the point is that if they, the Treasury benches wish to have consultations with us. I appeal to the hon. Minister of State for External Affairs-an enthusiastic Minister, a Minister of some ability—that there is no reason for his to try to shout at the entire opposition.

MR. SPEAKER: No, he is not. He is making submissions.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: This will not result in any consultation. it appears, therefore, that the only answer is that if you wish to establish the wish of the house what does it wishes to do—defer the business till tomorrow or whatever—have a division and obtain the wish of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: If there is Motion I will take it up and if there is no Motion I will not take it up. You can deal with it in any fashion you like.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Sir, I am on a Point of Order.

MR. SPEAKER: I am very happy to hear the Point of order.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: I want to be clarified....

MR. SPEAKER: You do not ask me the question. You put a Point of Order under what rule?

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Under what rule does a Minister speak and does another Minister intervene? It is the practice that one Minister replies and then it is put to vote. But under what rule a Minister intervenes before a Minister completes his reply....(Interruptions)

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Can you quote the rule under which a Minister is prohibited from intervening? There is no such rule.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: There is not a single instance. That is the rule and that is the practice.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (pali); Hon. Chair has already given a decision after explaining all the provisions of relevant rules after applying the mind objectively. Now, the only matter is that the House should decide whether it wants to defer it or not. It means that a voting has to take place on a simple point whether the proceedings of the House are to be deferred or not. It should be put to vote straightaway.

MR. SPEAKER: You should move a Motion for that.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: It is their proposal that it has to be deferred.

MR. SPEAKER: Are they coming with the proposal?

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in reply to my question you have told that a minister can intervene while another minister is replying. It is correct but after it members from opposition as well as treasury benches will also like to speak. It means that again this issue will be debated with the intention to drag this issue somehow upto 6 P.M...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That is allowed in the Parliamentary method.

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: My second suggestion should be considered if this issue will have to be continued up tomorrow.

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will you allow me to bring a Resolution.

MR. SPEAKER: What Resolution? you give me in writing and I can examine that.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are aware of the far-reaching consequences of this Patents (Amendment) Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The heavens are not going to fall if you decide it tomorrow.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, let me complete. When the House adjourned on Thursday, as per the list of business, the Customs (Amendment) Bill was to be discussed and later this Patents (Amendment) Bill would have to be discussed. And after four days of holiday, yesterday, the Government all of a sudden have brought this Patents (Amendment) bill for discussion with the hope that it would get through. But to their dismay, they do not have adequate strength now and that is why they want postponement till tomorrow. My request through you, Sir, is that you were Minister for Science and Technology earlier and you know the far-reaching consequences; it will be disastrous-either the Government must accept for voting immediately or it must withdraw this Patents (Amendment) bill and the ordinance altogether. This is my humble submission to you.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, can the freedom of speech of a Minister who was replying to the debate in the House be interrupted by another Minister?

MR. SPEAKER: Let him object. You are interrupting the Minister's freedom, Shri Salman Khursheed's freedom, to speak.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: You are doing it and you are doing in Parliament.

Interruption

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): Sir, when

the Minister does not have any objection, why are they raising this objection?

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday when a Member from opposition was speaking, chair had ordered him to sit down as the Minister was to give reply. Mine was the last name in List of Business but it was cut on the grounds that debate has completed and Minister was on his legs for giving reply. I was deprived of my right to speak even when my name was in the List of Business. The Member who spoke prior to me was asked to take his seat and hon. Minister stood up for giving a reply. In such a situation this whole procedure had been completed and you are starting it again. I do not understand that why are you initiating this new procedure whereas my right to speak was taken away yesterday. Shri Salman Khursheed and myself have equal rights. When I was not allowed to speak yesterday, why are you allowing Salman Khursheed to speak on it. It is really astonishing.

15.43 hrs.

MOTION RE: NON POSTPONEMENT OF DISCUSSION ON STATUTORY RESOLUTION.

RE: DISAPPROVAL OF THE PATENTS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE AND PATENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, I have received two motions. One motion is from Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, it is a joint motion moved by Shri Saifuddin Choudhury and myself.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the debate on the Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Patents (Amendment) Ordinance, 1994 (No. 13 of 1994) promulgated by the President on December 31, 1994 and on the motion for consideration of the Patents (Amendment) Bill, 1995 should be deferred and be taken into consideration today."

MR. SPEAKER: The second motion is from Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Sir, I beg to move.

"That the voting on Patents (Amendment) Bill be taken up today."

MR. SPEAKER: I have received the motion moved by Shri Saifuddin Choudhury and Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee first and the second motion has come afterwards. So, I will put the motion moved by Shri Saifuddin Choudhury and Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee to the vote of the House.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU: Sir, if the motion is put to the vote

of the House, we want a copy of the motion to be circulated among all the Members.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion moved by Shri Saifuddin Choudhury and Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee is that Item Nos. 15 and 16 in today's Business should not be deferred and should be taken up today for consideration and passing.

I shall not put this motion to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the debate on the Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Patents (Amendment) Ordinance, 1994 (No. 13 of 1994) promulgated by the President on December 31, 1994 and on the motion for consideration of the Patents (Amendment) Bill, 1995 should not be deferred and be taken into consideration today."

Let the lobbies be cleared—  
16.00 hrs.

Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

Again, I put the motion moved by Shri Saifuddin Choudhury and Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the debate on the Statutory Resolution seeking disapproval of the Patents (Amendment) Ordinance, 1994 (No. 13 of 1994) promulgated by the President on December, 31 1994 and on the motion for consideration of the Patents (Amendment) Bill, 1995 should not be deferred and be taken into consideration today."

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

Division No. 2]

[16.05 hrs.

AYES

Abедыа Nath, Mahant (Gorakhpur)  
Acharia, Shri Basudeb (Bankura)  
Amar Pal Singh, Shri (Meerut)  
Anjalose, Shri Thayil John (Alleppey)  
Asokaraj, Shri A. (Perambalur)  
Bala, Dr. Asim (Nabadwip)  
Baliyan, Shri N.K. (Muzaffarnagar)  
Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya (Secunderabad)  
Barman, Shri Palas (Balurghat)  
Barman, Shri Uddhab (Barpeta)  
Basu, Shri Anil (Arambagh)  
Basu, Shri Chitta (Barasat)  
Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari (Sikkim)  
Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal (Jaipur)  
Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini (Jadavpur)  
Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta (Howrah)  
Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen (Bahraich)  
Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S. (Amroha)  
Chhatwal, Shri Sartaj Singh (Hoshangabad)  
Chikhlia, Shrimati Bhavna (Junagarh)  
Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal (Ranchi)  
Choudhury, Shri Lokanath (Jagatsinghpur)  
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin (Katwa)  
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath (Karimganj)  
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath (Jalpaiguri)  
Datta, Shri Amal (Diamond Harbour)  
Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai (Bharuch)  
Dikshit, Shri Shresh Chandra (Varanasi)  
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra (Birbhum)  
Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh (Kanpur)  
Dubey, Shrimati Saroj (Allahabad)  
Gangwar, Dr. P.R. (Pilibhit)  
Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar (Bareilly)  
Giri, Shri Sudhir (Contai)  
Gowda, Prof. K. Venkatagiri (Bangalore South)  
Gupta, Shri Indrajit (Midnapore)  
Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal (Murshidabad)  
Janarthanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur (Tirunneveli)  
Jaswant Singh, Shri (Chittorgarh)  
Jena, Shri Srikanta (Cuttack)  
Jeswani, Dr. K.D. (Khedra)

Joshi, Shri Anna (Pune)  
Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal (Kota)  
Kalka Das, Shri (Karolbagh)  
Kesri Lal, Shri (Ghatampur)  
Khan, Shri Sukhendu (Vishnupur)  
Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra (Garhwal)  
Khanoria, Major D.D. (Kangra)  
Kishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati (Bharatpur)  
Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya (Mangalore)  
Lodha, Shri Guman Mal (Pali)  
Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra (Indore)  
Mahato, Shri Bir Singh (Purulia)  
Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati (Alwar)  
Malik, Shri Purna Chandra (Durgapur)  
Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S. (Tumkur)  
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar (Joynagar)  
Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina (Padraura)  
Misra, Shri Satyagopal (Tamluk)  
Mollah, Shri Hannan (Uluberia)  
Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta (Panskura)  
Mukherjee, Shri Pramotes (Berhampore)  
Mukherjee, Shri Subrata (Raiganj)  
Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy (Kishnagar)  
Murmu, Shri Rup Chand (Jhargram)  
Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S. (Visakhapatnam)  
Naik, Shri Ram (Bombay North)  
Narayanan, Shri P.G. (Gobichettipalayam)  
Oraon, Shri Lalit (Lohardaga)  
Pal, Shri Rupchand (Hooghly)  
Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan (Mandsaur)  
Patel, Shri Chandresh (Jamnagar)  
Patel, Shri Ram Pujan (Phulpur)  
Pathak, Shri Harin (Ahmedabad)  
Premi, Shri Mangal Ram (Bijnor)  
Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara (Bapatla)  
Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur (Hathras)  
Rawale, Shri Mohan (Bombay—South Central)  
Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh (Ajmer)  
Ray, Shri Rabi (Kendrapada)  
Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan (Serampore)

Rongpi, Dr. Jayanta (Autonomous district)  
 Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram (Nowgong)  
 Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman (Ponnani)  
 Saraswati, Shri Yoganand (Bhind)  
 Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan (Bhadrak)  
 Shah, Shri Manabendra (Tenri Garhwal)  
 Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh (Etah)  
 Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar (Rampur)  
 Shastri Acharya Vishwanath Das (Sultanpur)  
 Shastri, Shri Vishwanath (Gazipur)  
 Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan (Gonda)  
 Singh, Shri Mohan (Deoria)  
 Singh, Shri Pratap (Banka)  
 Singh, Shri Rajveer (Aonla)  
 Singh, Shri Satya Deo (Balrampur)  
 Sivaraman, Shri S. (Ottapalam)

Sreenivaasan, Shri C. (Dindigul)  
 Sur, Shri Monoranjan (Basirhat)  
 Swami, Shri Chinmayanand (Badaun)  
 Swami, Shri Sureshanand (Jalesar)  
 Syed Shahabuddin, Shri (Kishanganj)  
 Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji (Kapadwanj)  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius (Alipurduars)  
 Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand (Hapur)  
 Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran (Barrackpore)  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihar (Lucknow)  
 Vekaria, Shri Shivlal Nagjibhai (Rajkot)  
 Virendra Singh, Shri (Mirzapur)  
 Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad (Bhagalpur)  
 Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh (Inner Manipur)  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri (Jangipur)

## NOES

Ahirwar, Shri Anand (Sagar)  
 Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin (Hanamkonda)  
 Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar (Mayiladuturai)  
 Anbarasu, Shri R. (Madras Central)  
 Arunachalam, Shri M. (Tenkasi)  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram (Sarangarh)  
 Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal (Amritsar)  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu (Sambalpur)  
 Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B. (Satara)  
 Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh (Jhabua)  
 Birbal, Shri (Ganganagar)  
 Chaliha, Shri Kirip (Guwahati)  
 Chaudhary, Sqn. Ldr. Kamal (Hoshiarpur)  
 Chaudhari, Shri Narain Singh (Hissar)  
 Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D. (Karad)  
 Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai (Anand)  
 Chidambaram, Shri P. (Sivaganga)  
 Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R. (Rajahmundry)  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri (Shahdol)  
 Damor, Shri Somjibhai (Dohad)  
 Das, Shri Anadi Charan (Jaipur)  
 Deka, Shri Probin (Mangaldoi)  
 Delkar, Shri Mohan S. (Dadra and Nagar Haveli)  
 Dennis, Shri N. (Nagercoil)  
 Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao (Parbhani)  
 Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan (Tripura West)  
 Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari (Tripura East)  
 Dighe, Shri Sharad (Bombay North Central)  
 Faleiro, Shri Eduardo (Mormugao)  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar (Udupi)  
 Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath (Berhampur)  
 Gamang, Shri Giridhar (Koraput)  
 Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh (Dibrugarh)  
 Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala (Chitradurga)  
 Gudadinni, Shri B.K. (Bijapur)  
 Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna (Jorhat)  
 Harchand Singh, Shri (Ropar)  
 Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh (Rohtak)  
 Islam, Shri Nurul (Dhubri)  
 Jakhar, Shri Balaram (Sikar)  
 Jaswant Singh, Shri (Chittorgarh)  
 Jeevarathinam, Shri R. (Arakonam)

Kale, Shri Shankarrao D. (Kopergaon)  
 Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram (Osmanabad)  
 Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham (Srikakulam)  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila (Rae Bareli)  
 Khursheed, Shri Salman (Farrukhabad)  
 Krishnaswamy, Shri M. (Vandavasi)  
 Kuli, Shri Balin (Lakhimpur)  
 Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan (Salem)  
 Kuppaswamy, Shri C.K. (Coimbatore)  
 Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri (Mukundapuram)  
 Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh (Sonepat)  
 Mallikarjun, Shri (Mahbubnagar)  
 Manphool Singh, Shri (Bikaner)  
 Marbaniang, Shri Peter G. (Shillong)  
 Mujahid, Shri B.M. (Dharwad South)  
 Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara (Kanakapura)  
 Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh (Raichur)  
 Nandi, Shri Yellaiah (Siddipet)  
 Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba (Khed)  
 Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya (Phulbani)  
 Odeyar, Shri Channaiah (Davangere)  
 Padma, Dr. (Shrimati) (Nagapattinam)  
 Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu (Khammam)  
 Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav (Deogarh)  
 Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai (Bulsar)  
 Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh (Amravati)  
 Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta (Nanded)  
 Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao (Yavatmal)  
 Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar (Balasore)  
 Pattanayak, Shri Sarat (Bolangir)  
 Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruiti (Nasik)  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram (Chandrapur)  
 Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan (Panaji)  
 Pradhani, Shri K. (Nowrangpur)  
 Rahi, Shri Ram Lal (Misrikh)  
 Rai, Shri Ram Nihor (Robertsganj)  
 Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S. (Madurai)  
 Ram Badan, Shri (Lalganj)  
 Rao, Shri J. Chokka (Karimnagar)  
 Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran (Adilabad)  
 Sai, Shri A. Prathap (Rajampet)  
 Sangma, Shri Purno A. (Tura)

Sayeed, Shri P.M. (Lakshadweep)  
 Selja, Kumari (Sirsa)  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal (Karnal)  
 Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar (Saidpur)  
 Shivappa, Shri K.G. (Shimoga)  
 Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan (Raipur)  
 Shukla, Shri S.B. (Belgaum)  
 Singh Deo, Shri K.P. (Dhenkanal)  
 Singla, Shri Sant Ram (Patiala)  
 Sodi, Shri Manku Ram (Bastar)  
 Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu (Dhar)  
 Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati (Gurdaspur)

Tara Singh, Shri (Kurukshetra)  
 Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh (Khandwa)  
 Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan (Pandharpur)  
 Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee (Tindivanam)  
 Tiriya, Kumari Sushila (Mayurbhanj)  
 Topno, Kumari Frida (Sundargarh)  
 Upadhyay, Shri Swarup (Tejpur)  
 Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha (Mysore)  
 Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal (Janjgir)  
 Verma, Kumari Vimla (Seoni)  
 Wasnik, Shri Mukul (Buldana)  
 Williams, Maj. Gen. R.G. (Nominated Anglo-Indian)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): The votes have not been recorded properly. The voting machine is not working properly.

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result of the division is:

Ayes: 112

Noes: 109

*The motion was adopted.*

16.10 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: DISAPPROVAL OF THE PATENTS (AMENDMENTS) ORDINANCE (NEGATIVED) AND

PATENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL—CONTD.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may now speak.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Sir, in continuation of my reply yesterday I would say this.

One of the obligations under the TRIPS agreement was to provide means for filing of applications for product patents in the areas of pharmaceuticals and agricultural chemicals with effect from 1st January, 1995, and on fulfilling certain conditions, grant exclusive marketing rights till the expiry of a period of five years or until the patent is granted or rejected, whichever is shorter.

Coming to the Patents Act, 1970, this Act does not provide for grant of product patents in the above mentioned areas. As per the TRIPS agreement, we have time till 2005 to amend the Act for grant of such patents. Therefore, we are required to make the arrangement in the intervening period.

The Amendment has been made to provide a statutory provision for filing of applications for product patents in the field of agricultural, chemicals and pharmaceuticals. The Amendment also provides for grant of exclusive marketing rights for the applicants after a set of conditions have been fulfilled. In order to be eligible for grant of these rights subsequent to 1st January, 1995: the applicant has to file an application in India for grant of patent; secondly, he has to file an application and obtain patent for identical inventions in any Convention country; thirdly he has to obtain marketing approvals from the same Convention countries and fourthly he has to obtain marketing approvals from the appropriate authority in India. However, for inventions made in India, the applicant does not have to

necessarily obtain a product patent and marketing approvals in some other countries. He has to option of obtaining a process patent for an identical invention in our country. This measure has been taken to provide an incentive for inventions to be made in the country.

It has always been our endeavour to encourage research and development activities in the country and to provide incentives to inventors. It is expected that this step will provide a boost to setting up research and development facilities within the country. The Government has also taken care to ensure that the facility is not used to extend the life of existing patents. obtaining in other countries which are non-patentable under the Act. It is for this reason that Section 24A (1) (2) of the Bill provides for a Controller of Patents to examine the applications before grant of exclusive marketing rights to ascertain whether there was a *prima facie* violation under the relevant Sections of the Patents Act.

We have given sufficient safeguards while making these Amendments. We have also incorporated several provisions to protect the public interest. They are: (1) in the event that the existence of exclusive marketing rights is against public interest or in any other circumstances of extreme urgency the Government may either on its own or through any other authorised person exercise the said rights;

(2) The Government may, in the public interest and for reasons to be stated in writing, direct any substance which is the subject of an exclusive marketing right to be sold at a price, to be determined by an appropriate authority designated by it; and (3) The provisions of compulsory licensing under the Patent Act with appropriate modifications have been extended to exclusive marketing rights also.

There is an amendment which is made to facilitate the inventors resident in India. We have also taken this opportunity to delete a provision in the Act which places restrictions on applications made by persons resident in India. Under Section 39 of the Indian Patents Act, no person resident in India could made an application outside the country for grant of a patent unless an application for a patent for the same invention was made in India, not less than six weeks before it was made outside India. The applicant could, however, obtain prior permission of the Government to get a waiver of this condition. It would be seen that this Section was a handicap for persons resident

in India as they could not file a patent application outside the country, without either filing the same within the country and waiting for specified period or obtaining prior approvals of the Government. Such a delay was liable to affect the priority accorded to the application. With the amendment now made to delete this Section, inventors resident in India can make an application outside the country for grant of a patent without any restrictions. This is bound to encourage inventors in India to get their patents registered abroad.

The main issue which many hon. Members including Shri Ram Kapse have raised while discussing this Bill is about the impact which the amendments will have on the drugs currently marketed in India or anywhere in the world. I would like to clarify that all the drugs which are presently marketed either in India or anywhere in the world will not be affected by the Agreement. The domestic industry will continue to be able to manufacture and market such drugs. The provisions of the Agreement will affect only those drugs which are invented after the 1st January 1995 and for which patents are obtained after the 1st January 1995. Further these drugs will have an impact in the market in India only if they are granted exclusive marketing rights on fulfilment of the conditions. However, even for such drugs several safeguards have been provided in the Bill to control practices which will affect the interests of the consumers. This also includes directions to sell the drugs at a price to be determined by specified authority.

Some of our hon. Members have raised certain issues and I would like to deal with them. Shri Ram Kapse has said that corruption in patent office would prevail. I would say that measures are being taken to strengthen and modernise the offices. However, as patent rights are restricted to geographical borders of the country, a person will have to obtain patent in some other country, if he wants protection over here. He has also raised a point about the rise in prices of medicines. I have just now replied to that. He has also said that we may be succumbed to world pressure. There is no question of succumbing to world pressure. We have accepted the World Trade Organisation Agreement, as it is in our interest and as has been discussed at length in this House earlier. He has also expressed a point that knowledge is freely available and it should not be patented.

Technology should also be available everywhere.

Patents are granted for inventions and not for the discoveries. With the grant of patent, the patentee has exclusive right to make use, sell or distribute the invention. However, with the grant of such rights, the patentee is obliged to reap the fruits of the inventions available to the public on reasonable terms within a reasonable time. Patent rights are, therefore, bestowed on the patentee to encourage him to put the knowledge available with him to the use of the people.

Providing protection to the inventions through patents also facilitates transfer of technology. Therefore, patents are concerned only with applied knowledge and not time.

My distinguished friend, Mr. Chavan has suggested

many things. One of his suggestions is deletion of Section 39. The Government will not be aware of inventions relating to Defence, Atomic Energy, etc., as the information will be sent outside the country. This Section has been deleted in order to remove restrictions on applications made by persons resident in India. It is not that with such a deletion, it will be possible to pass on classified information to other countries. This can still be prevented under the provisions of law. I also thank Mr. Chavan for his valuable suggestions.

My hon. friend, Mr. Lodha, said that with these amendments, foreign companies will be able to come to India and obtain patents on our seeds. I would like to tell him that the Bill does not cover patenting of seeds. Plant varieties are not patentable under Patents Act, 1970 and the position remains unchanged even with the amendments.

Shri Rasa Singh Rawat has raised a question whether patenting of *Neem* will be compulsory. This Bill does not make any change which would enable companies to obtain patents for *Neem* etc. *Neem* is a constituent of plants. Therefore, it will not come under patents. Farmers' rights are not being affected and the seeds, etc., used by them are not being brought within the scope of patents. The same issue has been raised by other hon. Members like, Dr. Ramkrishna Kusmaria, Mr. Ashok Anand Rao Deshmukh, Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya and Mr. Vijoy Kumar Yadav.

The hon. Member, Mr. Pratap Singh, has talked about reciprocity and asked whether foreign products are going to be tested in India. Yes, of course, marketing approvals are required in India before the product enters a market. This applies in the case of both indigenous as well as imported products. The amendments proposed in the Bill do not affect our interests adversely. The TRIPs Agreement has provided us with a transition period of ten years to amend the Patents Act, 1970, to provide for product patents in areas of technology not covered so far. During this period, we expect that Indian companies will step up their research and development activities and upgrade the facilities available with them for development. It is imperative that we make our efforts to ensure that we obtain the latest technology available on the subject in the world.

The technology will be made available to us only after protection is offered. It is with this view that we have initiated an exercise to amend our laws to make them more responsive to the dynamics of change. While making these changes in the law, we are also seized of the fact that the administrative machinery available with us is also strengthened and streamlined. The project is already under way to modernise our patent information services. We are also taking steps separately to strengthen our offices.

To conclude, I would like to reiterate that the Bill attempts to strike a balance between two objectives, that is, fulfilment of our obligations and protection of our interests.

These objectives have been met with and I would urge

upon the hon. Members to extend their support for passing the Bill.

**SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore):** Sir, in brief, I would like to submit that the Minister did not explain any of the vital points raised in the course of discussion despite the pipeline protection which had been mentioned yesterday which is very much there in the GATT Agreement. The Government, in a hurry, brought this Bill and prior to that, the Ordinance. I do not find any reason as to why this was found to be imperative on the part of the Government in spite of this protection given in the main body of the Agreement. Sir, we have seen the budgets one after another. We have seen the budget suddenly opted to suit the GATT obligations before the GATT Agreement was signed and the other four successive budgets to adapt to the WTO requirements. The Finance Minister, in his splendour of diction in his speech, could not conceal the fact of price rise, inflation and only dependence in the interdependent economy. It has been said 'interdependent economy in the world'. But for our country, it is meant only dependence, destroying the beat of self-reliance which the country could achieve over the years. It has been told by the Finance Minister on the floor of the House that there is nothing against India in WTO as if all other countries strove for eight years only for the well-being of India and not for their well-being. America or the European countries put their heads together only for the well-being of India and not for their well-being although Mr. Peter Sutherland, the Secretary-General told just the day after the Agreement was signed that we are entering an era of trade war.

16.29 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH *in the Chair.*]

In this era of trade war—it has been said by the Finance Minister and all other Ministers here—that there is nothing against India in WTO.

I want to know whether the Finance Minister, his colleagues and his supporters in his actions want to say that by this, all the member—countries have surrendered their interest to the interest of India. It sounds that they are more American than the Americans themselves. Our erstwhile Secretary, Commerce, Shri Anwarul Hoda gave sermons that stealing of technology is not dignified. Then, Japan is a very undignified nation. Yesterday, some of our friends from that side also echoed their voice. I do not know whether Shri Anwarul Hoda has obtained the *eenam* by getting the service in WTO. What the other people will get, I do not know. You are saying that we must go against all protections. Patent itself is a protection. So, in the garb of the slogan of liberalisation, product patenting is the broadest protection given to a company or a person or a country. In the course of reply, Mr. Minister only mentioned that discoveries are not patentable, and inventions are patentable. Yes, there is a certain difference between discoveries and inventions. But I want to know whether DNA is a discovery or an invention. As far as my knowledge goes regarding science, DNA, is not an invention but it is a discovery. Then how DNA—it is the name of some acid—is going to be patented? The hon.

Minister says that this is not included just now in the Bill. This is an interim arrangement. The Bill is just an interim arrangement. Can the Minister say, this is once for all, and no more change of Patent Act will be made within 10 years or 15 years to come? No, because this is the interim arrangement which the Bill seeks to do.

Before the Patents Act is changed, instead of products patenting they sold marketing right. Sold marketing rights are given to them instead of product patenting. It is somewhat like that of product patenting.

Now, the protection made by this patent, product patent is actually equivalent to patenting of knowledge. Patenting of Science cannot be done. Yesterday, I made this point that Science can never be patented. Technological aspects, methods and devices can be patented for the time being. But the theory of knowledge the development of knowledge, the development of society through knowledge, brushes aside all these barriers.

Nobody can put a barrier when it comes to access of people to knowledge, whether it be science or technology. Therefore, as far as science is concerned, there is nothing to be patented; whereas for technology, it can be patented for certain period. But for that it cannot be maintained. That is why it has to be patented for some time. Because of this reasons only, it has got a time period.

Therefore, in the course of enacting a law on this aspect, we must take into consideration the natural laws concerning the development of society and the natural laws concerning the development of knowledge and the theory of knowledge itself.

Now, charging the Opposition has become a common refrain of the Government. These charges are always and almost frivolous. The entire Opposition is opposed to this Bill. I also understand that a good number of Congress people as well as opposed to this Bill. In order to maintain their Government with the slender majority that it has, they are not coming out in the open to oppose the Bill.

Sir, within a very short time, elections are going to be held. Elections are due within less than a year. Till that time, this type of change is not necessary and in my view it should not be done. There is nothing imperative on the part of our country to enact such a law in respect of product patenting instead of process patenting in such a manner and so hurriedly. Provisions mentioned in Chapter 16 regarding compulsory licensing have been diluted in this amendment. The articles, paragraphs, sections and subsections providing for compulsory licensing were meant for stoppage of misuse of patenting and stoppage of misuse of permission obtained. By way of diluting the provisions in this manner, the Government wants the patent. Under these provisions, they have got authority only to sell, distribute, etc. This amendment will have great scope for wrecking havoc and causing incalculable damage to our interests.

Therefore, without further elaborating, I want to conclude with these remarks.

Sir, our good friends have made a claim that the

prices of medicines will not be increased. Yesterday I submitted, how process patenting helped India to be a little bit self-reliant in the field of pharmaceuticals and pesticides. The scientists of CSIR have developed nearly 50 pesticides which helped India not only in becoming a self-reliant country in the field of pesticides but also a member of the exporting community in this field of pesticides. However, I do not want to elaborate on this because the Government is not ready to accede to any suggestions; they are not ready to discuss anything; they do not pay any heed to the suggestions of the Parliamentary Committees and they will also not accede to any suggestion made on the floor of the House howsoever justified it might be.

Sir, regarding the claim that the Members of the other side made yesterday with regard to prices, I want to cite a few examples. I have got many examples with me, but I would cite only two or three examples.

In the field of antibiotics, today four tablets of Cephalexin costs Rs. 11.98 in India, Rs. 55.63 in America and Rs. 16.50 in England. Four tablets of Norphloclasin costs Rs. 15.20 in India, Rs. 30.08 in Pakistan and Rs. 99.14 in America. This is the present difference when product patent is allowed, then we can very well understand what would happen when sole marketing rights would be allowed!

Again, take for example a cardiovascular drug, namely, Niphodipin. Today, 10 tablets of this drug costs Rs. 3.88 in India, Rs. 38.50 in Pakistan Rs. 60.38 in America and Rs. 31.20 in England. There are others also. We can give a chart of 100 of such medicines.

Therefore, this is totally against the poor people of our country; this is totally against the interest of our country; this is totally against the sovereignty of our country. Therefore, I cannot withdraw the Statutory Resolution moved by me.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Sir, how could you expect that he will withdraw it?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House disapproves of the Patents (Amendment) Ordinance, 1994 (No. 13 of 1994) promulgated by the President on December 31, 1994."

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We want a division.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Lobbies be cleared.

15.45 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the chair]

MR. SPEAKER: Lobbies are now cleared.

Shuklaji, have you got something to say?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Sir, we were amidst a meeting with you in your Committee Room when the Division Bill rang up. I only wish to submit, let us complete our deliberations in the Committee Room and then we can have the voting here.

This is my submission. If it is agreeable, it is all right, otherwise, you can hold the Division now. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It seems that this machine is not working properly or we are not pressing the buttons as we should. Both the things may be there. So, if you agree, we can take the vote by slips.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the Lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

"That this House disapproves of the Patents (Amendment) Ordinance, 1994 (No. 13 of 1994) promulgated by the President on December 31, 1994."

Let the slips be distributed, collected, counted and the information given to me.

*The Lok Sabha divided:*

Division No. 3]

[17.00 hrs.

Abedya Nath, Mahant (Gorakhpur)  
Acharia, Shri Basudeb (Bankura)  
Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra (Jhansi)  
Amar Pal Singh, Shri (Meerut)  
Anjalose, Shri Thayil John (Alleppey)  
Asokaraj, Shri A. (Peralbalur)  
Bala, Dr. Asim (Nabadwip)  
Baliyan, Shri N.K. (Muzaffarnagar)  
Barman, Shri Palas (Balurghat)  
Barman, Shri Uddhab (Barpeta)  
Basu, Shri Anil (Arambagh)  
Basu, Shri Chitta (Barasat)  
Berwa, Shri Ram Narain (Tonk)  
Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari (Sikkim)  
Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal (Jaipur)  
Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini (Jadavpur)  
Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta (Howrah)

AYES

Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen (Bahraich)  
Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S. (Amroha)  
Chauhan, Shri Shivraj Singh (Vidisha)  
Chavda, Shri Harisingh (Banaskantha)  
Chhatwal, Shri Sartaj Singh (Hoshangabad)  
Chhotey Lal, Shri (Mohanlalganj)  
Chikhliya, Shrimati Bhavna (Junagarh)  
Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal (Ranchi)  
Choudhury, Shri Lokanath (Jagatsinghpur)  
Choudhury, Shri Saifudding (Katwa)  
Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath (Karimganj)  
Das, Shri Jitendra Nath (Jalpaiguri)  
Datta, Shri Amal (Diamond Harbour)  
Deshmukh, Shri Chandubhai (Bharuch)  
Dhumal, Prof. Prem (Hamirpur)  
Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra (Varanasi)  
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra (Birbhum)



Drona, Sri Jagat Vir Singh (Kanpur)  
 Dubey, Shrimati Saroj (Allahabad)  
 Gangwar, Dr. P.R. (Pilibhit)  
 Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar (Bareilly)  
 Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao (Wardha)  
 Giri, Shri Sudhir (Contai)  
 Gupta, Shri Indrajit (Midnapore)  
 Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal (Murshidabad)  
 Janarthanan, Shri M.R. Kadambur (Tirunelveli)  
 Jaswant Singh, Shri (Chittorgarh)  
 Jena, Shri Srikanta (Cuttack)  
 Jeswani, Dr. K.D. (Kheda)  
 Joshi, Shri Anna (Pune)  
 Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal (Kota)  
 Kalka Das, Shri (Karolbagh)  
 Kashwan, Shri Ram Singh (Churu)  
 Keshri Lal, Shri (Ghatampur)  
 Khan, Shri Sukhendu (Vishnupur)  
 Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra (Garhwal)  
 Khanna, Shri Rajesh (New Delhi)  
 Khanoria, Major D.D. (Kangra)  
 Koli, Shri Ganga Ram (Bayana)  
 Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa), Shrimati (Bharatpur)  
 Kumar, Shri V. Dhannanjaya (Mangalore)  
 Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishna (Damoh)  
 Lodha, Shri Guman Mal (Pali)  
 Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra (Indore)  
 Mahato, Shri Bir Singh (Purulia)  
 Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati (Alwar)  
 Malik, Shri Purna Chandra (Durgapur)  
 Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S. (Tumkur)  
 Mandal, Shri Brahmanand (Monghyr)  
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar (Joynagar)  
 Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina (Padrauna)  
 Misra, Shri Janardan (Sitapur)  
 Misra, Shri Satyagopal (Tamluk)  
 Mollah, Shri Hannan (Uluberia)  
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta (Panskura)  
 Mukherjee, Shri Pramothas (Berhampore)  
 Mukherjee, Shri Subrata (Raiganj)  
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy (Krishnagar)  
 Murmu, Shri Rup Chand (Jhargram)  
 Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S. (Visakhapatnam)  
 Naik, Shri Ram (Bombay North)  
 Narayanan, Shri P.G. (Gobichettipalayam)  
 Oraon, Shri Lalit (Lohardaga)  
 Pal, Shri Rupechand (Hooghly)  
 Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan (Mandsaur)  
 Passi, Shri Balraj (Nainital)  
 Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas (Mehsana)

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin (Hanamkonda)  
 Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar (Mayiladuturai)  
 Ajit Singh, Shri (Baghpat)  
 Akber Pasha, Shri B. (Vellor)  
 Anbarasu, Shri R. (Madras Central)  
 Arunachalam, Shri M. (Tenkasi)  
 Ayub Khan, Shri (Jhunjhunu)  
 Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh (Faridabad)  
 Bhagat, Shri Vishweshwar (Balaghat)  
 Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram (Sarangarh)

Patel, Shri Chandresh (Jamnagar)  
 Pathak, Shri Harin (Ahmedabad)  
 Prakash, Shri Shashi (Chail)  
 Prem, Shri B.L. Sharma (East Delhi)  
 Premi, Shri Mangal Ram (Bijnor)  
 Ram Singh, Shri (Haridwar)  
 Ramdew Ram, Shri (Palamau)  
 Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara (Bapatla)  
 Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur (Hathras)  
 Rawale, Shri Mohan (Bombay—South Central)  
 Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh (Ajmer)  
 Ray, Shri Rabi (Kendrapada)  
 Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan (Serampore)  
 Rongpi, Dr. Jayanta (Autonomous District)  
 Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram (Nowgong)  
 Saraswati, Shri Yoganand (Bhind)  
 Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau (Jalgaon)  
 Shah, Shri Manabendra (Tehri Garhwal)  
 Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh (Etah)  
 Sharma, Shri Rajendra Kumar (Rampur)  
 Sharma, Shri V.N. (Hamirpur)  
 Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das (Sultanpur)  
 Shastri, Shri Vishwanath (Gazipur)  
 Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan (Gonda)  
 Singh, Dr. Chattrapal (Bulandshahr)  
 Singh, Shri Devi Bux (Unnao)  
 Singh, Shri Mohan (Deoria)  
 Singh, Shri Pratap (Banka)  
 Singh, Shri Rajveer (Aonla)  
 Singh, Shri Satya Deo (Balrampur)  
 Sivaraman, Shri S. (Ottapalam)  
 Soren, Shri Shibu (Dumka)  
 Sreenivaasan, Shri C. (Dindigul)  
 Sur, Shri Monoranjan (Basirhat)  
 Swami, Shri Chinmayanand (Badaun)  
 Swami, Shri Sureshanand (Jalesar)  
 Syed Shahabuddin, Shri (Kishanganj)  
 Thakore, Shri Gabhaji Mangaji (Kapadwanj)  
 Tirkey, Shri Pius (Alipurduars)  
 Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand (Hapur)  
 Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran (Barrackpore)  
 Trivedi, Shri Arvind (Sabrarkantha)  
 Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao (Vijayawada)  
 Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari (Lucknow)  
 Vekaria, Shri Shivlal Nagjibhai (Rajkot)  
 Virendra Singh, Shri (Mirzapur)  
 Yadav, Shri Sharad (Madhepura)  
 Yumunam, Shri Yaima Singh (Inner Manipur)  
 Zainal Abedin, Shri (Jangipur)

#### NOES

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal (Amritsar)  
 Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu (Sambalpur)  
 Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B. (Satara)  
 Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh (Jhabua)  
 Birbal, Shri (Ganganagar)  
 Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra Nath (Kokrajhar)  
 Buta Singh, Shri (Jalore)  
 Chaliha, Shri Kirip (Guwahati)  
 Chaudhary, Sqn. Ldr. Kamal (Hoshiarpur)

- Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh (Hissar)  
 Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D. (Karad)  
 Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai (Anand)  
 Chidambaram, Shri P. (Sivaganga)  
 Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R. (Rajahmundry)  
 Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh (Phillaur)  
 Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh (Sangrur)  
 Dalbir Singh, Shri (Shahdol)  
 Damor, Shri Somjibhai (Dohad)  
 Das, Shri Anadi Charan (Jaipur)  
 Deka, Shri Probin (Mangaldoi)  
 Delkar, Shri Mohan S. (Dadra and Nagar Haveli)  
 Dennis, Shri N. (Nagercoil)  
 Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao (Parbhani)  
 Jev, Shri Sontosh Mohan (Tripura West)  
 Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari (Tripura East)  
 Dighe, Shri Sharad (Bombay North Central)  
 Diwan, Shri Pawan (Mahasamund)  
 Faleiro, Shri Eduardo (Mormugao)  
 Fernandes, Shri Oscar (Udupi)  
 Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath (Berhampur) -  
 Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh (Dibrugarh)  
 Giriappa, Shri C.P. Mudala (Chitradurga)  
 Gogoi, Shri Tarun (Kaliabor)  
 Gudadinni, Shri B.K. (Bijapur)  
 Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao (Hingoli)  
 Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna (Jorhat)  
 Harchand Singh, Shri (Ropar)  
 Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh (Rohtak)  
 Inderjit, Shri (Darjeeling)  
 Islam, Shri Nurul (Dhubri)  
 Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K. (Bangalore North)  
 Jakhar, Shri Balram (Sikar)  
 Jangbir Singh, Shri (Bhiwani)  
 Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram (Vilaspur)  
 Kale, Shri Shankarrao D. (Kopergaon)  
 Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram (Osmanabad)  
 Kanithi, Dr. Vishwanatham (Srikakulam)  
 Kaul, Shrimati Sheila (Rae Bareli)  
 Khursheed, Shri Salman (Farrukhabad)  
 Krishnaswamy, Shri M. (Vandavasi)  
 Kuli, Shri Balin (Lakhimpur)  
 Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan (Salem)  
 Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K. (Coimbatore)  
 Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri (Mukundapuram)  
 Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh (Sonapat)  
 Mallikarjun, Shri (Mahbubnagar)  
 Mallu, Dr. R. (Nagar Kurnool)  
 Manphool Singh, Shri (Bikaner)  
 Marbaniang, Shri Peter G. (Shillong)  
 Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan (Bhilwara)  
 Meena, Shri Bheru Lal (Salumbar)  
 Meghe, Shri Datta (Nagpur)  
 Mujahid, Shri B.M. (Dharwad South)  
 Muniyappa, Shri K.H. (Kolar)  
 Murthy, Shri M.V.V.S. (Visakhapatnam)  
 Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh (Raichur)  
 Naik, Shri G. Devaraya (Kanara)  
 Nandi, Shri Yellaiah (Siddipet)  
 Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba (Khed)  
 Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya (Phulbani)  
 Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra (Kalahandi)  
 Netam, Shri Arvind (Kanker)  
 Odeyar, Shri Channaiah (Davangere)  
 Padma, Dr. (Shrimati) (Nagapattinam)  
 Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu (Khammam)  
 Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav (Deogarh)  
 Panja, Shri Ajit (Calcutta North-East)  
 Patel, Shri Praful (Bhandara)  
 Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai (Bulsar)  
 Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh (Amravati)  
 Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta (Nanded)  
 Patil, Shri Ultamrao Deorao (Yavatmal)  
 Patra, Dr. Karlikeswar (Balasore)  
 Pattanayak, Shri Sarat (Bolangir)  
 Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruiti (Nasik)  
 Pilot, Shri Rajesh (Dausa)  
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram (Chandrapur)  
 Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan (Panaji)  
 Pradhani, Shri K. (Nowrangpur)  
 Rahi, Shri Ram Lal (Misrikh)  
 Rai, Shri Kalp Nath (Ghosi)  
 Rai, Shri Ram Nihor (Robertsganj)  
 Rajeshwaran, Dr. V. (Ramnathapuram)  
 Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S. (Madurai)  
 Ram Badan, Shri (Lalgaon)  
 Rao, Shri J. Chokka (Karimnagar)  
 Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha (Nandyal)  
 Rao Ram Singh, Col. (Mahindergarh)  
 Reddaiyah Yadav, Shri K.P. (Machilipatnam)  
 Reddy, Shri M. Baga (Medak)  
 Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama (Ongole)  
 Sai, Shri A. Prathap (Rajampet)  
 Sangma, Shri Purno A. (Tura)  
 Sayeed, Shri P.M. (Lakshadweep)  
 Scindia, Shri Madhavrao (Gwalior)  
 Selja, Kumari (Sirsai)  
 Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal (Karnal)  
 Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar (Amethi)  
 Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar (Saidpur)  
 Shivappa, Shri K.G. (Shimoga)  
 Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan (Raipur)  
 Sidnal, Shri S.B. (Belgaum)  
 Silvera, Dr. C. (Mizoram)  
 Singh, Shri S.B. (Rajnandgaon)  
 Singh Deo, Shri K.P. (Dhenkanal)  
 Singla, Shri Sant Ram (Patiala)  
 Sodi, Shri Manku Ram (Bastar)  
 Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu (Dhar)  
 Sukhbans Kaur, Shrimati (Gurdaspur)  
 Swamy, Shri G. Venkat (Padapalli)  
 Tara Singh, Shri (Kurukshetra)  
 Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh (Khandwa)  
 Thangka Balu, Shri K.V. (Dharmapuri)  
 Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan (Pandharpur)  
 Thungon, Shri P.K. (Arunachal West)  
 Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee (Tindivanam)  
 Tiriya, Kumari Sushila (Mayurbhanj)  
 Topno, Kumari Frida (Sundargarh)  
 Upadhyay, Shri Swarup (Tejpur)

Vandayar, Shri K.T. (Thanjavur)  
 Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal (Janjgir)  
 Verma, Kumari Vimla (Seoni)  
 Vyas, Dr. Girija (Udaipur)

Wasnik, Shri Mukul (Buldana)  
 Williams, Maj. Gen. R.G. (Nominated Anglo-Indian)  
 Yadav, Shri Satya Pal Singh (Shahjahanpur)

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction the result of the division is:

Ayes : 132  
 Noes : 146

*The motion was negatived.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now I will put the motion for consideration of the Bill to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Patents Act, 1970, be taken into consideration".

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clauses 2 to 8 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

Clauses 2 to 8 were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula, the Preamble and the long title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula, the Preamble and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Now the Minister may move that the Bill be passed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed."

Shri Syed Shahabuddin may speak.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to draw your attention to the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill. The last sentence of the first paragraph says:

"With a view to meeting India's obligations under the TRIPS Agreement, it has become necessary to amend the Patents Act, 1970."

In fact, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the opinion of the entire Opposition, the public opinion and the intellectual and academic opinion in the country had been one of opposition to our accession to the GATT 1995 and our participation in the proposed WTO precisely on the ground that this would necessitate a change in our Patents law, which had been in operation to the best interest of the

country for the last 20 to 25 years. Now it says that it has become necessary to amend the Patents Act. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there was a deadline, by which ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Shahabuddin, let me bring the procedural side of the discussion on the Third Reading of the Bill to your notice. You shall have to say why it should be passed or why it should not be passed.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Sir, this is precisely my point. I am not asking for a *de novo* discussion. I am only saying that the Government have based their case for passing this Bill today with this sense of urgency only on the ground that it has become necessary to amend the Patents Act. I am not aware of any clause in the GATT Agreement 1995 which makes it so imperative that it must be passed today. In fact, Sir, to the best of my knowledge many countries which signed the agreement have not even ratified it. In our case we have ratified it. Now I would like to know from the hon. Minister which clause in the GATT Agreement 1995 makes it imperative — that this Patents Act must be amended by this deadline as of today or as of the 31st March, which made it necessary for the Government even to issue an Ordinance in this respect? And similarly, Sir, I come to paragraph-4 of the Objects and Reasons. It says, "In terms of commitment in the TRIPS agreement...". Again I would like the hon. Minister to enlighten the House on this point. Where exactly in the TRIPS agreement there is a commitment that these measures, which grant these exclusive marketing rights to the pharmaceutical products for a period of five years be brought into force from the very day of our accession to in the GATT Agreement 1995? This is what I wanted to know because the entire case the Government have made out for passing the Ordinance as well as for bringing this Bill before the House is based on a show of urgency. I say, this is as assumed sense of urgency. This is misleading the House and, therefore, I would like the hon. Minister to clarify this point. That is all.

MR. SPEAKER: You could have asked the clarification in the First Reading itself.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Sir, unfortunately I was not present here.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not the reason you should be allowed to make this point now.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Since the Government's case is based on urgency, the Government have to answer this point. What is this urgency which is propelling them in this direction or, if I may say so, of compromising with the national sovereignty and almost forcing this Bill through the Parliament without discussion and without consultation? They themselves say that they need more time for consultation. They themselves say that the Bill is not a final

product, that the Bill is a half-baked product. Why could they not have had more time? That is the point. If they had more time, they could have more consultation and a well-considered Bill could have been brought before the House, that could have been passed by the consensus of the nation. After all we have entered into an international agreement and I do appreciate its sanctity. Having entered into an international agreement, certain consequences follow. But I do not understand this point made by the Government that there was such an urgency that something has to be done by the 31st of January and therefore, this Bill has to be passed. Sir, I would like to know whether the Government to enlighten this House on this point.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. You were very brief.

I will read the relevant provision:

"The discussion on a motion that the Bill or the Bill as amended, as the case may be, be passed shall be confined to the submission of arguments either in support of the Bill or for the rejection of the bill. In making his speech a member shall not refer to the details of the Bill further than is necessary for the purpose of his arguments which shall be of a general character."

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Thank you. I will abide by your ruling and I will confine myself to the rules.

I would only stress two points as to why this Amendment Bill should be rejected. I am very happy that the hon. Prime Minister is also here in the House. I would like to draw his attention to the question as to why this Bill should be rejected. I want to lay stress on two points.

One is, by bringing this Bill the Government is giving an opportunity to the foreign multi-national companies which have product patent to register their products in our country which, as things stand today, as per the Patent Act, 1970, are not eligible to do so. Only a process patent can be registered but not a product patent. Given that scope, the Government is also giving the opportunity to these foreign companies to stand first in the queue when actually our Government gives the product patent this protection.

The second thing is, the Government also, through this Bill is giving the opportunity for those companies to have exclusive marketing rights in the field of pharmaceuticals and agro-chemicals which they do not have them at present today. We have been given a transition period of five to ten years as per the hon. Prime Minister's reply very recently on 14th December, 1994 to an Unstarred Question No. 1092. However, India has a transition period up to January 1, 2000 to oppose the provisions of the TRIPS Agreement relating to patent protection and up to January 1, 2005 to introduce product patent protection to areas of technology not protected so far. This transition period will enable our scientists, our officials in the patent offices and the

scientists in our universities to acquaint themselves with the emanating changes that have to be taken in the near future and also it will enable our scientists and our industries to come to such a situation to meet the requirement. By doing this The Government is denying those things and actually our research efforts and our indigenous industry will adversely be affected because of this Bill.

The last point which I want to stress is that in the Indian Patent Act, 1970, compulsory licensing provision is there under which the patent holder has to compulsorily manufacture the product in our country. But now in this Amendment Bill on page 4, in sub-clause (d) there is a provision.

MR. SPEAKER: We do not go into the details. It is not necessary.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I am only reading what is important.

MR. SPEAKER: You tell us why it should not be passed.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: On page 4, sub-clause (d) says:

"Clauses (d) and (e) of section 90 shall be omitted."

That means, the Government is giving a go-by to this provision, that is, importation cannot be substituted for compulsory licensing. Now, instead of manufacturing in our country those patent holders will import their products and they will market them here and our country is not going to benefit by it. So, this amendment Bill will only help those foreign multi national companies and not our indigenous industry people or technology.

I request the Government, even at this eleventh hour to think over and withdraw this Bill. It is not at all in the interests of this country. The Government is only doing it to serve the interests of the multi-national companies. With all humility I would say it; I may be excused to say that the reality is that the people of this country are going to loss very heavily and pay a very heavy price in the form of higher prices for medicines and pharmaceuticals and the farmers of this country are going to suffer. In general, the domestic industry is going to suffer.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basudeo Acharia, you know the rules of the game. You follow them.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I will be very brief. I have heard what you have quoted from the rules. So, I will abide by the rules to the extent possible and practicable. Why do we want that this Bill should not be passed by this House? It is because this particular Bill will adversely affect our indigenous industry and our scientific research. I want to know from the Government as to whose interests will be served by passing this Bill, amending the Patents Act of 1970. When this amendment is made, there will be automatic licensing in place of compulsory licensing, to which we are objecting to. There will be automatic licensing and the licence of right shall be incorporated as granted in Section 87 of the parent Act. As

the licensing of right in respect of selling, distribution, import and manufacture pertaining to pharmaceuticals will be automatic, it will serve the national interests. Also the manufacturer through the method discovered should be allowed to licence of right. The public interest petition against the hazardous substances should be allowed and pharmaceutical substances should be banned, and as it is being done in other countries it should be allowed to be contested through public interest petition. This aspect is very important. That is why, we want that at least at this stage wisdom will prevail upon the Government and they will listen to what we have suggested. Why is there so much of hurry? When the Government wanted consultation, they should consult the Opposition Parties and they should not pass this Bill as this Bill will adversely affect our indigenous industry and our scientific research.

So, at this stage also, I will urge upon the Government that they should withdraw this Bill and this Bill be referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee for an in-depth study of the Bill, By incorporating the suggestions made by the Members, they can come forward with a fresh Bill.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): Sir, I would like to submit here that we oppose the passing of this Bill for a number of reasons. But the most important among them is that this Ordinance and then the Bill have been brought not out of a sense of legal obligations but out of certain political compulsions, from which the Government suffers.

In other words, certain pressures are exerted on them by the agencies outside India. I would like to state, first of all, the urgency which seems to have dictated the promulgation of this Ordinance, I agree entirely with Shahabuddinji that this urgency is purely a political urgency and this unseemly haste in bringing this Ordinance might have been avoided. In Article 27, Section 3(B) of the Agreement on Intellectual Property Rights, there is a clause that patent may be conferred on micro organisms and non-biological and micro biological processes for the production of plants and animals. Now, all the countries which have signed the GATT Treaty and entered the W.T.O. have to abide by this clause. However, we find that on March 1, 1995, after the World Trade Organisation has been installed, the European Parliament has vetoed a controversial legislation on this very issue. This was a legislation which allowed for the patenting of genetically engineered plants and animals and for inventions based on human genes and other body parts. If the European Parliament can come to this kind of a crucial and positive verdict against the commercial exploitation of farms supply, then what was the compulsion that the Indian Government had to bring this black Ordinance in this hole-and-corner manner.

Sir, we have to ask whether other countries — which have signed this treaty — have also already brought Ordinances in their countries to change their laws. Has the U.S.A. done this? Have others done it? Then where is this great urgency which forces to bring this Ordinance? This is my first point.

Then Sir, I would also like to say that the amendment deletes clauses D and E of Section 19.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point while reading this Bill for the third time. These points could have been made at the time of first reading itself. This is not a second opportunity given to make the same points.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Sir, I just want to make the point that initially there have been certain circumstances when the reasonable requirements of the public for a patented product might have been considered not to be satisfied by the patent holder thus making it possible for the Government to breakthrough any possibility of monopolistic stranglehold on the market. But now, by bringing this amendment, the Government is encouraging monopolies through the deletion of these clauses. So, this is the other reason for objecting to this.

Thirdly, again I will come back to this point of urgency. In the Agreement on the Intellectual Property Rights, there is Section 2 of Article 27 which allows the exclusion from patentability for inventions, the commercial exploitation of which may injure public order or morality or human or animal or plant life or health, etc. Now, I would like to say that if the Government had that political will, they might have avoided this Ordinance, by using this clause they might have avoided this kind of unseemly haste with which they have brought forward this Ordinance.

In a poor country like ours, is not human life and health being jeopardised if no protection is allowed from monopolists' unbounded greed for profit? But the Government chooses not to take this way out.

I will not go into the other details, but these are some of the points on which we feel that national interest is going to be seriously hampered if this Bill is made into an Act and therefore we totally oppose it.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Hon. Speaker, Sir, we have been opposing this idea from the very beginning and I would like to point out to the Ruling Party that they should take a lesson from the recent defeats that they had suffered. This Patent Bill was also a very important question in the minds of the agriculturalists, in the minds of the ordinary women, particularly in the minds of those people in our country who are poor and have to go for treatment which is beyond their capacity. That is the reality. Everybody knows that this Bill is going to lead to a tremendous increase in the medicinal prices; nobody has any illusion about it. Secondly, Sir, the Europeans are taking over our Ayurvedic system. Actually, this Bill wants to take away that great treasure of our country. So, it is a submission to the order of these foreign imperialists.

I am sorry to say that even now the Ruling Party is not seeing the writing on the wall. Again, I urge upon them to remember the verdict of the people and immediately withdraw this Bill for which there was no urgency at all to bring at the present moment.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today, when this Bill has been passed, I find that several Members from Congress Party also feel that it will be observed as a black day in the history.

In 1970, when Patent Law was enacted, a high-powered Committee was constituted during the regime of Jawaharlal ji, which continued for 15 years even during the Prime Minister-ship of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. It was also sent to Select Committee. I mean to say that the discretion of the whole country had been used in formulating the Patents' Law of 1970 and it was based on national consensus, above partisan consideration.

Today in Parliament we can say that we had a legacy, a legacy of freedom movement. We had tried our best to achieve self-reliance. Prime Minister is also present here who said that a moderate approach would be adopted. By passing this Bill we are acting against that legacy and our path of self-reliance. We are all of a sudden once negating judicious efforts put in by people in enacting the Patent Law of 1970.

I would like to remind the Parliament and the Prime Minister that a committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Justice Ayengar, who had opined that Patent Law should not be changed. That Committee also included jurists. By changing the Patents Law of 1970, we are doing a considerable harm to the country. The second thing is that section 39 of the Constitution of India envisages that there should not be concentration of wealth. But now it is being violated. Multinationals are being invited here and in this way we are eroding the sovereignty of the country. I would like to say that this law should be changed in public interest. Third thing is that it will hamper the industrial development in the country. It will ruin our indigenous industry but even then we are running towards this mirage. I request the hon. Prime Minister to read the slogans written on walls, not only the common poor people but the people from Congress party are also trying to avoid it. I would like to say that this law is anti-poor, anti-farmers, anti-middle class and anti-women, then how you will serve people by enacting such a law. The Government has not given any supporting argument for it. It will ruin our industrial and agricultural development. We all accept that this will increase the prices of allopathic medicines and hon. Minister is not opposing this. Some people say that price of drugs will increase by 100 percent, some people say 150 percent and some say 200 percent. In view of all these consequences I would like to say that this Bill should not be passed.

[English]

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): I suggest that at this stage we should confine ourselves only to register our support or opposition to the Bill.

In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it has been stated that:—

“With a view to meet India's obligations under

the TRIPS Agreement, it has become necessary to amend the Patents Act, 1970.”

It appears that all the countries who are signatories to the Agreement and Members of WTO are also required to make such Patent Act amended as is being done here.

Now I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether all the Members of the WTO have done this.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not allowed. This is not a question and answer session. Moreover, you could have asked that question earlier.

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI: Thank you. It has been reported that not all the Members of the WTO have amended their Patent Acts as dictated by WTO and TRIPS and it is also not a fact that all the points covered by the TRIPS and GATT have already been passed and accepted. Certain points are still there unresolved and debate and discussion is continuing on tying of social Clauses, child labour, human rights issue with trade and India is reportedly opposed to such linkage.

Thus, it is not a fact that the scope for discussion and debate is not there. So, we can always go on discussing and debating on this particular issue. It is everybody's knowledge that all the signatory nations of the WTO have not amended all their domestic laws as part of WTO Agreement like the United States. They have not amended their omnibus Trade Act where there are clauses like Special 301 or Super 301.

This is still there, So, it is not a fact that we are compelled to have this Act amended by 1st January.

Then, in the Financial Memorandum, it has been stated that we have to strengthen the office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks in terms of additional manpower etc. Now, as per the Patents Act, 1970, regarding the powers of the Controller to examine the application, it has been stated, as per clause 12a, “whether the application and the specification relating thereto are in accordance with the requirements of this Act and of any rules made thereunder...” So, the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks has enormous powers regarding consideration of patent application. Also, in the GATT, it was found that there is a clause of cross-retaliation and of things like that. It should be judged whether the Patent right has been infringed or not. First, it would, no doubt, be judged by the domestic court, the High Court of India or the Supreme Court of India or the Controller General of Patents, Designs etc. But then there is some sort of a supra-judicial body of WTO. If it is so, then is it not a fact that this will further jeopardise our standpoint, jeopardise our sovereignty?

Then, there is one more thing. It has been stated in the Agreement that the WTO is required to act in close collaboration with the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. It has been stated there. Now, we have not mentioned anything in this Bill whether we are going

to abide by the WTO Agreement in a manner which would make us defenceless against the IMF diktat and World Bank diktat. If that be so, then, this Act will go a long way in eroding our sovereignty. Therefore, I would like to stress these two points, and reject the Bill.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALM: Sir, hon. Members are aware that as per India's obligation under the TRIPS Agreement, it became necessary to amend the Patents Act, 1970 in conformity with the obligations under the Agreement. One of the obligations under the TRIPS agreement—as per Article 70—is for Member countries to provide, with effect from 1st January, 1995, means for filing of applications for patents in the areas of pharmaceuticals and agricultural chemicals, and, on fulfilling certain conditions by such applicants, grant exclusive marketing rights till the expiry of a period of five years or until the patent is granted or rejected, whichever is earlier. Since the Patents Act, 1970 does not provide for product patents for these items and a transition period is available to make provisions in this regard, arrangements were to be made to provide for exclusive marketing rights in these areas in order to assume obligations with effect from 1st January, 1995. Amendments made are to be made only in respect of those changes which are to be made before 1.1.1995. The Bill does not provide for grant of patents. It only provides for receipt of applications for patents in two fields, that is, pharmaceuticals and agricultural chemicals. The Bill provides for grant of exclusive marketing right which is a right different from patent rights. Exclusive marketing rights provide exclusive rights only to sell and distribute the products. There are no exclusive rights for manufacture of the products. The Indian Patents Act does not provide for patenting of life forms. This position does not change with the amendment.

Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya has raised the point about other countries. The USA is already granting patent rights. Therefore, that question does not arise. So, I request the Members to support the Bill and pass the Bill.

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI: He has not answered our question.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He has not replied to the questions raised by us. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a Question-Answer Session.

Now the question is:

“That the Bill be passed.”

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Lobbies be cleared.—

Now the Lobbies have been cleared.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, sir, we are bycotting the Business Proceedings to express our protest.

17.55 hrs.

(Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and some other hon. Members then left the House).

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill be passed.”

*The motion was adopted*

MR. SPEAKER: Now the House stands adjourned to meet again on 22nd March, 1995.

17.56 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, March 22, 1995/Chaitra 1, 1917 (Saka).*

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