

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Third Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)**



(Vol. VIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

Price : Rs. 6.00

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

[English]

Tuesday, August 21, 1990/ Sravana 30,
1912 (Saka)

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES
AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). A
Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Generation capacity and availability of Power

*163. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will
the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the power generation capacity and
the per capita annual availability of power in
the country, State-wise, and

(b) the steps being taken for optimum
utilization of various energy sources to meet
the increasing demand of power?

(a) State-wise power generation capaci-
ties as on 31.3.90 and per capita consump-
tion of power during 1988-89 are indicated in
Annexures I & II respectively.

(b) All possible efforts are being made
for optimum utilisation of the various energy
sources in the country to meet the increasing
demand of power. These efforts include (i)
utilisation of available off-peak surplus power
from thermal stations in the neighboring
systems/regions to the maximum possible
extent (ii) coordinated operation of thermal
and hydro power stations within the various
States/Systems (iii) coordinated operation
of the predominantly thermal and the con-
tiguous predominantly hydel systems, ena-
bling mutual exchange of power by regulat-
ing the drawal of water over different time
periods, viz, day, month etc. and (iv) effec-
tive load management, restricting power
supply during peak periods and encouraging
the use of power during off-peak periods.

ANNEXURE—I

Installed Generating Capacity As on 31.3.1990 (Utilities)

<i>Region/State/UT</i>	<i>Total (MW)</i>
Haryana	1780.32
Himachal Pradesh	273.57

<i>Region/State/UT</i>	<i>Total (MW)</i>
Jammu & Kashmir	262.04
Punjab	3048.94
Rajasthan	1721.93
Uttar Pradesh	5527.24
Chadigarh	2.00
Delhi	551.60
Central Sector	5933.00
Total (Northern Region)	19100.64
Gujarat	4202.43
Madhya Pradesh	3087.60
Maharashtra	8185.72
Goa	0.00
D & N Haveli	0.00
Central Sector	3600.00
Total (Western Region)	19075.75
Andhra Pradesh	4064.44
Karnataka	2645.20
Kerala	1476.50
Tamil Nadu	3874.38
Pondicherry	0.00
Central Sector	3800.00
TOTAL (Southern Region)	15860.52
Bihar	1549.43
Orissa	1574.42
West Bengal	2584.38

<i>Region/State/UT</i>	<i>Total (MW)</i>
DVC	1821.50
Sikkim	21.29
Central Sector	630.00
TOTAL (Eastern Region)	8181.02
Assam	537.19
Manipur	24.49
Meghalaya	133.76
Nagaland	6.12
Tripura	46.65
Arunachal Pradesh	22.48
Mizoram	25.82
Central Sector	255.01
TOTAL (North-Eastern Region)	1051.52
A & N Islands	15.19
Lakshadweep	4.87
ALL INDIA	63289.50

ANNEXURE-II

Statewise per Capita Consumption of Electricity During the year 1988-89

(Utilities and Non-Utilities)

	<i>(Kwh)</i>
<i>Name of the Region/State</i>	<i>1988-89*</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>

NORTHERN REGION

Haryana

328.20

<i>(Kwh)</i>	
<i>Name of the Region/State</i>	<i>1988-89*</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
Himachal Pradesh	166.60
Jammu & Kashmir	172.02
Punjab	659.66
Rajasthan	181.98
Uttar Pradesh	143.41
Chandigarh	532.35
Delhi	575.80
Sub Total	216.60
WESTERN REGION	
Gujarat	396.96
Madhya Pradesh	188.27
Maharashtra	372.04
D & N Haveli	876.08
Goa, Daman & Diu	381.64
Sub-Total	313.63
SOUTHERN REGION	
Andhra Pradesh	218.06
Karnataka	232.71
Kerala	148.25
Tamil Nadu	276.81
Laskhadweep	155.00
Pondicherry	527.26
Sub-Total	228.80

<i>(Kwh)</i>	
<i>Name of the Region/State</i>	<i>1988-89*</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
EASTERN REGION	
Bihar	109.89
Orissa	200.63
West Bengal	136.72
A & N Islands	121.06
Sikkim	68.24
Sub-Total	134.96
NORTH EASTERN REGION	
Assam	63.29
Manipur	56.72
Meghalaya	98.36
Nagaland	67.08
Tripura	40.52
Arunachal Pradesh	54.59
Mizoram	49.26
Sub-Total	63.07
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	216.48

*Provisional

[*Translation*]

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the reply given by hon. Minister, it appears that there is acute shortage of power in the country. From the statement laid in respect of installed generating capacity of various states, Haryana has a capacity of

1780 MW, Uttar Pradesh 5527 MW. Rajasthan 1721 MW, Punjab 3048 MW, Orissa 1574 MW and West Bengal 2584 MW. As compared to other states, generating capacity of Bihar is lesser than that of even smaller states. I would like to know the steps to be taken to remove the shortage thereof. It has been said in the reply that in order to remove

the shortage of energy, optimum utilization of various energy sources should be made. Sir, I would like to submit that the people use kerosene and other oils for lighting purposes in the absence of electricity but it has been reported last night that the Oil Refinery of Barauni has been closed. My colleague Shri Surya Narayanji also came to know of it last night. Generating capacity of thermal power is also decreasing due to supply of inferior quality of coal to thermal units. When the matter was brought to the notice of the Government of India, the Additional Secretary to the Government of India wrote a letter to me. I quote therefrom.

[*English*]

"We do not have consumers for such a huge block of power".

[*Translation*]

A dam was proposed to be constructed on Kosi river. This dam has not so far been constructed. 3500 MW of power was to be generated therefrom. Therefore, I would like to know the steps being taken to increase the power generation in view of its increased consumption.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The admitted position is that there is a shortage of power. In fact, if we look back from 1985-86 till today, the shortage has varied between 10.9% and 7.9%; and even the projection for the next year appears that we will be running a situation of shortage. Therefore, we must try to increase the availability of power.

In the Eighth Five Year Plan, we do intend to increase power production by 38369 MW provided our colleague Prof. Madhu Dandavate helps the power sector with bigger finance. There are shortcomings in various fields which the House had discussed a number of times. We have taken certain long-term and shortagies. So far as the short-term strategies are concerned, today in a

number of thermal power stations the position requires close monitoring, etc. We have now decided that, some of these thermal power stations which are old, their performance is improved. A centrally-sponsored scheme for renovation and modernisation has been introduced. Now, there are in all 34 power stations and 164 generating units which are being covered under this programme. The other programme that we have included is to increase the number of gas-based projects, permitting the use of gas and oil fuels at the selected power plants, undertaking renovation and modernisation programmes at various terminals of the hydro-power plants, acceleration of project implementation, improving the quality and ensuring consistency of coal supplies to power plants. We are also trying to reduce the transmission losses and ensure effective inter-connected operations of power systems. I have got a list of long-term measures. But still I must concede that we do have today the shortage of 7.5 per cent and the overall shortage will be to the extent of around 7.9% by the end of the year. But if we can make efficient investment to the desired level, as we are expecting, then we can bring down the power shortage to a very minimum level at the end of the five year plan.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: The hon. Minister did not reply to my points. It has been reported last night that the Oil Refinery of Barauni has been closed. As I said that we are not able to use power being supplied from Nepal. It is a thing of the past, why Bihar is lagging behind comparison to other states?

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I do not have the information regarding Barauni. I will check it up. So far as Bihar is concerned, it must be admitted that position in Bihar is definitely not very happy. If one looks back to April-July 1990, one will find that there had been a shortage to the extent of 24.3 per cent in Bihar, which is on the high side.

[*Translation*]

SHRIBHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that despite generating capacity of 1549 MW, the actual power generation in Bihar has never gone beyond 1000 MW. If I am wrong, hon. Minister may correct by telling the position of actual power generation in Bihar. I do not say about installed capacity. A scheme for construction of a big dam was submitted to the Nepal Government by the Government of India in 1981. Had the project been completed, 3300 MW of electricity would have been generated therefrom. If all the dams on Kosi are completed, they will have a potential of generating 60,000 MW of Hydel Power which does not require coal at all. I visited Nepal in 1984 on the invitation of the Nepal Government and I stayed there as a state guest from 1st May to 4th May. I am pained to point out that the Government of India did not pursue the matter further. Still there is an opportune time to construct dams on Kosi river. This will bring a rapid development in Nepal and India both. It will prove beneficial for both the countries in many ways like flood control, irrigation etc. but I am just now talking about power generation only. This proposal was submitted to the Nepal Government 9 years ago. Will the Energy Minister take interest in it even now? Pancheshwar Karnali Agreement was signed between India and Nepal in 1974. 14 years have passed since then, but no progress has been made in this regard. It is in Uttar Pradesh. Hon. Minister is not present in the House at the moment. She is busy in planting a thousand trees for every tree felled. She was also telling us about Tehri Garhwal and Narmada projects but issue of Bihar is still pending. I would like to know from the Energy Minister whether he is taking steps in this regard or not? So far as question of planting trees is concerned, fifty times more trees can be planted. Hon. Minister should reply these points.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The first question is about the installed generating capacity. In Bihar we have shown the in-

stalled generating capacity as 1549. And the hon. Member's next question was whether it has ever been achieved. The fact remains that in this whole country the plant load factor is around 56 per cent. Unfortunately, in Bihar the problem is more acute, because in Bihar the plant load factor has been hardly 34 per cent and in recent times it is 26 per cent. Therefore, what we have given in Annexure-I is the installed capacity. But it has to be admitted that the generation of the installed capacity is not possible. In many of the power plants there is always a shortage. Our endeavour has been to maximise this to the greatest possible extent but so far as Bihar is concerned, it does not depend on us. It depends on so many other factors including as to how the State Electricity Boards are run, over which the State Government has greater control. Today, unfortunately the situation in Bihar so far as utilisation of the plant load factor is concerned, is definitely not a happy one. (*Interruptions*) It has been around 34 per cent. It has gone down to 26 per cent and I request the hon. Member to help us. We are in touch with the Bihar Government and we are in touch with the Electricity Board also. So far as the projects are concerned, about Karnali and Pancheshwar hydro projects discussions with Nepal are going on and my information is that so far as the Kosi project is concerned, the Nepal Government is not very keen on this project. But these discussions have not taken any final shape.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I said that I had received a letter from the Additional Secretary.

MR. SPEAKER: He is not saying anything.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I was invited by the Government of Nepal.

MR. SPEAKER: You have got his reply that Nepal Government is not interested in it.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: What is the present position?

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am not blaming Nepal. What I am saying is, as you know, in the recent past our relationship with Nepal has not been very good. At the present moment discussions are going on so far as two projects are concerned, that is, about Karnali and Pancheswar. So far as Kosi project is concerned, the Nepal Government does not seem to be keen. This information I am only giving to the hon. Member.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: The responsibility of the Union Territories is with the Central Government and the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been facing acute power shortage and it is going on for a long time without any remedial measures being taken. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware that the hydro-electric dam, on Kolpong river, has been pending for a long time with the Ministry, and what action is the Government contemplating to take about it?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: This is a specific question. I require notice for this. But I will convey the information to the hon. Member. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: What is the position?

MR. SPEAKER: He says that he will convey the information.

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN: Is it not a fact that due to the acute shortage of coal so many thermal power stations like Tuticorin in my constituency—which was giving good performance earlier—has not been performing well? Will the Government apply their mind like the previous Government which was importing Australian coal through which the performance of so many thermal stations has improved and the ash content was reduced? Will the Government come to the rescue of the ther-

mal stations which are facing acute shortage of coal? So many Ministers of Tamil Nadu are now halting in Calcutta to get the coal for thermal stations.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: We will try to do whatever is possible for the supply of coal to Tamil Nadu. As I said earlier the problem is a cyclical one. If there is shortage of power, there is also correspondingly a shortage of coal. If we are to import coal for Tamil Nadu, my own feeling is the Finance Minister, even if I approach him, will not agree to it.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Do not blame the Finance Ministry for every thing. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN: We shall have to do it in view of the present position.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Correct, but we must have foreign exchange. At the present moment, we shall have to see that the present availability of coal is properly distributed and we will keep into account Tamil Nadu's interest.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I will ask a supplementary question which is very dear to the Minister and also to Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev.

There is a Brahmaputra Board Project. The plan is to tame Brahmaputra river so that it does not cause every year or every half year flood situation but also generate electricity. I will give you the dimension. 20,000 MW can be generated according to their estimate on the basis of the cost expenditure of about Rs. 25,000 crores only. With the supply of 20,000 MW, the problem of Bihar, the problem of Orissa, the problem of West Bengal and the problem of the entire North East can be solved. Only at the time of the Fourth Five Year Plan, we have crossed this figure. So, I would like to know the Government's attitude in regard to taming Brahmaputra river and implementing Brahmaputra Board Project even at the cost of other

projects elsewhere because this will be liked by the entire Eastern region including the North East.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I am extremely grateful to the hon. Member for raising this question because it is one point which I had raised here as a Member a number of times. It is a fact that there are two project reports drawn up by the Brahmaputra Board, which can provide power to a substantial part of this country at a very cheap rate. Of course, the cost involvement is there. But the other problem that arises is that... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:
The unit cost is less.

SHRIDINESH GOSWAMI: The unit cost is the cheapest, I do agree. But the problem is that if these projects are to materialise, certain areas of Arunachal Pradesh gets submerged. The Arunachal Pradesh Government has not agreed to this, I was told. They are not prepared for this submergence. They have got a negative attitude to these projects. When we met last time in Guwahati to discuss about the development of the North Eastern Region, it was decided that the Arunachal Government, the Assam Government and the Central Government will meet to discuss about this issue. We will be discussing this issue and try to convince the Arunachal Government about the necessity of these projects. But unless we take the Arunachal Government along with us, it is difficult just to carry these projects over the head of the Arunachal.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the acute shortage of power in Bihar for last two months due to which farmers and small scale industries have been badly affected. Many small scale units have been closed. Power supply from the DVC and other eastern power stations to Bihar has been stopped. I would like to know whether the pace of construction

work of Thermal Power Station at Kahalgaon in Bhagalpur district of Bihar will be stepped up so that Kahalgaon power shortage could be removed?

[*English*]

SHRIDINESH GOSWAMI: As I informed the House, the position in Bihar is not very happy. With the projection that I have with me, I cannot assure the House that there will be substantial improvement to this position. The DVC has faced certain problems. We are trying to tackle the problems as far as possible. But unless the power generating capacity in Bihar is increased substantially from the present 27 or 30 per cent to at least 45 to 50 per cent, the position will be difficult. We are also, in the eastern region considering the fact that there is a great deal of shortage of power. We have a number of projects in hand. The other problem is that there is a strike of engineers going on in Bihar. Now we are giving special attention to Bihar and some other regions but the problem still persists.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as a matter of fact, there is shortage of power everywhere in the country but Gujarat has received scanty rainfall and many farmers have dug wells and installed electric water pumps also after taking loans from banks. Interest on their loans is mounting but they are not getting power connections. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whom will he give preference to the industries or to the farmers, in the matter of supplying power in such circumstances?

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The power situation in Gujarat as compared to many other States is better in the sense that there the shortage is 3.1 per cent as compared to the average shortage of 24 per cent in Bihar or even the shortage of 23 per cent in Orissa. So comparatively Gujarat's position is much

better. But as I admitted in the beginning, there is a situation of shortage from which we cannot get away—a situation of shortage of 7 to 8 per cent. Therefore, within that shortage situation, we shall have to work and adjustment shall have to be made to give as much as possible to agriculture and industrial sector. We have tried to see that the agricultural sector does not suffer for shortage of power.

SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH: There are two specific questions regarding generation and availability of power in Bihar. Bihar Government has submitted a proposal for North Karanpura project at a total cost of Rs. 2000 crores. It has also been cleared by the Project Central Electricity Authority. I just wanted to ask the Minister through you whether this project will be considered for inclusion in Eighth Plan in an expeditious manner to ensure sufficient power generation and availability to the people of Bihar.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: This project will definitely be considered. As I told the hon. Members, in the next five year plan our projection is for a capacity of 38,369 MW. But that will require huge investment. Subject to availability of funds obviously the projects will be sanctioned.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: The hon. Minister has replied to Mr Nirmal Chatterjee's question. But my question is that in North eastern region—in Assam, Tripura and other States—a huge quantum of gas is being wasted. The Ministry is following the dog in the manger policy. Then, either you utilise it or allow the State Governments to utilise it and the prices become the contention for the last five years. Yes, during our time it was not decided. Will the hon. Minister kindly let us know what is the latest position and whether the Energy Ministry have settled with the Petroleum Ministry about the price on which that can be supplied to the different State Electricity Boards so that they can utilise this gas which is being wasted because you have said that there is a lack of fund to start various projects? But, this is one area where lack of funds will not be there

because there are various organisations which are willing to start the industry. They are willing to utilise this gas. But, this is not being done.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Before I answer Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev, I must correct one thing that the Project of Karampura, which has been asked by my hon. friend is slated for the Ninth Plan. Now, about the gas price, we will have to look into this and we are looking into this matter. At the present moment, I am not in a position to give any commitment.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: The entire State of West Bengal is reeling under acute hostage of power. In fact, in Calcutta in 24 hours we get two to three hours supply and that is also without getting any notice of specific time period. The Minister has answered that West Bengal's generating capacity is 2584.38 M.W. There are five sectors from where power is generated in Bengal. These are Kolaghat, Santaldih, Bandel, Calcutta Electric Supply and supply from Chhukha in Bhutan. I want to know (a) what is the plant/load factor in respect of each of these generating units and (b) whether transmission line for taking Chhukha power is well maintained for giving power to the North Bengal area? The previous Government had entered into an agreement with Bhutan Government for supply of power from Chhukha which would give enough power supply to entire North Bengal upto Farakka Barrage. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether transmission lines are properly maintained by the state of West Bengal to take this power from Chhukha?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, the hon. Member should bear in mind that I am holding somebody else's portfolio for the day and, therefore, when specific questions are asked, obviously I shall have to ask for a notice. As regards the two specific questions he has asked, I shall convey them to the Minister of Energy as early as possible.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to install a gas based power plant in Madhya Pradesh as the Central Electricity Authority has stated in its 3th Report that the present 18.5 per cent shortage of power in Madhya Pradesh is likely to increase to 26 per cent. There is no power house in North Western area of Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: As I said whether these projects will see the light of the day is dependent on the allocation of funds and the approach of the Planning Commission. But, definitely the gas based project should be given due priority. That is one way by which we can improve the power position.

[Translation]

Power Projects of Rajasthan

*164. SHRIGULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals for setting up of four power projects of Rajasthan namely Suratgarh Thermal Power Project, Dholpur Thermal Power project, Anta gas based

Power project and Jodhpur Solar Energy project are pending with Union Government;

(b) if so, since when and the time by which they are likely to be approved; and

(c) whether Government propose to assist economically backward Rajasthan by including these projects in the Eighth Plan?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c). The details in respect of the four power projects including those received from the State authorities of Rajasthan and the status of their clearances are contained in the Annexure.

The Eighth Plan has not been finalised so far and the details of the power projects envisaged during the Eighth Plan period would be known only after its finalisation.

Central assistance is provided to the States in the form of block loans and block grants and is not related to any specific project/programme.

ANNEXURE

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project and Capacity</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
1	2	3
1.	Suratgarh 2 X 210 MW	This project is under consideration in CEA with other appraising agencies and could be considered for techno-economic clearance after the coal-linkage is tied up.
2.	Dholpur 3 X 210 MW	The Department of Environment rejected the proposed site as it was likely to have adverse effect on environment and on Taj Mahal. The RSEB was accordingly informed to locate an alternative site and submit a revised project

S. No.	Name of the Project and Capacity	Present Status
1	2	3
3.	Solar Thermal Power Station at Mathania near Jodhpur 30 MW.	report which is still awaited. The selection of the alternative site is in progress.
4.	Anta Gas based Combined Cycle Power Station Stage-II 430 MW.	The project can be taken up for installation once all necessary statutory clearances are obtained and necessary inputs like confirmation of solar radiation data, fuel for back up, technology, etc. are tied up.
		The project has been techno-economically appraised by the CEA. Formal clearance can be considered after receipt of the fuel linkage.

[Translation]

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the power supply position in Rajasthan is worst as compared to the rest of the country. The Government of Rajasthan had sent the proposal of Suratgarh Thermal Power Project on 23.5.84, Chittoragarh Thermal Power Project on 1.6.84, Dholpur Thermal Power Project 8.8.84 and of Mandalgarh Thermal Power Project on 20.3.85 to the Central Government for approval. Besides, the proposals of Jodhpur Solar Energy and Anta Gas-based Power Project were also sent in 1985 and 1986 respectively. Is it a fact that all the projects which could improve the power supply position in Rajasthan, have been pending with the Union Government for the last six years, if so, the reasons for not taking an action in this regard so far and reasons for this in-ordinate delay?

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, so far as the first observation of the hon. Member is concerned, it is not right to say that the power position in Rajasthan is worst as compared to the rest of the country. Power

position in Rajasthan is still much better because it is only around 2 per cent during the last two months. Now, so far as these four projects which the hon. Member has referred to are concerned, they are at various stages. For example in respect of Suratgarh Project there has been a revised project estimate. The coal linkage which is tied up with the techno economic clearance will be taken into consideration. I can give the present position of the projects. For example, as I said, though it has been agreed by the Standing Linkage Committee of Coal to provide coal linkage to the Suratgarh Project, but order for the coal linkage in respect of that project is yet to be received. So far as Dholpur Thermal Power Project is concerned, there were objections from the Environment Department that it will affect Taj Mahal. Therefore, a high level committee consisting of very top officials of the Central Government went to find out an alternative suitable site. Two suitable sites were located and evaluated and one site is considered now to be favourable. So far as the Anta gas-based project is concerned, the first phase is already complete. It is under operation. So far as the expansion project is concerned, techno-economic study applied by CEA is

there and certain conditions are to be fulfilled, for example, compliance of section 29 of the Electricity Supply Act and confirmation of fuel linkage. Therefore, this is also in an advanced stage. So, it is not that these four projects have been thrown on the side line; these projects are under active consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given the reply just now. My intention in asking this question was to highlight the fact that quite a long period has passed since 1984 to 1990 but the project is at the same stage where it was at the time of its submission in 1984. When objections were raised time and again in the name of Environment in respect of Dholpur Thermal Power Project, the State Government appointed an adviser in 1989 to conduct a study in this regard. In 1990 this study...

MR. SPEAKER: Katariaji, you should ask a specific question. It will take a long time to read it out.

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: It is based on the report submitted to the Central Government...

MR. SPEAKER: If you go on quoting from it, it would be sheer wastage of item, so please ask your question.

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: I am only referring to it. Since the official appointed to conduct a survey had gone there on June 17, and he has already submitted his report to the Government, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is in a position to indicate by what time he would clear the Dholpur Thermal Power Project.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, I cannot give an exact date, but we have now received a note on the selection of the proposed power project at Dholpur from the

Government of Rajasthan. It is under examination of the CEA and the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The moment the examination will be over, we will go forward with our next step.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether he will assure us that the present site of the Solar Thermal Power Station proposed to be set up at Mathania in Jodhpur district will not be changed since all the formalities in this regard have been completed. I have come to know that under the influence of the Hon. Prime Minister and that of Shri Arif Mohammad Khan, the Minister concerned who is not here at the moment, the said project is going to be shifted to Uttar Pradesh. I would like to hon. Minister to make it clear that the proposed site of plant is not going to be changed from Mathania in Jodhpur district.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, as regards the solar power plants, a number of factors are yet to be considered because this technology utilises direct conversion of solar energy into electricity. Various factors are under consideration of the Government. I do not think that there is any proposal of shifting this project at the present moment.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Pyarelal Khandelwal.

AN HON. MEMBER: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is he from Rajasthan?

MR. SPEAKER: That is irrelevant. All Member have equal rights. I would, therefore, like Shri Khandelwal to take interest in Rajasthan.

SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, our country is facing an acute shortage of power. With the gradual devel-

opment of the country, consumption of power is also increasing. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is ready to go in for small power projects to remove the existing shortage of power and expedite the construction work of these projects since the big power projects take a long time and require heavy investment. Is the Government prepared to take up small and medium projects in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh also to expedite the work of power generation in these States.

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, when we have got resource constraint and resources are to be utilised in the best manner possible, obviously various factors are taken into consideration including the factor which has been mentioned by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Sir, the hon. Minister has very beautifully put his answer together concerning the Dholpur power plant. There is not very much for me to ask. But I would like to know when the Ministry proposes to pass this power plant for Dholpur. I would like to know the date.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: As I have just now responded to a question, there is some environmental problem at the original site and therefore a new site has to be found out. The Rajasthan Government's report has come. Two Ministries are involved—the Energy Ministry and the Environment Ministry. We will try to expedite this matter at our end as early as possible.

[Translation]

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan is a border state. As such it has been lagging behind in all developmental works. However it is the power generation which can take that part of the country of the road to progress. So I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he proposes to take an initiative in this regard so that all the proposed thermal power projects of Rajasthan, be it Suratgarh Thermal Power

Project or Dholpur Thermal Power Project or any other project, are taken up as a special case and implemented on priority basis.

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, the request for giving greater importance and priority has come from all the States. But I can assure the hon. Member that Rajasthan has been given due priorities in the sense that there are 13 projects which are there in Rajasthan under implementation. Therefore, Rajasthan's case has been properly dealt with. In fact, sometimes compared to these figures, I feel that my State has not been properly dealt with. But I can't do it, as a Minister. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister is saying that your state is being given more than its due.

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: But considering that it is a border State, considering that Rajasthan is a very important State in the economic development, there are 13 projects under implementation. Four projects are also under consideration about which I have already mentioned and therefore, within the financial constraints whatever possible has been provided.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the specific geographical situation of Rajasthan with its vast stretches of desert and Aravali hills etc., the hon. Minister is of the opinion that the position of Rajasthan is good. However, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether in view of the specific geographical situation, Rajasthan would be given a special and sympathetic treatment in respect of the implementation of all these power projects.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, I have already answered this question. So far as my Ministry is concerned, we will consider to clear this after examinations, as far as possible.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, though the hon. Minister has assured a sympathetic treatment to Rajasthan, however, approval to the projects proposed to be implemented in Rajasthan has been inordinately delayed. The Palana project in the vicinity of Bikaner, is located in the desert area which is at a very short distance from the border. This project has been pending for a number of years and no action has been taken on it so far. Similarly in Nagaur, Barmer and Bikaner areas, where lignite and coal is extracted in huge quantities, projects based on these minerals can be implemented. But inspite of repeated requests of the State Government, the Central Government keeps on delaying the approval and that leads to escalation of cost of the projects and thus Rajasthan has been deprived of power supply. Per capita power consumption in Rajasthan is quite low as compared to rest of the country. In view of the above fact, does the hon. Minister not feel that projects of Rajasthan should be approved on priority basis in order to bring that State at par with other states?

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, as I have said just now, there are 13 projects and the implementation schedule of some of the units of these projects varies from November 1990 to 1991, 1992, 1993 and 1994. Therefore, some of these units will be commissioned. The latest position of commissioning is—so far as mangalore is concerned, so far as Bangalore is concerned—November 1990, then December 1990 and then January 1991. So far as 13 projects are concerned, these are going on according to the Schedule and we will try and Rajasthan's

position will improve definitely when these projects will come into operation.

National Commission for Bhopal Gas Victims

*165. **SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:**
SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several organisations working among the Bhopal Gas Victims have demanded the setting up of a National Commission on Bhopal for proper implementation of the action plan for mitigating the sufferings of the victims;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up such a National Commission; and

(c) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). Government are aware that certain organisations of Bhopal Gas Victims have demanded the setting up of a National Commission on Bhopal. Government are of the view that the various functions proposed to be undertaken by the proposed National Commission are already being undertaken by the competent agencies and that, there is, therefore, no need for a separate body to undertake these functions.

SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given a very vague answer for this important question and he has not given any time bound proposals to mitigate the sufferings of the Bhopal Gas victims.

Sir, the Bhopal Gas tragedy is one of the worst industrial disasters of the world. The compensation given to various victims is being questioned in the court. The hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Finance Minister have assured some time in January 1990 that they will be distributing the interim relief

in one month.

Sir, recently several organisations have come to Delhi and have represented to the Prime Minister stating that it will take at least one or two years to give this interim relief because of the apathy and corruption and red-tapism and self-centred policies of the Government of Madhya Pradesh. In view of these charges by the local welfare associations an what time bound steps by the Government of India proposed to take for the speedy dispersal of the interim relief?

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, I must tell the hon. Member that we have taken a number of steps to give relief to the victims. We have given sufficient amount and deposited that amount in the State Bank of India and the work of identifying the victims already began. I have got figures. For the information of the House, I will give these figures.

So far, the number of notices issued are 2,58,852; the number of notices served is 1,50,760; beneficiaries identified so far are 1,36,102 and the accounts opened by banks are 1,35,458. The latest information is that it has touched nearly one-and-a-half lakhs.

The plan of action is to see that all the victims are identified in time, and I hope the benefits or the relief will be given to all the victims which come to nearly five lakhs. Five lakhs is not a small number, and it involves nearly 36 principal wards. (*Interruptions*). Expect that the relief will be distributed by the end of this year.

SHRID.M. PUTTE GOWDA: Sir, I know that the Government had already sanctioned Rs. 360 crores as relief. But the tragedy had occurred 5 1/2 years ago. If they are to count the number of victims still after completion of 5 1/2 years, I would like to know as to when exactly they are going to finalise the list. Further, no extra facilities have been provided to the ailing victims of this tragedy. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister whether any special plans are there to take care of these people in the long run.

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, there is a plan of action drawn up already for relief and rehabilitation of these victims and their families. There is a proposal for spending about Rs. 163.10 crores for this purpose. We have to decide as to how much the Central Government has to share and how much the State Government has to share in this. This matter is under consideration and that will be decided very soon. But, I assure the hon. Member that the relief and rehabilitation of these victims and their families in the long run are very much under our consideration.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is more than 5 years when the world's biggest tragedy took place. It had taken an instant toll of 3000 lives and had affected the life of 6 lakh people. 2 lakh people were seriously injured. Now even after a period of 5 years, the hon. Minister is only saying that the beneficiaries are yet to be identified. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Which was that Government? This Government has come to power only eight months ago. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: He has the right to say. Mr. Purohit, you please address the chair.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, so many people are dying. During these last 5 years, 1200 persons have already died but to this date their families haven't been given any compensation. It is a matter of shame that the issue is being raised today on party lines. It is not the issue of any particular party, but it is concerned with the entire humanity. In such a situation the hon. Minister is only saying that the process of identification of victims has already begun. There are 6 lakh people in 36 wards who have been affected, but so far

only 1.25 lakh people have been identified.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Do not worry. We are doing it at the earliest.

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: If that is the speed of their work, by what time the Government is going to complete this work. How much funds will be distributed to the people there upto December and how the people will be identified? What steps are being taken by the Government to speed up this work? Will the Government be able to start the relief work after the identification of victims by the end of December. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister if this is not so, then by what time the government will be able to start this work.

[English]

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, I think, on this issue, all the Members of this House are equally concerned. I share the Member's concern. This is a national tragedy and a large number of people have been involved. Many people have suffered and many people have died. Therefore, there is no question of taking a partisan view. I would like to remind the hon. Member that I had already given certain figures. In those figures, I have said that nearly one and a half lakh people have already been identified and accounts have been opened. It means that the money had been paid. They have got the Bank accounts and Rs. 200 per month for each victim is being paid for three years. We have already deposited Rs. 360 crores in the State Bank of India. I do not want to blame the previous Government for anything, because this is a national tragedy in which all our interests are there. The number of victims under our consideration so far is five lakhs and not six lakhs. I assure this House that it would be our endeavour to see that the entire operation is finished by the end of this year and relief is given to all the people. The State Government is cooperating very much in doing this. They have set up an organisation to see that these relief operations are carried out very soon. Money

has reached every individual. We have not made any distinction between major and minor. Even a child is going to get Rs. 200/- per month and each family is going to get on average of Rs. 1,000 every month for 3 years and I think, the House should be happy about it.

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL: I want to raise only one question regarding Bhopal gas victims. More than 5 years have passed. What is the actual amount that has gone to the victims of gas tragedy and each one has got how much? Secondly, the compensation which has been awarded by the Supreme Court in terms of the settlement, and the money has been deposited. Is there any plan for the Government to distribute the money among the victims of gas tragedy? If so, within what time, the Government propose to do that?

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: The Supreme Court gave a settlement. Under that, \$ 470 million had to be deposited for the benefit of the victims of gas tragedy. The Supreme Court also said in its judgement that no criminal action should be taken against the Union Carbide. It is a package settlement.

When our Government came to power, we considered the whole issue and the Social Action Group met me and my colleague, the Financial Minister. We had a joint meeting with them and we also considered it in the Government. We came to this decision that the settlement that has been given by the Supreme Court should be annulled and the amount awarded by the Supreme has not adequate. We took a decision that Indians are not Guinea pigs; they should not be treated as such and Indians who have suffered due to such a big disaster in the world, should get adequate relief and adequate compensation. So, to annul this settlement, we have been supporting the Action Group in the Supreme Court. The arguments are going on. Perhaps, the arguments would be over by the end of this month and we are awaiting the judgement of the Supreme Court. We are for the annulment of

the settlement. We want more relief, more adequate compensation from the Union Carbide.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It was not a question only of the compensation or relief that these victims have to get. He has, of course, dealt with that question. The settlement to which he has referred to, had also extinguished completely the criminal liability of the company. One is the question of compensation to the victims; the other is liability for this kind of poisoning of thousands of people, by release of this poisonous gas. That settlement has absolved the company of any further question of criminal liability which we people in this country do not accept.

I want to know from the hon. Minister what is the view of the Government on the question of liability of the company?

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: I will read out the decisions that we have taken. After the new Government came to power, a decision was taken in January, 1990 to support the Review Petitions filed by Action Groups. The decisions taken were:

To repudiate the settlement; non-acceptance of wiping out of criminal liability—that covers your question. And the payment of interim relief on the basis of residence in the 36 affected Municipal Wards of Bhopal and determining the quantum thereof in consultation with the Social Action Group.

These are the decisions taken in the month of January.

In pursuance of these decisions, we have been supporting the petitions filed by the Action Group in the Supreme Court. As I said, the arguments are going on. The Attorney General is arguing our case and perhaps before the end of this month or beginning of next month, there will be a judgement.

SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Already we discussed about the disaster of the Bhopal Gas tragedy. (a) The point is whether the Government is going to prosecute in the near future the Union Carbide which is solely responsible for the tragedy;

(b) The various scientists, social action groups and other voluntary agencies are of the opinion that toxic materials have been found in and around Union Carbide. I would like to know whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government and, if it is brought to the notice of the Government, what action the Government proposes to take to rectify the situation.

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: I am not aware that toxic material is found near about the factory. But, I will check up and find out.

SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: There is lot of toxic material.

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY: I have no information just now. I will find out and we will take action.

Regarding the prosecutions of the Union Carbide, I have already said that we are not for criminal immunity. We want to take criminal action against Union Carbide. We consider it one of the worst disasters of the world. That is why, one of the reasons for annulling the settlement is that we would like to prosecute the Union Carbide for their criminal negligence and the consequences followed.

Kawas Power Project

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*167. **DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:**
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDEWAL:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated cost of the Kawas Power Project and when it is likely to be completed; and

(b) whether there is presently any time and cost over run as compared to the original estimates and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The project (600 MW) was sanctioned in October, 1986 at an estimated cost of Rs. 410.84 crores based on 4th Quarter, 1985 price levels. As per investment approval accorded by the Government for the project, the first gas turbine unit is scheduled for commissioning 24 months after the date of placement of order for the main plant equipment with the other gas turbine units following at intervals of two months each. The commissioning of the first steam turbine unit is scheduled 36 months after the date of main plant order with the second unit following four months thereafter.

The cost estimates for the project are under revision based on actual award prices for the main plant package and other escalations which have taken place since then. There is no time over-run in the project as compared to the approved schedule. The project is likely to be completed by July, 1993.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the project was approved in 1985, but no headway has been made. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the tenders for this purpose have been invited and how much time will be needed in this regard and whether the project will be completed by 1994. Being it so, will the hon. Minister give an assurance that the scheduled date will not be extended further and the project will be completed within its time frame.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Earlier, there was some disagreement with the Alstom and the awards could not be completed. But now awards have been placed with Alstom on 5.3.1990 and I am sure we are going ahead with the target schedule of the completion of the project by 1993.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXINARAYAN PANDEYA: The hon. Minister has mentioned in his statement that "the cost estimates for the project are under revision based on actual award prices for the main plant package and other escalations which have taken place since then." It means that they are still under revision. By what time, they will be revised. This is a very important project and a lot of

developmental work depends on the completion of this project. I would, therefore, like to request the hon. Minister to give the details of the latest position in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The award has been placed with Alstom on 5.3.1990 and definite steps were taken and our target schedule date of completion, as I have answered it in the answer to the main question, is July, 1993. Therefore, there has been definite progress in this because awards have now been completed.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to ask a question in regard to the question of Dr. Pandeya. The hon. Minister may kindly state as to by what time the work on this project will be started and when the tenders for the same will be invited.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The delay has been placed because those awards were issued earlier and there was no agreement on certain very key issues and, therefore, we have to go for rebidding. Now rebidding has taken place. The bids have been evaluated. After the evaluation of the bids, awards have been placed with M/s. Alstom in the year 1990...(*Interruptions*) Awards have been placed now. Therefore, the tender approval work is going on now. My learned hon. colleague should have no apprehension regarding delay because the awards have already been issued and tender approval work is going on. We do hope we will be able to complete it by the targetted period of 1993.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.
(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Please tell us as to when the tenders will be invited. Please tell us the time.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I have already stated that the tender approval work is going on. Therefore, I have adequately replied to the question.
(*Interruptions*)

[English]

Reserved Posts for SC/ST in I.D.P.L.

*166. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the backlog of reserved posts of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Category-wise, in the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. as on 30th June, 1989 and 30th June, 1990, separately;

(b) the number of posts filled during the

special drive launched in August, 1989 and again during the present drive to clear the backlog of reserved posts; and

(c) the number of reserved posts dere-served in I.D.P.L. since June, 1989 and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA): (a) to (c). A statement furnishing the requisite information is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The backlog of vacancies in the category of Scheduled Casts and scheduled Tribes in IDPL is as under:—

Category	Backlog as on 30.6.90		Backlog as on 30.6.90	
	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5
'A'	09	05	09	05
'B'	15	07	15	07
'C'	72	91	72	91
'D'	15	47	15	47

(b) No post has been filled during the special drive launched in August, 1989 and again during the present drive to clear the backlog of reserved posts.

(c) No reserved post has been dere-served in IDPL since June, 1989.

[Translation]

Recruitment of Workers In South Eastern Coalfields Korba East

*169. SHRI LARANG SAI:

SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) Whether an enquiry was conducted in regard to the recruitment of nearly 250 workers from outside Madhya Pradesh in the South Eastern Coalfields, Katras East during 1987-88;

(b) if so, whether the enquiry has since been completed; and

(c) if so, the outcome of the enquiry and the follow up action taken or contemplated in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). The Industrial Tribunal gave an award on 11.1.1988 that 234 persons who had claimed to have worked as casual workers, were entitled to re-employment from 8.12.1984. The management of the South Eastern coalfields Limited filed a writ-petition in Madhya Pradesh at Jabalpur against the award, who gave an interim order that if any person whose case was referred to the Court, appears before the Management and satisfies the management by proper evidence that he was an ex-casual labour, his case may be considered and in case he is otherwise found fit, he may be appointed. This matter remained the subject matter of prolonged litigation and pending final disposal of the writ-petition, the SECL have issued letters of appointment to 30 persons. Three persons were already in employment and one person had expired. Since there were complaints about the genuineness of the persons, who had claimed employment, SECL have referred this case to CBI in June, 1990 for investigation. The investigation report has not yet been received.

[English]

Emergency Landing of Indian Airlines/ Air India Flights

*170. SHRI RAM AGAR (SAIDPUR): Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Airlines and Air India flights that made emergency landings during the last one year and how did this compare with the emergency landings in the preceding last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether there is any increase in the number of emergency landing and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to check such landings; and

(d) the details of losses sustained on account of emergency landings in respect of both men and material?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). The number of emergency landings relating to Indian Airlines and Air-India is as follows:—

<i>Period</i>	<i>Indian Airlines</i>	<i>Air-India</i>
1	2	3
August 1989 - July 1990	2	2
August 1988 - July 1989	7	1
August 1987 - July 1988	1	0
August 1986 - July 1987	1	1

(c) All aircraft have back up systems which take over whenever there is failure of

a system. The pilots are also trained to handle failures. All emergency landings are investi-

gated by the DGCA to determine the cause. DGCA also monitors the maintenance and training systems and schedules to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

(d) There has been no death or injury on account of an emergency landing. There is also no material loss attributable, directly, to an emergency landing.

Foreign Collaborations

*171. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL:
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many technical or other foreign collaborations in the industrial fields was entered into since 1st December, 1989;

(b) the broad terms and conditions of these collaborations; and

(c) the estimated outflow of foreign exchange per year as a result of these collaborations?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) During the period 1st December, 1989 to 31st July, 1990, a total of 465 foreign collaboration approvals were granted, including 145 approvals involving foreign investment.

(b) The terms and conditions of approvals inter-alia include the extent of foreign equity participation, amount of fees payable for transfer of technology in the form of technical know-how, engineering, drawing and design and consultancy, extent of royalty payments, export commitment to be undertaken, the extent of indigenisation to be achieved, the period of collaboration agreement etc. as applicable to individual proposals

(c) Foreign collaboration approvals are issued with a validity of two years, and within

this period the entrepreneurs are required to finalise the foreign collaboration agreement. The lumpsum payable for technical know-how, drawings, designs, documentation, erection and commissioning, etc. is normally allowed to be remitted to the foreign collaborator in three standard instalments, the first 1/3rd after the agreement is filed with the Reserve Bank of India and capital goods clearance, if any, is obtained, the second 1/3rd on delivery of technical documentation, and the third and final 1/3rd on the commencement of commercial production or four years after the agreement is filed with the Reserve Bank of India, whichever is earlier. The payment of royalty is linked to establishment of commercial production. Remittance of profits and dividends, wherever applicable, is made if and when profits are earned and dividends declared. In view of the staggered nature of the various payments involved, it will not be possible to indicate at this stage any definite estimate of the year-wise outflow of foreign exchange in respect of the approvals granted during the period in question.

Sick SSI Units

*172. SHRI T. BASHEER:
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAHMBATT:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick small scale industrial units at present, State-wise;

(b) the amount of loans given to such units by the nationalised banks during 1989 and 1990 so far and the amount outstanding against such units;

(c) whether Government have made efforts to increase the production in the units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Data on sickness are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. Latest data regarding sick small scale industrial units are available upto June, 1988. State-wise amount of loans from Scheduled Commercial Banks (including Public Sector Banks) outstanding against Sick Small Scale Units as at the end of June, 1987 and June,

1988 are given in the Annexure.

Amount of loans given to such units during 1989 and 1990 is not available.

(c) and (d). Amongst the sick units, units found to be viable are taken up for rehabilitation so that they are nursed back to health and contribute to industrial production. By June, 1988, banks have put 8347 units under the nursing programme.

ANNEXURE

*Statewise Classification of Sick Small Scale Industrial Units-as at the end June 1987 and June 1988**(Amount in crores of Rupees)*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	No. of units				Amount Outstanding	
		June '87	June '88	June '87	June '88	June '87	June '88
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14064	18277	108.19	149.53		
2.	Assam	3542	11438	12.66	24.27		
3.	Bihar	7870	14567	61.12	78.54		
4.	Gujarat	5211	5421	114.99	144.41		
5.	Goa	1261	779	13.57	10.46		
6.	Haryana	1819	2212	38.44	46.26		
7.	Himachal Pradesh	665	731	8.08	7.12		
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	2290	2671	9.66	12.05		
9.	Karnataka	5105	8494	95.64	120.15		

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	No. of units			Amount Outstanding		
		June '87	June '88	June '88	June '87	June '88	June '88
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
10.	Kerala	11805	18554	92.76	126.66		
11.	Madhya Pradesh	11053	12407	45.49	61.77		
12.	Maharashtra	11457	15959	277.55	371.89		
13.	Manipur	932	1249	0.86	1.72		
14.	Meghalaya	122	657	1.56	1.02		
15.	Nagaland	14	511	0.13	0.83		
16.	Orissa	7229	9125	32.50	33.41		
17.	Punjab	1834	2699	35.51	53.20		
18.	Rajasthan	8657	10362	39.61	49.78		
19.	Tamil Nadu	25146	31245	167.48	201.92		
20.	Tripura	556	792	0.53	1.55		
21.	Uttar Pradesh	16287	22499	125.74	171.94		

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	No. of units			Amount Outstanding		
		June '87	June '88	June '88	June '87	June '88	June '88
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
22.	West Bengal	18129	22738	167.37	186.73		
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—		
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	22	13	0.02	0.03		
25.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	5	4	0.14	0.11		
26.	Delhi	2577	3288	83.49	115.02		
27.	Mizoram	—	151	—	0.32		
28.	Pondicherry	366	281	3.31	2.07		
29.	Sikkim	1	71	0.01	0.36		
30.	Chandigarh	204	238	5.72	6.60		
31.	Diu and Daman	3	3	0.12	0.13		
	Total	158226	217436	1542.25	1979.85		

Bairabi Hydrel Project in Mizoram

*173. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government propose to set up Bairabi Hydrel Project in Mizoram;

(b) if so, the amount likely to be incurred on this project;

(c) the quantum of power likely to be generated therefrom;

(d) whether any tentative programme to launch the project has since been drawn up;

(e) if so, the details thereof together with progress made so far; and

(f) when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). The detailed project report for Bairabi (Dhaleshwari) multipurpose hydro-electric project in Mizoram, envisaging an installed power generation capacity of 120 MW was prepared by the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation. The scheme was technoeconomically cleared by the Central Electricity Authority in October 1988 subject to the following conditions;—

(i) Only 60% of the Project cost (i.e. Rs. 171.24 crores out of a total estimated cost of Rs. 273.95 crores) would be allocated to power generation;

(ii) the project is to be cleared by the Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Water Resources and Concurrence of the concerned Departments to be obtained for sharing of costs.

(iii) the project is to be cleared from environment and forest angles.

The Central Electricity Authority cleared the power component of the project for an estimated amount of Rs. 171.24 crores, including the transmission cost of Rs. 171.18 crores (at April, 1988 price level).

(c) With an installed capacity of 120 MW, the quantum of power likely to be generated from the project is 345 million units in a 90% dependable year.

(d) to (f). The project has been envisaged as a multipurpose project. The Central Electricity Authority has, however, technoeconomically cleared only its generation component. The project has not so far been cleared by the Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Water Resources. It has been rejected by the Ministry of Environment and Forests in January 1989. The project report envisages a period of construction of 7 years. Execution of the project can commence after the requisite clearances are obtained.

Jobs for Men in Coal India Limited

*174. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries have identified a number of jobs as all men all jobs;

(b) if so, the nature of jobs so identified; and

(c) the effect of this policy on manpower and cost structure of coal in the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). With a view to meeting the requirements of modern technology and improving produc-

tion and productivity, a Sub-group of Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry-III had recommended introduction of "all men-all job" system or introduction of multi-job concept, the nature of various jobs so identified where this system can be advantageously adopted for mechanised underground workings, are as under:—

- (i) Operation of face conveyor and stage loader etc.
- (ii) Operation of cutting /loading machines, etc.
- (iii) Drilling operations.
- (iv) Carrying of explosives and stemming material etc.
- (v) Dressing of faces etc.
- (vi) Erection/shifting of face supports and gate roads in the vicinity of faces.
- (vii) Conveyor shifting.
- (viii) Water spraying.
- (ix) Helping electrical and mechanical fitters in case of breakdowns.
- (x) Cleaning and loading of spilled coal.
- (xi) Any other job incidental or connected with the face work.

(c) The system has been tried in a few mines of Eastern Coalfields Limited, Bharat Coking Coal Limited and Western Coalfields Limited on an experimental basis. The system is not aimed at bringing about reduction in manpower but to have more production from the same number of persons through improved productivity. Since improvement in productivity and reduction in cost of coal

production is likely to be different in different cases, a general quantification is not possible.

[*Translation*]

Halt near Bijull on Darbhanga-Sakri Line

*175. SHRI HUKMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to provide a halt near Bijuli on Darbhanga-Sakri line in Bihar; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The halt is not justified.

[*English*]

Bonds for Funding Rail Projects

*176. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY:
PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to raise funds through issue of public bonds for financing the Kinkan Railway Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether similar bonds are proposed to be issued in respect of railway projects in other parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details of such projects and names of the States where it is proposed to have those projects; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to mobilise funds from other sources for speedy completion of all railway projects?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The financing of Konkan Railway Project will be as under:—

(i) 25% of the cost will be met through equity participation by the Union Government and the States of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa and Kerala;

(ii) the balance 75% by issue of public bonds.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Source of Financing are subject to the overall constraints and prioritisation of projects sector-wise; subject to Planning Commission's assessment of Plan requirements.

Local Trains Between Dadar and Thane

*177. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the number of local trains between Dadar and Thane in view of heavy overcrowding in the existing local trains; and

(b) if so, the details of the plan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, but not immediately.

Modernisation of Major Airports

*178. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any difference of opinion between the National Airports Authority and Department of Electronics in regard to import of electronic items such as radar, ILS and VOR for modernisation of major Airports although they are manufactured indigenously;

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps proposed to be taken to resolve the issue; and

(c) when the modernisation work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The project for modernisation of Bombay and Delhi airports is expected to be completed within 30 months from the date of award of contract.

[Translation]

Rural Electrification in Uttar Pradesh

*179. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of villages in district Etah, poles are laying unelectrified;

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

(c) since when these are lying unelec-

trified and the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). The type of information asked for in the Question viz. the progress of village-wise electrification in each District is maintained only at the state level. As reported by the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board (UPSEB), one village namely, Manora in the Etah district was not electrified due to shortage of conductors and non availability of funds, though electric poles have been erected before March, 1990. Similarly, electric poles have been erected for electrification of Khajura, hamlet of the already electrified village Sarwal, as well as for carrying out loan intensification in the already electrified villages of Gajora and Baheta in the Etah district. The UPSEB is likely to complete these works during 1990-91, subject to availability of funds and other inputs.

[*English*]

Revival of Subsidy to Hotel Industry

*180. **SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to revive the subsidies which were being given earlier to some industries including hotel industry for the construction of buildings; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). The Central Investment Subsidy under which industrial units set up in centrally declared backward areas were eligible for capital subsidy on their fixed capital investments has been discontinued w.e.f. 1.10.88. However the

Finance Minister during his budget speech has announced that Government propose to reintroduce a Central Investment Subsidy for Small Scale Units in rural areas and backward regions.

[*Translation*]

Expansion of Barauni Refinery

*181. **SHRISURYA NARAYAN SINGH:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand the Barauni refinery and increase its installed capacity; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). A project for augmentation of utilities/off site facilities at a total cost of Rs. 19.5 crores to enable operation of Barauni refinery at 3.8 MTPA, is still under consideration of the Government.

[*English*]

Complaint against Vayudoot by R.B.I.

*182. **SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has recently lodged a complaint against Vayudoot for unfairly charging charter flights fares for flights which operated as passenger flights; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

[Translation]

Coal Mining in Tawa and Chhatarpur Mines

1880. SHRI S.C. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pathakheda Coalfield has been meeting the requirement of Coal of Sarani Power Station;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted at Tawa and Chhatarpur mines and if so, the total quantity of coal reserves found therein; and

(d) the time by which the mining work will start there?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). Bulk of the requirement of Sarni power station is met from Pathakheda mines. On account of demand for coal from this power station being more than the production from Pathakheda mine the balance requirement is met from other mines of Western Coalfields Ltd.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. Extractable reserves in Tawa Block and Chhatarpur I Block have been reported to be approximately 25 m.t. and 4 m.t. respectively. However commercial exploitation of these reserves was found to be economically non-viable.

Joint Stock Companies

1881. SHRI SUDAM DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of total assets of joint stock private limited companies, public limited companies and Government companies, separately; and

(b) the number of joint stock companies out of these which have shown profits in their annual accounts during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) As on 31-3-1990, there were 2,01,365 companies at work registered under Companies Act, 1956. These included 1160 government companies, 20,254 non-government public limited companies and 1,77,139 non-government private limited companies. To collect financial data including total assets of these companies on a yearly basis is neither practicable nor feasible. However, a detailed study of the financial parameters was made in respect of 969 government companies 2,174 public limited companies and 142 non-government private limited companies each having paid-up capital of Rs. 50 lakhs or above for the year 1987-88. Research articles on these were prepared and were printed in the July (1989) issue and the June (1990) issue of the Company Affairs Department's journal, "Company News and Notes". As per this study the position in respect of the total assets of these companies that emerges is indicated below:

STATEMENT

Type of companies	No. of balance-sheets studied	Total assets (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
Government companies	969	1,20,757
Non-Government public limited companies with paid-up capital of Rs. 50 lakhs or above	2174	73,818
Non-Government private limited companies with paid-up capital of Rs. 50 lakhs or above	142	1,768

(b) The requisite information based on the study of the balance-sheets in different years is given as under:

Type of Companies	1987-88	1986-87	1985-86			
Balance sheet studied	No. of profit making Cos.	Balance sheets studied	No. of profit making Cos.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Government companies	*969	448	*836	398	*907	478
Large-sized non-government public limited companies with paid-up capital of Rs. 50 lakhs or above	2174	1445	2244	1395	1856	1317

<i>Type of Companies</i>	1987-88		1986-87		1985-86	
	<i>Balance sheet studied</i>	<i>No. of profit making Cos.</i>	<i>Balance sheets studied</i>	<i>No. of profit making Cos.</i>	<i>Balance sheets studied</i>	<i>No. of profit making Cos.</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Large-sized non-government private limited companies with paid-up capital of Rs. 50 lakhs or above	142	85	176	N.A.	171	N.A.

* Includes latest available balance sheets of some companies.

Airlifting of Export Goods

1882. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a recent problem of airlifting of export goods from Delhi and other airports in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of long term measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) The Open Sky Policy has been placed on a permanent basis to facilitate foreign carriers to plan their operations on a long term basis.

(ii) The freight rates to be determined by the demand and supply situation.

(iii) Abolishing of mandatory rates to attract larger freighter capacity.

(iv) In the fleet acquisition programme of Air India, preference is being given to combi-aircraft.

(v) Air India has been instructed to convert its old B 747 passenger aircraft into freighters when new aircraft become available.

(vi) Favourable consideration to foreign carriers for passenger terminator frequencies for combi aircraft.

(vii) Explore possibilities of a shuttle service to Gulf to optimise avail-

able freighter capacity with Air India.

A.I. Flight from Hyderabad to Foreign Countries

1883. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of flights undertaken by the Air India from Hyderabad to foreign countries at present;

(b) whether the flights are sufficient to meet the growing traffic;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to increase the flights; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Two weekly international flights are being operated by Air India at present from Hyderabad to Jeddah.

(b) Yes, Sir.

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

Exports of Maruti Cars to Hungary

1884. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether more Maruti cars are being exported to Hungary as has been reported in Sunday Mail of 10 June, 1990;

(b) whether exports are being done despite financial losses involved and heavy component of parts imported against the hard currency; and

(c) what has been the total foreign exchange out go on Maruti project, including all imports of technology, spare parts etc. since inception and the total foreign exchange earned on export of an item which has not been developed in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Maruti Udyog Ltd. has exported 2505 vehicles to Hungary till now. 670 cars are being shipped in the month of September, 1990. Another 330 cars are expected to be shipped by November, 1990.

(b) There is not financial loss being incurred on account of exports. The sale of cars to Hungary is in US dollars, and there is a sizeable net earning in hard currency as a result.

(c) The total foreign exchange expenditure till the end of 1989-90 since inception has been US\$ 852.69 million. The total foreign exchange earned during the same period was US\$ 62.42 million, through exports, deemed exports and domestic sale against foreign exchange.

Lighting on Coimbatore Airport

1885. **SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent for lighting on airports;

(b) whether there is proper lighting arrangements in Coimbatore airport;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Rs. 50.00

lakhs approximately on ground lighting facilities for each airport.

(b) Yes, Sir.

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

Outstanding dues of Bihar and West Bengal to Damodar Valley Corporation

1886. **SHRI K.S. RAO:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments of Bihar and West Bengal owe a high amount to the Damodar Valley Corporation for the power supplied to the Electricity Boards of these States;

(b) if so, the break-up of the amount due from each of the two States and since when;

(c) whether the D.V.C. has urged his Ministry to take up the matter with the two State Governments;

(d) if so, whether his Ministry has taken up the matter with the State Governments; and

(e) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). On account of power supplied, the outstanding dues receivable by DVC upto end of July, 1990 are Rs. 202.19 crores from Bihar State Electricity Board, while a major portion of the dues has fallen into arrears from December, 1989 onwards three bills relate to April, 1986, June 1986 and November, 1986. In the case of West Bengal State Electricity Board, the dues have fallen into arrears from October, 1988 onwards, while two bills relate to April, 1987 and May, 1987.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir. The matter has been

taken up with the State Governments concerned and is receiving their attention.

[*Translation*]

Check on Hike in Prices

1887. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the wholesale and retail market prices of cement, bricks, iron (steel) rods fertilizer, angle iron, edible oil, vegetable oil in November 1989;

(b) the preset retail and wholesale market prices of the said commodities at the end of July, 1990;

(c) the reason for the spurt in the prices; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take towards price control?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Statement-I indicating the wholesale price indices of the specified items during November 1989 and during week ending 28.7.1990 and Statement-II containing the real/consumer prices are given below

(c) and (d). Cement: The main reasons for rise in the prices of cement are firming up of demand, rise in the cost of inputs and distribution costs and localised infrastructural/production constraints. The Government is closely and continually monitoring the availability of coal, wagons and other infrastructural support to the cement industry with a view of increasing production and making cement available in adequate quantities. The

State Governments have been requested to ensure that there is no profiteering at the retail level as also to intervene in the market by purchasing through their designated agencies in bulk and distributing it among the needy people.

Brick: The wholesale price index of fire-bricks show no increase during the period November, 1989 to end July, 1990. The retail prices of bricks during the period December, 1989 to March, 1990 (latest available data) show that there was no increase in Delhi, Madras and Bangalore. However, there was a marginal increase in the retail prices at Trivandrum.

Iron (steel rods and angle iron): Prices of some items produced by the integrated steel plants are administered by the integrated steel plants under the aegis of the Joint Plan Committee. Secondary producers fix their own prices depending on market conditions. The primary reasons for increase in the prices fixed by the Joint Plan Committee with regard to iron and steel items is the increase in the rates of excise duty made effective from 20.3.1990 as per the Central Budget for 1990-91.

Fertilizers: The wholesale price index of fertilizers remained unchanged during the period November 1989-July 1990. The same is true of the consumer prices for the farmers as well.

Edible Oil and Vegetable oil: Prices of edible oils have registered a sharp rise in recent months (particularly since December, 1989) due to a lower oil seeds crop in the 1989-90 season. In order to check the increase in their prices, several steps are being taken. These include, among other things, giving exemption/rebate on excise duties, reduction in stock limits on retailers and wholesalers, blending of conventional oils with non-conventional oils and stepping up of supplies of imported edible oils through

public distribution system. Due to constraints of foreign exchange for higher and liberal imports, a judicious mix of supply management strategy has been evolved to contain the increase in the edible oils prices. The Central

government, from time to time, has been writing to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for taking stern action against speculators, hoarders, black marketeers and other anti-social elements.

STATEMENT-I

Change in Wholesale Price Index of Selected Items (Base: 1981-82)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Index for November 1989</i>	<i>Index for week ending 28.7.1990 (Provisional)</i>	<i>%age change Col. 3 Col. 2</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Cement	152.4	169.9	+ 11.5
2.	Fire Bricks	117.5	117.5	No change
3.	Bars and Rods	193.9	195.4	+ 0.8
4.	Fertilizers	99.1	99.1	No change
5	Angles, Channels and Sections	200.8	203.5	+ 1.3
6.	Edible Oils	179.0	217.3	+ 21.4
7.	Vanaspati	198.2	231.6	+16.9

Source : Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Industry.

STATEMENT-II

Retail Prices/Consumer Prices of Selected Items

Sl. No.	Item	November 1989	July 1990
1	2	3	4
1.	Cement (Rs. per bag)		
	Delhi	76 to 78	92 to 95
	Calcutta	83 to 88	85 to 92
	Bombay	82 to 85	90 to 95
	Madras	69 to 74	84 to 87
2.	Bricks* (Rs. per 1000 Numbers)		
	Delhi	182.00	182.00
	Madras	900.00	700.00
	Bangalore	600.00	600.00
	Trivandrum	490.00	500.00

* The prices are for December, 1989 and March, 1990 instead of for November, 1989 and July, 1990.

Source: National Buildings Organisation.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>November 1989</i>	<i>July 1990</i>
1	2	3	4
3.	<i>Bars and Rods (JPC Base Price: Rs. per tonne)</i>		
	5.5 to 12 mm	6610	6715
	Above 12 to 36 mm	6360	6465
	Above 36 mm	6410	6515
	Unequal Angles and Z Sections		
		8360	8465
<i>Source: Department of Steel.</i>			
4.	<i>Fertilizers (Maximum sale price for the farmer: Rs. per tonne)</i>		
	Urea (46% N)	2350	2350
	Ammonium Sulphate (21% N)	1650	1650
	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (25% N)	1700	1700
	Di-ammonium Phosphate (18:46:0)	3600	3600

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>November 1989</i>	<i>July 1990</i>
1	2	3	4
	Single Super Phosphate (16% P 205)	950	950

Source: Department of Fertilizers.

5. *Edible Oils and Vegetable Oil** (Rs. per kg.)*

A)	Vanaspati		
	Delhi	26.60	34.45
	Bombay	29.00	39.00
	Bhubaneshwar	30.00	38.00
	Madras	29.00	39.00
B)	Groundnut Oil		
	Ahmedabad	22.00	34.00
	Bhopal	24.00	32.60
	Bombay	26.00	33.00
	Madras	23.00	33.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>November 1989</i>	<i>July 1990</i>
1	2	3	4
C)	Mustard Oil		
	Delhi	20.70	29.45
	Patna	21.00	30.00
	Bhubaneshwar	20.00	33.00
	Cuttack	20.00	31.50

** The prices given are for 25.11.1989 and 1.8.1990 instead of for November, 1989 and July, 1990.

Source: Department of Civil Supplies.

[English]

Profit/Loss in Air India

1888. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-
CHANDRAN:
DR. VENKATESH KABDE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the profit/loss earned by Air India and Indian Airlines during the first six months of this year;

(b) whether Air India has offered any new schemes for the promotion of tourism in the country;

(c) if so, the details of the schemes introduced/proposed,

(d) whether air India has suffered due to cancellations of tourist tickets this year and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) During the period January to June 1990, whereas Air India earned an estimated profit of Rs. 28.50 crores (provisional) Indian Airlines suffered and estimated loss of Rs. 32.50 crores (Provisional).

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Promotion of tourism is an on-going process. Air India has been promoting India since its inception as international carrier and works in close association with the Department of Tourism and Travel industry. Special promotional fares from most tourism generating areas and other special packages for promotion of tourism are offered by Air India. Special Schemes have also been launched in consultation with the Department of Tourism to promote traffic to India.

(d) Yes, sir.

(e) During the current financial year, from April to July 1990, Air India offices in Germany France and Japan have reported losses in in-bound tourist groups.

[Translation]

Planting of Trees along Tracks

1889. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal of large scale plantation of trees on both sides of railway tracks for checking the flow of water in the flood affected areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken for implementation of the plan?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Producers of Rifampicin

1890. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. has started manufacture of Rifampicin; and

(b) the names of other producers of Rifampicin in the country and the quantity produced by each of them during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There are number of producers of Rifampicin from the intermediate/penultimate stages. There is only one producer of Rifampicin in the organised sector viz. M/s. Lupin Labs. Limited, whose production is being monitored by the Government. Details of production by this company in the last three years are as under:—

Year		Unit: Tonnes
1987-88	—	69.68
1988-89	—	56.79
1989-90	—	26.19*

*(Estimated)

[*Translation*]

Modernisation of Pantnagar (Nainital) Airport

1891. SHRI M.S. PAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand and modernise the Pantnagar (Nainital) Airport; and

(b) whether Government also propose to construct an Airport at Haldwani for promoting tourism in Kumaon?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRIDINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

[*English*]

Small Car Production

1892. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Union Government have received a joint proposal from the Maruti Udyog Ltd. and its Japanese counterpart Suzuki Motors for the transfer of its entire small car production to India by Suzuki Motors;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). No such formal proposal has been received by the Government. But it has been agreed between Maruti Udyog Ltd. and Suzuki Motor Company that after 1992 Suzuki would discontinue the production, and export to Europe, of the 800 CC car, and Maruti Udyog Ltd. would be the only source of supply of this car to this market. Government welcomes the decision of the two companies.

Manufacture of Sanitary Towels

1893. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some entrepreneurs have been permitted to manufacture sanitary towels, an item reserved for the small scale;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether the investment in plant and machinery by those units was within the investment limits prescribed for the small-scale sector at the time granting permission; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) to (c). Two Industrial units in non-SSI Sector are engaged in the manufacture of Sanitary Towels, an item reserved for SSI Sector since 1967-68. One of them was in production prior to the date of reservation; the other one was registered as SSI unit and during the course of implementation, because of changes in the Import duty structure, the landed cost of plant and machinery exceeded the ceiling prescribed for the small scale sector and, therefore, was granted a COB Licence.

Civic Amenities to slums in Bombay

1894. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 20 March, 1990 to Starred Question No. 104 regarding slums in railway tracks in Maharashtra and state:

(a) whether the final decision has been taken to provide civic amenities to slums on railway land in the Bombay beyond 30 ft. from the railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof and when its implementation would begin; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State Government of Maharashtra has so far not fulfilled the conditions for granting No Objection Certificate, viz., shifting of hutment dwellers from safety zone and giving an undertaking for construction of

boundary wall at 30 ft. distance from the track before slum improvement works are undertaken. They have also not accepted the offer made by Railways for relinquishment of surplus railway land, either on current market value or on exchange basis, so as to enable the State Government to implement the Slum Upgradation Project. The State Government has also been given the option of taking this land on licence at 6% of the market value of land on long term basis.

Ban on Smoking on Flights

1895. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether smoking has been banned on Indian Airlines flights;

(b) whether government propose to impose a similar ban on flights of other airlines like Air India and Vayudoot; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) With effect from the 6th of June, 1990, Indian Airlines has banned smoking on all its domestic flights. However on its international flights to neighbouring countries, following the international practice, a complete ban has not been imposed. Accordingly, certain percentage 'Non-smoking' zones has been provided.

(b) and (c). Vayudoot has already banned smoking on all its flights. On the other hand, Air India, being an international carrier, operating on long-haul flights, has not banned smoking on board its flights. To avoid inconvenience to non-smoking passengers Air India has earmarked various zones/seats on the aircraft as meant for use by Non-smoking' passengers.

Profits of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

1896. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of turn-over by the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation in 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) the profits earned during the above

period after paying various taxes;

(c) whether there is any proposal to expand the oil refinery at Vizag in Andhra Pradesh in near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). The information is as follows:

(Rupees in Crores)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Turn over</i>	<i>Profit after tax</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1988-89	3445.36	173.90
1989-90	3779.46	200.26

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Waiting List for LPG Connections

1897. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applicants on the waiting lists for cooking gas connections, State-wise;

(b) the total number of new connections likely to be allotted during the current year, the State-wise break up thereof; and

(c) the number of new gas connection

allotted so far during the current year and to be allotted to Madhya Pradesh this year?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The information is given below.

(b) and (c). During 1990-91, it is proposed to release 10 lakh new LPG connections all over the country. New connections are released in a phased manner, under the annual programme for enrolment of customers, subject to availability of LPG infrastructural facilities, commissioning of new distributors, and keeping in view the waiting list with the distributors. No State-wise targets are fixed in this regard. As on August 1, 1990 approximately 10,360 new LPG connections have been released during the current year in Madhya Pradesh.

STATEMENT*(Fig. in lakhs)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Approx. number of persons on the waiting list (1.2.90)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.03
3.	Assam	0.51
4.	Bihar	1.05
5.	Goa	0.40
6.	Gujarat	4.96
7.	Haryana	2.39
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.28
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.28
10.	Karnataka	1.33
11.	Kerala	1.39
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2.69
13.	Maharashtra	9.27
14.	Manipur	0.07
15.	Meghalaya	0.07
16.	Mizoram	0.06
17.	Nagaland	0.08
18.	Orissa	0.19
19.	Punjab	3.18

(Fig. in lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Approx. number of persons on the waiting list (1.2.90)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
20.	Rajasthan	3.29
21.	Sikkim	0.01
22.	Tamil Nadu	3.76
23.	Tripura	0.13
24.	U.P.	8.38
25.	West Bengal	3.58
WEST TERRITORIES		
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.01
27.	Chandigarh	0.43
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.01
29.	Delhi	4.88
30.	Daman & Diu	0.05
31.	Lakshdweep	—
32.	Pondicherry	0.04
Total		54.67

*[English]***Airport at Kota, Rajasthan**

1898. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present airport at Kota

in Rajasthan has become unsafe for aircraft due to its now being surrounded by residential colonies;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to construct an airport for landing jet planes at the plot of land reserved therefor in the Master Plan of Kota; and

(c) If so, when its will be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir. The State Government has, however been asked to control building activity in the vicinity of the aerodrome.

(b) and (c). National Airports Authority have no plan to construct a new airport or develop existing airport for jet aircraft operations.

Extension of Talcher-Bhubaneswar Express to Puri

1899. SHRIGOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any demand for the extension of Talcher-Bhubaneswar Express train to Puri;

(b) whether there is also a growing demand for the introduction of a daily passenger train between Bhubaneswar and Talcher via Naraj; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Leakage of Question Papers of A.M.E. Examination

1900. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry has been ordered to find out the reason of leakage of

question papers of the A.M.E. Examination conducted by the Director General of Civil Aviation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the leakage; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to avoid such leakage in future?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The enquiry was constructed by a senior officer of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation. It was found that the leaked paper was made from discarded cyclostyle paper. Immediately, the entire examination was cancelled. The examinations were re-scheduled. Fresh question papers were set and despatched to all the centres.

(c) The steps taken by the Government are—

(i) Transfer of all Officers and Staff who are in the Examination Sector for more than 4 years.

(ii) The Officers responsible for setting up the question paper will be responsible for ensuring that they are printed, sealed in envelopes, despatched and rest kept in the secret almirah for further despatch.

(iii) A new machine will print the question papers and answer sheets in a confidential manner and will automatically destroy the master stencil paper.

(iv) All the rejected and unusable question papers and answers sheets are also destroyed by the said machine immediately.

(v) The papers are despatched through courier service.

(vi) Entry of visitors in the Examination Section has been prohibited. Visitors are required to contact the Director for making enquiries concerning examination.

Employees in Central Coalfields Limited

1901. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees of the Central Coalfields Limited, Category-wise;

(b) the total number of scheduled castes/

scheduled tribes employees and displaced persons, category-wise;

(c) the number of pending cases of displaced person for employment in the Central Coalfields Limited;

(d) the time by which all the pending cases of displaced persons will be settled; and

(e) when the back-log of vacancies of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes in the Central Coalfields Limited will be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The total number of employees of the Central Coalfields Limited, category-wise, is indicated below:

(As on 1-7-1990)

<i>Category</i>		<i>Strength</i>
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
(i)	Officers	3046
(ii)	Monthly rated	18361
(iii)	Daily rated	46374
(iv)	Piece rated	31661
(v)	Casuals	685
		1000127
(vi)	Strength of Coal Mines Welfare Organisation. (Taken over by CCL)	173
	Total	100300

(b) The total number of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled

Tribes, Group-wise, is indicated below:

Group	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
A	60	70
B	210	139
C	13650	10012
D	6277	5235
Sweepers	1707	
Total	21904	15457

Presently, 3875 land losers are in employment in Central Coalfields Limited.

(c) and (d). Fourteen cases of displaced persons are pending for employment in Central Coalfields Limited. These cases are expected to be settled soon

(e) Government have already issued instructions to clear backlog of vacancies pertaining to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes by the end of September, 1990.

Selling Prices of Petroleum Products

1902. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) how are basic ceiling selling prices, ex-storage point price, of the major petroleum products fixed by Government and whether these prices are the same for all the storage points in the country both at main port and upcountry installations;

(b) if not, the differences and the reasons thereof;

(c) the constituents of the basic ceiling

selling prices and do they include the element of gross profits in each major products of the companies;

(d) if so, the quantum of profits allowed by Government to the oil companies; and

(e) whether there is any relationship between the basic ceiling selling price and the C.I.F. if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The basic ceiling selling prices (ex-storage point prices) of petroleum products take into consideration the input cost of crude, refining cost and return on the investments in the refineries, the costs of marketing and return on the investments in the Marketing Companies. Cross subsidies based on various Socio-economic considerations are also taken into account in determining the ex-storage point prices of petroleum products.

The basic ceiling selling prices of major petroleum products are uniform at all refinery points. The prices at up country locations and depots are determined on the basis of the price at the nearest refinery point plus the

notional railway freight, except in the case of Kandla, Goa, Okha and Calcutta where the cost of transportation is reckoned by coase tankers from Bombay to Kandla, Goa, Okha and from Haldia to Calcutta respectively.

(b) The prices at the main ports and up country locations will vary due to notional freight up to the location and local taxes, levies etc.

(c) The constituents of the basic ceiling selling price ex-storage points are given below;—

Ex-refinery price
 Custom/Excise duty
 Marketing Cost/Margins
 Freight Surcharge Pool
 Cost & Freight Surcharge
 Product Price Adjustment

The gross profit in the form of return on investments in the refineries, at the refinery level, is included in the ex-refinery price. At the marketing level, also, return on investments in included in the form of marketing margin, to arrive at the basic ceiling selling prices.

(d) The Government has allowed profits in the form of 123 12% post-tax return on net-worth and interest at the weighted average rate of interest on the normative borrowings of the oil companies.

(e) No, Sir.

Revival of Sick Industries in W.B.

1903. SHRI SANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Govt has suggested to Unions to set up a Joint Committee of the State and Union Governments to look into the sick industries in the State;

(b) if so, whether any such Committee has been or is proposed to be set up, if so, when and its terms of reference; and

(c) whether apart from this, Union Government propose to take any action for the revival of sick industries in West Bengal which has caused considerable unrest amongst the working class?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). This Department is not aware of any such suggestion having been made to the Central Government.

(c) The Government of India has a uniform policy for revival of sick industries in the country. Any proposal for revival of a sick unit is considered in term of the Policy Guidelines.

Industries for Small Scale Sector

1904. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised a list of industries in the small-scale which require licences; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the criteria adopted alongwith the items which have been included in this list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Electricity Generation

1905. SHRI PARASRAMBHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether electricity generation is picking up on percentage basis during the last one year; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total newly added capacity during the last one year and its category-wise, such as hydel, thermal, atomic, non-conventional; and

(c) the State-wise plan load factor and generation capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The actual energy generation during 1989-90 was 10.8% more than the previous year. Thermal generation was 13.3% more, Nuclear genera-

tion was less by 20.7% and Hydel generation was more by 7.2%.

(b) A capacity of 4687.7 MW was added during the year 1989-90 as per details given below:

Thermal	4167 MW
Hydro	509.9 MW
Non-Conventional	10.8 MW
Total	4687.7 MW

(c) State-wise generating capacity and Plant Load Factor during 1989-90 is given in the Statement given below.

STATEMENT*Statement showing the statewide generation capacity and plant load factor*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the States</i>	<i>Capacity as on 31.3.90 (MW)</i>	<i>PLF (%) 1989-90</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Haryana	1780.32	44.1
2.	Himachal Pradesh	273.57	—
3.	Jammu Kashmir	262.04	—
4.	Punjab	3048.94	60.8
5.	Rajasthan	1721.93	49.7
6.	Uttar Pradesh	5527.24	59.0
7.	Gujarat	4202.43	61.4
8.	Madhya Pradesh	3087.60	57.8
9.	Maharashtra	8185.32	62.0
10.	Goa	—	—

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Capacity as on 31.3.90 (MW)	PLF (%) 1989-90
1	2	3	4
11.	Andhra Pradesh	4064.44	65.3
12.	Karnataka	2645.20	76.9
13.	Kerala	1476.50	—
14.	Tamil Nadu	3874.38	66.3
15.	Bihar	1549.43	31.9
16.	Orissa	1574.42	35.6
17.	West Bengal	2584.38	42.7
18.	Sikkim	21.29	—
19.	Assam	537.19	27.8
20.	Manipur	24.49	—
21.	Meghalaya	133.76	—

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Capacity as on 31.3.90 (MW)	PLF (%) 1989-90
1	2	3	4
22.	Nagaland	6.12	—
23.	Tripura	46.65	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	22.48	—
25.	Mizoram	25.82	—

Eklakhi-Balurghat Rail Line

1906. DR. GOLAM YAZDANI: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) when the new railway line from Eklakhi to Balurghat in North Eastern railway was sanctioned and when the work was started thereon;

(b) the estimated cost of this railway line and funds earmarked in the Budget of 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(c) the details of the scheme prepared for the completion of this project and when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The new railway line from Eklakhi to Balurghat was sanctioned and the work started thereon in 1983-84.

(b) The estimated cost of this Railway line is Rs. 47.18 crores. Because of acute constraint of resources only a token allotment of Rs. 1000/- could be made in 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91.

(c) Its completion would depend upon the availability of resources in the coming years.

Procurement of Rakes for Suburban Railway Bombay

1907. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of rakes the Central Railway is having for their suburban services in Bombay.

(b) the number of rakes to be scrapped due to ageing/damaged condition;

(c) the number of new rakes for which the Central Railway has placed order (for Bombay suburban area); and

(d) the steps being taken to expedite the supplies of rakes?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) 86.

(b) 18 Motor Coaches and 61 Trailer Coaches were overdue replacement on codal life basis as on 31.3.1990.

(c) and (d). The orders are placed by Railway Board. To meet urgent requirement for Bombay suburban area on Central and Western Railways, 72 coaches have been planned to be manufactured in 1990-91. M/S Jessop have been asked to step up manufacture of coaches from 72 to 90 in 1991-92 and to 102 thereafter.

Revival of Raghunath Express

1908. SHRI LOKANATH CH-
OUDHARY: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand by the people of Orissa to revive the Raghunath Express popularly known as Puri-Tirupathi Express; and

(b) if so, when and if not, the reason thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Presently not feasible due to operational and resource constraints.

Maintenance of Asansol Damodar Section

1909. SHRI PURNACHANDRAMALIK: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to improve the Asansol-Damodar Section of south Eastern Railway;

(b) whether it includes widening of the overhead bridge, i.e. BNR Bridge on G.T. Road; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). On Asansol-Damodar Section of South Eastern Railway the Railways are carrying out certain passenger amenity works such as provision of low level platform in place of rail level platform at Damodar station; provision of platform shelter alongwith facilities for dealing with coaching trains at Burnpur station. Further on this section track renewals of 1.7 kms. is in progress. The remaining track on this section was already renewed in the last six years.

It is also proposed to rebuild the existing bridge with wider road-way, jointly with the State Govt. on cost sharing basis, as per rules.

Accidents in Subsidiaries of CIL

1910. SHRI HARDHAN ROY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents occurred in the year 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 in different subsidiaries of the Coal India Limited, respectively; and

(b) the details of the nature of accidents as fatal/disabled/partially disabled?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Foreign Collaborations For Making Toys and dolls

1911. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign collaborations granted for making toys and dolls;

(b) the out go foreign exchange on all accounts;

(c) the foreign exchange earnings; and

(d) the reasons for granting these foreign collaborations?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Between 1985 to June 1988, Government has accorded approval for six Foreign Collaboration proposals for manufacture of Toys, Educational and Scientific Aides. No approval has been granted after June 1988.

(b) As per the terms of approval granted in the above proposals, a total amount of US \$ 1,74,750 (net of taxes) is involved towards the payment of technical know-how fee. The terms of approval also include payment of royalty ranging between 3% to 5% subject to taxes for a period of five years subject to the standard conditions governing the payment of royalty. Further, the approvals also provide for payment of rent at the rate of 1% to 1.5% subject to taxes based on the c.i.f cost of the moulds per month imported by the individual companies.

(c) The estimated foreign exchange earnings based on the f.o.b. value of exports as given by the companies, was around Rs. 3878.70 lakhs.

(d) Such collaborations have been accorded, considering the need for manu-

facturing toys on modern lines which have educational and scientific value.

Funds for Rajasthan Projects

1912. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the details of approved industrial projects in Rajasthan being funded by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): There are six Central Public Sector Enterprises with the registered offices in the State of Rajasthan with Central investment of Rs. 376.58 Crores as on 31.3.1989.

During last three years following letters of Intent and Industrial Licences were issued in respect of Central Projects to be set up in Rajasthan.

	<i>Letter of Intent</i>	<i>Industrial Licences</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987	3	1
1988	1	2
1989	1	1
1990 (upto May)	—	—

A new integrated project "Rampura—Agucha—Chauderia mines smelter" of Hindustan Zinc Ltd. for production of lead and zinc to the order of 30,000 and 70,000 tonnes respectively is currently under implementation at total sanctioned cost of Rs. 617.20 crores. The mines are located in Bhilwara district whereas concentrator smelter complex is located in Chitaurgarh district. The project is scheduled to be completed by mid-1990-91.

Foreign Collaboration for Washing Machine

1913. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the foreign exchange outflow for know-how, capital goods and components for foreign collaboration granted for making washing machines; and

(b) the foreign exchange earnings by export of the Washing Machine during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Foreign exchange outflow on account of foreign collaboration approvals vary from case to case and are based on projection over the period of collaboration. Foreign collaboration for the manufacture of programmable washing machines are being considered only on minimum export commitment to cover foreign exchange inflow to outflow ratio of 2:1 backed by bank guarantee. The export commitment is required to be fulfilled over the period of the collaboration.

Quota of Berths at Parbhani for Karnataka Express

1914. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether quota for berth reservation in Karnataka Express is available from Parbhani to New Delhi;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and whether it would be made available for Parbhani in future; and

(c) if so, the class-wise number of seats proposed to be made available?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Karnataka Express is a long distance highly patronised train. The reservation quotas available at various stations are being fully utilised leaving no scope for any adjustment. As such, there is no proposal to allot quota at Parbhani.

Development of Porbandar Airport

1915. SHRI SHANTI LAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL:

SHRI BALVANT MANVAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have

received and memorandum regarding development of the Porbandar airport;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for this purpose;

(c) the progress made so far in this regard;

(d) the expected date fixed for its commissioning; and

(e) the number of airports/air fields of Gujarat which are to be repaired/modernised or expanded?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A token provision of Rs. 3.00 lakhs has been made in the 8th Five year Plan for construction of a few terminal building.

(c) and (d). In view of no immediate requirement, this work has been assigned low priority. The commencement of construction work of terminal building also depends upon release of National Airports Authority's land by Coast Guard.

(e) A list is given in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

The number of airports of Gujarat which are to be modernised/expended are:

Sl. No.	Aerodrome	Facility Planned
1	2	3

- | | | |
|----|-----------|---|
| 1. | Vadodara | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Crash Fire Tender—1 No. b) Instrument Landing System proposed in VIII Plan. c) Distance Measuring Equipment proposed in VIII Plan. |
| 2. | Ahmedabad | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) X-Ray Baggage Inspection System—1 No. b) Doppler Very High Frequency Omni Range-Installation planned 90-91 equipment available. c) Air Route Surveillance Radar-proposed in VIII Plan. d) Airport Surveillance Radar-proposed in VIII Plan. e) Extension and Strengthening of runway upto 9000' to cater to limited International Operation. |
| 3. | Keshod | Crash Fire Tender—1 No. |
| 4. | Porbandar | Crash Fire Tender—1 No. |

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Aerodrome</i>	<i>Facility Planned</i>
1	2	3
5.	Rajkot	a) Crash Fire Tender-1 No. b) Very High Frequency Omni Range-under installation.

LPG Agencies in Anantnagh, Kashmir

1916. SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies held by various persons in district Anantnagh, Kashmir; and

(b) the number of LPG connections sanctioned so far in the district?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). Two LPG distributorships are operating in Anantnagh district of Jammu & Kashmir and as on 1 4 1990 about 4281 LPG connections have been released through these distributorships.

Waiting List for LPG Connections in Gujarat

1917. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the monthly demand and supply position of LPG cylinders, State-wise;

(b) the waiting list for LPG connections in Gujarat at present; and

(c) the steps being taken to clear the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) the Information is given in statement I.

(b) District-wise details of waiting list for LPG connections in Gujarat are given in statement II. Present requirement of LPG cylinders in Gujarat is about 10.41 lakh cylinders per month.

(c) LPG connections are released all over the country, in a phased manner, under the annual programme for enrolment of customers, subject to availability of LPG. The availability is augmented through increase production and imports.

STATEMENT-I

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Monthly LPG Demand	Monthly LPG Supplies
1	2	3	4
	States		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14,105	12,766
2.	Assam	3,297	3,025
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	107	105
4.	Bihar	4,863	4,499
5.	Gujarat	14,896	14,852
6.	Goa	1,292	905
7.	Haryana	4,972	4,983
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,297	1,174
9.	Karnataka	8,650	8,116
10.	Kerala	4,867	3,936
11.	Himachal Pradesh	890	893

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Monthly LPG Demand	Monthly LPG Supplies
1	2	3	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10,496	10,189
13.	Maharashtra	34,361	30,771
14.	Manipur	350	296
15.	Mizoram	177	125
16.	Meghalaya	278	238
17.	Nagaland	224	191
18.	Orissa	1,650	1,607
19.	Punjab	7,417	7,331
20.	Rajasthan	6,064	5,890
21.	Sikkim	63	63
22.	Tamil Nadu	14,610	13,109
23.	Tripura	269	224

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Monthly LPG Demand	Monthly LPG Supplies
1	2	3	4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	19,947	19,726
25.	West Bengal	10,253	9,743
	<i>Union Territories</i>		
26.	Chandigarh	1,123	1,120
27.	Delhi	15,387	15,194
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	20	23
29.	Daman & Diu	50	54
30.	Pondicherry	255	234
31.	Andaman & Nicobar	64	64
32.	Lakshadweep	—	—
	Total:	1,82,294	1,71,446

1 MT: Approx 70.4 cylinders

STATEMENT-II

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Approx number of persons on the waiting list for LPG connections</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Ahmedabad	121779
2.	Amreli	5961
3.	Sabarkantha	5650
4.	Banaskantha	11879
5.	Baroda	11879
6.	Bharuch	16458
7.	Bhavnagar	16458
8.	Gandhinagar	10300
9.	Jamnagar	9958
10.	Junagadh	15916
11.	Kheda	25590
12.	Kutch	6503
13.	Mehsana	48033
14.	Panchmahal	14476
15.	Rajkot	36798
16.	Surendranagar	9638
17.	Surat	84155
18.	Valsad	23311
19.	Dangs	—
Total		527058

[*Translation*]**Rehabilitation of Displaced families of
Lalmatia Coal Mines in Bihar**

1918. SHRISIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the arrangements made for the rehabilitation of displaced families due to Lalmatia Colliery of Rajmahal Project in Bihar; and

(b) when they are likely to be rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). Mining operations are at present extending towards Ghat Simra village only. Compensation amount for the houses of this village has been paid. Alternative site with all infrastructural amenities has also been developed for the rehabilitation of the affected people. So far 5 families of Ghat Simra village have been shifted. The rest of villagers of Ghat Simra village are being persuaded to shift to the new site.

[*English*]**Indo-Soviet Protocol on Coal Production**

1919. SHRISRIKANTADATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WAIDYAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government have signed protocol with USSR on coal production;

(b) if so, the period upto which the agreement will remain effective; and

(c) the details of coal mines in the country identified for production with USSR assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). A long term programme of cooperation was signed between India and USSR in November, 1985 for cooperation in the field of coal industry for the period upto 2000 A.D. A protocol reviewing the ongoing cooperation upto 2000 A.D. was signed with USSR at New Delhi on 24th July 1990. A list of coal project identified for USSR assistance under the revised long term programme of cooperation upto 2000 A.D. is given below.

STATEMENT***Plan of cooperation in designing and construction of coal projects in India from 1990-91 to 1994-95***

I.	<i>Ongoing projects</i>	
1.	<i>Nigahi opencast colliery (Northern Coalfields Limited)</i>	
	Preparation of the working documents for the mine conveying of the first stage of the opencast colliery (bringing colliery into production to the capacity of 4.2 m.t./annum.)	1990-1991
	Designer's supervision over construction of 4.2 m.t./annum.	1990-1994
	Equipment supplies upto 4.2 m.t./annum.	1990-1994
2.	<i>Khadia opencast colliery (Northern Coalfields Limited)</i>	
	Equipment supplies	1990-1995
3.	<i>Patherdih Washery (Bharat Coking Coal Limited)</i>	
	Preparation of working documents	1990-1993
	Designer's supervision over construction	1990-1993
	Equipment supplies	1990-1991
4.	<i>Jhanjira underground mine (Eastern Coalfields Limited)</i>	

- Technical assistance in preparation of working documents
1990-1992
- Designer's supervision over construction
1990-1992
- Equipment supplies
1990-1994
- II. *Projects where assistance is contemplated after due sanction by the Government*
1. *Mukunda opencast colliery (Bharat Coking Coal Limited)*
Technical assistance in endogenous fire fighting
1990-1995
 2. *Kapuria and Kharkhari-Dharmaband mine (Bharat Coking Coal Limited)*
Preparation of feasibility study
1990-1991
Preparation of project reports
1991-1992
 3. *Sriour and Dakhinkhanda (Eastern Coalfields Limited)*
Cooperation in research studies
1990-1992
Preparation of project reports
1992-1993
 4. *Raniganj Coalfield (Eastern Coalfields Limited)*

The following studies will be undertaken:—

- (i) Estimation of parameters of displacement and protection of surface structures
1992-1995
- (ii) Estimation of water influx to mines and measures for its abatement
1992-1995
- (iii) Analysis of coal self-ignition tendency
1991-1993
5. *Goleti 1 and 2 (Singareni Collieries Company Limited)*
The contract for supply of one longwall equipment will be signed by September 1990. The supply of the equipment will be over by September 1991.
6. *Ravindra Khani New Technology (Singareni Collieries Company Limited)*
The contract for supply of one longwall equipment will be signed by December 1990. The supply of the equipment will be over by December 1991.
7. *Prakasham Khani 1-2 Mines (Singareni Collieries Company Limited)*
The application of urea formaldehyde will be over by November 1990. The study of physico-mechanical properties determination will be over by December 1990.
- III. *Plan of cooperation in designing and construction of coal projects in India from 1995-1996 to 1999-2000*
1. *Moher opencast (Northern Coalfields Limited)*
1995-2000
2. *Kumari opencast (Bharat Coking Coal Limited)*
1995-2000

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------|
| 3. | <i>Mukunda opencast</i>
(Bharat Coking Coal Limited) | 1995-2000 |
| 4. | <i>Kapuria and Kharkhari-Dharmaband Mines</i>
(Bharat Coking Coal Limited) | 1995-2000 |
| 5. | <i>Sripur and Dakhinkhanda Mines</i>
(Eastern Coalfields Limited) | 1995-2000 |
-

[*Translation*]

Allotment of Petrol Pumps to Freedom Fighters in Uttar Pradesh

1920. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for selecting eligible candidates for the allotment of petrol/diesel pumps;

(b) the number of petrol/diesel pumps proposed to be opened in Uttar Pradesh this year;

(c) whether there is any reservation for freedom fighters in allotment of petrol/diesel pumps; and

(d) if so, the number of freedom fighters who have been allotted petrol pumps in Uttar Pradesh during 1989-90?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The oil companies appoint Petrol/Diesel dealers on the basis of recommendations received from the concerned Oil Selection Boards. In making selection of candidates who meet the eligibility conditions in regard to income, educational qualifications, residence, category, age, etc. the Oil Selection Boards take the following factors into account:

- (i) personality;
- (ii) business ability/salesmanship;
- (iii) capacity to arrange finance and capability to provide facilities;
- (iv) preparedness for working full-time as a dealer; and
- (v) general assessment and extra cur-

ricular activities.

(b) Although locations for 201 Retail Outlets (Petrol/Diesel) have been approved in Uttar Pradesh, it is not possible to indicate how many of these will be made operational during this year in view of various steps preceding the commissioning of the dealerships.

(c) 5% dealerships/distributorships have been earmarked for the freedom fighters.

(d) One petrol/diesel Retail Outlet dealership under the 'FF' category has been allotted during the year 1989-90 in Uttar Pradesh.

[*English*]

Bandra and Kurla Terminals

1921. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments propose to expedite the completion of Bandra and Kurla terminals in Bombay in order to facilitate the operation of long distance trains;

(b) if so, the step being taken to ensure their completion; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c). Bandra Terminal is targetted for completion by March, 1991. Its completion will, however, depend on vacation of encroachment on Railway land.

As regards Kurla terminal, its commissioning is held up due to a claim by a private party that a portion of land required belongs to him. The case is sub-judice.

Prices of Antibiotic Drugs

1922. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the current prices of antibiotic drugs in Delhi market vis-a-vis prices fixed by Government under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987;

(b) whether the benefit of lower prices is being passed on to consumers; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) A Statement giving the prices of major antibiotic bulk drugs fixed under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 is annexed. The prices fixed by the Government are the maximum sale prices and the manufacturers are free to sell the bulk drugs at the prices not exceeding such prices. Market prices of the drugs are not monitored.

(b) and (c). While fixing the prices of formulations, notified price of the bulk drug or the actual purchase price whichever is lower, is taken into consideration.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Name of the Antibiotic</i>	<i>Price fixed under DPFO 1987 (Rs./kg.)</i>
1	2	3
1.	benzathine Penicillin G	639.00
2.	Ampicillin Trihydrate	925.00
3.	Ampicillin Anhydrous	263.00
4.	Amòxycillin Trihydrate	2660.00
5.	Rifampicin	3500.00
6.	Streptomycin Sulphate Synbiotics	1049.00
	OTHERS	1147.00
7.	Erythromycin Estolate	2489.00
8.	Erythromycin Stearate	2076.00
9.	Erythromycin Ethyl Succinate	3532.00
10.	Oxytetracycline HCL.	822.00
11.	Oxytetracycline Amphoteric	914.00

<i>Sl No. Name of the Antibiotic</i>		<i>Price fixed under DPFO 1987 (Rs./kg.)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
12.	Cephalexin Monohydrate	4842.00
13.	Procaine Penicillin G	1127.00/BU
14.	Gentamycin Sulphate	12500.00
15.	Tetracycline Hcl.	1022.00

Removal of Electric Poles in R. K. Puram, Delhi

1923. SHRI C. SRINIVASAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that electric poles standing on the roads which were widened by the authorities in various parts of Delhi/New Delhi areas including R.K. Puram, have not been removed even after more than a year of widening of roads, causing thereby traffic problem; and

(b) if so, steps taken/propose to take to remove them expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES
MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). According to the DESU, normally it takes six to eight months to execute a scheme for shifting/removal of electricity poles during the road widening process after the requisite estimated charges are deposited by the concerned road maintaining agency, i.e. the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Public works Department, CPWD, and DDA etc. In the R.K. Puram area, DESU has already completed the work of shifting of poles on the Vivekanand Marg and Sangam Marg. The

work in respect of Venkateshwar Marg and Kama Kuti Marg is in the process of being awarded. Shifting of poles on the Tamil Sangam Marg and some other roads in the R. K. Puram area would be executed by the DESU on receipt of the requisite payment from the MCD.

Late Running of Andhra Pradesh Express

1924. SHRINANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is significant erosion in the punctuality of trains during the last six months;

(b) whether Andhra Pradesh Express has been regularly running late in the recent past;

(c) the reasons for such frequent late running; and

(e) the steps proposed to improve the performance of this Superfast train to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Punctuality of Andhra Pradesh Express during July 1990 was 58%.

(c) 158.

(d) Unforeseen factors like alarm chain pulling, accidents, bad weather, bandhs and equipment failures.

(e) Intensive chasing and round the clock monitoring.

Allotment of Petrol Pumps and LPG Agencies in Delhi, Chandigarh and Punjab

1925. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas in Delhi, Chandigarh and Punjab where Government propose to allot petrol pumps/LPG agencies during the cur-

rent year; and

(b) the criteria for the allotment of gas agencies/petrol pumps in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The information is given in the Statement given below. However, in view of the various steps preceding allotment of dealerships/distributorships it is not possible to indicate how many of these will be allotted during the current year.

(b) As per the present policy LPG distributorships are opened in a phases manner in towns/cities having a population of 20,000 and above (as per 1981 Census) with potential viability subject to availability of product. Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets are being established in phases at locations satisfying the volume-distance norms, subject to overall product availability.

STATEMENT

PUNJAB

<i>Retail Outlets</i>	<i>LPG Distributorships</i>
1	2
1. Bains, Distt. Hoshiarpur	1. Gurdaspur
2. Ludhiana, Distt. Ludhiana	2. Ludhiana
3. Karheri, distt. Patiala	3. Batala
4. Daudhur, Distt. Faridkot	4. Moga
5. Galib, distt. Ludhiana	5. Ferozepur
6. Bhatinda, Distt. Bhatinda	6. Ludhiana (locations)
7. Alamwala, Distt. Faridkot	7. Mansa
8. Bholianwali, Distt. Faridkot	

<i>Retail Outlets</i>	<i>LPG Distributorships</i>
1	2
9. Khui-Khera, Distt. Ferozepur	
10. Bemwal, Distt. Bhatinda	
11. Lambi, Distt. Faridkot	
12. Ludhiana, Distt. Ludhiana	
13. Mohali, Distt. Ropar	
14. Jalalabad, Distt. Ferozepur	
15. Patiala, Distt. Patiala	
16. Talwara, Distt. Hoshiarpur	
CHANDIGARH	
1. Sector 34 (Community Complex)	Nil
2. Sector 34	
DELHI	
1. Basant Village	1. Yamuna Vihar (2)
2. Mehroli-Gurgaon Road	2. Mayur Vihar
3. Laxmi Nagar	3. Pitampura

Agreement Between I.A.A.I. Management and Workers' Union

1926. SHRI CHHABIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between I.A.A.I. Management and

I.A.A.I. workers' Union of 26th April, 1990 for advance payment against Interim Relief; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI) (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Development of Railway Station in West Bengal

1927. SHRI PALAS BARMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of railway stations in West Bengal developed and facilities provided during the last three years and amount spent thereon.

(b) whether there is any proposal to develop more railway stations in West Bengal during 1990-91; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) During the last three years 59 Railway Stations have been developed in the state of West Bengal at a total cost of Rs. 928.96 lakhs. Various works pertaining to provision/extension of waiting halls, foot over bridges, platform coverings, raising of platforms, renovation of station buildings, improvement to lighting, drinking water facilities, waiting rooms for upper class passengers, retiring rooms were undertaken in this regard.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 03 Railway Stations in West Bengal are proposed to be developed during 1990-91 at a cost of Rs. 269.62 lakhs.

Effect of "Open Sky Policy" on Airlines

1928. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flights, sector-wise, operated during the last two years under the 'Open Sky Policy';

(b) the objectives of the 'Open Sky Policy';

(c) whether the policy has affected the sale and profitability of Air India, Indian Airlines or Vayudoot; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The information is under collection.

(b) The objective of the Open Sky Policy is to augment the cargo carrying capacity out of India by Permitting foreign carriers easier access to Indian Market and facilitate movement of export cargo.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Vayudoot Service Between Thanjavur and Madras

1929. SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vayudoot service between Thanjavur and Madras has been cancelled and Vayudoot service between Trichy and Madras introduced in lieu thereof;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken for the restoration of this service between Thanjavur and Madras?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to the shortage of aircraft capacity, it would not be possible for Vayudoot Limited to restore the service to Thanjavur

immediately.

Booking of Betel Leave at Howrah Station

1930. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have restricted the booking of Betel Baskets at Howrah Station; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Cost of Imported Crude Oil

1931. SHRI A. K. A ABDUL SAMAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the average landed cost of imported crude oil per metric tonne during 1987, 1988 and 1989 in rupees.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cost (Rs. per tonne)</i>	
	<i>ONGC</i>	<i>OIL</i>
1987-88	1215	1225.56
1988-89	1319	1311.28
1989-90	1637	1569.17

(c) For the years 1987-88 and 1988-89 royalty was paid at the rate of Rs. 192/- per tonne and for the year 1989-90 in addition to Rs. 192/- per tonne the States of Assam and Gujarat were paid an ad hoc additional royalty at the rate of Rs. 100/- per tonne, pending finalisation of rate for the period 1.4.1987

(b) the average well-head cost of indigenous crude oil per metric tonne during the corresponding period;

(c) the royalty paid to the producing State and included in the average well-head cost of indigenous crude oil;

(d) the date of last revision of royalty;

(e) whether the producing States are satisfied with the royalty or whether they have asked for enhancement; and

(f) if so, the response of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The weighted average landed cost of imported crude oil during the year 1987, 1988 and 1989 was Rupees 1727, 1587 and 1965 per metric tonne respectively.

(b) The average cost of production of crude oil for the years 1987-88 to 1989-90 is as under:-

to 31.3.1990.

(d) The rates of royalty were last revised with effect from 1.4.1984.

(e) No, sir. The State Governments

have sought enhancement in the rates of royalty.

(f) The Government had decided to revise the rate of royalty on crude oil with effect from 1.4.1987. However, the Chief Minister of Gujarat requested that the entire question of revision of royalty should be referred to a Committee. The question of setting up a Committee is now under the consideration of the Government.

Rogatory Letter to Switzerland for A-320 Airbus Deal

1932. PROF. RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have decided to send a rogatory letter to Switzerland seeking the seizure of vital Swiss Bank documents and examination of witnesses in connection with the A-320 Airbus deal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Bureau of Investigation has already registered a regular case No. 2(A)/90-ACU(II) on 29.3.90. in this regard. The case is under investigation.

Power Shortage in Northern and Southern Regions

1933. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Northern and Southern regions continue to face severe power shortage;

(b) whether it is proposed to utilize the off peak surplus power available in the

Western region to mitigate the power shortage to some extent;

(c) whether absence of a strong inter-regional link is responsible for the flaring of Bombay high gas which could otherwise be utilised for generating power at Uran power station of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board; and

(d) whether Government propose to make sufficient provision of funds during the Eighth Plan for a strong inter-regional link between the Western and Southern Regions for proper utilisation of surplus of one region or the other?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). Northern Region is expected to have peaking shortage during 8th & 9th Plan and would have energy shortage only in the 8th Plan. In case of Southern Region, there would be peaking as well as energy shortages during 8th & 9th Plan periods. The Western Region is expected to have peaking shortage but energy surplus during 8th & 9th Plan. The surplus energy available in any Region is being utilised to mitigate the shortages in other Regions of the country.

(c) No, Sir. The reasons for gas flaring in Bombay High is due to non availability of evacuation facilities in terms of compression and submarine pipelines from off-shore to on-shore. A linkage of 4.5 McMD of gas has already been confirmed by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for the existing 672 MW Uran Gas Turbine Stations in Maharashtra where installation of 3 x 120 MW Waste heat Units are also in progress for commissioning during the 8th Plan.

(d) An Inter-ministerial Group has been set up under the Chairmanship of Adviser (Energy), Planning Commission, to examine issues relating to the construction of pipeline

for transportation of natural gas from the Western Offshore to the Southern Region. The Group was set up in May, 1990, and is expected to submit its report to the Government within a period of three months.

Supply of Kerosene to Karnataka

1934. SHRIMATI BAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI H. C. SRIKANTIAH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government had requested Union Government for the supply of additional quantity of kerosene from June 1990 onwards;

(b) if so, the supplies made to State Governments from January to June, 1990, month-wise;

(c) the quantity of kerosene supplied to the State from June 1990 onwards; and

(d) the steps taken to meet the requirement of kerosene of Karnataka in full?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The Karnataka Government had requested for an additional quantity of 8,000 MTs of Kerosene for June, 1990.

(b) The allocation made to the State Government from January to June, 1990 is as follows:-

<i>Month</i>	<i>Allocation (in MTs)</i>
1	2
January, 1990	39,615
February, 1990	39,615

1	2
March, 1990	35,256
April, 1990	34,256
May, 1990	34,256
June, 1990	34,256

(c) the allocation of kerosene to Karnataka for the period of July-October, 1990 is at the rate of 35,638 MTs per month.

(d) The allocation of SKO to various States/UTs, including Karnataka, for the Monsoon Block 1990 (July-October) has been made by allowing a 4% growth over the corresponding period of the previous year. This is considered adequate to meet the requirements of genuine consumers in the State. In view of the present foreign exchange constraint, it is not feasible to increase the allocation for Karnataka over and above the growth provided to all States/UTs.

[Translation]

Amount Spent on Rural Electrification

1935. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent of rural electrification during Seventh Plan period; and

(b) the percentage of benefit reaped by small and marginal farmers in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) An amount of Rs. 2287.76 crores has been spent during the Seventh Plan period on Rural Electrification. This included Rs. 459.87 crores which is the anticipated expenditure of 1989-90.

(b) Village electrification is one of the inputs benefitting the agricultural sector. It is, therefore, not feasible to quantify the benefits reaped by small and marginal farmers on account of village electrification alone.

[English]

Opening of New Airport In Orissa

1936. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI:
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open any new Airport in Orissa in the near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES
AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Existing four airports in the State are sufficient to cater to the present needs.

Supply of Coal by Mines of West Bengal and Bihar

1937. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of power in West Bengal and Bihar Mines has hit the supply of coal as well as production of coal;

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

(c) the estimated supply of coal by mines in these States between January, 1990 to July, 1990 month-wise and mine-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES
AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, power shortage has affected production of coal in Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and Central Coalfields Ltd. located in States of Bihar and West Bengal. During the period April to July, 1990, approximate loss of production on account of inadequate power supply in these companies has been as under:-

(in lakh tonnes)

Month	ECL	BCCL	CCL	Total
1	2	3	4	5
April '90	1.78	0.45	0.45	2.68
May '90	2.96	0.45	0.65	4.06
June '90	2.75	2.00	1.00	5.75
July '90	3.94	2.15	1.70	7.79

Supplies of coal to consumers have also been affected due to less production on this account.

(c) Despatches of Coal from ECL, BCCL and CCL during the period January to July' 90 have been as under:-

(In lakh tonnes)

Month	ECL	BCCL	CCL
1	2	3	4
January '90	22.28	20.27	24.16
February '90	19.68	18.28	23.01
March '90	22.97	23.00	27.60
April '90	22.29	21.04	24.90
May '90	20.01	19.95	22.77
June '90	19.08	17.79	21.48
July '90	15.41	15.52	18.99

[*Translation*]

Coal Reserves in Lakrikola Village in Banka

1938. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are large quantity of coal reserves in Lakrikola village of Banka;

(b) whether Government propose to conduct a survey of these places and arrange for coal mining there; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Setting up of a Salt Refinery and Solution Mining Project in H.P.

1939. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a 'Salt Refinery and Solution Mining Project' at Drang in Mandi district in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and when the construction work thereon will begin?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, sir. The proposal concerns the exploitation of Mandi-Roack Salt Deposits at Drang by employing solution mining technology eventually to produce 33,000 tonnes per annum of high quality refined iodised salt of 99.9% purity in the salt refinery to be set up in second phase

at Drang, about 10 Kms north of Mandi (H.P.). The capital cost of the first phase of the project viz. Solution Mining, has been estimated at Rs. 3.03 crores (FE Rs. 82.9 lakhs). A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has been released for preparatory work; the construction of the project is likely to commence during 1991-92.

[*English*]

Settlement of Claims of Bhopal Gas Victims

1940. SHRI KALP NATH RAI:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned, "Bhopal gas victims rally today" appearing in the Hindustan Times of 29th June, 1990;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken to settle the claims of the victims without further delay?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Government have seen the News item in question.

(b) In order to alleviate the immediate difficulties of the victims, Government have decided to pay an interim relief of Rs. 200/- per month per person for a period of 3 years. This will cover all the persons resident in the 36 severely affected municipal wards of Bhopal at the time of the Disaster and will be paid to minors and adults at the same rate. According to the information furnished by

the Government of Madhya Pradesh, till 3.8.1990, 1,35,458 bank accounts have been opened in favour of the beneficiaries of the scheme.

(c) The compensation amount for the Bhopal Gas victims has not yet been finally decided as the matter is sub-judice before the Supreme Court.

DPEA Notices to Companies

1941. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to issue notices, under Drug Prices Equalisation Account to selected 100 Companies then there are more than 10,000 pharmaceutical producers;

(b) whether any complaints of discrimination in issuing the DPEA notices to the companies have come to the notice of Government;

(c) whether issue of DPEA notices has dampening effect on the production of essential drugs in drugs and pharmaceutical industry resulting in a big set-back in new investment and widening the gap between demand and supply of essential drugs; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to create a climate of confidence in drug industry for its healthy growth?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Notices have been issued only in those cases which fall within the scope of paragraphs 4 & 7 of DPCO, 1979 and paragraphs 14 and 15 OF DPCO, 1987, and the judgements of the courts. The question

of any discrimination, therefore, does not arise.

(c) Notices for recovery of overcharged amounts and unintended benefits have nothing to do with the investments, as such investments have to be financed from the legitimate financial resources of the company and not from the unauthorised gains which do not belong to the producers. There is adequate production and availability of essential drugs in the country.

(d) Before finalising the amounts due in accordance with the due procedure of law, opportunity is also given to the concerned company for bringing out discrepancy, if any.

[*Translation*]

Purchase of Raw Material by Nepa Ltd.

1942. SHRI AMRATLAL VALLABHDAS TARWALA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nepa Limited, Napanagar had entered into contract with the Government of Maharashtra to purchase raw material (bamboos) from Dhulia (Maharashtra);

(b) if so, the quantity of bamboo to be purchased under this contract;

(c) the date upto which the entire quantity of raw material was to be lifted by the Nepa mill as per the contract;

(d) if the entire quantity has not been lifted, the remaining quantity thereof and the extent of loss to the Mill as a result thereof; and

(e) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (e). Nepa Limited has entered into contract with Government of Maharashtra to purchase raw material (bamboo) for about 16,178 notional tonnes. However, upto 10.7.1990 (before the commencement of monsoon), a total quantity of 4,997.62 notional tonnes of bamboo was felled and transported and the felling work for the remaining quantity could not be taken up as some of the contract areas come under the sub-mergence zone of Sardar Sarovar Dam and the mass agitation by Narmada Bachao Andolan activists was going on. The matter has been taken up with the Government of Maharashtra for allowing suitable extension of time to collect the bamboo during the next working season or refund the amount deposited with the Government of Maharashtra (Forest Department).

[English]

Memorandum of Understanding Signed by National Thermal Power Corporation

1943. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation has recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Government in order to generate more power;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the projects planned to be undertaken and the time by which additional power is likely to be generated and supplied?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed recently between the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and the Department of Power for the year 1990-91 envisages a generation target of 46475 million units, a capacity addition programme of 312 MW and construction of transmission lines of 1880 circuit kms. during the year. The MOU also envisages target for total sales and profit before tax during the year for Rs. 2429.72 crores and Rs. 257.18 crores respectively.

(c) The units programmed to be commissioned during the year, are as under:

One unit of Auraiya Gas Based Power Project	102 MW
One unit of Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project. ..	210 MW
	312 MW

Commercial generation from such units usually take place after six months from the dates of commissioning.

[Translation]

Decline In Coal Production

1944. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production in coal mines is on the decline;

(b) if so, the present position of coal industry in the international sector and its position five years ago;

(c) whether Government propose to provide some assistance to promote and encourage the coal mines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total number of coal mines in India during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir. Infact coal production has been increasing in the successive Five Year Plan periods.

(b) In 1985 India's position was 6th amongst the leading coal producing countries. In 1989-90 India's position is 5th after China, USA, USSR and Poland.

(c) and (d). The Working Group on Coal and Lignite for 8th five year plan has projected increase in coal production from the present level of 200.87 million tonnes (1989-90) to 310 million tonnes in the terminal year of 8th plan (1994-95). The increase in production would be achieved from existing mines, on-going projects and new projects.

(e) The total number of coal mines in the country is as follows:-

CIL	—	439
SCCL	—	66
Others (Captive collieries)	—	11
Total		516

[English]

Lifting of Cargo by Air India

1945. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S. importers made any complaint that the Air India did not keep its commitments and failed to lift most of its

cargo;

(b) if so, the reasons for Air India's failure to deliver the cargo in time; and

(c) the loss in foreign exchange caused thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Shifting of Industrial Units, Delhi

1946. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Delhi, Industrial units are functioning in such areas which are not approved for industrial activities; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken against such industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to Delhi Administration, Municipal Corporation of Delhi have decided to register on adhoc basis the industrial and commercial units in operation as on 31.12.1989 in non-informing areas within the territorial jurisdiction of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. This would be a one time exercise and would be subjected to certain parameters. Units which are located in planned colonies, unauthorised colonies, above ground floor; hazardous, obnoxious, pollution, health and fire hazardous will not be eligible for such registration.

[*English*]

Foreign Investment

1947. SHRI R. N. RAKESH:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to ban investment in India by foreign investors or for investment in some selective areas;

(b) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) is in negative, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to c). Government's foreign investment policy is selective and is designed to channelise such investments into areas which require sophisticated technology, or where critical production gaps exist or which would help increase the country's export potential. While Government's basic policy is aimed at reducing unnecessary dependence on external resources, it is recognised by the Government that it is equally necessary to update production technology continuously to keep pace with rapid technological advances taking place in the developed countries. The import of technology is, therefore, selective and is ordinarily permitted in high technology areas in export oriented or import substitution manufacture of for enabling indigenous industry to upgrade its existing technology to attain efficiency and competitive strength.

Development of L.T.A.by N.A.L.

1948. SHRI H. C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Aeronautical Limited (NAL) has proposed to develop Light Transport Aircraft (LTAS) to meet the needs of air taxi operators in the country;

(b) if so, whether feasibility report was completed;

(c) the estimated production of such planes; and

(d) when it is likely to start manufacturing these aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) National Aeronautical Laboratory proposes to develop a multi-role light transport aircraft.

(b) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Import of Butadiene and Styrene

1949. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given on 8.5.90 to the Unstrapped Question No. 7945 regarding import of Butadiene and Styrene and state:

(a) whether in May, 1990 Butadiene and Styrene were imported at a price which was higher than the price prescribed by Government and if so, the price difference in this import;

(b) the name of the chemical company which made their import and the particulars thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and if not,

the reasons for not conducting an enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). Butadiene and Styrene are both listed under OGL in the current import policy. Users of these items, therefore, import them directly at prices negotiated directly with the suppliers.

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

[English]

Vizzaswaram Gas Based Power Plant

1950. SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have accorded sanction for the supply of natural gas to the second Unit of the Vizzaswaram gas based power generation unit in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). As per present indications, about 1.5 million cubic meters per day of gas is likely to be available to Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board (APSEB) for power generation from Krishna Godavari Basin. The APSEB have proposed to set up 400 MW Combined Cycle gas-based thermal power station in Krishna Godavari Basin. Accordingly, the project report for 3x100 MW gas-based thermal power station at Vijeswaram Stage-

II and 3x100 MW thermal power station near Rajamundri are being revised to the capacity of 400 MW by the APSEB. The revised project reports are awaited from the APSEB.

Gas-Based Power Projects of Tamil Nadu

1951. SHRI P. R. S. VENKATESAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation has proposed for generating power through gas based projects in Tamil Nadu by using large quantity of gas available in Cauvery basin;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have any schemes in the Eighth Plan for setting up of such projects in Tamil Nadu and in other States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). At present, National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) have no proposal for generating power through gas based power project in Tamil Nadu.

(c) and (d). During the 8th Five Year Plan period, a total capacity addition of about 7485 MW is envisaged from the gas based power projects. The details of the various gas based power projects expected to yield benefits during the Eighth Plan period are given in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Installed Capacity (MW)	Benefits during the 8th Plan (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
I. CENTRAL SECTOR				
1.	Kawas Gas based power Project (GPP)	Gujarat	4 x 100 + 2 x 100	600
2.	Kathalguni GPP	Assam	6 x 131 + 3 x 30	270
3.	Dadri GPP	Uttar Pradesh	4 x 131.3 + 2 x 146.5	817.2
4.	Anta GPP Extn.	Uttar Pradesh	3 x 100 + 3 x 10	430
5.	Gandhar GPP	Gujarat	650	650
6.	Godavari GPP	Andhra Pradesh	800	800
7.	Rokhia GPP	Tripura	10 x 8	80

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Installed Capacity (MW)	Benefits during the 8th Plan (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Fairdabad GPP	Haryana	4 x 130 + 2 x 140	800
9.	Tripura GPP	Tripura	500	500
Sub-total				4947.2
II. STATE SECTOR				
1.	Uran Waste Heat (W.H.)	Maharashtra	3 x 120	360
2.	Vijeshwaram GPP (Unit-3)	Andhra Pradesh	2 x 33 + 1 x 33	33
3.	Lakwa Phase-II	Assam	3 x 20	60
4.	Lakwa W.H.	Assam	1 x 22	22
5.	Ramgarh	Rajasthan	1 x 3	3
6.	Vatwa GPP	Gujarat	2 x 33.5 + 1 x 35	102
7.	Uran GPP	Gujarat	3 x 30 + 1 x 45	135

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Installed Capacity (MW)	Benefits during the 8th Plan (MW)
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Gandhau	Gujarat	600	600
9.	Piparvar GPP	Gujarat	750	750
10.	Karaikal GPP	Pondicherry	3 x 5 + 1 x 7.5	22.5
11.	Amguri GPP	Assam	8 x 30 + 4 x 30	360
12.	DESU W.H.	Delhi	3 x 30	90
			Sub-total	2537.5
			Grand Total (I + II)	7484.7

Ban on Sumitomo Corporation

1952. SHRI G. M. BANATWALIA:
SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have lifted the ban imposed on the Consortium of five Japanese companies led by Sumitomo;

(b) when was the said ban imposed, under what circumstances, and for what reasons; and

(c) if the ban has been lifted, the reasons therefor and since when?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In July 1988, newspaper reports indicated that M/s. Sumitomo Corporation have paid certain amounts as commission to an Indian company i.e. M/s. Jyotsna Holdings in violation of the terms of the tender for the contract. On receipt of this information an explanation was sought from M/s. Jyotsna Holdings as a Consultant and not as an agent. In the light of discussions in Parliament and on the basis of legal opinion of the First Additional Solicitor General of India and the Attorney General of India, Government decided on 23.12.1989 that ONGC and GAIL should not give any further business to the Consortium of firms that functioned in the name of M/s. Sumitomo Corporation. The ONGC & GAIL were also advised to initiate action for appropriate relief.

Subsequently orders were issued by the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals on 9.2.1990 to PSUs under its control not to give further business to the Consortium of Japanese firms.

(c) Question does not arise.

Conversion of Pathankot-Baljnath Paprola Line

1953. SHRI D. D. KHONORIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the feasibility study for conversion of narrow gauge line between Pathankot and Baijnath Paprola known as K. V. Railway into metre gauge line has been undertaken;

(b) if so, the recommendation thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

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

Land Reserved for Industrial Establishment

1954. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Punjab Government under the Regional town and country planning has reserved 123 acres of land for industrial establishment;

(b) if so, how much of that land has been utilised;

(c) if not, whether a large number of industries have been set up and licenses granted by Union Government violating the country Planning; and

(d) whether Government propose to ensure that the industry is set up only on the

land earmarked for this purpose under the planned development of Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) As per the information furnished by the State Government of Punjab, the Town and Country Planning Department of Punjab has earmarked 113.26 Sq. Kms. of land in the whole State for use for industrial purposes in their plans.

(b) Out of the aforesaid area of 113.26 Sq. Kms., 18.0 Sq. Kms. is reported to be already under industrial use.

(c) The State Government has informed that details in this regard are not available.

(d) Exact location of the industrial unit and the allocation of land for the purpose are the concern of the State Government. The State Government is currently engaged in formulating the locational policy for setting up of industrial units in Punjab.

Talcher-Sambalpur Railway Line

1955. **SHRI K. PRADHANI:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with Government to allot more funds for the completion of Talcher-Sambalpur railway line during the Current Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total amount required for its completion;

(c) by what time this project is likely to be completed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). During 1990-91, Rs. 25.00 crores have been allocated for Talcher-Sambalpur new line project. Outlay in the remaining period of

Eighth Plan would depend on availability of resources in the coming years. The total amount required for completion is Rs. 100 crores.

(c) and (d). Completion of the project would depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

Stoppages of Vanchinad Express

1956. **PROF. P. J. KURIEN:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of district towns where Vanchinad Express does not have halts in Kerala;

(b) whether there is public demand for its stoppages in those districts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Alleppey and Pathanamthittah.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Examined but not found feasible at present.

Raichur Thermal Power Plant

1957. **SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:**

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka is facing difficulty in starting the second unit of Raichur thermal power station since the Railways

have not agreed to supply coal at the normal rate;

(b) if so, whether Karnataka has to import coal from the neighbouring States to generate power in its existing plants; and

(c) the steps Union Government propose to take for availability of coal to power plants in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). There is no identified coal source in Karnataka and therefore the coal has to be supplied from other sources situated outside, for thermal power generation. The Raichur Thermal Power Station is linked with M/s. Singareni Collieries where the coal production is short and, therefore, the full requirement of all the linked power stations cannot be met from this coalfield. As such, a portion of the coal demand of similarly linked thermal power stations is met from other coalfields and the coal is transported by Railways keeping in view the least cost options to the extent possible.

(c) The coal supply to various thermal power plants in the country is continuously monitored by various concerned agencies and corrective measures are taken accordingly.

[*Translation*]

Inter-City Train Service Between Indore and Bhopal

1958. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to run inter-city train service between Indore and Bhopal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Pratapganj-Birpur Rail Line (NER)

1959. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sanctioned new railway line from Pratapganj to Birpur in North-Eastern railway;

(b) if so, whether Railway have acquired land therefor; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the further steps proposed to be taken for completion of this railway line?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

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

Production of nylon Tyres

1960. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have granted permission for the export of nylon tyres in view of increased production; and

(b) if so, the export quota fixed therefor by Government?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). There is no restriction on export of tyres from India.

[English]

Suburban Train Services for Calcutta and Howrah

1961. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals for improvement of suburban service for Calcutta and Howrah have been received from the Eastern and South-Eastern Railways in regard to increase in line capacity, extension of electrification, improvement in capacity of electricified lines and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Such proposals, for works to be taken up in 1991-92 are due only in Sept., 1990.

Parallel, Reverse and Shuttle Service between Igatpuri-Manmad and Bhusawa'

1962. DR. DAULATRAO SOUJIAHER: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for Parallel and Reverse Panchwati Express as well as shuttle service between Igatpuri Manmad and Bhusawal and extension of local services from Bombay to Igatpuri (EMU); and

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

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found feasible.

[Translation]

Air Service to Himachal Pradesh

1963. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce air services in Himachal Pradesh to boost tourism in backward area;

(b) whether Government intend to increase the number of flights of Dornier aircraft between Shimla and Kullu and Kangra-Dharamshala;

(c) if so, the number of flights likely to be made available daily for Kullu, Dharamshala-Shimla; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Vayudoot Limited is already operating scheduled services to Shimla, Kullu and Dharamshala in the state of Himachal Pradesh.

(b) to (d). The capacity offered for operation of air services to the stations in Himachal Pradesh is considered adequate to meet the existing traffic demand.

Doubling of Surat Jalgaon Rail Line

1964. SHRI C. D. GAMIT:

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to double the Railway line from Surat to Jalgaon;

(b) if so, the details of progress made so far; and

(c) the time which this line will be doubled?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Doubling of 25 km from Amalner to Dharangaon has been approved. A Final Location Survey for doubling of the balance section from Udhna to Jalgaon (306 km) has also been approved during 1990-91 Budget. Double line from Surat to Udhna already exists.

(c) It is difficult to state at this stage the time by which doubling of the entire section will be completed.

[English]

Air Link between Delhi and Visakhapatnam

1965. DR. VISWANATHAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether direct flight from Visakhapatnam to Delhi has been withdrawn for the present;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be resumed;

(c) whether Government propose to extend the Delhi-Bhubaneswar flight to Visakhapatnam; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The re-introduction of the direct flight between Delhi and Visakhapatnam will depend upon the resumption of suspended operations of A-320 aircraft and availability of sufficient B-737 operating aircraft capacity.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The existing services to Bhubaneswar are operating on sectors Delhi-Raipur-Bhubaneswar-Delhi on the five times a week basis and on Delhi-Varanasi-Bhubaneswar-Delhi on two days a week basis. These services are operating to a high seat factor and extending the same upto Vishakhapatnam will not serve any fruitful purpose.

Coal Mine Projects

1966. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of coal mine projects sanctioned during Seventh Plan;

(b) whether works on these projects have started; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRIDINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). Details of coal mine projects sanctioned in Coal India Ltd. during the period 1.4.85 to 31.3.90 are given in the statement below. Similar information from M/s. Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. and information regarding projects where work has not yet started and the reasons for the same are being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

STATEMENT*Coal Projects Sanctioned between 1.4.85 and 31.3.90*

<i>Company</i>	<i>Projects Sanctioned (Total No.)</i>	<i>Capacity (mty)</i>	<i>Sanctioned Capital (Rs. Crores)</i>
E.C.L.	37	31.26	1739.54
B.C.C.L.	46	13.92	449.76
C.C.L.	37	29.85	1224.89
N.C.L.	8	29.30	1645.42
W.C.L.	35	15.43	686.00
S.E.C.L.	49	33.72	914.37
TOTAL	212	153.48	6659.98

Railway Reservation at parliament House

1967. SHRI R. GUNDU RAO:
SHRI KIRPAL SINGH:
SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR:
SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Parliament House Quota of Railway berths in various trains for the guests of Members of Parliament have been withdrawn recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) whether the Members of Parliament are facing difficulties in getting railway reservations for their guests; etc;

(d) whether Government propose to review the present railway reservation system and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government propose to introduce facility for first class also and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). Quotas in second class sleeper berths were earmarked in various trains for providing accommodation to the companions of Members of Parliament when the Members of Parliament were entitled to travel in first class and their companions in second class. Since the companions of M.Ps are now entitled to travel in first/AC 2-tier classes alongwith M.Ps, there is no need to retain these quotas in Parliament a House Booking office. Reservation requisitions from M.Ps in favour of their guests etc. are entertained in the Computer terminals provided in Parliament House Booking Office having direct link with the main reservation computer at New Delhi computerised Reservation Office.

(c) No such complaints have been received.

(d) and (e). There are no such proposals in view of reply to parts (a) and (b) above.

Setting up Industries in Big Villages under KVIC Scheme

1968. SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:
SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to set up industries in big villages under the Khadi and Village Industries Scheme;

(b) if so, whether other village industries will also be included under the Khadi and Village industries Scheme;

(c) if so, the names of new village industries;

(d) the facilities and incentives proposed to be given to all these industries for their setting up projects in rural industrial areas;

(e) whether Government have any scheme to provide special facilities and incentives to tribals and harijans also for setting up industries in these areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) Location of industries under KVIC Scheme is in accordance with KVIC Act. As per the amended Act, 'Village Industry' means any industry located in a 'rural area' which produces any goods or renders any service with or without

the use of power and in which the fixed capital investment per head of an artisan or a worker does not exceed fifteen thousand rupees or such other sum as may, by notification in the Official Gazette, be specified from time to time by the Central Government. 'Rural Area' means a 'Village' or the area comprised in any town, the population of which does not exceed ten thousand or such other figure as the Central Government may specify from time to time.

(b) and (c). As on 1.4.1990 seventy additional village industries have been identified by KVIC to be assisted under the purview of KVIC in a phased manner in addition to Khadi and 26 village industries under its purview earlier. List of these 70 new village industries is given below.

(d) KVIC extends financial and fiscal support, appropriate service facilities through raw material, marketing, training and technical infrastructure for the development of khadi and village industries under its purview. Finance assistance is provided as per approved pattern of assistance. Khadi loans are interest free whereas village industries loan carry interest of four per cent per annum obtained from budgetary support under interest subsidy of KVIC. The implementing agencies have to bear interest at four per cent per annum on both khadi and village industries loan. There is rebate on certain items of cotton khadi throughout the year and on other varieties of khadi including polyvastra. Special rebate for certain period is also provided. These facilities will be provided to new industries identified by KVIC.

(e) and (f). Some of the industries under KVIC such as village leather, non edible oil, seed collection, beekeeping, fibre, woollen khadi, weaving tasser, silk etc. provide the maximum employment opportunities to SC artisans and Tribals. Among the important steps taken by KVIC to further increase the benefit of KVI programmes to the tribals and

harijans are (1) Taking up special programmes in selected districts of the country where population of SC/ST is sizeable (2) setting apart separate allocation of SC/ST in KVIC's overall budget allocations to the States (3) Ensuring maintenance of separate plans specially suited to benefit SC/ST communities (4) extending liberalised patterns of assistance of 75 grant and 25 per cent loans currently applicable to HBTWSA, to other areas of the country for the benefit of SC/ST artisans provided they come under below poverty line (5) allowing major institutions to have extra assistance over and above the ceiling limit of Rs. 2.50 crores provided they utilise the additional funds specially for the benefit of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribe.

STATEMENT

Identified New Industries for 1988-89

Group-I: MINERAL BASED INDUSTRY

1. Stone cutting, crushing, carving and engraving for Temples and Buildings.
2. Utility articles made out of stone.

Group-II: FOREST BASED INDUSTRY

3. Manufacture of paper cups, plates, bags and other paper containers
4. Manufacture of Exercise books, book-binding, envelope making, register making including all other stationery items made out of paper.
5. Khus tattis and broom making.
6. Collection, processing and packing of forest produce.
7. Photo framing.

Group-III: AGRO BASED AND FOOD INDUSTRY

8. Pithwork, manufacture of pith, mats and garlands etc.
9. Cashew processing.
10. Leaf cup making

Group-IV: POLYMER AND CHEMICAL BASED INDUSTRY

11. Products out of Rexin, PVC etc.
12. Horn and bone including ivory items.
13. Candle, camphor and sealing wax making.

Group-V: ENGINEERING AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY

14. Manufacture of paper pins, clips, safety pins, stove pins etc.
15. Manufacture of decorative bulbs, bottles, glass etc.
16. Umbrella assembling.
17. Solar and wind energy implements.
18. Manufacture of handmade utensils out of brass.
19. Manufacture of handmade utensils out of copper
20. Manufacture of handmade utensils out of bell-metal.
21. Other articles made out of brass, copper and bell-metal.
22. Production of Radios.

23. Production of cassette-recorder whether or not fitted with radios.
24. Production of cassette-players whether or not fitted with radios.
25. Production of voltage stabilizers.
26. Electronic Time piece.

Group-VI: **TEXTILE INDUSTRY (Excluding Khadi)**

27. Hosiery.
28. Tailoring and preparation of readymade garments.
29. Fishing nets out of nylon/cotton by hand.

Group-VII: **SERVICE INDUSTRY**

30. Laundry.
31. Barber.
32. Plumbing.
33. Servicing of electrical wiring and electronic domestic appliances and equipment.
34. Repairs of diesel engines, pump-sets etc.

LIST OF 36 NEW INDUSTRIES INCLUDED DURING 1989-90

I) **Mineral Based Industries**

1. Slate and slate pencil making.
2. Manufacture of plaster of paris.
3. Utensil washing powder.
4. Fuel briquetting.

5. Jewellery out of gold, silver, stone, shell and synthetic materials.
6. Manufacture of Gullal rangoli.
7. Manufacture of bangles.
8. Manufacture of paints, pigments, varnishes and distemper.

II) **Forest Based Industry**

9. Manufacture of Jute products (Under fibre industry).

III) **Polymer and Chemical Based Industry**

10. Manufacture of packaging items and plastics.
11. Manufacture of Bindi.
12. Manufacture of Mehendi.
13. Manufacture of essential oils.
14. Manufacture of shampoos.
15. Manufacture of hair oils.
16. Detergents and washing powder making (Non-toxic).

IV) **Engineering and Non-Conventional Energy**

17. Carved wood and artistic furniture making.
18. Tin smithy.
19. Motor winding.
20. Wire net making.

21. Iron grills making.
22. Manufacture of Rural Transport vehicle such as: Hand carts, Bullock carts, Small boats, assembly of bicycles, cycle rickshaw, motorised carts etc.
23. Manufacture of musical instruments.
- V) Textile industry (Other than Khadi)
24. Batic work.
25. Toys and doll making.
26. Thread balls and woollen balling lacchi making.
27. Embroidery.
28. Manufacture of surgical bandages.
29. Stove wicks.
- VI) Service industry
30. Tyre vulcanising unit.
31. Agriculture servicing for sprayers, insecticide, pump sets etc.
32. Hiring of sound systems like loud speaker.
33. Amplifier, mike etc.
34. Art board painting.
35. Cycle repair shops.
36. Masonary.

Rehabilitation Package Scheme for Paper Mills

1969. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether clearance from Union Government and Government of Assam has been given for laying the Gas Pipe Lines from ONGC Oilfields to Nagaland Pulp and Paper Mill as Tuli in Nagaland passing through Geleky Reserve Forests;

(b) if so, the programme for laying the gas Pipelines; and

(c) the steps being taken for implementation rehabilitation Package Scheme for the Paper Mills?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) In July'90 the Ministry of Environment and Forests have given environmental and forest clearance for laying underground Pipeline from Geleky Oilfields to Nagaland Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd., Tuli. Forest Department, Government of Assam has since issued directions to the Divisional Forest Officer on 2.8.1990 to hand over the forest land for laying underground Pipelines.

(b) and (c). Fresh action has to be initiated by Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. for

(i) availability of gas with ONCGC.

(ii) laying of gas Pipeline.

(iii) reviving the order placed for gas fired boilers and they have initiated action in this regard.

Production of Alcohol and Molasses

1970. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement and production of industrial alcohol and molasses in the country, State-wise;

(b) the names of the deficit States; and

(c) the steps being taken by Union Government to meet the demand of the deficit States?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Requisite information is given in the Statement given below.

(b) U.P., Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Bihar are surplus in Alcohol and Molasses. Other States/UTs are deficit.

(c) The demand of the deficit States/UTs is met through inter-state allocations from surplus States.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	Alcohol		Molasses	
		Total production during 1988-89 (Actual)	Demand of Industrial Alcohol projected by States for 1989-90	Production during 1988-89 (Actual)	Demand projected by States for 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6
		(In lakh litres)		(In lakh tonnes)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	598.86	152.90	2.370	3.500
2.	Assam	8.58	5.00	0.051	0.093
3.	Bihar	215.40	80.00	1.482	1.650
4.	Gujarat	338.66	685.86	2.059	4.680
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1.15	2.00	—	0.061
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.45	1.50	—	0.170
7.	Haryana	185.00	11.00	1.093	1.028
8.	Kerala	44.67	7.00	0.047	0.634
9.	Karnataka	495.00	259.56	2.720	3.430

Sl. No.	Name of the States, UTs.	Alcohol		Molasses	
		Total production during 1988-89 (Actual)	Demand of Industrial Alcohol projected by States for 1989-90	Production during 1988-89 (Actual)	Demand projected by States for 1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Maharashtra	1894.89	1500 00	9.560	11.000
11.	Manipur	—	0 70	—	—
12.	Meghalaya	—	0.80	—	—
13.	Nagaland	4.15	0.50	0.031	0.043
14.	Orissa	20.31	6.50	0.084	0.214
15.	Punjab	236.77	162.00	1.159	2.154
16.	Rajasthan	64.33	15.00	0.070	0.676
17.	Pondicherry	38.28	16.00	0.231	0.259
18.	Madhya Pradesh	258.83	30.00	0.298	3.715
19.	Sikkim	—	₹ 0.85	—	—
20.	Tamil Nadu	711.10	450.00	4.370	4.200

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	Alcohol		Molasses			
		Total production during 1988-89 (Actual)	Demand of Industrial Alcohol projected by States for 1989-90	Production during 1988-89 (Actual)	Demand projected by States for 1989-90		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
21.	Delhi	—	10.00	—	0.020		
22.	Chandigarh	—	3.00	—	0.005		
23.	Goa	—	15.00	0.046	0.005		
24.	Dadra & NH	—	5.00	—	0.005		
25.	West Bengal	92.21	725.00	0.018	0.820		
26.	Tripura	—	1.08	—	—		
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2644.57	1305.00	9.780	13.520		
28.	Daman	16.41	5.80	—	0.407		

Paper Production

1971. SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI
SHAH:
SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that prices of Paper in the country have considerably increased due to the shortage of paper;

(b) the total production of paper during the last three years and its consumption;

(c) whether Government are considering any proposal for higher production and easy availability of paper;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of imported pulp/waste paper utilised for manufacture of paper during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Various units in the Paper Industry produce different varieties of paper as per the domestic demand. Government have not received reports about any general shortage of standard varieties of paper resulting in any abnormal increase in their prices as a consequence.

(b) The total production of paper and paper board during the last three years is indicated below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production (Lakh tonnes)</i>
1987	16.80
1988	17.20
1989	18.50 (Provisional)

Most of the demand in the country is met by indigenous production.

(c) and (d). Undertaking various policy measures for the sustained growth of the Paper Industry is a continuous process. Some specific concessions/incentives that have been allowed for growth and development of paper industry are:-

(i) paper containing not less than 75% by weight of pulp made from bagasse, raw jute and mesta is exempt from excise duty;

(ii) Large/medium/small paper mills using agroresidue and other non-conventional raw materials at least upto 50% are charged excise duty at concessional rates;

(iii) The Paper and Paper Board Industry, based on agricultural residue, has been brought under the scheme of Minimum Economic Capacity, which has been fixed at 33,000 TPA.

(iv) Import of wood pulp, wood chips, logs and waste paper has been allowed under OGL at a low rate of customs duty;

(v) Non-MRTP/non-FERA companies have been exempted from obtaining industrial licence, provided the investment in the project is upto Rs. 50 crores if the unit is located in a Centrally declared backward area, or upto Rs. 15 crores, if the unit is located in non-backward area, subject to fulfilment of certain standard conditions.

(e) The details of pulp/waste paper imported during the last three years are given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity (Thousand tonnes)</i>	<i>Value (Rs. in Crores)</i>
1987-88	474	238.54
1988-89	394	252.18
1989-90	451	303.88

[*Translation*]

Separate Power Stations For Railways

1972. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to establish its own power stations for speedy electrification of rail tracks; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme, the total amount likely to be incurred thereon and by what time this is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Increase in Production of H.M.T. Watches

1973. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government contemplate to increase the production of H.M.T. Watches in its various units;

(b) if so the targets fixed for various H.M.T. watch manufacturing units for 1990-

91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 separately; and

(c) the amount likely to be spent on the Kolhapur unit for expansion purposes during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) HMT is contemplating increasing the production of HMT Watches during the 8th Plan from the present level of 72 lakh watches a year. The targets of production during the 8th Plan are being finalised.

(c) HMT does not have a watch unit in Kolhapur. There is, however, a watch assembly unit there which has been set up with the assistance of the State Government.

Price Index of Drugs

1974. SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of drugs used to calculate the price index of drugs; and

(b) the sales turnover of each of these drugs?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The following bulk drugs

are in the wholesale basket for determining the price index:

1. Sodium Salicylate I. P.
2. Quinine Sulphate Power I.P.
3. Benzyl Procaine Penicillin I.P.
4. Streptomycin Sulphate I.p.
5. Chloramphenicol B.P. Powder
6. Tetracycline (Hydrochloride)
7. Vitamin A Palmitate MTU/1gm.
8. Vitamin B Cyanocobalamin
9. Vitamin C
10. PAS Sodium
11. Amodiaquin H.C.
12. INH

(b) The sales turnover of individual drugs are not monitored by the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.

Central Marketing Agencies for SSI Products

1975. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYAWANSHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Central marketing agency for SSI products soon" appeared in 'Deccan Herald' of July 7, 1990; and

(b) if so, the details of concession proposed to be provided to Small Scale Industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A paper on "policy measures for the promotion of small scale and agro-based industries and changes in procedures for industrial approvals" was laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 31.5.90. The policy paper, inter-alia, provides for increase in the limit of investment in small scale, Ancillary and Tiny Units, reintroduction of Central Investment Subsidy for Small Scale Sector in rural and backward areas, adequate and timely flow the credit, review of reservation policy with a view to increase the items reserved for manufacture in Small Scale Sector, facilities for modernisation and technology upgradation for small scale units, training facilities for entrepreneurs with particular emphasis on training of women and youth and simplification of procedures to reduce bureaucratic controls, etc.

Second Terminal Building at Calcutta Airport

1976. SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a second terminal building in the Calcutta Airport; and

(b) if so, the details of that proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to construct a new International Terminal Building at Calcutta Airport at an estimated cost of Rs. 19.58 cores to cater to the increasing demand of traffic. The construction work commenced in September, 1988. The new Inter-

national Terminal Building shall be capable of handling 1425 passengers in a peak hour. This terminal is 1 1/2 level building where the arriving and departing passengers would be separated and handled at different floors. This Terminal shall have 2 in-contact bays, connecting taxi-track, independent car park and an approach road from the high way. This Terminal shall also have all modern facilities of international standard like escalators, elevators, Public Address System-CCTV, Aerobridges, conveyor belts, freight elevators, etc and 10 airlines check-in-counters, 20 immigration counters, 23 customs counters, bank, insurance and health counters.

LA. Flight Between Aurangabad and Bombay

1977. SHRI LOKENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the past Khajuraho was linked with Aurangabad and Bombay through Indian Airlines Flights;

(b) whether these flights have now been cancelled;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to re-introduce the above flights regularly to attract foreign and domestic tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Due to insufficient passenger demand between Khajuraho and Aurangabad and Khajuraho and Bombay the operation of air services via Khajuraho was withdrawn.

(d). No, Sir.

Demand for Oil By 2010 A.D.

1978. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the projections of the Tata Energy Research Institute, according to which by the end of the next two decades, the country's demand for oil will reach an unattainable 186 million tonnes against the current 53 million tones; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Government have seen the projections made by the Tata Energy Research Institute on demand for oil in India by 2009-10.

(b) Certain major steps proposed to be taken by the Government are:-

(i) Setting up of grass-root refineries and the expansion of existing refineries.

(ii) Intensification of activities relating to exploration & production of crude oil and natural gas in the country.

(iii) Attaching high priority to energy conservation measures in all sectors of the economy.

[Translation]

Helicopter Service to Ladakh

1979. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal for starting Helicopter services in inaccessible regions of Chadh, Dhadh and Nubra in Ladakh;

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

(c) the time by which Government propose to start Helicopter services in Ladakh?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Helicopters in the fleet of Pawan Hans Limited are not suitable for operation at such high altitudes.

[English]

Price Hike to Catering Items

1980. SHRI B. RAJA RAVI VARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway catering services have hiked steeply the prices of food packets etc;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to withdraw the hike in prices; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) There has been no increase in the prices of standard meals/breakfast and tea/coffee in cups. However, some zonal railways made some increase in the prices of instant coffee and a few a-la-carte-items.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The increase in the prices is considered reasonable keeping in view the increase in costs.

Objection to Air Taxi Operation

1981. PROF. K. V. THOMAS:
SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian airlines employees have objected to the operation of private air taxi service; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor and reaction of Government to their suggestion?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Union/Associations of the Indian Airlines employees are of the opinion that this would undermine the position of Indian Airlines in the domestic sector. The Government is of the opinion that Indian Airlines will continue to be the dominant domestic carrier. Air Taxi Scheme was conceived following the recommendations of the National Transport Policy Committee, and has its own role. Government also expect Public Sector Undertakings to be efficient, competitive and responsive to consumers.

[Translation]

Hydro-Electric Projects of Himachal Pradesh

1982. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of hydro-electric power projects in Himachal Pradesh in respect of which survey is being conducted and the names of projects which have been approved by Union Government:

(b) the project-wise amount released by Union Government this year, project-wise;

(c) when the survey work for Paravati project was started;

(d) the amount released by Union Government therefor; and

(e) the amount released against its demand this year?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES
AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The details of Hydro-electric Projects in Himachal Pradesh in respect of which survey is being conducted and have been approved by Union Government are given below.

(b) So far no amount has been released during the financial year of 1990-91.

(c) 1969.

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

(e) does not arise in view of (b) above.

STATEMENT

List of the hydro-electric schemes under execution and Survey 7 Investigation in Himachal Pradesh as on May, 1990.

A. Hydro-electric Schemes under execution in Himachal Pradesh.

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
1. Larji	3x42=126
2. Uhl II	4x17.5=70
3. Ghanvi	3x7.5=22.5
4. Gaj	3x3.5=10.5
5. Baner	3x4=12
6. Thiroit	3x1.5=4.5
7. SVP-Bhaba Aug. Project	-
8. Nathpa Jhakri	6x250=1500
9. Chamera St. I	3x180=540

B. HEPs under Survey & Investigation (Medium & Large) in Himachal Pradesh

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of H.E. Project</i>	<i>Proposed Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
1.	Renuka Dam HEP	40
2.	Duhangan HEP	24
3.	Basps HEP ST. I	150
4.	Parvati St. I HEP	750
5.	Parvati St. II HEP	800
6.	Malana HEP	60
7.	Gyspa HEP	240
8.	Karchan Wangto	600
9.	Allian HEP	50
10.	Hibra Dam HEP	240
11.	Dhamwari Sunda HEP	60
12.	Rampur Hydrel Scheme	600
13.	Budhil HEP	81
14.	Chhatru Dam	275
15.	Sunni HEP	225
16.	Pabbar HEP (Tongu Dhamvari)	60
17.	Sale HEP	165
18.	Reoli	500
19.	Bardang	115
20.	Moji Dam	350
21.	Rampur Behna	400
22.	Song Tong Karcham	200
23.	Thopan Powari	220
24.	Jangi Tapovan	175
25.	Kullu HEP	42
26.	Gharopa HEP	32
27.	Gandherni HEP	18
28.	Machhetri HEP	100
29.	Khalooha Dogri Kudi	120

International Flights From Raja Sansi Airport, Amritsar

1983. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to resume international flights from Raja Sansi Airport, Amritsar, which were suspended earlier for the convenience of foreign tourists and Indian tourists;

(b) if so, the details as to when the international flights are likely to be resumed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The traffic potential ex-Amritsar is inadequate to sustain economically viable operations.

[English]

Setting Up of Growth Centres

1984. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY:
KUMARI UMA BHARATI:
SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH:
SHRI RAJENDRA AG-
NIHOTRI:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to have a fresh review of its scheme for setting up of industrial growth centres in the backward areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether proposals have been received from State Governments for the selection of sites for growth centres;

(d) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(e) the outcome of the review in the light of the proposals received from the state Governments?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (e). The Government in June, 1988 announced a Scheme to set up 100 growth centres in various parts of the country. It was intended to develop 70 growth centres in various State/Union Territories in the first phase. Based on the proposals received from State Governments, the location of 50 growth centres was also identified. The growth centres scheme is proposed to be taken up for implementation during the 8th Plan period. All locations will be reviewed before final approval is accorded.

Electricity Undertakings to Foreign Multinationals

1985. SHRI R. PRABHU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open up Electricity Undertakings to foreign multinational by offering special incentives and liberalisations;

(b) whether Government have formulated any policy decision in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). The Government have decided to encourage private sector participation (including for-

oreign private investment) in generation, supply and distribution of power as one of the means to bring in additionality of resources to the power sector and contribute towards greater availability of power. The details of the incentives offered by the Government in this regard are given in the statement given below.

STATEMENT

The following incentives have been approved by the Government to encourage Private Sector participation in Generation and distribution of Power:

- Debt equity ratio has been raised upto 4:1.
- Increase in the prescribed rate of return for the licences has been approved from the existing 12% to 15%.
- Capitalisation of interest during construction has been permitted at the actual cost (instead of at present 1% above the Reserve Bank rate) for the initial project as well as for the subsequent expansions.
- Period of initial validity of the license has been increased to 30 years from the existing 20 years on each occasion.
- Exemption to private licences from obtaining clearance under the MRTP Act has been approved.
- To ensure additional resource mobilisation, it has been proposed that at least 60% of the outlay is to come from sources other than public financial institutions; and atleast 11% is to come through promoters contribution.
- Private sector companies have been allowed to operate as generating company independently like NTPC or in associate with Central Government/State Government/SEB.
- Such generating companies are permitted to sell power on the basis of standardised two part tariff determined with reference to operational norms and optimal PLF prescribed by the Central Electricity Authority/Government and higher rate of depreciation notified by Central Government.
- It is expected that efficient operation of the generating companies will bring in better rate of return for them.
- All licences/generating companies are to operate within the provisions of Electricity (supply) Act, 1948 and under the discipline of integrated grid operations.
- To consider encouraging foreign private investment in the power sector and include provisions for such participation within the ambit of the general policy framework of liberalisation of foreign investment in the country, it will be necessary that as an integral part of liberalisation measures simplification of the procedure for considering applications for foreign private sector participation in the power sector is achieved by establishment of a High Powered Board for single point

clearance of applications in this regard. The High Powered Board would comprise of Secretaries of the concerned Ministries/Departments in the Union Government co-opted of senior State Government representatives as required.

- Captive generating units are being encouraged to sell/distribute surplus power to SEBs on the basis of contractual agreement and standardised two part tariff.
- Necessary amendments to the Electricity Acts are being brought out shortly.
- A special Cell is proposed to be created in Department of Power of deal with proposals expeditiously for private sector participation.

Indian Airlines on Foreign Routes

1986. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Airlines is also operating on foreign routes;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether there is any proposal to leave the operational activities on all foreign routes exclusively to Air India and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Operations on regional

routes by India Airlines were envisaged in the Statement of Objects & Reasons attached to the parent Act namely the Air Corporations Act, 1953.

Air Strip in Sikkim

1987. SHRI NANDU THAPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have any plans to provide an Air Strip in Sikkim;
- (b) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and
- (c) when it is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) National Airports Authority have no plans to construct an air strip in Sikkim during the 8th Plan period.

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

Power Shortage in Karnataka

1988. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: SHRI J.C.P. MUDALAGIRI-YAPPA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Karnataka is facing an acute shortage of power;
- (b) whether power cut in some industrial centres in Karnataka is more than 50%;
- (c) whether the Union Government propose to expedite the setting up of a thermal power plant at Mangalore;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) During July, 1990, Karnataka faced an energy shortage of 22.8%.

(b) 10—50% Energy Cut and 10—20% demand cut on HT industries with contract demand above 1000 KVA was imposed in Karnataka during July, 1990.

(c) to (e). A 2x210 MW thermal plant at Mangalore is proposed to be set up by the National Thermal Power Corporation during the 8th Plan.

Ban on Smoking

1989. **SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE:** Will the Minister **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Northern Railway has banned smoking in all the hospitals, dispensaries and educational institutions, run by it;

(b) whether Railways also propose to ban smoking in all classes of trains; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Smoking has been prohibited in AC Sleeper and AC Chair Car Coaches. In other coaches, no person should smoke in any compartment, if objected to, by any other passenger in that compartment.

Foreign Air Services in India

1990. **SHRI N. DENNIS:** Will the Minister of **CIVIL AVIATION** be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign air services operating in India at various flights;

(b) whether these airlines enjoy concessional rates; and

(c) if so, the details of these concessions?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) A total of 41 foreign airlines are operating 277 weekly flights to/from/through India.

(b) No, Sir. All the foreign airlines operating services to/from/through India are charged uniformity with reference to landing/parking and route navigation facility charges.

(c) Does not arise.

Promotion of Salt Industry in Goa

1991. **PROF. GOPALRAO MAYEKAR:** Will the Minister of **INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to promote salt industry in Goa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to promote Salt Industry in Goa as climatic conditions are not favourable for manufacture of salt by solar evaporation and the soil is not suitable for manufacture of salt on scientific lines.

[*Translation*]

Extension of Maharashtra Express Upto Gondia

1992. **SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE:** Will the Minister **RAILWAYS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extend Maharashtra Express plying between Kolhapur and Nagpur upto Gondia keeping in view the public demand; and

(b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Extension and Conversion of Rupsa Banglriposi Line

1993. SHRI SAMRENDAR KUNDU: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have completed the survey for reversion and conversion into broad-gauge of Rupsa-Banglriposi Railway line in South Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). A survey was carried out for conversion to Rupsa-Banglriposi N.G. Line into B.G. and its extension of Gurumahisani and dalbhumgarh in 1981. The cost as estimated at that time was Rs. 11.07 crores for conversion and Rs. 9.56 crores for extension. The cost is now estimated to be Rs. 47.45 crores for conversion of Rupsa-Banglriposi and Rs. 39.25 crores for extension not Dalbbhumgarh and Chakulia.

On consideration of development of backward and tribal areas updating of the survey has been approved.

[*Translation*]

Thermal Power Plants in Katihar, Bihar

1994. SHRI YUVRAJ: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether only three thermal power plants are operating in Bihar where as in its neighbouring State, Uttar Pradesh, twelve thermal power plants are operating;

(b) whether agriculture and industry in Bihar are suffering heavy losses due to power crises;

(c) whether a thermal power plant of 500 MW capacity is proposed to be set up in Katihar district of eastern Bihar; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) At present, there are three thermal power stations operating in Bihar and eleven thermal power stations operating in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) There is no statutory power cut on agricultural industrial consumers in Bihar and the shortages are met by resorting to load shedding/restrictions, depending upon the day-to-day availability of power in the State.

(c) and (d). It is proposed to set up a 2 x 500 MW Super Thermal Power Station in the Central Sector at North Karan Pura in Bihar.

[*English*]

Repair of Vizag-Balladila Rail Line

1995. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vizag-Baladila Railway line has been damaged due to cyclone;

(b) if so, the total estimated loss of damage; and

(c) how long it will take to repair the line?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The Kottavalasa-Kirandul Line, which serves the Bailadila mines, was damaged during the recent cyclone.

(b) The loss due to damage to Railway lines is Rs. 8 crores approximately.

(c) The line has been restored to traffic on 22.6.90.

Expansion of Railways in Bihar

1996. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railways have made future plans for the development and expansion of railways in Bihar State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have received any such proposals for Bihar Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken on those proposals?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Government of Bihar had suggested, in the past, construction of following new lines and gauge conversions:

New lines
Kahalgau

- i. Lalmaia -
- ii. Ranchi-Girdih, via Hazaribagh
- iii. Deoghar-Dumka
- iv. Dehri-on-Sone-Pipradih-Jadunathpur-Bhavnathpur
- v. Arrah-Sasaram.

Gauge Conversions (MG/NG to BG)

- i. Muzaffarpur-Narkatiaganj
- ii. Katihar-Jogbani.

(e) Survey for Ranchi-Hazaribagh new line has been approved. Survey for Dumka-Manar Hill will be taken up in 91-92. Survey for the gauge conversion of Muzaffarpur-Narkatiaganj-MG to BG has recently been completed. At the instance of the Government of Bihar, RITES have submitted a draft report for Dehri-on-Pipradih-Jadunathpur-Bhavnathpur.

H.O.R. Quota at Jalandhar Station

1997. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received any representation that there is no H.O.R. (High Officials Reservation) quota at the Jalandhar City Railway Station in the frontier Mail and Jammu Tawi Mail;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to allot H.O.R. quota in those trains at Jalandhar City in view of the fact that large number of V.I.Ps have to board trains from this station; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). An Emergency Quota of two first class berths in 2904 Frontier Mail and

two second class sleeper berths by 4034 Jammu Tawi Mail is available at Jalandhar City Railway station. In addition, the following Emergency Quotas are available in these trains at the train originating stations which may also be availed of by the VIPs boarding from Jalandhar City:

	<i>ACI</i>	<i>AC 2-Tier</i>	<i>First Class</i>	<i>3-Tier</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
2904 Frontier Mail at Amritsar	2	4	2	4
4034 Jammu Tawi Mail at Jammu Tawi	2	4	2	6

Reservation for Handicapped in N.E. Railway

1998. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any reservation quota for employment of the handicapped in the North-Eastern Railway Headquarters was fixed by Government in 1986, 1987 and 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of handicapped employed during these years (year-wise) against the reservation quota; and

(d) the reasons for the shortfall, if any, in their employment there?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). In terms of extent instructions of the Government as adopted on the railways, 3% of the vacancies in Group 'C' and Group 'D' filled by direct recruitment is reserved for the physically handicapped candidates. This comprises 1% each for the visually handi-

capped, the hearing handicapped and the orthopadically handicapped. Employment of the physically handicapped will, however, be only in jobs indentified as suitable for them.

(c) and (d). Information is being collected from the North Eastern Railway and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Container Corporation of India

1999. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSLE: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Container Corporation of India has been set up under his Ministry;

(b) if so, the number of appointments made so far category-wise with criteria adopted therefor in the Corporation;

(c) whether some more similar Undertakings are working under his Ministry;

(d) if so, the names of these Undertakings with criteria for recruitment of staff and officers adopted in each of such undertakings;

(e) whether some retired personnels of his Ministry have also been accommodated in each of such undertaking; and

(f) if so, the details of criteria for such appointments separately for each Undertaking and how their remunerations have been fixed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Container Corporation have so far made 57 appointments; 14 for Executives, 38 for No-Executives and 5 of retired employees. Appointments have been made from (i) open market-1, (ii) on deputation—46, (iii) re-employment of retired employees—5 and (iv) adhoc/casual appointments—5.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Four more Undertakings are operating under the Ministry of Railways viz. Rail India Technical & Economic Services Ltd., Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd., India Railway Finance Corporation Ltd., and Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. Criteria for recruitment to these organisations is as under:—

- (i) Open Market—by advertisement in newspaper—through Employment Exchange.
- (ii) Deputation/Absorption basis.
- (iii) Re-employment of retired employees—These employees are engaged on contract basis for dealing with temporary projects/ assignments.
- (iv) Casual appointments—These appointments are made purely for temporary work for catering to immediate requirements.

(v) By regularising of staff initially appointed on daily wages.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) There is no replanned arrangement to employ retired railway staff and officers in these organisations. However re-employment is made purely on contract basis for a limited period depending upon the experience of the retired persons and the requirement of these organisations. In no case pay fixed on re-employment plus pension exceeds the last pay drawn.

[Translation]

Allotment of LPG Agencies and Petrol Pumps in Delhi

2000. DR. BANGALI SINGH:
SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies and Petrol pumps allotted in Delhi during the last three months;

(b) the number of LPG agencies and petrol pumps out of them allotted to scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) if no LPG agency and petrol pump is allotted to them, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). One LPG distributorship and two petrol-diesel Retail Outlet dealerships have been allotted between May and July, 1990. No dealership distributorship has been allotted under Scheduled Caste category during this period. There is no reservation for scheduled Tribe category in the Union Territory of Delhi. The allotment against 25% reservations of dealership/dis-

tributorships for Scheduled Castes is made as rostered in the Marketing Plan.

[English]

Low Capacity utilisation in Heavy Engineering Corporation

200 1. SHRILALIT VJOYSINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is low capacity utilisation and profitability in HEC;

(b) if so, whether Government have identified the reasons for it and initiated remedial measures; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The various reasons identified are, low production and profitability, lack of balanced load in some load centres and un-remunerative orders and shortage of working capital etc. The remedial measures initiated by the Government for improvement of the working capital of the Corporation include economy in expenditure, cost control diversification of product mix to optimise capacity utilisation, obtaining more orders particularly, for repetitive items of manufacture and better inventory control etc.

Naptha Cracker Project at Visakhapatnam

200 2. SHRI KONATHALA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for setting

up of Naphtha Cracker units cleared by Union Government during the last one year;

(b) whether Government have issued licence/letter of intent for the down stream projects of naphtha Craker unit at Visakhapatnam-Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) 3 letters of intent have been issued for setting up of naphtha cracker projects (including expansion of capacity of earlier approved crackers) during the last one year.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Such decision are taken on techno economic considerations at the appropriate time.

[Translation]

Setting up of Heavy Industry in Hardoi District

2003. SHRI CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether heavy industry has been set up in Hardoi district;

(b) whether this district has been declared 'backward area' for developmental purposes; and

(c) if so, the total amount of grant being provided by the Government to entrepreneurs of this district?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI

AJITSINGH): (a) and (b). Industrialisation of particular district in a State is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. However, in order to promote industrialisation and reduce regional imbalances, the Central Government offers a number of incentives such as priority in the grant of industrial licences, concessional finance etc. to entrepreneurs setting up units in Centrally declared backward districts/area. District Hardoi in UP has been declared as a 'C' category backward district and is eligible for the above incentives. During the years 1987 to 1990 (upto May 1990), three letters of intent—one in the year 1988 and two in the year 1989—have been issued for setting up industries in the District.

(c) The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme has been discontinued with effect from 1.10.1988. Information on District-wise reimbursement of subsidy was not maintained.

[English]

Revival of Scooters India Limited

2004. **SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received any new proposals for revival of the scooters India Limited which has not been closed but whose capacity is not being utilised;

(b) whether Government funds now being spent only on paying salaries and wages in the company are proposed to be supplemented by technical studies on how to diversify production and thereby save the unit from closure;

(c) whether the concrete proposals made in this regard by the affected workers, employees officers and engineers have been examined; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d). Government have entrusted the study of Scooters India Ltd. (SIL) to the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI). The terms of reference for the study inter-alia, include study of the current market scenario for 2/3 Wheelers the existing production in the country, capabilities of SIL to produce and market a product that can compete successfully with existing brand leaders areas of diversification etc. IDBI have been requested to submit their Study Report preferably before the 30th September, 1990.

[Translation]

Issue of Licences for Setting up Industries in Surat

2005. **SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences for setting up of industries in HADA Extension near Surat have been granted till date;

(b) the number of applications pending for grant of licences; and

(c) when the decision is likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c). During the period from 1987 to 1990 (upto May, 1990), 45 Industrial Licences and Letters of Intent have been granted for setting up of Industries in District Surat of Gujarat. 7 Industrial Licence applications for setting up of industries in District Surat of Gujarat are at various stages of processing. It is the constant endeavour of the Government to dispose of all industrial licence applications as expeditiously as possible.

[*English*]**Conversion of Ajmer-Khandwa Line**

2006. SHRI HEMANDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to convert Ajmer-Khandwa rail route into broad gauge to facilitate easy movement of goods from Southern Ports to Rajasthan in the interest of industrial development; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]**Air Services to Gorakhpur**

2007. SHRI RAM PRASAD CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a regular air service from Delhi, Bombay and other metropolitan cities to Gorakhpur;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government have any plan to link Gorakhpur to other metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Due to severe capacity constraints on account of suspension of Airbus A-320 aircraft, at present Indian Airlines is not in a position to connect Gorakhpur.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[*English*]**Road Overbridge at Jaheerabad**

2008. SHRI M. BAGA REDDY: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has sponsored the proposal for construction of a road over-bridge at Jaheerabad on Vikarabad-Parli section;

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

(c) when Union Government propose to approve the project and start the construction work?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Railway will take action, only after the State Government finalises the complete scheme for the work and sponsors it to the Railway, duly consenting to bear the cost, as per rules.

Power Supply to Rohini Residential Area

2009. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether electricity connections have been provided in the Western Pitampura, all sectors of Rohini by the DESU;

(b) if so, the reason for not supplying electricity connections in Sector 18 of Rohini; and

(c) the time by which the electricity

connections will be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). According to DESU, it is providing electric connections in such parts of Pitampura and Rohini which have already been got electrified by the Delhi Development Authority. The DESU is executing a number of electrification Schemes in Sector-18, Rohini and the work in this Sector is almost complete. The DESU propose to start giving electric connections in this Sector from October, 1990 subject to the completion of usual commercial formalities by the applicants.

[*Translation*]

Checking of Luggage by X-Ray Machine

2010. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether comprehensive steps are being taken on airport for checking luggage of the travellers in the view of bomb blasts incidents in buses and trains;

(b) if so, whether the checking by X-Ray machine is also included therein; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken in this

regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). As per minimum security programme at all airports in the country, where scheduled flights operate, anti-hijacking security measures like pre-embarkation screening of passengers and their hand baggage are enforced. Hand baggage is checked manually and through X-Ray machine wherever available. Accompanied baggage where no X-Ray machine is available is checked manually on a random basis. Also baggage is loaded without personal identification by the owner.

New Rail Lines in Madhya Pradesh

2011. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of new railway lines planned for construction in Madhya Pradesh during 1990-91; and

(b) the time by which the construction work of these lines is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b). The following new line projects have been approved in Madhya Pradesh;

Name of Project		Year of Completion
1	2	3
1.	Satna-Rewa	Planned during 1991-92.
2.	Guna-Etawah (Mostly in M.P.)	*
3.	Kota-Chittaurgarh-Nimuch (Partly in M.P.)	Planned during 1990-91.
4.	Godhra-Dahod-Indore & (Dewas-Maksi (Mostly in M.P.))	*

* Completion will depend upon availability of resources in the coming years.

[English]

Railway Information System

2012. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the date since when the Centre for Railway Information Systems (CRIS) has been functioning;

(b) the amount invested by the Railways in the CRIS during last three years;

(c) its objectives and its present functions; and

(d) the details regarding loss-profit earned by this sector and the factors responsible therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The Centre for Railway Information System (CRIS) has been functioning since 1.7.1987.

(b) CRIS has been provided with Rs. 20 lacs by the Railways so far for its developmental activities.

(c) The objective of CRIS is to be a nodal agency for all computerisation activities on Indian Railways. Some of the important functions are:—

(i) Design, development and imple-

mentation of computerised Freight Operation Information System;

(ii) Implementation of computerised passenger reservation system;

(iii) Development of other Management Information System applications relevant to Railways, such as, Personnel Management, Financial Management, Hospital Management, etc; and

(iv) Maintenance of computer installations.

(d) CRIS is a registered society sponsored by the Ministry of Railways and it functions as a non-profit-making body.

Power Production In Seventh Plan

2013. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target fixed for power production in the Seventh Plan has not been achieved; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). The target and actual power generation during the 7th Plan was under:—

Year	Target (MU)	Actual (MU)	% of Target
1985-86	170,000	170,037	100%
1986-87	190,000	187,605	98.7%
1987-88	205,000	201,894	98.5%
1988-89	226,500	221,125	97.6%
1989-90	251,300	245,141	97.5%

The shortfall was mainly due to the low system demand, delay in the stabilisation of newly commissioned units, inadequate supply and unsatisfactory quality of coal etc.

Replacement of Diesel Traction with Electric Traction

2014. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are taking steps for the replacement of diesel traction with electric traction;

(b) if so, the progress made in different zones in that direction so far; and

(c) the specific steps taken in that direction in the South-Eastern Railway as on 31 March, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir, only on such sections where electrification is justified.

(b) Route kilometres electrified in different zones, as on 31.3.90, are as under:—

<i>Railways</i>		<i>RKMS. Electrified</i>
1	2	3
1.	Central	1859
2.	Eastern	1259
3.	Northern	945
4.	Southern	646
5.	South Central	891
6.	South Eastern	2158
7.	Western	1494
8.	North Eastern	—
9.	North-East Frontier	—
Total		9252

(c) South Eastern has the highest electrified route kilometres as compared to any other zonal railway.

[*Translation*]

Bilada-Ber and Medta City-Ajmer Railway Line

2015. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct and open for traffic railway lines from Bilada to Ber and Medta City to Ajmer;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). A Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for construction of a new M.G. line between Bilara and Bar was carried out in 1983. The survey revealed poor traffic prospects as such no action could be taken to take up the construction.

The survey done in 1983 has been approved for updating.

A reconnaissance Engineering Survey for M.G. line between Ajmer and Merta Road via Pushkar was conducted in 1986. The survey revealed poor traffic prospects as such the project was shelved.

[*English*]

Harassment of Passengers by Ticket Checking Staff

2016. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received from passengers of South bound trains about harassment by ticket checking staff in the name of checking ticketless travellers during the last one year;

(b) whether the number of such cases are on the increase in the Kerala Express;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to check this practice?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) While such statistics are not maintained, some complaints have been received recently.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Suitable deterrent action is taken against erring Railway staff in the proven cases of misdemeanour.

Discovery of Oil in Midnapur District, West Bengal

2017. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any prospect of finding oil in certain areas of Sabang P.S., in Midnapur district of West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Exploratory activity including drilling is in progress in the area. It is too early to comment on the prospects of finding oil/gas.

(b) Seismic data has been acquired in and around Sabang area and based on the study of this data, an exploratory location Chandkur-1 has been drilled and abandoned. One more location Chandkur-B is identified for drilling.

[*Translation*]

Short Supply of LPG Cylinders by Bottling Plants in Madhya Pradesh

2018. SHRISURAJ BHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received regarding supply of short weight cylinders by LPG refill plant situated in Madhya Pradesh for the last several days;

(b) whether out of 300 LPG cylinders,

more than 50 short weight cylinders were supplied to the distributors; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). Two instance of supply of under-weight cylinders by LPG bottling plants situated in Madhya Pradesh have come to notice recently. In one instance 66 under-weight cylinders were inadvertently loaded to one LPG distributor of IOC at Bhopal in January, 1990 while a surprise fire drill was being carried out at the bottling plant. After detecting the same, when distributor reported the matter to the Corporation, the same were replaced after due investigation. In the second instance, on LPG distributor of BPVL had returned one LPG refill in May, 1990, supplied from Bhitoni LPG Bottling plant. The LPG bottling plants are under instructions to carry out strict pre-delivery inspections to ensure weight and quality of the cylinders delivered to the distributors.

Compensation to Victims of Fire at Nagda

2019. SHRISATYANARAYANJATIYA: Will the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken so far in regard to payment of compensation for the loss of life and property due to the fire in crude Naptha tankers in Nagda recently; and

(b) whether the Railways have accepted the claims in regard to the loss suffered therein and if so, the reasons for delay in the payment of compensation and when it is likely to be paid?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY

SINGH): (a) Since the Railway Administration was not found responsible for this accident, it is no liable to pay compensation under the law. An ex gratia amount of Rs. 4750/- has however been paid to 19 persons who suffered minor injuries.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Planting of Trees at Platforms

2020. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared a concrete plan to plant trees for shades on open railway platforms; and

(b) if so, when this plan is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Shady trees are to be planted on Railway platforms where provision of platform shelters are not considered justified. The work will be completed by 1990-91.

Petrol Pumps and LPG Agencies in Tribal Areas

2021. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies and petrol pumps allotted to tribals in the country so far, State-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to allot more agencies to tribals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND

CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The details are given in the Statement given below:—

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. More dealerships/distributorships are proposed to be allotted

under the 25% quota reserved jointly for scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to be filled up in proportion to their population in a particular State/U.T. Moreover, the reservation for Scheduled Tribes in Arunachal Pradesh is 70%, Meghalaya & Nagaland 80% and Mizoram 90%.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No of agencies/petrol pumps allocated to tribals	
		Retail Outlets	LPG Distributorships
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16	12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	5
3	Assam	15	8
4.	Bihar	15	10
5.	Goa	1	—
6.	Gujarat	29	28
7.	Haryana	—	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	2
9	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—
10	Karnataka	2	2
11.	Kerala	1	3

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of agencies/petrol pumps allocated to tribals			
		Retail Outlets	LPG Distributorships		
1	2	3	4		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20	22		
13.	Maharashtra	29	39		
14.	Manipur	10	3		
15.	Meghalaya	19	5		
16.	Mizoram	9	3		
17.	Nagaland	8	6		
18.	Orissa	15	10		
19.	Punjab	—	—		
20.	Rajasthan	28	11		
21.	Sikkim	1	—		
22.	Tamil Nadu	4	2		
23.	Tripura	3	4		

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of agencies/petrol pumps allocated to tribals	
		Retail Outlets	LPG Distributorships
1	2	3	4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—
25.	West Bengal	8	7
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	—	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—
30.	Delhi	—	—
31.	Pondicherry	—	—
Total:		255	182

[*Translation*]

**Implementation of Recommendations
of Fourth Pay Commission**

2022. SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission have not been fully implemented in case of railway employees;

(b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken for early implementation of the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). Railwaymen are Central Government employees. The recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission as accepted by the Government have normally been adopted and implemented by this Ministry for the Railway employees.

Sale of Tickets

2023. SHRI RAJMANGAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount of penalty on the ticketless passengers has been increased from 14 Rupees to 54 Rupees;

(b) whether more tickets have been sold than the capacity of the coaches at various railway stations, particularly at Siwan railway station in North Eastern Railway and the passengers have to face a lot of difficulties as a result thereof; and

(c) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) The Railways Act, 1989 effective from 1.7.90 stipulates a minimum excess charge of Rs. 50/- as against Rs. 10/- in the old Act.

(b) and (c). Tickets are issued on payment of fare subject to the condition of availability of accommodation.

Development of Patna Airport

2024. SHRI SHAILENDA NATH SHRIVASTAVA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether several schemes for the modernisation expansion and carrying out special repairs works at Patna Airport are pending with Union Government since 1983;

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

(c) the schemes which Government propose to take up for the development of Patna Airport during 1990-91 and the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present, Patna has all the modern passenger, navigational landing facilities. The work relating to installation of conveyor belt for baggage handling in the domestic terminal is in progress.

[*English*]

Misuse of Government Vehicles

2025. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to stop the misuse of Government vehicles in various departments under his ministry;

(b) whether any rules have been framed in this regard;

(c) whether the existing rules are considered adequate to stop the misuse of Government Vehicles; and

(d) if not, what further remedial measures are proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). Rules regulating the use of staff cars already exist. These Rules specify as to which journeys shall be regarded as having been performed on duty, maintenance of Log Books etc. Also, instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance from time to time are suitably adopted.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Supply of Ethylene Oxide by I.P.C.L.

2026. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Petro Chemicals Corporation Limited has reduced the quota of Ethylene Oxide to their existing industrial clients and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued to the IPCL for supplying Ethylene

Oxide to various industries and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) have not reduced the allocated quota of ethylene Oxide to their customers. However, when the product availability is lower than the total commitments, then proportionate cuts are imposed on a uniform basis. No specific guidelines to IPCL are considered necessary.

[Translation]

Construction and Conversion of Rail Lines in Uttar Pradesh

2027. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct new rail lines and convert the metre gauge rail lines into broad gauge during the Eighth Plan in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the length of rail lines likely to be constructed as well as converted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). Following new lines and gauge conversions in U.P. have been approved earlier and work on the same would be continued during 8th Plan.

New lines

		<i>Length</i>	<i>Cost Rs. in Crore</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Rampur-New Haldwani (with gauge conversion of Lalkua-Kathgodam)	87 Km	56.00

1	2	3	4
2.	Bagaha-Chhitauni	27 Km (14 km in U.P.)	154.65
3.	Mathura-Alwar	120 Km (30 Km in U.P.)	69.43
4.	Guna-Etawah	348 Km (28 Km in U.P.)	248.00

Gauge Conversion (MG to BG)

1.	Kashipur-Lalkua	72 Km	15.00
2.	Chhapra-Aunrihar	171 Km (153 Km in U.P.)	85.13

[English]

Manufacture of Brake Vans

2028. SHRIDHARMANNA MONDAYY SADUL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any shortage of brake vans in the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to manufacture more new brake vans; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) There is no overall shortage of brake vans.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The production programme

of wagons for 1990-91 and 1991-92 includes the manufacture of new B.G. brake vans as per details given below:

Year	No.
1990-91	280
1991-92	170

Regularisation of Casual Workers of Instrumentation Ltd., Kota

2029. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Ministry of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the reply given on 8 May, 1990 to USQ No. 7954 regarding regularisation of casual workers of Instrumentation Ltd., Kota at Bokaro and state:

(a) the reasons for keeping workers temporary for more than 10 years;

(b) whether it does not violate the labour laws;

(c) whether his Ministry have received any circular from Ministry of labour against keeping the casual labours temporary for indefinite period without regularising them;

(d) if so the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to regularise the temporary workers at Bokaro site of the Instrumentation Ltd., Kota?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Instrumentation Ltd.'s site office at Bokaro as, in unskilled and other categories, casual workers who were recruited locally over a period of time. These Workers are paid benefits and privileges as per the Tripartite settlement entered into in 1987. As per the regularisation clause of the settlement, some workers, from those who applied, have also been regularised.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Ministry of Labour, vide its O.M. No. S-16026/90-LW dated 23.1.1990 has, inter alia, requested all Central Ministries/Departments to intimate them whether there is a policy for regularisation/De-casualisation of casual workers in respect of Public Sector Undertakings and the details thereof.

(e) Taking into consideration the demand of the workers, the company has offered regular pay scales to 100 workers amongst those who had applied and availing the benefits under the settlement, majority of the workers have filed writ petitions which have been admitted by the Patna High Court.

[*Translation*]

Overbridge at Siwan Station

2030. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct overbridges at Andar Dhala of Western and Siswan Dhala of Eastern and of Siwan Station in Bihar due to heavy traffic thereof;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of Bihar has not so far sponsored to the Railway any proposal for construction of road overbridges in replacement of either of the two level crossings near Siwan Railway Station, duly consenting to share the cost thereof, as per rules.

Direct Train Service Between Satna and Bhopal

2031. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no direct train service from Satna to Bhopal; and

(b) whether his Ministry propose to introduce direct train service from Satna to Bhopal from 1st October, 1990?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). 1171/1172 Indore-Howrah bi-weekly Shipra Express provides direct service between Satna and Bhopal.

Release of LPG Connections in Motihari, Bihar

2032. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the year upto which persons enrolled in the waiting list for new LPG connections have been sanctioned the connections in Motihari, district Eastern Champaran, Bihar;

(b) the time by which gas connections are likely to be sanctioned to the person who are still in the waiting list;

(c) the reasons for which persons having waiting for 3-4 years have not been sanctioned LPG connections so far; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to remove this delay in sanctioning LPG connections?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Persons registered till 28.11.86 have been released LPG connections in Motihari, Eastern Champaran Distt. Bihar.

(b) to (d). LPG connections are released to person in the waiting list in phased manner under the annual programme for enrollment of customers. It is not possible to indicate the time by which connections could be given to all the persons in the waiting list, on account of product shortages and insufficient infrastructural facilities. The availability of the product is augmented through increased production and import. Better infrastructural facilities are also proposed to be created for import and transportation of bulk LPG.

[*English*]

Westland Helicopter with Pawan Hans Limited

2033. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Westland Helicopters with the Pawan Hans Ltd. as on April, 1990;

(b) the number of helicopters under commercial utilization; and

(c) whether there is any plan to increase the number of helicopters?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) There are 19 Westland helicopters with Pawan Hans Limited as on April, 1990.

(b) The Westland Helicopters have been grounded since 21st December, 1989 pending examination for their operational and safety aspects by an Expert Committee. The helicopters have since been cleared for operations under restrictive conditions as recommended by the Committee.

(c) Pawan Hans Limited has plans to augment its fleet capacity during the 8th period.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Heavy Industries In Delhi

2034. SHRI TARIF SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a ban on setting up heavy industries in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to lift this ban; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up some public sector industrial units in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUS-

TRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

[English]

Adulteration of Petroleum Products in West Bengal

2035. SHRI HET RAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of threat of closure of petrol pumps in West Bengal to protest against adulteration of petroleum products; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to check the adulteration in petroleum products and to deal with the situation arising out of closure of petroleum products and to deal with situation arising out of closure of petrol pumps?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following steps are being taken to prevent adulteration of petrol and diesel with kerosene;

- (i) Filter paper test at petrol pumps.
- (ii) Recording of temperature and density of HSD both at supply and receipt points.
- (iii) Doping of Kerosene with furfural.
- (iv) Introduction of Mobile Laboratories for surprise checks at petrol pumps.

(v) Regular inspections of petrol pumps and kerosene agencies by oil company officers.

(vi) State Govts. UTs have been delegated powers under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act to issue appropriate orders for regulating the a distribution and trade of essential commodities and for any incidental and supplementary matters.

The State Level Oil Coordinator, West Bengal, has advised the Oil companies to persuade their dealers as not to go on strike, apart from apprising the Govt. of West Bengal.

[Translation]

Petrol Consumption in Bihar

2036. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the yearly consumption of petrol and diesel in Bihar and the number of petrol pumps to meet this demand;

(b) the annual rate of increase in consumption of petrol and diesel in Bihar;

(c) whether Government are making some concrete efforts ensuring sale of Petrol and diesel in the whole country at uniform rates;

(d) whether the sale price of petrol in Bihar is more than that of prevailing in Delhi; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The yearly consumption of petrol and diesel in Bihar during the last three years in give below:

(Tonnes)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Petrol</i>	<i>Diesel</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987-88	10,57,78	9,42,955
1988-89	11,61,80	10,91,877
1989-90	13,51,03	11,95,734

No of MS/HSD Retail Outlets as on 1.4.90 is 892.

(b) The growth in consumption of petrol and diesel in Bihar has been as follows:

(% growth)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Petrol</i>	<i>Diesel</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1988-89	9.83%	15.79%
1989-90	16.28%	9.51%

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The sale price will vary from location to location in Bihar. The present price is Rs. 10.04 per litre in Patna compared to Rs. 9.84 per litre in Delhi.

(e) The Government fixed ex-storage point price for petrol and diesel which is uniform throughout the country. However, the retail price varies from location to location depending on freight, State Sales Tax and local levies.

(a) whether there have been demands for a non-stop Superfast (IInd Class) train between Delhi and Kanpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when it is likely to be introduced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY
SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

**Superfast Train Between Delhi and
Kanpur**

2037. SHRI KESHARI LAL: Will the
Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

Badagara Railway Station (Kerala)

2038. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to
state:

(a) whether Government have received

any representation about the difficulties being faced by the public in using the newly constructed second platform at Badagar Railway station, Palaghat Division, as it is very narrow, without shed and other public amenities; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken to provide necessary passenger amenities thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The width of platform is considered adequate for the present level of traffic. Other basic amenities also exist at Badagara commensurate with the level of traffic dealt with. Additional amenities will be provided as and when warranted by the increase in traffic subject to availability of funds and comparative needs of other stations.

Reservation Quota of Kottayam

2039. SHRIRAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the reservation quota of trains in Kottayam railway station and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) there is no such proposal under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

Restoration of Stop at Amanwadi

2040. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of discontinuation of a public stop from 30 April, 1990 of Amanwadi in Akola district of Maharashtra for Meenakshi Express on Kashigude to Jaipur meter-gauge railway line;

(b) whether public agitations were held there in the months of April and May '90 for the restoration of this public stop; and

(c) whether Government propose to restore the above stop?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

Replacement of Old Bogies in Train Plying in South

2041. SHRIPALAI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to add sufficient number of new bogies to the (1) Venad Express (2) Vanchinad Express (3) Island Express (4) Paraswram Express and (5) Trivandrum Madras Express plying in South India;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the old dilapidated bogies in these trains would be replaced by new modern ones;

(d) if so, when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) to (e). There are no dilapidated coaches in use in these services. Replacement of coaches in a continuous process.

Airport/Airstrip at Shirdi, Maharashtra

2042. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct an airport/airstrip at Shirdi in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). It is understood that the Government of Maharashtra are inclined to construct an aerodrome at Shirdi. However they have not taken a final view in this regard.

[*Translation*]

Sick Industrial Units

2043. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA;
SHRI NAKUL NAYAK:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sick industrial units at present in the country Statewise;

(b) the total amount of revenue loss every year to Government due to nonutilisation of production capacity of these sick units;

(c) the total number of sick units which have been taken over by Government and

the number of remaining such units;

(d) whether Government propose to formulate a scheme for setting up new units after closing the units which are running in loss in near future; and

(e) the strategy contemplated under new industrial policy for reviving the sick industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Date on sick industrial units assisted by banks in the country is collected by the Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. According to the latest data available from the RBI, Statewise data on sick industrial units under the SSI and Non-SSI categories as at the end of June, 1988 is given in Statement given below.

(b) The data collected by Reserve Bank of India do not indicate the total amount of revenue loss to Government due to non-utilization of production capacity of sick units.

(c) Under the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, Government have 55 industrial undertakings throughout the country. Over a period of time, 7 were denotified, 9 units nationalised by the Central Government, and 33 units were nationalised by the State Governments. At present there are 6 industrial undertakings whose management take-over by the Central Government under the provisions of I (D & R) Act, 1951 still continues.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) For revival of sick industrial units, Government of India have got a uniform policy for the whole country. Some of the important aspects are as follows:—

(i) The Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation namely

- the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985'. A quasi-judicial body designated as 'The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction' (BIFR) has been set up under the act to deal with problems of sick industrial companies in an effective manner, which has become operational with effect from 15th May, 1987.
- (ii) The Reserve Bank of India have issued guidelines to the banks for strengthening the monitoring systems and for arresting industrial sickness at the incipient stage so that corrective measures are taken in time.
- (iii) The banks have also been directed by the Reserve Bank of India to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units. The banks and financial institutions evolve rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick units.
- (iv) Reserve Bank of India have also issued guidelines separately to the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to Reserve Bank of India both in the large and small scale sectors.
- (v) Government of India introduced a Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplementing the efforts of the state Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in the small scale sector. Under the liberalised scheme the maximum amount of assistance per unit available to sick small scale units for rehabilitation has been increased from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000/-.
- (vi) An Excise Relief Scheme for weak units has also been announced. The scheme would apply to any unit in which 50% or more of the maximum net worth in any of the previous five accounting years has been eroded by accumulated losses. The unit should have a rehabilitation, modernisation or diversification package approved by a designated financial institution. The eligible unit would be entitled to an interest free loan, with a grace period of 3 years and repayable over seven years, amounting to 50% of its actual excise payments for three years subsequent to the approval of the scheme. The total amount given by way of such 'excise loans' will not exceed 25% of the overall cost of rehabilitation/modernisation/diversification.
- (vii) A Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established in April this year to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries. The authorised capital of this bank will be Rs. 250 crores and will be subscribed to by IDBI.

STATEMENT*State-wise Classification of Sick SSI & Non-SSI Units as at the end of June, 1988*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of SSI sick units	Amount outstanding	No. of Non-SSI sick units	Amount outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam	11,438	24.27	4	6.64
2.	Meghalaya	657	1.02	1	1.24
3.	Mizoram	151	0.32	—	—
4.	Bihar	14,567	78.54	30	75.26
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	0.03	—	—
6.	West Bengal	22,738	186.73	163	467.59
7.	Nagaland	511	0.83	—	—
8.	Manipur	1,249	1.72	—	—
9.	Orissa	9,125	33.41	12	36.52
10.	Sikkim	71	0.36	—	—
11.	Tripura	792	1.55	1	0.80

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of SSI sick units	Amount outstanding	No. of Non-SSI sick units	Amount outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	—
13.	Uttar Pradesh	22,499	171.94	70	155.33
14.	Delhi	3,288	115.02	23	49.74
15.	Punjab	2,699	53.20	22	14.14
16.	Haryana	2,212	46.26	34	53.37
17.	Chandigarh	238	6.60	24	41.84
18.	J & K	2,671	12.05	1	15.34
19.	Himachal Pradesh	731	7.12	9	9.17
20.	Rajasthan	10,362	49.78	43	93.11
21.	Gujarat	5,421	144.41	134	402.79
22.	Maharashtra	15,959	371.89	255	866.69
23.	Daman & Diu	3	0.13	—	—
24.	Goa	779	10.46	16	18.28

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of SSI sick units</i>	<i>Amount outstanding</i>	<i>No. of Non-SSI sick units</i>	<i>Amount outstanding</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4	0.11	1	0.57
26.	Madhya Pradesh	12,407	61.77	36	91.31
27.	Andhra Pradesh	18,277	149.53	69	128.06
28.	Karnataka	8,494	120.15	76	153.18
29.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
30.	Tamil Nadu	31,245	201.92	112	229.92
31.	Kerala	18,554	126.66	33	112.49
32.	Pondicherry	281	2.07	3	2.50
	Total	2,17,436	1,979.85	1,172	3,025.88

Mixing of Kerosene with Petrol and Diesel

2044. SHRI RAGHAVJI:
SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the possibilities have increased of mixing kerosene with petrol and diesel due to high rise in prices of petrol and diesel;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government for checking the mixing of kerosene with petrol and diesel; and

(c) the cases detected/registered, State wise, by Government in this regard during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following steps are being taken to prevent adulteration of petrol and diesel with Kerosene:

(i) Filter paper test at petrol pumps.

(ii) Recording of temperature and density of HSD both at supply and receipt points.

(iii) Doping of Kerosene with furfural.

(iv) Introduction of Mobile Laboratories for surprise checks at petrol pumps.

(v) Regular inspections of petrol pumps and kerosene agencies by oil company offices.

(vi) State Govts./UTs have been delegated power under Section 3 of the essential Commodities Act to issue appropriate orders for resulting the distribution and trade of essential commodities and for any incidental and supplementary matter.

(c) The Statement given below shows the cases detected, State-wise by the oil companies during the last one year i.e April '89 to March '90.

Out of 508 cases, 90 cases relate to product adulteration and the remaining pertain to other malpractices. Statewise figures are not available for product adulteration cases.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	92
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	0
4.	Bihar	11

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
5.	Chandigarh	0
6.	Gujarat	39
7.	Goa	2
8.	Haryana	17
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
11.	Karnataka	4
12.	Kerala	16
13.	Maharashtra	54
14.	Madhya Pradesh	49
15.	Manipur	0
16.	Mizoram	0
17.	Nagaland	0
18.	New Delhi	4
19.	Orissa	3
20.	Punjab	69
21.	Pondicherry	0
22.	Rajasthan	9
23.	Tamil Nadu	18
24.	Tripura	0
25.	Uttar Pradesh	97
26.	West Bengal	19
Total		508

[English]

**Requirement and Availability of Power
In Country**

2045. PROF. MAHADEO
SHIWANKAR:
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPA-
THI:
SHRI RAM PRASAD
CHAUDHARY:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
RAJE:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased
to state:

(a) the total demand of electricity in the
country and the total energy available from

existing power plants;

(b) the details of the plans on going
power projects to supplement additional
electricity during the current Plan in various
phases; and

(c) the quantum of additional power
likely to be provided to each State thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES
AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) During the
period April-July, 1990, the energy require-
ment in the Country was 86303 Million Units
(MUs), against which the availability was
79744 Million Units (MUs).

(b) and (c). The requisite information is
given in the statement given below.

Sanctioned Schemes for Synchronisation During VIII Plan & Beyond

<i>Name of the Project Region/State</i>	<i>Total Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
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*Northern Region**Haryana*

Dadupur	10.00
Panipat U-6	210.00
Total Haryana	220.00

Himachal Pradesh

Baner	12.00
Gaj	10.50
Larji	126.00
Garvi	22.50
Thirot	4.50
UHL-III	70.00
Total HP	245.50

<i>Name of the Project Region/State</i>	<i>Total Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
---	--------------------------------------

Punjab

Thein Dam	600.00
UBDC II	45.00
Dhariwal	3.00
Ropar St. III	420.00
Total Punjab	
	1068.00

Uttar Pradesh

Vishnu Prayag	480.00
Lakwar Vyasi	300.00
	120.00
Maneri II	304.00
Srinagar	330.00
Sobla	6.00
Kanchauti	2.00
Kulagad	1.20
Kotabagh	0.20
Anpara "B"	1000.00
Unchahar Ext.	420.00
Tanda Unit-4	440.00
Total Uttar Pradesh	
	3403.40

Rajasthan

Jakham	5.50
Mahi RMC	0.80

<i>Name of the Project Region/State</i>	<i>Total Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
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Etawah	0.50
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Birsalpur	0.91
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Charanwal	1.20
-----------	------

Pugal	1.50
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Kota Unit-5	210.00
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Ramgarh GT	3.00
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Total	223.41
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Jammu & Kashmir

Upper Sindh St. II	70.00
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Upper Singh II U-3	35.00
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Kargil	3.75
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Pahalgam	3.00
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Total J & K	111.75
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Central Sector

Dulhasti	390.00
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Chamera I	540.00
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Tehri	1000.00
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Tanakpur	120.00
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Naphajhakri	1500.00
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URI	345.00
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Salal II	345.00
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NCTPP	840.00
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<i>Name of the Project Region/State</i>	<i>Total Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
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Dadri CCGT	525.00
	292.00

RAPP Ext.	770.00
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NAPP	470.00
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Total CS	6972.20
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Western Region

Gujarat/MP/MAH.	1200.00
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Sardar Sarovar	250.00
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Gujarat

Kadana PSS II	120.00
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Panam Canal	2.00
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Dharoi RB & RBC	2.00
	0.60

Damanganga	1.00
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Kutch Lignite	140.00
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Gandhinagar Ext.	210.00
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Sikka Ext.	120.00
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Kutch Lignite Ext.	70.00
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Total Gujarat	665.60
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Madhya Pradesh

Birsingpur	20.00
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Hasdeo	120.00
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Bodhghat	500.00
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<i>Name of the Project Region/State</i>	<i>Total Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
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Bansagar Tons	315.00
	30.00
	60.00

Tawa LBC	12.00
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Bhimgarh	2.40
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Warna	1.50
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Narmadasagar	1000.00
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Birsingpur	420.00
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Birsingpur Ext.	420.00
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Pench	420.00
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Total Madhya Pradesh	3320.00
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Maharashtra

Bhandardara	10.00
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Ujjani	34.00
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Manikdoh	12.00
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Kanher	6.00
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Surya	4.00
-------	------

Dimbee	5.00
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Warna	16.00
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Koyna St. IV	1000.00
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Dudhganga	24.00
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Surya RBC	0.75
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Mazelgaon	2.25
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<i>Name of the Project Region/State</i>	<i>Total Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
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Karanjwan	3.00
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Chanderpur U 5&6	1000.00
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Khaperkheda Extn.	480.00
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Uran WH U-1, 2 & 3	360.00
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Total Maharashtra	2903.00
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Goa

Anjunem	1.20
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Selaulia	2.00
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Total Goa	3.20
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Central Sector

Kawas Gas CCGT	400.00
	200.00

Kakrapara	470.00
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Vindhyachal	1260.00
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Total CS	2330.00
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*Southern Region**Andhra Pradesh*

Balimela	60.00
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Upper Sileru II	120.00
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Srisaillam LBPH	990.00
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Penna Ahobilan	20.00
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Nagarjuna Sagar LBC	60.00
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Guntur Canal	4.00
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<i>Name of the Project Region/State</i>	<i>Total Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
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Muddanur	420.00
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Vijjeswaram CCGT	99.00
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Total AP	1773.00
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Karnataka

Ghatprabha	32.00
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Kalinadi II	120.00 150.00
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Shivpur	150.00
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Mallapur	18.00
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Varahi	9.00 230.00
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Gangawali	9.00
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Sharavathy TR	210.00
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Madur Canal	1.50
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Raichur U- 3 & 4	420.00
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Diesel Sets	78.00
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Bangalore DG	128.00
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Total Karnataka	1645.00
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Kerala

Kakkad	50.00
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Lower Periyar	180.00
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Madupatti	2.00
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Malaipuzha	2.50
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<i>Name of the Project Region/State</i>	<i>Total Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
Muvattapuzha	6.00
Chimoni	2.50
Puyankutty	240.00
Kallada	15.00
Pippara	3.00
Poringalkuthu	16.00
Kutiyadi	2.50
Total Kerala	519.50
<i>Tamil Nadu</i>	
Kundah V Extn.	30.00
Sathnur Dam	15.00
Pykara Ultimate	150.00
Lower Bhavani Micro	8.00
Tuticorin Extn.	420.00
North Madras	630.00
Basin Bridge GT	120.00
Total Tamil Nadu	1373.00
<i>Central Sector</i>	
Neyveli II Mine Ext.	840.00
Neyveli II Ext. U-O	210.00
Kaiga	470.00
Total CS	1520.00

<i>Name of the Project Region/State</i>	<i>Total Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
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*Eastern Region**Bihar*

North Koel	24.00
Chandil	8.00
Tenu Bokaro	1.00
Sone Eastern Canal	3 30
Sone Western Canal	6 60
E. Gandak Canal	15 00
Tenughat	420 00
Tenughat Ext.	630 00
<hr/>	
Total Bihar	1107 90

D V C.

Bokaro "B" Extn.	420.00
Mejia	630.00
<hr/>	
Total DVC	1050 00

Orissa

Upper Indravati	600.00
Potteru	6.00
Rengali Extn.	150.00
Upper Kolab Extn.	80.00
IB TPS	840.00
<hr/>	
Total Orissa	1676.00

<i>Name of the Project Region/State</i>	<i>Total Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
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Sikkim

Myangchu	4.00
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Upper Rongnichu	8.00
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Total Sikkim	12.00
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West Bengal

Ramman	50.00
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Teesta Fall I	22.50
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Teesta Fall II-IV	45.00
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CESC REP.	135.00
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Kolkata Extn.	630.00
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Bakreshwar	630.00
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Total WB	1512.50
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Central Sector

Koel Karo	690.00 90.00
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Farakka ST. II	1000.00
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Farakka St. III U-6	500.00
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Kahalgaon	840.00
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Talcher STPS	1000.00
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Total CS	4050.00
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*North-Eastern Region**Assam*

Lower Borpani	100.00
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<i>Name of the Project Region/State</i>	<i>Total Installed Capacity (MW)</i>
Dhansiri	19.95
Lakwa Waste Heat	22.00
Borgoiai	60.00
Total Assam	261.95
Manipur	
Thoubal	7.50
Booning	1.00
Total Manipur	8.50
Meghalaya	
Umiam Umtru	60.00
Nagaland	
Likimro	24.00
Neepco	
Doyang	75.00
Ranganadi	405.00
Garohills	60.00
Kaithalguri CC	270.00
Total NEC	810.00

CEA Cleared Schemes for Synchronisation During 8th Plan & Beyond

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Total Capacity (MW)</i>
Northern Region	
H. P.	
Kol Dam	800.00
Total H. P.	800.00

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Jammu & Kashmir</i>	
Rajouri	3.00
Chanani U-2 & 3	2.00
	4.00
Sewa St. III	6.00
Pampore I GT	100.00
Total J & K	115.00
<i>Punjab</i>	
Shahpurkandi	94.00
S. Y. L. Canal	36.00
	14.00
UBDC III	30.00
Bhatinda TPS	420.00
Total Punjab	594.00
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	
Lohari Nagpala	282.00
Pala Maneri	400.00
Rajghat 50% Share	22.50
Khara HE	72.00
Babaii	3.00
Total U. P.	779.50
<i>Delhi</i>	
Desu Waste Heat	90.00
Total-Delhi	90.00

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Total</i>
Central Sector	
Sawalkote	450.00
Baglihar	300.00
Chamera II	280.00
Dhauliganga	1000.00
Tehri St. II	400.00
Koteshwar	1000.00
Rihand Extn.	840.00
Yamuna Nagar	240.00
Birsinghsar LIG.	300.00
Anta CCGT	130.00
Total CS	5540.00

Western Region**Gujarat**

Vatwa CCGT	67.00 35.00
Utran CCGT	90.00 45.00
Gandhar CCGT	600.00
Total Gujarat	837.00

CEA Cleared Schemes for Synchronisation During 8th Plan & beyond

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Total Capacity (MW)</i>
Rajghat 50% Share	22.50

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Total Capacity(MW)</i>
Maheshwar	400.00
Total M. P.	422.50
<i>Maharashtra</i>	
Ghatghar PSS	250.00
Bhira PSS	150.00
Chanderpur U-7	500.00
Total Maharashtra	900.00
<i>Central Sector</i>	
Vindhyachal Extn.	1000.00
Chanderpur STPS	1000.00
Total CS	2000.00
<i>Southern Region</i>	
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>	
Jalaput Dam (50%)	9.00
Total AP	9.00
<i>Kerala</i>	
Annakayam	8.00
Total Kerala	8.00
<i>Tamil Nadu</i>	
Paralayar	25.00
Total Tamil Nadu	25.00
<i>Pondicherry</i>	
Karaikal CCGT	15.00
	7.50
Total Pondicherry	22.50

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Total Capacity(MW)</i>
Central Sector	
Neyveli I MC Ext.	420.00
Mangalore TPS	420.00
Kayamkulam	420.00
Total CS	1260.00
Eastern Region	
Orissa	
Jalaput Dam (50%)	9.00
Total Orissa	9.00
D.V.C.	
Maithon RBC	840.00
Total DVC	840.00
Central Sector	
Ranjit II	60.00
North Karanpura	1000.00
Total CS	1060.00
North-Eastern Region	
Assam	
Gas Based TPS at Anguri	360.00
Total Assam	360.00
Mizoram	
Serlui	9.00

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>Total Capacity(MW)</i>
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Arunachal Pradesh

Nuranang	6.00
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NEEPCO & NHPC

Rokhia GT	80.00
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Dhaleshwari PSS	120.00
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Kopili Ext.	100.00
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Total CS	300.00
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New Schemes for Synchronisation During 8th Plan and Beyond

<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Total Capacity (MW)</i>
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Northern Region

Faridabad CCGT	NTPC/HAR	520.00 280.00
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WYC ST. III	Haryana	16.00
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Total (NR)		816.00
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Western Region

PIPAVAV CCGT	Gujarat	476.00 274.00
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Korba West II 5 & 6	M.P.	420.00
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BSES	Maharashtra	500.00
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Gandhar CCGT	NTPC/GUJ.	440.00 210.00
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Total (MR)		2320.00
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Southern Region

Singur	A.P.	15.00
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<i>Name of Scheme</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Total Capacity (MW)</i>
Vishakhapatnam	A.P.	1000.00
Vijawada III	A.P.	420.00
Cochin CCGT	Kerala	60.00 30.00
Godavari CCGT	NTPC/A.P.	520.00 280.00
Total (S.R.)		2325.00

Eastern Region

Kalez-Khola	Sikkim	2.00
Jaldhaka I Ext.	W B.	9.00
Jaldhaka II Ext.	W.B.	4.00
Patna TPS	Bihar	135.00
Gourpur	W B.	120.00
Total (ER)		270.00

*North-Eastern Region**Central Sector*

Gas Based TPS in Tripura	NTPC/TRP	500.00
Total (NER)		500.00

Exploration for Oil & Gas in East and West Champaran

2046. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are more than half a dozen test sites for the exploration of oil and natural gas located in East and West Cham-

paran districts of Bihar;

(b) whether the aforesaid sites explored indicate good potentiality of striking oil and natural gas in the Gandak Basin;

(c) whether Government propose to continue drilling on the remaining unexplored test sites in the Gandak basin; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). Three test sites have been explored by Oil and Natural Gas Commission in the East and West Champaran districts of Bihar and one more test site is available for drilling. However, so far no hydrocarbon indications were found. It is too early to comment on the potential of the area for production of oil and gas.

(c) ONGC plans to drill the remaining earmarked location. Further programme would depend on the results of this drilling.

Oil India Ltd. has also applied to the State Governments for petroleum Exploration Licence for a block measuring approximately 33,000 Sq. Km. in the Gandak basin falling in both Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Bihar and plan to carry out seismic surveys and some exploratory drilling in the area in the VIII Plan period.

(d) Does not arise.

Air Services Between Agartala and Calcutta

2047. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of inadequate air services between Agartala and Calcutta;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). At present Indian Airlines is facing severe capacity constraints due to suspension of A-320 services. Indian Airlines has a proposal to increase seat capacity on the Agartala-Calcutta sector after the reinduction of A-320 aircraft. Vayudoot is already operating a daily F-27 service and three Dornier services on three days a week on this sector.

Train Between Bangalore and Delhi

2048. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRI-YAPPA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is only one train daily between Bangalore and Delhi;

(b) whether there is also great rush in the train and the waiting list runs too long;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to increase the number of bogies to 21;

(d) if so, when; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some passengers remain on the waiting-list.

(c) The train is already running with 21 bogies.

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

Computer Terminals at Trivandrum Central Station

2049. SHRI VAKKOM PUSUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of computer terminals sanctioned for Trivandrum Central Railway Station in the original proposal;

(b) whether there is any new proposal to take away some of the computer Terminals from there to some other railway stations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) 11 Reservation Terminals, 1 Enquiry Terminal and 4 Service Terminals have been approved in the sanctioned work of Computerised Reservation System at Trivandrum Central Railway Station.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Production Centres of D.C. (SSI)

2050. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production centres under the Development Commissioner (SSI) of Union Government, State-wise;

(b) the number of them which are running in profit particularly in Kerala;

(c) whether Govt. propose to change the types of production in the centres running in loss;

(d) the position of the extension centre

at Muvattupuzha in Kerala and the total investment made therein;

(e) whether a Committee from D.C. (SSI) inspected and studied the problems there; and

(f) if so, the details of recommendations and action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRISRIKANTAJENA): (a) There are only two production centres in whole of the country under the Development Commissioner (SSI), Govt. of India. These two centres are located at Ettumanur and Tiruvalla in the State of Kerala.

(b) None.

(d) Extension Centre at Muvattupuzha had Production and sales of Rs. 0.39 lakhs each during the year 1989-90, trained 17 nos. trainees and made running expenditure of Rs. 4.42 lakhs during 1989-90. The following investment in the centre has been made:-

1. Cost of Land	Rs.	8,604
2. Cost of Building	Rs.	46,523
3. Cost of Machinery	Rs.	2,28,240

(c) to (f). It has been proposed to convert the Production Centres at Ettumanur and Tiruvalla and Extension Centres at Attingal and Muvattupuzha into two training-cum-Production Centres. The emphasis will be on training and product Development. A team of officers has been formed recently to go into the problems and to recommend the final shape of these centres and modalities to achieve these objectives. The team of officers has not yet inspected these centres

and their recommendations are awaited.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

[*English*]

**Renovation of Jabalpur-Gondia Railway
Line**

Over-bridges in Punjab and Haryana

2051. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA:
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

2052. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the number of overbridges to be constructed by the Railways in Punjab and Haryana in near future with details of the places and the phased programme of their completion of each bridge?

(a) whether any proposal for Renovation of Jabalpur-Gondia narrow gauge railway line is under consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the main features of the proposal and the estimated cost thereof and the time by which this project is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY
SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY
SINGH): In all, 15 sanctioned road overbridges are to be constructed in the near future in Punjab and Haryana. A statement showing the requisite details is given below

STATEMENT

The details of the 15 works of road overbridges to be constructed in the near future in Punjab and Haryana are as follows —

Sl. No.	Particulars of work	Tentative target time for completion of the work
1	2	3
PUNJAB		
1.	Road overbridge near Ludhiana	1991-92
2.	Road overbridge near Bhatinda	1991-92
3.	Road overbridge near Patiala	1992-93
4.	Road overbridge near Dhillwan (reconstruction)	1991-92
5.	Road overbridge near Sherpur	1991-92
6.	Road overbridge near Phagwara (G.T. Road)	1991-92
7	Road overbridge near Cheheru	1991-92
HARYANA		
8.	Road overbridge near Rohtak	1990-91
9.	Road overbridge near Panipat (in replacement of LX No 53 B at Km. 88/819)	Not yet fixed

Sl. No.	Particulars of work	Tentative target time for completion of the work
1	2	3
10.	Road overbridge near Panipat (in replacement of LX No. 51 A at Km. 86.979)	Not yet fixed
11.	Road overbridge near Sonapat	Not yet fixed
12.	Road overbridge near Hissar	1992-93
13.	Road overbridge near Karnal	Railway portion completed. Time limit for completion of the bridge approaches not yet fixed
14.	Road overbridge at Faridabad (Badkal)	Not yet fixed
15.	Road overbridge at Ballabgarh	Not yet fixed

The above works are to be executed jointly by the Railway and the State Government.

**Reservation Quota In Minar Express
from Solapur to Bombay**

2053. SHRI S. B. THORAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no quota of reservations in Minar Express from Solapur to Bombay and Bombay to Solapur in A/C sleeper; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and whether Government propose to fix quota for Solapur to Bombay and back in A/C sleeper?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH). (a) and (b). A quota of four A/C sleeper berths is available at Solapur by 2101 Minar Express. The accommodation available upto Solapur is utilised at Bombay for booking passengers upto Solapur. In the reverse direction no quota has been given at Solapur for Bombay as the reserved accommodation is highly patronized from originating station or stations short of Solapur through to Bombay.

**Cost Audit Report of Joint Stock
Companies**

2054. SHRI SUDAM DESHMUKH:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of joint stock companies that have prepared the cost audit report under Companies Act, yearwise during the last five years;

(b) whether Government propose to publish the summaries of the final cost of production of the companies as per their cost audit reports; and

(c) whether Government propose to direct these companies to lay these reports in the annual general meeting of the shareholders so that the shareholders can exercise their right to know the financial affairs of the companies?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The number of Cost Audit Reports submitted to the Central Government under Section 233B of the Companies Act, 1956 during the last five years is given in the statement given below.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) As per sub-section (10) of section 233B of the Companies Act, 1956, the Central Government may direct the company, whose cost records have been audited, to circulate to its members, along with notice of annual general meeting to be held for the first time after the submission of cost audit reports, the whole or such portion of the said report as it may specify in this behalf. However, there is no proposal to direct all the companies to circulate the cost audit report to its members.

STATEMENT

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>Number of Cost Audit Reports</i>
1	2
1986-87	433
1986-87	391
1987-88	421
1988-89	415
1989-90	477

[*Translation*]

Coal Stock Units in Madhya Pradesh

2055. SHRI S. C. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coal stock units set up in Madhya Pradesh by the Coal India Limited and the number out of these actually functioning?

(b) the target fixed for setting up coal stock units and the names of places where these units are proposed to be set up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Four coal stockyards of Coal India Ltd. are in operation in Madhya Pradesh one each at Bhopal, Katni, Indore and Raipur.

(b) Coal India Ltd. have proposal to set up two more coal stockyards one each at Jabalpur and Gwalior.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Coal Survey in Narsinghpur, Madhya Pradesh

2056. SHRI S. C. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal mining was done in the Narsinghpur district of Madhya Pradesh some decades back and if so, the quality of coal found there;

(b) whether Government have formulated any scheme for the exploitation of coal available in Narsinghpur district; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir. According to information available, mining of coal was done in the coal mines of Mohapani coalfield in the Narsinghpur district of Madhya Pradesh during the years 1862 to 1927. On the basis of old reports and records, it has been estimated that about 1.70 million tonnes of superior non-coking coal was extracted during this period.

(b) and (c). Mohapani coalfield in Narsinghpur district of Madhya Pradesh is a small coal bearing area of about 1.5 sq. k.m. and the area is highly disturbed geologically. The detailed study have revealed that the exploration will not be economical.

[*Translation*]

Royalty on Coal in Bihar

2057. SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the royalty on coal was given upto 1971 on the cost of coal extracted from the collieries in Bihar but it has now being given on the basis of its weight since 1971; and

(b) if so, the likely enhanced annual earnings of Bihar by giving royalty on the basis of present prices of coal as is being given to Assam or Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). It is true that the rates of royalty on coal are being fixed on tonnage basis from 1971 onwards. Various Study Group constituted to consider the question of revision of rates of royalty on

coal have been of the opinion that for advancement determinations, it was necessary to be able to decide pit head value with accuracy, which was not only difficult but could also invite disputes from States as well as major consumers. There would also be anomalies as the old mines with smaller capital investments would generally have lower pit value of production compared to the new mines where capital investment per tonne was much more.

The rates of royalty on coal are fixed on the basis of grades of coal and do not change depending on the State in which the coal is produced.

[English]

Introduction of Liquid Gas

2058. SHRI K. S. RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce new concept of producing coking gas called 'liquid gas' in the market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the advantages of new 'liquid gas' when compared to the present liquified petroleum gas; and

(d) the time by which the liquid gas is likely to be freely available in the market, by whom and the price at which it would be available?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

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

Import of Paraxylene by I.P.C.L.

2059. SHRI K. S. RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of paraxylene imported by the Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd. for the production of DMT and PTA in the country during 1989-90;

(b) the foreign exchange involved in the import of paraxylene;

(c) whether despite a huge quantity of indigenously produced paraxylene being available in the country, Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd. has finalised a deal with Mitsui of Japan for import of paraxylene;

(d) if so, the quantity of paraxylene being imported through IPCL; and

(e) the reasons for import of paraxylene when indigenously produced paraxylene is available in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (e). In order to meet the demand-supply gap, IPCL, as a canalising agency, imported 42199 MT of paraxylene in 1989-90 for producers of DMT. The foreign exchange involved was of the order of 28.419 million US \$. This included two parcels from M/s. Mitsui

Drilling in New Areas

2060. SHRI K. S. RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission propose to take up exploratory drilling for oil in new areas which have not been adequately explored so far;

(b) if so, the details of the locations identified for the purpose; and

(c) the estimated expenditure involved on the new exploratory activities?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) New areas hitherto unexplored are being taken up for exploratory/parametric drilling at Tamia, Anthoni, Dewari and Jabera in Madhya Pradesh, Padampur and Umarthi in Maharashtra and Nagaram and Ashwarapet in Andhra Pradesh.

In addition to the above new areas, various areas like Maijlar and Shahgarh sub basins of Rajasthan, northwest part of Bombay offshore self, Dhansiri Valley in Upper Assam, Eastern Tripura and South Cachar, Southeast of Tatipaka, Pasarlapudi area in Krishna-Godavari basin, Gulf of Cambay, Shallow waters along the Gujarat coast, Eastern margin of Broach depression in Cambay basin, Patan depression in North Gujarat have also been taken up for exploratory drilling.

(c) Expenditure of approximately Rs. 30.00 crores is expected to be incurred during the 8th plan period in such areas.

Increase in Mangalore Refinery Capacity

2061. **SHRI K. S. RAO:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the capacity of Mangalore refinery;

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

(c) the estimated expenditure of the refinery with the original capacity and also with increased capacity; and

(d) when a final decision in the matter is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d). At present there is no refinery at Mangalore. However, the proposal to set up a new refinery with a capacity of 3 million metric tonnes per annum is under consideration of the Government.

A Joint Venture Company with Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Indian Rayon & Industries Limited as Co-promoters was incorporated in March, 1988. A Detailed Project Report (DPR) was submitted in March, 1989. The proposal was submitted for the consideration of the PIB in August, 1989. A revised proposal has been sent to PIB in August, 1990 for consideration.

Reduction in Price on LPG

2062. **SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to reduce the price of LPG;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to promote LPG as main fuel?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no proposal to promote LPG as the main fuel.

Losses by IDPL and HAL

2063. SHRI MADAN LAL KHUR-
ANA:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and the Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. are running in losses; and

(b) if so, the loss incurred by them during the last three years and the reasons for the losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA): (a) and (b). Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL) has not incurred any losses during the last three years.

The net losses incurred by IDPL during the last 3 years are as under:-

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Net Loss
1987-88	30.22
1988-89	46.42
1989-90	48.21

(Provisional)

The reasons for the losses incurred by the IDPL include heavy interest liability, low productivity of labour, escalation in costs of inputs, increase in electricity tariff, increase in salaries and wages, market constraints, power failure/erratic power supply, etc.

LPG Waiting List in Kerala

2064. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications on the waiting list for LPG connections in Kerala district-wise as on 31st March, 1990; and

(b) the steps taken to provide LPG connections to these applicants?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The information is given in the statement given below.

(b) New LPG connections are released all over the country, in a phased manner, under the annual programme for enrolment of customers, subject to availability of LPG. The availability is augmented through increased production and imports.

STATEMENT

S. No.	District	Approximate No. of persons on the waiting list (As on 1.4.90)
1	Trivandrum	- 16172
2	Quilon	- 8956
3.	Pathanamthitta	- 13372
4.	Alleppey	- 11473

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Approximate No. of persons on the waiting list (As on 1.4.90)</i>
5.	Kottayam	20237
6.	Idukki	3155
7.	Ernakulam	27542
8.	Trichur	15017
9.	Palghat	9378
10.	Malappuram	3365
11.	Calicut	11862
12.	Cannanore	7882
13.	Wynad	700
14.	Kasargode	5134
Total		154245

[*Translation*]

**Extension of Rail Line to FCI Godown
In Jainagar**

2065. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of foodgrains pilfered while loading and unloading of foodgrains from railway wagons to godowns of the Food Corporation of India at Jainagar Railway Station under Samastipur Division of North Eastern Railway during the last five years;

(b) whether there is a proposal for laying a few meter railway line with existing track with a view to loading wagons direct

from the godowns of the Corporation to avoid pilferage of food grains and additional deployment of Railway Protection force, and

(c) if so, the time by which work of laying of this railway line is likely to be started?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No pilferage of food grains, while loading and unloading from railway wagons to godowns of Food Corporation of India at Jainagar Railway Station under Samastipur Division of North Eastern Railway has been reported during the last five years.

(b) No such proposal is pending.

(c) Does not arise.

Relay Hunger Strike by BHEL Workers

2066. SHRI BHOGENDRĀ JHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited have been resorting to relay hunger strike for about last four months demanding induction level for draughtsmen working there of more than four months, promotion and facilities equivalent to those available to workers of other public sector undertakings; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to meet their demands?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The workers belonging to draughtsmen category at BHEL, Bhopal are on relay hunger strike since 10-4-1990. Their main demand is upgradation of their induction level.

(b) The issue is under consideration of the Sub-Committee on Promotion Policy constituted by the Apex level Bi-Partite Forum in BHEL.

[English]

Flats/Plots to Retired Railway Employees

2067. SHRI J. P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for providing flats/plots to retiring/retired railway employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). An Organisation, know

as Indian Railway Welfare Organisation (IRWO) has been set up in September, 1989 under the patronage of Ministry of Railways for providing houses/flats to serving/retired railway employees on self financing basis. This Organisation has been registered on 25.9.1989 under the Societies Registration Act 21 of 1960. The personnel of the undertakings under the Ministry of Railways would also be eligible to apply. Primary registration for membership is on till 31.8.1990. Specific schemes will be advertised later.

(c) Does not arise.

I.A. Flights Without Valid Flight Fitness Certificate

2068. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has been flying its aircraft without any valid flight fitness certificate on various routes including the Delhi-Bombay route;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the period 1988-89 and 1990 so far; and

(c) the reasons therefore and the remedial action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). No violation of this requirement has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) does not arise.

Thermal Power Plants of Karnataka

2069. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of thermal power plants

in Karnataka at present; and

(b) the names of the places where new thermal power plants are proposed to be set up in Karnataka during the Eighth Five-year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) One-Raichur Units 1 and 2 (210 MW each).

(b) As per the Working Group Report on 9th Plan, the following thermal power stations are likely to come up:-

- (i) Raichur Units 3 & 4 (2 x 210 MW)
- (ii) D. G. sets at Kolar, Bidar, Jankhandi and Indi (12 x 6.4 MW) (Scheme under revision)
- (iii) Yelahanka DG Sets (6 x 21.32 MW)
- (iv) Mangalore Thermal Power Station (2 x 210 MW) - NTPC

Maintenance of Mangalore-Bangalore and Mangalore-Hubli Routes

2070. **SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount proposed to be spent for the improvement of Mangalore-Bangalore and Mangalore-Hubli tracks during the current year; and

(b) the other steps proposed for proper upkeep of these tracks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) The amount proposed to be spent during the current year (1990-91) is indicated below:-

(i) Mangalore-Bangalore
Rs. 20 lacs

(ii) Mangalore-Hubli
Rs. 170 lacs

(b) These two railway lines are already well-developed and being maintained to the prescribed standards.

Nandyal-Yerraguntla Railway Line in Andhra Pradesh

2071. **SHRI RAJAMOHANA REDDY:** Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to sanction a new railway line from Nandyal to Yerraguntla in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the estimated cost of this line;

(c) whether Government propose to construct the railway line on priority basis in view of declared backwardness and chronic famine conditions in Rayalaseema as per declared policy of the Government to provide railway lines in economically and socially backward area; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) as per the Survey conducted in 1983-84 the cost of 126 km of new BG line was assessed at Rs. 49.48 crores at the then prevailing prices with a rate of return of 3.79%.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Express Train Between Talcher and Howrah

2072. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to introduce an express train between Talcher and Howrah;

(b) if so, when the above proposal is expected to be implemented; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

Production Cost of Petroleum and Petroleum Products

2073. SHRI SUDAM DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production of crude oil, petrol, diesel, cooking gas and kerosene in the last three years; and

(b) the classification of the taxes included in the final selling price, ex-storage in the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The average cost of production of crude oil per tonne for last 3 years 1987-88 to 89-90 in ONGC and oil is as under:

<i>Years</i>	<i>Oil (Rs /Tonne)</i>	<i>ONGC (Rs./Tonne)</i>
1987-88	1225.56	1215
1988-89	1311.28	1319
1989-90 (Provisional)	1569.17	1637

Oil industry functions on retention prices concept and is compensated for normative costs and margins for processing crude with reference to the prescribed capacity levels. The costs of production of individual products are not separately assessed. This retention price per M.T. of crude oil is allocated to various products by means of a series of index numbers. The marketing costs and

margins, filling charges, excise/customs duties and other surcharges are added to the weighted average of this allocated retention price of the various products for the different refineries to arrive at the ex-storage point price of the individual products. The ex-storage point price of petrol, diesel, cooking gas and kerosene in India during the last three years is given below:

STATEMENT

As on	Ex-storage Point Price				
	Petrol (MS-87) (Rs./KL)	Diesel (HSD) (Rs./KL)	Cooking gas (LPG) Domestic packed (Rs./MT)	Kerosene (SKO) (Rs./KL)	
1	2	3	4	5	
15.1.87	6694.07	3095.55	3448.98	1956.93	
9.1.88	7694.07	3095.95	3448.98	1956.93	
20.3.90	8944.07	3633.53	3448.98	1956.93	

(b) Taxes and levies included in the selling price may be classified as under:

- (i) Royalty
- (ii) Oil cess
- (iii) Customs duty
- (iv) Excise duty, and additional excise duty.
- (v) Sales tax, as applicable.
- (vi) Octroi, as applicable.

Neyveli Lignite Corporation

2074. SHRI SUDAM DESHMUKH Will

the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of commodities produced by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation in the last five years;

(b) the standard costs and the actual costs of these commodities in the last five years;

(c) whether there is variance between the standard costs and actual costs; and

(d) if so, the causes of the variance?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Neyveli Lignite Corporation produces the following:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Main Products</i>	<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Bye Products</i>
1.	Lignite from Mines I and II.	1.	Phenol.
2.	Power from Thermal Power Stations I and II.	2.	Ortho Cresol.
3.	Urea.	3.	Multivalent Phenol.
4.	Coke.	4.	Meta Para Cresol.
5.	Nekolin (washed clay).	5.	Xylenol.

(b) The standard costs (SC) and the actual costs (AC) of production of the main products in the last five years are furnished in the statement given below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) There has been adverse variance

exceeding 5% (the actual cost of production is more than 5% of the standard cost) in case of coke produced by Briquetting & Carbonisation Plant during 1986-87 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 and lignite extracted from Mine II during 1989-90. The reasons for adverse variance for coke was ageing of the B & C plant and for lignite during 1989-90 was lower volume of production.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Product	Unit	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Lignite (Mine I)						
i)	SC	Rs./T	118.97	134.20	147.40	153.45	167.88
ii)	AC	Rs./T	120.90	128.20	126.93	137.10	148.09
2.	Lignite (Mines II)						
i)	SC	Rs./T	—	199.60	190.08	155.96	189.02
ii)	AC	Rs./T	—	133.74	188.40	161.10	211.08
3.	Power (TPS I)						
i)	SC	Ps./KWHR	37.79	36.21	39.73	42.81	44.35
ii)	AC	Ps./KWHR	34.41	36.97	40.87	44.10	45.11
4.	Power (TPS II)						
i)	SC	Ps./KWHR	—	66.07	52.42	52.15	49.51
ii)	AC	Ps./KWHR	—	55.66	47.36	48.99	50.58

Sl. No.	Product	Unit	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Urea (Fertilizer)						
	i) SC	Rs./T	3549.55	3788.52	3876.84	4022.17	4111.10
	ii) AC	Rs./T	3490.81	3702.83	3897.00	3830.23	3775.16
6.	Coke (B and C)						
	i) SC	Rs./T	1029.32	1073.46	1158.53	1266.29	1377.69
	ii) AC	Rs./T	1079.47	1189.99	1306.37	1409.61	1453.11

Note: 1. Mines II and Thermal II started commercial production only in 1986-87.

2. The bye-products, listed under reply to Question No. (a) are produced in the B and C Plant. The realisation from these products are taken as abatement of the cost of production of coke.
3. Clay washing plant producing washed clay is a very small plant (6000 T/annum). The revenue from this plant is insignificant compared to total turnover of the company. Moreover operation from this plant has since been discontinued. Hence the cost of production figures in respect of these products is not furnished.

Cost Audit Reports of Two Wheeler Scooter Manufacturing Companies

2075. SHRI SUDAM DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the companies in private sector which manufacture two wheeler scooters;

(b) whether these companies have prepared the Cost Audit Reports prescribed under Companies Act during the last five years; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the cost

of production of the scooters in these companies?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). The names of the companies in the private sector which manufacture two wheeler scooters and the years for which cost audit reports have been submitted to the Central Government or to whom cost audit orders have been issued under Section 233B of the Companies Act, 1956, during the last five years, is given in the statement given below.

(c) The Cost Audit Reports contain information like financial performance, capacity utilisation, cost of various inputs including cost of production, sales and profit margin. It would not be expedient to disclose cost of production in these cases.

Statement

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Financial Year</i>
1	2	3
1.	Bajaj Auto Limited	1985-86 and 1988-89
2.	Maharashtra Scooters Limited	1986-87 and 1988-89
3.	Automobile Products of India Limited	1988-89
4.	Kelvinator Limited	1987-88
5.	IML Limited	1988-89
6.	Gujarat Narmada Auto Ltd.	1987-88
7.	Kinetic Honda Limited	1989-90

[*Translation*]

Use of Honda Portable Welder EW 170

2076. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Japanese Honda Portable Welder EW 170 purchased by Government since 1985 till date together with cost per set and the names of their suppliers;

(b) the number of such sets actually

pressed into service and locations thereof;

(c) whether Government have enough trained staff to operate these sets, if so, the strength thereof; and

(d) the details of sets which are not in use and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Since 1985 till date Railways have purchased 174 Sets of Honda Portable Welder EW 170 at a cost ranging from Rs.

48000/- to Rs. 78000/- per set as ruling at different times from M/s. Navketan Pvt. Ltd, Calcutta.

(b) 168 Sets. A statement is given below.

(c) Yes, about 200 numbers trained staff.

(d) Out of 168 nos. mentioned at (b) above, 5 sets are under repair and further 6 sets have been kept as reserve for emergency use.

STATEMENT

(b) <i>Railway</i>	<i>Division wise Distribution</i>	<i>No. of Sets</i>
1	2	3
<i>Central</i>	Bhusaval	4
	Sholapur	10
	Bombay	3
	Jhansi	2
	Jabalpur	5
	Bhopal	1
	Nagpur	1
	Moradabad	2
	Ferozepur	5
	Allahabad	4
<i>Southern</i>	Delhi	8
	Madras	3
	Palghat	3
	Madurai	3

(b) Railway	Division wise Distribution	No. of Sets
1	2	3
	Mysore	2
	Bangalore	2
	Tiruchirappalli	2
	Trivandrum	2
South Eastern	Bilaspur	15
	Adra	6
	Chakardharpur	7
	Kharagpur	5
	Khurda	2
	Nagpur	2
	Waltair	5
South Central	Secunderabad	15
	Guntakal	7
	Hyderabad	4
	Hubli	4
	Vijaywada	14
Western	Bhavnagar	7
	Vadodara	3
	Rajkot	1
	Jaipur	2
	Kota	6
	Bombay	1

[English]

Production of Paper From Jute

2077. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-traditional raw materials for producing papers from jute and kenaf as principal inputs for paper making appears weak;

(b) whether Australia and U.S. are making massive investment to set up kenaf based paper mills;

(c) if so, whether the Indian jute technology research laboratories has also made some progress in developing the technology for making newsprint from jute; and

(d) whether Union Government is considering to make paper by using jute, if so, to what extent the efforts have been made so far?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d). Central Pulp & Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur, in collaboration with Indian Jute Technology Research Laboratory, has conducted pilot plant tests for manufacture of Newsprint from Kenaf, which have shown encouraging results. Information regarding investment made by other countries to set up Kenaf based paper mills is not available. Government have already exempted from excise duty paper containing 75% or more of jute fibres in the pulp furnish.

Renewal of Tracks

2078. SHRISANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total kilometer of worn-out and

aged railway track in the country at present which needs renewal and replacement;

(b) whether any time bound programme for track renewal has since been worked out by the Railway Board; if so, its broad features and the estimated capital outlay involved;

(c) whether this programme also covers all weak tracks to ensure faster and safer movement of trains, if so, its salient features;

(d) whether any action plan has also been formulated to ensure the timely availability of high poundage rails by the various Steel Plants and the manufacture of concrete sleepers preferably by the Railways themselves to obviate any structural defects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) The length of worn out and aged track over-due renewals as on 1.4.90 is about 12,000 kms.

(b) Yes, Sir. During the VIIIth Plan, Railways had planned to carry out 23,500 kms. of track renewals i.e. an average annual quantum of 4,700 kms. This would have enabled complete wiping out of 12,000 kms. of arrears of track over-due renewals and also would have taken care of the average annual accruals of 2,300 kms. the estimated outlay required for carrying out 23,500 kms. of track renewals is Rs. 6,585 crores. However, with the limitations in the resource position, it appears that some arrears may have to spill over to the IX Plan. Efforts all the same will be made to ensure that track renewals on the high density routes are made current by the end of the VIIIth Plan.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Programme of track renewal envisaged in the VIIIth plan covers

weak tracks on all the routes. On broad gauge the plan envisages the renewal of 6,700 kms. of track and on metre-gauge 5,300 kms.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Bhilai Steel Plant has started manufacture of heavier 60 kg. 90 UTS rails from 1989-90. The production of these rails will be increased in VIIIth Plan period to keep pace with Railway's requirement. The production of concrete sleepers in 1989-90 has been 35.3 lakhs. Railways have planned to produce 45 lakh concrete sleepers in current year and the same is to be stepped up to 57 lakhs per annum within next 3 years as per present plans. Quality is controlled directly by the Railways.

Over Bridge at Dalkoha (NFR)

2079. DR. GOLAM YAZDANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) when the construction of railway overbridge near Dalkoha railway station in North Frontier Railway is likely to be started; and

(b) the reasons for delay, if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Work will be taken up for execution, after the State Government approves the plan and deposits the estimated cost with the Railway.

(b) Non-approval by the State Government of the General Arrangement Plan furnished by the Railway.

Halt at Thane Station

2080. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a representation from the people of Thane, demanding halting of through trains at Thane station has been received;

(b) the specific demands/suggestions made therein; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to implement these demands/suggestions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) At present some trains stop in Up direction and some in Down direction. The representation is to stop all these trains both in Up and Down directions.

(ii) Stoppage of all trains running within Maharashtra.

(iii) Stoppage of atleast two additional Down and Up trains running between Bombay-North, Bombay-East and Bombay-South.

(iv) Stoppage of a few more trains.

(c) Examined but not found feasible.

Halt at Karad in Vasco-Nizamuddin Express

2081. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for halt at Karad for the 2701/2702 Vasco-Nizamuddin Express and providing reservation quota from /to there; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY
SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Examined but not found justified.

Pending power Projects of Maharashtra

2082. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to
state the various power projects submitted
by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board

for clearance and since when they have
been pending and the reasons for delay in
clearance of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES
AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): The following
power projects received from Maharashtra
State Electricity Board are pending for techno-
economic clearance of the Central Electric-
ity Authority (CEA):

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)	Date of receipt	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Konal (H) (Revised)	2 x 5 = 10	10/82 (I) 6/89 (II)	CEA Comments on the design/cost estimates hydel civil design, irrigation, civil cost aspects were sent to the State and replies thereto are awaited from the Project Authorities. Certain clarifications regarding cost apportionment have been sought from State Authorities which are awaited. Environment and forest clearance for the project is also awaited.
2.	Parli 'C' (T)	2 x 210 = 420	10/84 (I) 3/86 (II)	Coal linkage and environmental clearance are awaited.
3.	Dabhol GT Combined Cycle (T)	4 x 120 (GT) + 2 x 140 (ST) = 760	3/89	Fuel linkage, environmental clearance from Centre and State, water availability and clearance from the National Airport Authority are awaited.
4.	Uran CCGT Extn. near Rawas/Mandwa Stage-I	2 x 130 (GT) + 1 x 150 (ST) = 410	6/90	The scheme is not presently included in the 8th or 9th Plans. It is presently under examination in CEA.

**Waiting List for LPG Connections in
Maharashtra**

2083. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications pending of LPG connections for domestic use from Thane, Kalwa, Mumbra, Dombivli, Kalyan, Ulhasnagar, Ambarnath, Badlapur, Vashi (New B'bay) Bhayandar Vasai, Bhiwandi, Shahpur towns of Thane District, Maharashtra;

(b) the number of LPG agencies in each of the towns mentioned above; and

(c) the steps Government propose to clear the waiting list and provide new LPG agencies in the above towns?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). The information is given in the statement given below.

(c) New LPG connections are released all over the country, in a phased manner, under the annual programme for enrolment of customers, subject to availability of LPG. The availability is augmented through increased production and imports. In addition to the present facilities, locations for 17 new LPG distributorships have been approved in the Thane District of Maharashtra.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Town	<i>(As on 1.8.90)</i>		
		Approximate number of persons on the waiting list	No. of LPG agencies	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Thane	26,764		9
2.	Kalwa	5,378		1
3.	Mumbra	2,925		1
4.	Dombivili	22,853		9
5.	Kalyan	11,910		6
6.	Ulhasnagar	18,055		6
7.	Ambarnath	2,583		2
8.	Badlapur	854		2
9.	Vashi (New Bombay)	7,128		2
10.	Bhayandar	11,561		3
11.	Vasai	9,874		2

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Town</i>	<i>Approximate number of persons on the waiting list</i>	<i>No. of LPG agencies</i>
1	2	3	4
12.	Bhiwandi	3,710	3
13.	Shahapur	1,038	1

**Availability and Demand of Electricity
in Orissa Per Day**

2084. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total availability and demand of electricity per day in Orissa;

(b) whether Government have been approached for more power by Orissa Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Against a requirement of 21.6 Million Units/day, the availability of power in Orissa during July, 1990 was 17.8 Million Units/day.

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

Coal Supply to Cement Plants

2085. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether many cement plants in the South have been closed down for coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps initiated by Government to make adequate supply of coal to these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). According to information available with Development Commissioner for Cement Industry, three cement plants in South have stopped production of clinker for want of coal. These are:

i) Bagalkot Udyog Ltd. Karnataka

ii) Vishnu Cements Ltd., Andhra Pradesh.

iii) Kistna Cement Works, Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Steps taken to improve coal supply to cement plants in South include:

i) Supplementing availability from Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. by sanctioning linkages and supply of coal from Coal India Source.

ii) Supply of coal to some of the plants based near coast via rail-cum-sea route from Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

iii) Releasing coal from Western Coalfields Ltd. by road to the plants willing to take supplies by road.

iv) Supply of increased quantity of lignite from Neyveli Lignite Corporation to partly substitute coal by lignite in manufacturing cement.

Ramagundam Thermal Power Project

2086. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has sent the project report to the second phase of Ramagundam Thermal Power Station;

(b) whether Union Government have given approval for the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in approving the project?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The feasibility report of the project for installation of two units of 210 MW units in State-II at Ramagundam Thermal Power Station (at an estimated cost of Rs. 679.5 cores) was received in the Central Electricity Authority in September, 1989, from the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. The proposal could be techno-economically appraised by the CEA only after all the essential inputs, such as water and coal availability etc. are tied up and necessary clearances, including clearance from the environmental angle are obtained by the State authorities.

Fire in Oil and Gas Wells in Tripura

2087. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a devastating fire broke out in the oil gas wells in Tripura during exploration by the ONGC in February, 1990;

(b) if so, the details of loss of life and property and the estimated loss of oil/gas as a result thereof; and

(c) the precautions being taken by the ONGC to avert such incidence of fire in the oil/gas wells?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) On March 8, 1990, there was an uncontrolled flow of gas and water from Tichna well No. 3 (on Tichna structure in Tripura) during drilling operations (there was no oil in the well). The leakage subsequently resulted in fire in the

well on 12th March, 1990 which was controlled on 20th March, 1990. The well was capped on 24th March, 1990.

(b) There has been no loss of life or even major injury to any person. A good number of rig equipments were salvaged. However, some rig equipments have been damaged.

(c) There are regular safety drills on every drillsite to avert such incidents. An enquiry has been conducted by ONGC to investigate the causes of the incident and suggest steps to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future. The report of enquiry is under consideration to the Commission. The Government has also decided to set up a study team for looking into incidents of blow outs in the recent years in wells drilled by ONGC.

Land for Mukunda Project of BCCL

2088. SHRI PURNACHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total land acquired for Mukunda Projects of the Bharat Coking coal Ltd.;

(b) the system adopted for acquiring land from land owners;

(c) the number of villages affected by the project;

(d) the rate of compensation and price for each unit of land offered to the land owners; and

(e) the programme made for employment and rehabilitation of the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (d). So

far 344.59 hectares of land in 11 villages has been acquired by BCCL for Mukunda Opencast Project. These lands were acquired under the provisions of Land Acquisition act Through the State Government. The compensation and price of each unit of land is decided by the State Government as per provisions of the L.A. Act.

(e) According to the present policy, coal companies do not necessarily provide employment to land losers. However in case some vacancies become available, preference in employment in unskilled/semiskilled categories is given to those whose lands are acquired for coal projects. As a measure of rehabilitation coal companies are providing developed house sites to those persons whose houses are acquired.

Effect on Environment due to Mukunda Project of BCCL

2089. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have studied the effect of coal dust produced in Mukunda projects of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. on the surrounding locality;

(b) if so, the steps taken to maintain proper environmental condition there; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). a detailed feasibility report for development of Mukunda Opencast Project in Jharia Coal-field was prepared by the Soviet Experts. Besides technical and economic aspects, the feasibility study also covered the air pollution aspects of this project. The ambient air quality observations in the project area were carried out by the Central Mine Research Station (CMRS), Dhanbad. Later, a

fresh set of observations were taken by the scientists of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad. These observations had predicted higher than permissible level of air pollution over the village. The Soviet experts had also examined the feasibility of reducing air pollution over Mukunda village. According to them it would not have been possible to reduce the pollution due to dust from proposed opencast mine even by application of modern technology and as such they had suggested shifting of the village away from the area of influence of the opencast mine. The development of Mukunda Opencast Project has since been deferred for the time being.

Workers in Collieries

2090. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Colliery workers in different collieries allowed to join their duties with compensation or without compensation inspite of the Tribunal Award for their reinstatement;

(b) the number of cases pending for settlement; and

(c) when these are likely to be finalised and workers observed?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Polyester Processing Industry In Madhya Pradesh

2091. SHRI S. C. VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Polyester Processing Industry in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is expected to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). M/s. Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Vikas Nigam Limited hold a letter of intent to set up a plant for the manufacture of 25,000 tpa of polyester filament yarn at Malanpur, district Bhind, Madhya Pradesh in Association with M/s. Godfrey Phillips India Limited, New Delhi at an estimated cost of Rs. 309 crores. According to the project implementation schedule, it is likely to be completed in 30 months after all necessary approvals are accorded.

Rehabilitation of Gaa Victims

2092. SHRI S. C. VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent an Action Plan of Rs. 371 crores for providing assistance and rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas Victims;

(b) the amount provided by Union Government so far under the Action Plan and whether it has been given in the form of grant;

(c) the time by which the balance amount is likely to be sanctioned; and

(d) the reasons for delay in sanction of the balance amount under the Action Plan?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Action Plan was approved at Rs. 163.10 crores. The sharing of this expenditure between the State Government of Madhya Pradesh and the Central Government, is under consideration.

[English]

Subsidence Control Measures in Coal Mines

2093. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal to set up an Authority for planning and implementation of environmental protection and subsidence control measures in and around coal mines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). There is no proposal at present to set up a separate authority for planning and implementation of environmental protection and subsidence control measures in and around coal mines. Environmental protection measures are covered by Environmental Management Plans which form part of the project reports for coal mining projects. These measures include land reclamation, afforestation, control and repair of subsidence and mitigation of adverse effects due to air and water pollution.

Foreign Collaboration for Ceramic Tiles

2094. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign collaborations granted for making Ceramic Tiles; and

(b) the foreign exchange outflow and its export potentialities?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) A statement is given below

(b) The approximate foreign exchange outflow in the order of Rs. 5 crores on account of these foreign collaborations and the approximate export of ceramic tiles is about R. 7 crores during the last three years.

STATEMENT

The names of the units who have been granted (foreign collaboration for the manufacture of ceramic tile, are a under

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Unit</i>
1.	M/s. Mctlex Ceramics Ltd. New Delhi
2.	M/s. Kajaria Ceramics Ltd., New Delhi
3.	M/s. Bell Ceramics Ltd., New Delhi
4.	M/s. Murdeshwar Ceramics Ltd., Hubli
5.	M/s. Reliance Ceramics Ltd., Madras
6.	M/s. Akhil Ceramics Ltd, Hyderabad
7.	M/s. International Ceramics Ltd., New Delhi
8.	M/s. Indus Ceramics Ltd., New Delhi
9.	M/s. Regency Ceramics Ltd. Hyderabad

10. M/s. Spartex Ceramics India Ltd., Madras
11. M/s. Restile Ceramics Ltd., Hyderabad
12. M/s. Anant Raj Clay Products Ltd., New Delhi
13. M/s. Foremost Ceramics Ltd, New Delhi
14. M/s. M. G. Mittal, Raigarh
15. M/s. Bhatia Ceramics Ltd, Kadi, Bombay
16. M/s. Prithvi Ceramics Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore
17. M/s. Lovraj Talwar, Bombay
18. M/s. Sakti Sugar Ltd. Coimbatore
19. M/s. Indian Rayon & Industries Limited, New Delhi
20. M/s. Somany Pilkington's Ltd., New Delhi

Extension of Grid Power Lines of Eastern U. P.

2095. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have gone into the problems of power shortage of the four districts of Ghazipur, Jaunpur, Azamgarh and Deoria in Eastern U. P. so as to make it possible for the development of industries in these districts;

(b) if so, the reasons for inadequate power supply to the district of Ghazipur and the steps taken to make power available in

these districts in abundance to attract entrepreneurs to establish industrial units; and

(c) the number of villages and towns in Ghazipur and Varanasi still to be electrified out of the total villages and towns in these districts and by when they are going to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Hydel Power Projects of Madhya Pradesh

2096. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Hydel Power

projects of Madhya Pradesh approved during the period from 1st January to 31st July, 1990;

(b) the names of hydel power projects now pending for approval with Government and the reasons for delay; and

(c) the time by which these projects will be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No Hydro-electric Project has been cleared by the Central Electricity Authority from 1st January to 31st July, 1990 in respect of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c). Present status of the Hydro-electric Projects (small and large) cleared as well as under examination in the Central Electricity Authority is given below:

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)	Present status
1	2	3	4
1.	Maheswar	10 x 40	The project was cleared by the Central Electricity Authority on 9.5.1989. The investment decision by the Planning Commission will be given after environmental clearance by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
2.	(*) Raighat	3 x 15	The project was cleared by the Central Electricity Authority on 2.5.1985. The Planning Commission investment decision will be given after clearance of this project from forest angle.
3.	Bansagar Tons Power House-IV	2 x 15	It is under examination in the Central Electricity Authority. After receipt of the desired information from the project authorities, the case will be put up for techno-economic clearance.
4.	Bodhghat	4 x 125	The project is under examination by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The project will be sanctioned after receiving the required clearance.

(*) This is a joint project of the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

Bodhghat Project of Madhya Pradesh

2097. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has approached Union Government for clearance of the Bodhghat Project on Indrawati river; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). Bodhghat Hydro-electric Project was sanctioned in February, 1979 by the Planning Commission. As the forest land required for the Project was not transferred immediately after approval of the Project, the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 became applicable to it. The State Authorities have submitted a proposal for clearance of the Project under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, to the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests. The Project will be sanctioned again only after it is cleared under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Kerala's Share of Energy from Central Grid

2098. SHRI SURESH KODIKUNNIL:
SHRI A. CHARLES:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of percentage of power supplied to Kerala during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 from the Central Grid against its demand, year-wise;

(b) the actual quantity of power supplied to Kerala during the above period from the Central grid; and

(c) the reasons, if any for the short supply of power during these years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). The details of power supply to Kerala from Central Sector Station during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Ent. (MU)</i>	<i>Actual Drawal (MU)</i>	<i>%</i>	
1987-88	1000.6	1080.2	(+)	7.9
1988-89	1371.7	1269.5	(-)	7.6
1989-90	1593.8	1137.5	(-)	28.7

(c) Kerala avails its entitlement from Central Stations in the Southern Region through Tamil Nadu and/or Karnataka transmission systems by displacement. The short supply of power from Central Stations to Kerala during 1988-89 and 1989-90 was due

to availability of only one 400 KV circuit between Nagarjuna Sagar and Cuddapah upto 15th March, 1989 and outage of 400 KV Cuddapah-Bangalore and Cuddapah-Madras lines due to collapse of 4 nos. D/C 400 KV towers near Cuddapah in May, 1989.

Supply of Kerosene to Gujarat

1990 onwards to Gujarat; and

2099. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to release more kerosene from June

(b) if so, its quantity thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b). The details of allocation of kerosene to Gujarat are as follows:-

1989		1990	
June	58020	June	62081
July	57450	July	60887
August	58829	August	61277
September	58829	September	61277
October	59579	October	61277

There is no proposal to release additional SKO to Gujarat in excess of the Allocations indicated above.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Cottage Industries in Tribal Areas by KVIC

2100. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDEWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to formulate a scheme to set up cottage industries especially in tribal areas by KVIC; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) and (b). KVIC

is already having development programmes in tribal areas including hill, border and weaker section areas. The programmes include supply of improved tools and equipments on subsidised basis. The scheme for tribal areas also provides liberalised pattern of assistance as compared to such assistance for other areas. KVIC schemes in these areas are carried on departmentally as well as through small institutions. Among the industries which provide large employment opportunities for the weaker sections of the community, mention can be made particularly of woollen khadi, cottage leather, seed collection for extraction of non-edible oils for manufacture of soap, bee-keeping, fibre and many other forest based industries.

Rural Electrification Schemes in Rajasthan

2101. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been

submitted to Government for generation of power at Jhakhham Irrigation Project in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, by what time this scheme is likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While processing for the techno-economic clearance for the scheme, the CEA made certain observations to be incorporated in the report which is yet to be received from the RSEB.

Modernisation of Nepa Ltd.

2102. SHRI AMRATILAL VAL-LABHDAS TARWALA Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nepa Ltd., Neapanagar was modernised a few years back in order to step-up production;

(b) if so, the per month production before and after modernisation;

(c) the amount spent and the time taken on modernisation;

(d) the name of the company which undertook modernisation work;

(e) whether there has been any violation of the terms and conditions of the contract;

(f) whether sophisticated electronic machines have been installed in the modernisation process; and

(g) if so, the details of arrangements made for the operation of these machines?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (A) TO (G). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Nepa Limited had implemented a Modernisation, Renovation and Expansion Scheme, which provided for renovation of old equipment and removal of imbalances, augmenting various plant activities, raising captive power and consequently increasing the newsprint production capacity from 67,500 MT per annum to 88,000 MT per annum and also to improve the quality of newsprint. With the implementation of the scheme, the monthly production of newsprint has increased. The present estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 80.37 crores as against approved Revised Cost Estimates of Rs. 60.75 crores. There has been time and cost over-run in the implementation of the scheme due to delay in the completion of infrastructure civil works and delay in the delivery of equipment and longer time taken in execution. The major part of the work of the scheme was awarded to public sector undertakings like Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Ltd., BHEL, Jessops & Co. Ltd. and Richardson & Cruddas Ltd. etc.

After the implementation of the scheme the quality of newsprint has improved considerably, in regard to finish and more meterage per tonnes of newsprint. Production has also increased to about 6,600 MT per month and in July '90 the production was 7002 MT and a production target of 78,000 MT has been fixed for the year 1990-91. The Modernisation, Renovation and Expansion scheme did not envisage any additional manpower after the implementation of the scheme. In order to independently maintain and operate the various sophisticated machines/instruments installed under this scheme, qualified technical officers of Nepa Limited have been trained at the time of erection and commissioning as well as at the

works of the suppliers here and abroad.

[English]

**Doubling of Railway Line between
Ernakulam and Trivendrum**

2103. SHRI P. A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for doubling of railway line between Ernakulam and Trivendrum; and

(b) if so, when is the work likely to be taken up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An alternative BG line between Ernakulam and Kayankulam, has been proposed for construction. Of this, Ernakulam-Alleppey (57km) has already been commissioned on 15.10.1989. Work on Alleppey-Kayankulam (43 km) is in progress and when completed, it will provide two alternative lines between Ernakulam and Kayankulam. Doubling between Kayankulam and Quilon (41 km) was approved in the Budget for 1989-90 and doubling between Quilon and Trivendrum (65 km) has been included in the Budget for 1990-91.

**Reservation of Berths for M. Ps. in
Trains Leaving Delhi**

2104. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any M.Ps' quota in reservation of berths in Railways for the trains starting from New Delhi;

(b) if so, how many days in advance it will be reserved; and

(c) whether Government propose to publish on each day the names of the Members of Parliament who avail this facility so that disputes and malpractices can be avoided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir in Upper Classes.

(b) Sixty days in advance.

(c) The names of Members of Parliament are printed in the relevant reservation charts which are displayed before the departure of the train. There is no proposal to change the existing practice.

New Division at Ahmedabad

2105. SHRI JAYANTILAL VIR CHAND SHAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ahmedabad area falls within the jurisdiction of three railway divisions namely Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Bhavnagar and the divisions are located far away from the developed and industrial city of Ahmedabad;

(b) whether in order to have day-to-day smooth railway operations, the Railways have agreed for the creation of separate new railway division at Ahmedabad; and

(c) if so, the progress in this regard and by when the new division will be established there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). There is currently no proposal for creating a new division at Ahmedabad.

Allotment of Industrial Plots

2106. SHRI BEGUN SUMBRUI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether DSIDC had invited applications for the allotment of Industrial Plots in Narela Industrial Area in 1977 and 1987;

(b) if so, whether 15% of Industrial Plots were reserved for SC/ST;

(c) whether according to the Brochure, the SC/ST allottees of industrial Plots will be charged 50% at the concessional rate of plot of New Industrial Unit of the General Category;

(d) if so, the reasons for the withdrawal of the concession provided to the SC/ST as in (c) above and the DSIDC has issued demand letter to SC/ST allottees at the same rates as in the case of General Category;

(e) whether DSIDC propose to allot Industrial Plots on the 50% concessional rates in Narela Industrial Area to the SC/ST in accordance with the policy of Government; and

(f) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) Yes, Sir. According to Delhi Administration, the DSIDC has invited applications in 1976 and 1987.

(b) According to that Administration, there was no reservation for any category as per the advertisement of 1976 and 1987. However, a reservation of 15% was subsequently made for SC/ST entrepreneurs.

(c) No Sir.

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

Criteria Followed by Locating Growth Centres

2107. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the incentives and fiscal concessions granted to industrial units proposal to be set up under the scheme for growth centres and how the company with the incentives earlier give under industrially backward areas development scheme;

(b) the criteria followed for locating growth centres in different parts of the country and how the same compare with the criteria followed earlier to identify industrially backward area?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Under the new growth centre scheme, the selected growth centres will be entitled to all incentives available for time to time for centrally declared Category 'B' backward areas. In addition, the growth centres will be provided with infrastructural facilities of a high order to act as magnets for attracting industries to backward areas.

(b) Identification of industrially backward areas for the purpose of incentive schemes was done on the basis of guidelines given by the Planning Commission which inter-alia included per capita food grains/Commercial Crops production as the case may be, ratio of population to agricultural workers, per capita industrial output, number of factory employees per lakh of population and per capita consumption of electricity.

Allocation of growth centres among State/STs under the new scheme was done on the basis of area, population and the extent of industrial backwardness. Actual

locations of these growth centres are being decided keeping in view the distance criteria, proximity to District/Sub-Divisional headquarters etc. and access to basic infrastructural facilities like National/State Highways, railheads, Power, Water supply, telecommunication, health and educational institutions etc.

Air Charges from Trivandrum to Gulf Countries

2108. SHRI SURESH KODIKUNNIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether air fare in the Air India from Trivandrum to Gulf countries is higher than any other part of country in India;

(b) if so, the steps taken for reducing the air fare from Trivandrum to Gulf countries;

(c) whether air fares from Delhi to Bombay is less than the air fare from Trivandrum to Gulf countries although distance from Delhi to Bombay is more; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Air fare from Trivandrum to Gulf is higher than that from Bombay.

(b) Air India charges fares determined through the IATA forum. Bombay-Gulf distance is less by about 1000 kms.

(c) and (d). Air fare from Delhi to Bombay is less than the air fare from Trivandrum to Gulf but the distance from Delhi to Bombay (1137 kilometers) is also lower than the distance from Trivandrum to Gulf (2947 kilometers).

[*Translation*]

Interim Relief to Bhopal, Gas Victims

2109. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI:
PROF. K. V. THOMAS:
PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the interim relief of Rs. 200/- per month have been disbursed to the Bhopal Gas Victims;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the delay;

(c) the steps being taken to expedite the disbursement;

(d) whether Government have received any complaints that the genuine victims are not being given the interim relief; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (A) TO (E). THE PROCESS OF DISBURSEMENT OF INTERIM RELIEF IS in progress. According to the information received from Government of Madhya Pradesh who are implementing this distribution of relief, the position till 3rd August, 1990 is that 1,35,458 bank accounts have been opened in favour of beneficiaries of this scheme. The State Government is taking all possible steps to expedite the disbursement to all the eligible victims.

[English]

Face Lifting of Railway Stations in Punjab

2110. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked during current year for face lifting of the Railway Stations in Punjab;

(b) the criteria for selecting the Railway Stations for face lifting; and

(c) the details of Railway Stations in Ferozpur Division selected for face lifting?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) Rs. 15.84 lakh.

(b) Face lifting including renovation of stations is a continuous process and the same is done in a phased manner depending on the volume of traffic handled at a station subject to availability of funds and comparative needs of other stations.

(c) various works in this regard are proposed to be under-taken at the following stations of Ferozpur division:-

- (i) Jammu Tawi
- (ii) Jalandhar City
- (iii) Mukerian
- (iv) Phillaur
- (v) Ferozpur Cantt.
- (vi) Ferozpur city
- (vii) Jallalabad
- (viii) Beas.

An outlay of Rs. 28.22 lakhs has been provided for these stations during 1990-91.

Newsprint Plant in Punjab

2111. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH:
SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "newsprint plant in Punjab to go on stream soon", appearing in the "Indian Express" of July 21, 1990;

(b) if so, by when the work of newsprint plant is likely to start;

(c) the reasons for delay in the work and for the cost of project going up;

(d) whether people of the border state would be given employment there;

(e) if so, the number of youths with technical and other qualifications likely to be recruited for this plant; and

(f) the number of skilled and unskilled labourers that would be recruited in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Punjab Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd., has reported that work on the project has already started. Delay was on account of acquisition of land and obtaining environmental and pollution clearances. The reasons for increase in project cost are stated as general escalation in prices of inputs and depreciation in the value of Rupee.

(d) to (f). About 400 persons with tech-

nical and other qualifications and 700 skilled and unskilled labourers are likely to be provided direct employment in the project. Many of these are likely to be residents of the State.

Industrialisation in J & K

2112. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any effective steps have been taken to encourage private sector investments and industrialisation in Jammu and Kashmir with a view to promote its economy while generating employment opportunities there as part of the drive for normalisation of the situation in the State; and

(b) if so, the details in that regard and the response of private entrepreneurs thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b). State Government of Jammu & Kashmir have introduced a package of incentives for small, medium and large scale industrial units. These incentives provide, among other things, allotment of land and sheds, exemption and concession of tax, sales tax exemption on machinery, subsidy on purchase of diesel generating sets and other equipment, stipends for training of entrepreneurs, price performance and marketing support.

As regards employment opportunities, according to Government of Jammu & Kashmir, 1854 SSI units have been registered during the year 1989-90 which approximately generate employment of about 8000 persons. For the Current year, the State Government have set a target of 2000 SSI units to be registered and these will generate employment to nearly 9000 persons.

Under self-employment programme,

9562 units have been registered ending December, 1989, generating employment of 22,600 persons. For the current year, the State Government envisage setting up of 1,800 units under this programme which will provide employment opportunities to 4260 persons.

Savings in Diesel Consumption by Railways and Power Houses.

2113. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether diesel consumption by Railways and power houses has been proposed to be reduced to effect savings; and

(b) If so, the savings expected to accrue in the balance of payments as a result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) While diesel conservation and efficient utilisation of the same continues to get top priority, it is not possible to reduce total diesel consumption on the Railways on account of increased traffic commitment.

The use of diesel oil in Thermal Power Stations is very limited and there is no specific proposal at present to effect its reduction.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Widening of roads in Madhya Pradesh

2114. SHRI S. C. VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union government has invited estimates from Madhya Pradesh Government in March, 1985 for strengthening and widening of roads connected with coal

transportation in Betul and Chhindwara districts of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether these estimates have been received;

(c) if so, when;

(d) whether these have been approved; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not approving these estimates and the date by which these are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI) (a) to (c). Estimates were originally received from the State Government in 1982. They were asked to update the estimates in 1985. Revised estimates were received from the State Government in May, 1986.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Construction of State roads is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. The State Government's besides raising funds through their internal resources, also collect substantial revenue by way of royalty and other taxes levied on coal produced in the concerned State. They should, therefore, themselves find funds for construction of roads, including those situated in the coal belt areas.

12.00 hrs.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seats?

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar): Atrocities are being committed on Harijans. A Harijan woman was raped and murdered

in Sikandra Rao... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnor): I have a point of order

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seat first.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. This will not do.

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: Atrocities are being committed on Harijans. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has been at the back of the Harijan Killings in that State.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I will not permit you to speak in this manner.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seats?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Speaker is on his legs. Will you please take your seats?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I will call you. If anybody wants to raise any issue, I never refuse. I know that you want to raise a burning problem, but have patience. You can raise the issue but let the proceedings of the House be conducted as per the rules.

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: A Harijan student was beaten badly by the Police and was hung upside down. The State Government has given the draconian law into the hands of police.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I am not permitting you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): People are lying on footpaths and nobody is concerned about them... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Pathakji please sit down. I will not listen to you in this manner.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I will call you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Jag Pal Singh ji, first take your seat. I will call you.

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH : The atrocities committed on Harijans...

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, atrocities on Harijans...

MR. SPEAKER: Rahi Sahib, when did I refuse you, but all of you must sit down first.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have requested all of you to sit down first then only I will call you. Will you let the proceedings of the House be conducted according to the rules? I will not allow this. Mr. Kurien. I have already asked all of you to sit down first, then only I will call the members but what you have been doing? *(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAYAWATI: I want to raise a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: You have no point of order. Please go back to your seat

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Alright, you can raise the point of order. What is your point of order?

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Mr. Speaker, Sir,

I have a point of order. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House to a serious problem. In Sikandra village of Aligarh...

MR. SPEAKER: This is no point of order

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise a point of order and you must listen to me. I would like to tell you that the women folk in the country constitute 50 per cent of the population. In Sikandra village the Jatavs... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Why all of you stand. I am listening.

KUMARI MAYAWATI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of entire House to the fact that a discussion under rule 193 on atrocities on women was listed to be taken up during the last 2-3 day but it is a matter of regret and shame for the National Front Government in particular that it has been excluded from today's List of Business. I would like to know why this has been done.

MR. SPEAKER: A discussion will be held on it. Please sit down.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Why it was excluded? An eleven year old girl of a scheduled caste Jatav community was raped in Sikandra in Aligarh and many scheduled caste persons were killed. The area is extremely tense. It is a shameful act. Similar incidents took place in Moradabad and Gajraula. This issue is related to women... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: All of you please sit down. Mr. Chidambaram.

(Interruptions)

[English]

M. SPEAKER: Let us hear Mr. Chidambaram.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): I have sought permission to raise the issue relating to Justice Kuldip Singh Commission's Report.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chidambaram, I will come to that.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You wanted to know about the discussion under Rule 193. It will be discussed

KUMARI MAYAWATI: They have been cheated.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAYAWATI: I want to raise a point of order. The matters under Rule 193..... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It will be discussed. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): It is a very important matter. It is a very important aspect.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Kurienji first decide as to who will speak.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Many Members of this side wanted to raise a number of cases of atrocities on women. Mr. Jaggal wanted to raise the rape and murder of these Harijan girls. He has got the photo-

graphs also with him. *(Interruptions)* Naturally the Members are agitated very much. I am sure they will also join us in expressing concern on the murder and rape of Harijan women.

MR. SPEAKER: The entire House is concerned.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): How are they showing their concern?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: We want an immediate discussion. Since already Discussion under Rule 193 is listed on atrocities on women, it should be discussed. But to our surprise what was listed in the list of business discussion under Rule 193 on atrocities on women has been shifted from today's business. What I suggest is, all this hullaballoo can be ended provided you agree that immediately after the J&K Bill we will have the discussion under Rule 193 which was listed. That is my suggestion. I hope Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee will support me.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, I don't know whether to be amused or annoyed because this motion is mine. It is listed in my name. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker Sir, you have to protect me.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have permitted you, you may speak.

[*English*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Don't say it is mine, it is the property of the House.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Sathe ji, a lady member is speaking, why are you interrupting?

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I hope I will be allowed to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, you are allowed.

SHRIMATIGEETA MUKHERJEE: Then I hope they will not interrupt me. The motion is in my name and because sometimes on Monday trains become late, I requested the hon. Minister to put it for tomorrow. But I have another thing to say. (*Interruptions*) Will you allow me to finish or not (*Interruptions*) If you are not interested it is another thing; otherwise it will clinch the issue. This was the fact. Now what I find, in tomorrow's list there is not time mentioned. I want this to be taken up not less than anybody else here. I want to make it clear that tomorrow its time should be mentioned if it is not brought today. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Why not today? (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATIGEETA MUKHERJEE: This is the reason why I ask that time be given tomorrow to discuss the subject of atrocities on women. I find that there is no time mentioned in tomorrow's List of Business. I do not like that idea. I want that time be mentioned clearly so that it is taken up and it must be taken up. This is my suggestion. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I am on a point of order under rule 376. (*Interruptions*) My point of order is this. Yesterday in the Agenda, you must have seen that item/discussion under rule 193, was to be discussed, i.e. atrocities on women. This had been there in the previous day's Agenda also.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): For the last three days.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It had been there for the last three days. You may kindly see, Sir, that the whole House is concerned and agitated about this question. Every day, more and more instances are coming in, about the atrocities on Harijan women and minors. (*Interruptions*) Harijan women and all women in general. (*Interruptions*) It becomes more grievous if it is a Harijan woman.

Weaker sections get exploited more. This is the concern. All that we are saying is this. Instead of raising it during the Zero Hour and finding the whole House agitated—you will not be able to proceed with the work—I would submit that after the discussion on Jammu and Kashmir, which is going on, is over, let us take up the discussion under rule 193. This is my suggestion. I hope the Government will agree to that and we all can discuss this issue. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Malhotra.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir the issue of atrocities on women is a very important issue and the entire House wants to hold a discussion on it. You have also admitted a discussion on it. A number of incidents are taking place in the country like the Rewari incident, in which an attempt was made to rape a woman in a running train there are no two opinions about holding a discussion on this issue here. You have admitted a discussion under Rule 193 and, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee is going to initiate it. I only wanted to say that let there be some sort of adjustment on these two items of discussion. We can have this discussion today evening itself and we can sit late as long as you want. It may be the intention of the Congress Party not to let the Government business be cleared in the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: The business can not be conducted without the Congress Party... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I have gathered that the Congress Party does not want to let any Bill pass, whether it is the Prasar Bharati Bill, Lok Pal Bill or the Delhi Statehood Bill. (*Interruptions*) if the Con-

gress Party agrees, the House can sit up to 12 O'clock in the night and besides discussing the issue of atrocities on women, the Government Bills may also be passed. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This issue should be taken up within the scheduled time of the House, as you have given importance to it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the increasing atrocities on women which include rape and burning whether such incidents took place in Calcutta, Aligarh, Gajraula or in a running train, a discussion under Rule 193 was admitted. Any issue which comes under the list of business or in the order paper is taken to be the property of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: It is okay. What is your point of order?

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Please let me speak. I would like to submit that two movers are enlisted for one motion. If the first mover is absent the second mover, notified in the List of Business, starts the discussion. If both are not there, the third or the fourth Member, who has given the notice, can move the motion. Five hon. Members of our party had given notice on this issue, but unfortunately, their names did not come in the final list after ballot was taken. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee had said that she had requested the Parliamentary Affairs Minister not to take up discussion under Rule 193 on Monday as she would not be able to attend the House in case the train arrived late. My point of order is that when a discussion under Rule 193 was already enlisted in the List of Business, the hon. Member should not have blocked it by communicating privately with the Parliamentary Affairs Minister. Shri V.K. Malhotra and other Members will also agree on this point. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: There is no need to deliver speech. Now please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: All the Members of this House have an apprehension that this Government wants to avoid the discussion on atrocities on Harijans, Particularly the incidents of rape of women. Both the allied parties are trying to seal these issues. Therefore, I would like to request you to restore the right of the House which have been breached by not including it in today's List of Business. As priority item discussion under Rule 193 should be taken up. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed Shrimati Subhashini Ali to speak. Please take your seat.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first you tell her to go back to her seat. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Subhashini ji, please go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mayawati ji, you should not leave your seat time and again.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very happy to see that these leaders of the Congress, who were not ready to sit in this very House after 6 O'clock when the Bill on National Commission on women was to be passed, are sympathising with the women today. They are showing a lot of concern today be it Uttar Pradesh or Bengal, we are all concerned about the atrocities committed on women we want to hold a full discussion on it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Subhashini ji, you have made your point.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: We want that a full discussion should be held on it, even if, we have to sit for the night we are

ready for it. But if they want to play politics in the name of women and try to serve their own political interests.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I have heard you. Now Dr. Bajpai.

(Interruptions)

PROF VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when any Congress Member Speaks, we listen to him silently, but they didn't even let us hear Subhashini ji

MR. SPEAKER: Alright, they should also take a lesson and no one should make a noise.

(Interruptions)

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI (Sitapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is not a single district in entire Uttar Pradesh, where rape cases have not taken place *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen. Is it very necessary that you should interrupt right now?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: And the most shameful thing is that after a Rape case takes place, no F.I.R. is registered or no attempt is made to apprehend the culprit. Therefore, today it is very necessary that *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: First you should look back your own record. *(Interruptions)*

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: I visited a village called Nakhla in Shahjahanpur, where 60 women were gang raped. *(Interruptions)* and even after 14 days, not a single official of the state Government visited the place. Not that *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Bajpai, please conclude.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Has the discussion started?

MR. SPEAKER: Now Shri Satya Pal Malik. Dr. Bajpai, you have spoken. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point Please sit down.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Let there be any issue. She will take not less than two hours.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: There is no need for discussion on this issue after the hon. Lady Members Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee has spoken. But we have never run away from any discussion. You can look into the figures of last session. On any issue *(Interruptions)* Please listen to me. We listen to your... **..., but you do not want to listen even to our sensible talk.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): There should not be any problem in hearing, of course, there may be some problem in understanding. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: I have called for the figures of last session *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI M.J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): He said "... " which is unparliamentary. It should be expunged. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not heard anything. You please take your seat. The Minister is on his legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If the Minister has used any unparliamentary word, I will look into it and that word will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you allow the Minister to speak?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have said that if he has used any unparliamentary word I will look into the record and that will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, do you want to say something?

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Sir, he has used an Parliamentary word.

MR. SPEAKER: Did he refer to you?

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I would like to know from the Minister whether demanding a discussion on atrocities on women is ".....".

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my ruling. What else do you want?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this happening? Please go to your seat. I have called Shri Somnath Chatterjee. I will call you later on.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bholpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we were told...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have given the ruling.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: When we demanded a discussion on atrocities on women, he says it is ".....". He cannot speak like this.

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you that I will look into the record and if he has used an unparliamentary word that will not go on record

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Janardhan Poojary, go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, the whole House is being held to ransom. Is it their monopoly?*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Kurien, you please take your seat. The Minister is saying something and you don't want to hear him.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: You are not listening to me. I said that we listen to all your.....**....., but you do not want to listen even to our sensible talk*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seat so that I can hear.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: When we wanted a discussion on atrocities on women to be taken up, he called it "..."*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let me hear what he has to say. If you do like this, I cannot hear

any of you. Mr. Kumaramangalam what do you want to say?

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: When we wanted a discussion on atrocities on women to be taken up, the Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs called it "..."

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: When I was speaking, my hon. friend Shri Kumaramangalam was disturbing me. I was speaking on something, which was of his interest, that is, that we are not avoiding a discussion on this issue, and that it would be taken up for discussion tomorrow...*(Interruptions)* ...When he started disturbing me, I took liberty with him, considering him as a very good friend of mine and said that when we patiently listen to your.....**....., you should at least give a patient hearing to our sensible talk. However, if this word is unparliamentary, then you may please expunge it from the proceedings of the House, at once. My intention was not to hurt anyone.....*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please, take your seat...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has referred to me. You must hear me first. He has accepted it. He has named me. All I did was I asked him whether he has any objection to have a discussion today.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: What is there to raise such a hue and cry?

[*English*]

He has withdrawn that.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): Mr. Speaker, Sir, withdrawal is not sufficient *(Interruptions)*. You must admonish the Minister. It was disgraceful on the part of the hon. Minister to use such an expression with reference to a discussion on atrocities on women.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You must have some respect for the senior Leaders of the House. I have called upon Mr. Somnath Chatterjee. Let us hear him. Have some respect for the senior Member of the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, the House was told by the Leader of the Opposition that there will be constructive co-operation in the matter of proceedings of this House. The Congress party has not got the monopoly of the concern for women. We are all concerned. As a matter of fact, it was Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee, who had given the notice.*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Panja, please take your seat. I would again request the Members of the House, as the Members of this side are listening attentively to the Members of the other side, similarly, they should also do.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will also tell them not to obstruct. You also see that when senior Members are called upon to speak, you should not obstruct them. From now on, I would request all sections of the House not

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

to interrupt when others are speaking. Yes, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee.

(Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us hear Mr. Somnath Chatterjee.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We express our deepest concern. From this side, Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee has given notice, and all of us agreed for a discussion. But she had requested for postponement (*Interruptions*) till tomorrow; and once that has been agreed to by you... (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No. (*Interruptions*)

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: When you have fixed it for tomorrow they cannot question your decision. (*Interruptions*) Secondly, it is very important that so many important legislations should be considered by this House; we cannot avoid the feeling that the whole exercise is to scuttle Prasar Bharati Bill. (*Interruptions*) I suggest what if they are really concerned about women, any they want to discuss it, let the discussion start at 6 p.m. today, and let it continue till midnight. It does not matter. At 6 O'clock we shall discuss it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now Mr. Advani.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Are you accepting this proposal, that the House will sit after 6 p.m. to discuss this?

(Interruptions)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Bajpai, you are a Senior Member of the House. Please sit down. I have called upon Shri Advani to speak. You were given an opportunity to

speak and you availed of it. Now you may please take your seat.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to request Shri Vasant Sathe and his party colleagues... (*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Advani, please tell us how a discussion on this issue has been excluded from the Agenda? Were you consulted? We want to know with whose consent this was dropped from the agenda..... (*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to remind Mr. Sathe and his colleagues that the third week of this Session is in progress now and the present position is that except the Women's Bill, no other legislative business has been taken up so far in this Session. Agreed that one week was too short...

SHRI VASANT SATHE: If holidays come in between, what can we do about it?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I do agree that there are some constraints, but the Parliament has two primary functions viz. legislative business and discussion on matters of public importance..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Bajpai, please sit down. We should maintain some decorum in the House. I had allowed you to speak and you availed of that opportunity. Now, you should not interrupt the proceedings of the House.

[*English*]

Please take your seat.

[*Translation*]

Please sit down... (*Interruptions*) ...

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the two major functions of the Parliament, over which we should contemplate seriously are legislative work and deliberations on

matters of public importance like atrocities on women and the atrocities on the Scheduled Castes, etc. It is the Business Advisory Committee which decides upon the allotment and division of the limited time at the disposal of the House and thus the business of the House is carried on as per the recommendations of the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: A discussion on this topic was on the agenda. A decision to that effect was taken by the Business Advisory Committee. You have been misled... *(Interruptions)* ...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Advani is not yielding. Therefore, Mr. Sathe, please sit down...

(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I still remember that the motion about the Business Advisory Committee was opposed by some Congress Members at the B.A.C. meeting, they did not do so in the House and subsequently the motion was adopted by the House... *(Interruptions)* ...

You may check it from the records... *(Interruptions)* ...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: When he is speaking, is it necessary for you, Prof. Kurien, to stand up?

(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I am not yielding. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: It was decided that this would be discussed on Monday, that is yesterday. They have changed it without our knowledge. *(Interruptions)* This is not correct. He is misleading the House. *(Interruptions)* The senior member should not mislead the House. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this motion was moved by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee and when the entire House has agreed to sit till midnight... *(Interruptions)* ...

[English]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: We do not want it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Do you want that the Parliament should not be allowed to pass either the Prasar Bharati Bill or the Lokpal Bill or the Delhi Statehood Bill.

[Translation]

The Parliament will have to think about ways and means to counter this negative approach of the Congress Party.

[English]

We will have to consider. *(Interruptions)* Legislative functioning is the duty of the entire Parliament not merely of the Government. Therefore, as a Member of Parliament, who is interested in seeing that the Prasar Bharati Bill is passed, that the Lokpal Bill is passed, that the Delhi Statehood Bill is passed, that the Workers' participation in the Management Bill is passed, I would like to see that the recommendations of the BAC are adhered to. I would request you, as Presiding Officer, to see that those proceedings are carried out. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

Here, we are all prepared to carry on with the discussion even if we have to sit till midnight... *(Interruptions)* ...

If you are not ready, you are free to leave the House. By saying this, you have made your intentions obvious. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

You are betraying your ambition. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I had heard your point of order. I am on my legs. I had heard all points of order. Let me read from the Bulletin-Part II, dated August 17, 1990, where it has been stated as follows:

"On reconsideration, Lok Sabha agreed to increase the time for consideration and passing of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Bill, 1989 from 6 hours to 8 hours. It was also agreed that the Bill be taken up for consideration and passing on Tuesday, the 21st August, 1990."

Today is 21st August, 1990.

[*Translation*]

Therefore, I want to say that the entire House and the country are perturbed on the issue of "*Atrocities on Women*". It is both an urgent and burning issue. Therefore, we shall have a discussion on the atrocities on women, at four O'clock, tomorrow. Therefore, I would say that now we should take up the motion which is before us. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Kurien.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I am not questioning your ruling. But, Sir, it is also a fact that.

MR. SPEAKER: No, not on this. I have made my position very clear.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: The BAC recommended discussion on atrocities on Harijans on Monday. It was recommended by the BAC. It was listed in the Business. Who took it away? Was it taken away with your consent? I am only asking for a clarification.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I only wanted to know whether this item of Business was taken away with your consent. The BAC recommended that it may be discussed on Monday.

MR. SPEAKER: I gave my ruling.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Tomorrow at 4 P.M. we are going to discuss atrocities on women.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: It is a procedural question. I agree with your ruling (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Choudhury.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, will you please take your seat?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: This House has a right to know about this item listed in the Business and whether it was taken away with your consent.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Choudhury is raising a very important issue.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Across the line of actual control Pakistan has opened fire on Indian forces. Such a heavy artillery and incendiary bombs have been used that they fell 500 metres inside the Indian territory. Close on the heels of the Foreign Secretary level talks this incident took place. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Prime Minister will make a statement at 4 P.M. on this matter.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): If the situation is so serious, we must

have a full discussion on it. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, we have heard about this incident yesterday. This is an area where the militants are very much active.

MR. SPEAKER: Achariaji, I have told that the Prime Minister will make a statement at 4 P.M. I will also consider whether it can also be discussed through a Call Attention.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): What is your ruling, Sir? At 4 p.m. whatever may be the Business of the House that will be stopped and atrocities on women will be discussed. Is it so?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): What is your ruling, Sir? At four O'clock whatever is the business of the House, that will be stopped and the discussion on atrocities will be taken up. Am I right?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Thank you very much.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: What about the other issues about which I have given notice?

MR. SPEAKER: I will come to that.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister will make a statement. Please take your seat.

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV (Azamgarh): I have a point of order. At least two hours are wasted in useless discussion daily and when some important matter comes

up, they say that there is no time. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: What about the Kashmir issue?

MR. SPEAKER: It may be discussed after the Prime Minister has made his statement at 4 p.m.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: It is a very important issue.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said that we may have a discussion on this issue.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday I had raised the issue of *Khula Manch* and said about the manner in which the Minister for Information and Broadcasting has misled the House. It becomes an important matter today because of the Prasar Bharati Bill, which is coming. If this is the manner in which the Government is going to use the media after the Prasar Bharati Bill, then we have very grave doubts... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I would tell you tomorrow.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I have drawn your attention to it as it is an important issue.

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you raising this issue again? It is under my consideration. I shall give my ruling on it.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: It is a question of privilege and you must allow it. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Two questions on Railways were censored. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DINESH SINGH: If you permit, it may either be referred to the Privileges Committee or discussed in the House itself.

MR. SPEAKER: It is under my consideration. I would give my ruling. It is necessary to know the view of the members if it is to be referred to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: It is related to the Prasar Bharati Bill which is likely to be introduced. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I will call you.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Akbar should not have gone to the press. I have told Mr. Akbar that I got his letter three days after it came in the press

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice of privilege against Shri P. Upendra... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the point which you wanted to raise.

SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM: I have given a notice of privilege against Shri P. Upendra. Please consider that and pass an order. I am only requesting you to consider that and pass an order. Two questions on Railways were disallowed, were censored and the Minister has said that no censoring has been done.

The other matter which I wish to raise is this.

Sir, Justice Kuldip Singh Commission of

Inquiry was constituted and that has submitted a report. Under the law, the report has to be laid on the Table of the House along with an Action Taken Memorandum. They amended the Act with great fanfare last time saying that every report will be placed on the Table of the House and they do not want to hold back any thing from the House. Now what has happened in this case? This Government cannot take any decision. But the same time it is unwilling to face Parliament, it is unwilling to lay the report on the Table of the House because it carries with it an obligation to give a decision about the Action Taken Report. Instead of that, they stealthily placed it in the Library. There are four or five copies in the Library. There is no Action Taken Report there. They have violated the law. They have committed gross violation.

13.00 hrs.

What we want to know is, do we take it that this Government will not place it on the Table of the House? Do we take it that what is placed in the library is compliance with the law? We want your ruling. What we want to know is, can we proceed on that basis that this Government has no action to take on that report? Then let us have a discussion... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The rule is that Government can lay the report within six months...

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Then why have they laid it there? What they have done then is, they have achieved by indirect means what they cannot do directly. They placed it in the library without action taken report. This is mockery of the law... (*Interruptions*) If that report is valid, if they have no action I am not bothered about the action taken let us discuss that report in the House. It is there in the library. You must allow time to discuss that report. They cannot bury the report nor can they bury all the Hegde deals in Karnataka. We demand a debate in this House.

(Interruptions)

13.02 hrs.

RE. USE OF HINDI AND PROMOTION
OF ALL OTHER INDIAN LANGUAGES

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGLAM (Sa-
lem): A serious matter has been really trou-
bling all of us specially MPs from South
India. The most important point is that we
have noticed that a few days ago in Indore
three Chief Ministers have got together, held
a convention and passed a resolution to
abolish English and to ensure that Hindi is
really imposed and thrust down the throat of
the Tamil speaking people... (*Interruptions*)
Not only that, we have been receiving com-
munications only in Hindi, not bilingual, from
the Prime Minister on important questions
which we are having to go and get them
translated. If this is the intention of the Gov-
ernment to abolish English and to impose
Hindi on all of us we would like to know
because it is very clear that they are giving
issues to separatist movement and this will
not be tolerated. We want a policy statement
on this. One or two Janata Dal Chief Minis-
ters and BJP Chief Minister got together.....
(*Interruptions*) I demand a statement from
the Government..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please
take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore):
Mr. Rangarajan Kumaramangalam cannot
dictate to other hon. Members what they
have to say. I have written to you. I have
given a notice about... (*Interruptions*)

[*At this stage, Shri P.R. Kumaramanga-
lam and some other hon. Members came
and sat on the floor near the Table*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be
laid.

13.05 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[*English*]

**Summary of Budget Estimates for Reve-
nue and Expenditure for 1990-91 of Air
India, Summary of Actuals for 1988-89,
Budget Estimates etc. for 1989-90 and
1990-91 of Air India**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL
MALIK): On behalf of Shri Arif Mohammad
Khan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each
of the following papers (Hindi and English
versions) under sub-rule (5) of rule 3 of the
Air Corporations Rules, 1954:-

- (1) Summary of Budget Estimates for
Revenue and Expenditure for the
year 1990-91 of Air India [Placed in
Library See No. LT- 1238/90]
- (2) Summary of Actuals for the year
1988-89, Budget Estimates and
Revised Estimates for the year
1988-89 and Budget Estimates for
the year 1990-91 of Air India [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1239/90]

**Notifications under Essential Com-
modities Act, and Agreement dated
15.7.90 to amend the principal agree-
ment of 17.12.66 under Income-
tax Act**

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURU-
PADASWAMY): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:—

(i) The Drugs (Price Control) Amendment Order, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 173 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th February, 1990.

(ii) The Drugs (Price Control) Amendment Order, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 541 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1240/90]

(2) A copy of the Agreement (Hindi and English versions) dated the 15th July, 1990 entered into between the President of India and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission to amend the Principal agreement dated the 17th December, 1966 under section 42 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1241/90]

Notifications under Railways Act and Report on Intake of SC & ST against Vacancies reserved for them in the Railways for the year ended 31.3.1989

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): On behalf of Shri Ajay Singh, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 199 of the Railways Act, 1989:—

(i) The Railways (Prescription of infectious and contagious diseases for animals) Rules, 1990

published in Notification No. G.S.R. 553 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th June, 1990.

(ii) The (Weighment of Consignment in Wagon-load or Train-load) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 615 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd July, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1242/90]

(2) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) on the progress made in the Intake of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against vacancies reserved for them in Recruitment and promotion categories on the Railways for the year ended the 31st March, 1989. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1243/90]

13.06 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

'In accordance with the provisions of rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th August, 1990, agreed to the following amendment made by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 31st May, 1990, in the Commission of Inquiry (Amendment) Bill, 1990:

Clause 3 (New)

After clause 2, insert
Amendment of Section 7 of the Act 60 of 1952.

"3. In Section 7 of the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952, in sub-section (1), for the words "the House of the People or, as the case may be, the Legislative Assembly of the State", wherever they occur, the words "each House of Parliament or, as the case may be, the Legislature of the State" shall be substituted."

13.10 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then Adjourned for Lunch
Till ten Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch
at Twelve minutes past Fourteen of the
Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE. USE OF HINDI AND PROMOTION
OF ALL OTHER INDIAN LANGUAGES-
CONTD.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Kumaramangalam who is an honourable member of this House has raised an issue. On this issue our sentiments are not isolated. They are shared by the entire nation. You are also fully aware of it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I always speak in Hindi. But it is the responsibility of the Government to encourage and promote not only Hindi but all Indian languages so that more and more work is done in all these Indian languages. The Constitution is very clear on this issue. Similarly, the Official Languages Act passed by this House is equally clear.

I would like to emphasise that the assurances given by Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru on

the issue of language to those whose feelings were hurt in this regard due to some misunderstanding, must be honoured. But today we see that some powers, some persons working for their political ends.....
(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): It is a very sensitive issue and there should be a thorough discussion on it so that (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am coming to that point.

[*Translation*]

Some people who are raising the slogans of enthroning Hindi and banishing English to meet their political ends are helping neither Hindi nor other Indian languages nor the country itself. I am afraid that in their enthusiasm they are weakening the integrity of the Nation. This must be given a serious thought. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I love Hindi as much as they do but I have same love for other Indian languages also and much more for Indianness and India. Therefore, I would like to State clearly that these people are harming the interest of Hindi itself and also Official Language Act. They are helping those forces which indulge in anti-Hindi campaign in some States and speak against Official Languages Act. (*Interruptions*) ... Therefore I would like to urge upon the Government that it is high time when such misunderstandings are...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Therefore, we must clear the misunderstandings in this regard. The Government must make their policy on this issue very clear and if possible a discussion may also be held in the House. Therefore, I would like to say that as stated by my friend Kumaramangalam, the D.M.K. people in South, in Tamilnadu are trying to create a new issue out of it. Therefore sup-

porting his contention, I would like to say that the Government of India must make a statement in this House on its language policy as some states are voicing their dissent. After all, we have got to think about India also. If they try to divide the nation on the issue of caste, community, region and their on language also we are not going to tolerate it at all. This is all I have to submit.
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not allowing any one except Mr. Kurien.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, we want a statement. Can't he give an assurance through the statement? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

PROF. VJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Why only these two members? All members are equal. You should listen to all.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let me control the House.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): How can it be controlled? I would like to say...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Khurana, I have understood your feelings. Please take your seat.

[English]

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil): Sir, I have also a point to make.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not going to allow anyone excepting Mr. Kurien for one minute only.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Purushothaman, please sit down. Yes, Mr. Kurien. He knows what he has to say. It is not a regular discussion here. As an exceptional case I am allowing him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central):Because of DMK'S attitude I want my voice to be heard here.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Anbarasu, You should understand.

Mr. Kurien, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is a very sensitive issue. I would request the Members to be very very careful. We do understand the feelings of the Members coming from different parts of the country. In order to see that this matter does not become more complicated, we are following certain procedure. Please allow me to conduct it in my own fashion and if it is necessary to allow the Members to express the views, at the proper time and in a proper manner, it can be done.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): In that case, let us have a proper discussion. There is no meaning in everybody getting up and saying anything they like.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will decide it in the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Yes, exactly and not here.

(Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr Kurien, I am allowing you only for a minute.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:
The Congressmen are a privileged class in
this House. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr.
Deputy Speaker, Sir, they want to disinte-
grate the country in the name of language.
They want to do it in the name of language
.(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :Khuranaji,
kindly take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha):
These BJP people are the enemies of Hindi.
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: They did
what the DMK could not do. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): I will
speak in Hindi; listen. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :Mr. Kurien,
you have to address the Chair only. Please
address in Hindi.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Sir I was only tell-
ing Mr. Khurana...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You do not
have to tell Mr. Khurana; you have to tell the
House.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Sir, I fully agree with
you that this is a very sensitive issue and
therefore we should not allow this issue to be
escalated further to increase the emotions of
the people. I would like to make it very clear
that we are all for Hindi. Hindi is our national
language and Hindi should be respected.
(*Interruptions*) I can speak in Hindi

also. (*Interruptions*) We are not at all against
Hindi. But, there are a large number of
people in our country who do not know Hindi
and not well versed or accustomed as others
are. Therefore, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
had given an assurance to the House :
(*Interruptions*) I only request the Govern-
ment, through you, to give an assurance to
the House that the assurance given by Pandit
Jawaharlal Nehru would be honoured and
upheld by this Government. We are all sup-
porting Hindi and Hindi is our national lan-
guage. But English should also be contin-
ued as long as the people of this country
want it. The Government should uphold this
assurance. I request the Government,
through you, to give an assurance so that
the country is not divided on this issue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI
(Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he will
play the same tune again and again. He is
just wasting the time of the House. He is only
going to repeat what Shri Rawat has already
said. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Sir, the Prime
Minister has written a letter to me in Hindi.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr.
Anbarasu, please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Charles,
please sit down. Whatever Mr. Charles says
will not form part of the record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :Mr. Charles,
you should understand that your party has
asked for the Government's stand on this
point. Would you not allow the Government
to explain its stand? Please sit down. This is
not a regular discussion. Under the rules, it
cannot be allowed. I have allowed it as an

exceptional case under my powers which are given by the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let the Government say what they have to say.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA: I am also a Member of this House and enjoy equal right to seek information from the Government *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Are you interested in creating difficulties?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Anbarasu, You will sit down. You will understand the importance of it.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: This is not the way of imposing Hindi. I received a letter from the Prime Minister in Hindi. Is it not the duty of the Government to make a suo motu statement? Why are they not coming out?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): The language policy of the National Front Government is very clear. I will read out the extracts from the Manifesto of the National Front to which we strictly adhere.

Use of regional Languages in administration at State level....

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): I am objecting to it. What is the regional language in

India, I want to know.

All languages are national languages. You are creating region divide. Do You want to divide India. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him complete.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: This has become the practice of them to raise the issue but not to listen to the reply. They have raised the issue but they do not want to listen. What is this? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. I am on my legs. Why are you jumping up? Please do understand that the issue has been raised. The Government is responding. I do not know whether you should discuss on this in detail or not because while discussing, if we hurt the susceptibility of each other also, the matter becomes complicated. Even then, I will leave it to the House the Business Advisory Committee and the Speaker to decide about it. Let us not prolong it. Some thing has been raised. The Government is responding. Let the Government respond and then we will decide. If it is necessary that other Members should be allowed to express their views and in your judgement and in your wisdom, you want that, we shall decide what to do about it.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, I will read out from the Manifesto. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: We do not want to hear your manifesto. We want to know the Government policy.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: This is the policy.

"Use of regional languages in Administration at State level and education at all levels have been promoted."

"Pandit Nehru's assurance regarding language policy will be implemented and all

[Sh. P. Upendra]

efforts will be taken to promote Indian languages. Gujral Committee's recommendations on Urdu will be implemented. The Eighth Schedule will be extended to respond to the urges of the other linguistic groups."

This has been the policy of the Government. We strictly adhere to this.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): What is the reaction of the Government to the three Chief Ministers who are holding a meeting?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are not discussing it.

SHRI A. CHARLES: We are getting letters only in Hindi.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are going to the next item.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): I seek a clarification. Now the hon. Minister has said that this is the policy of the Government. There was a meeting in which...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not allowing any clarification on this point. If it is necessary to discuss this issue, it will be decided in the Business Advisory Committee and we will take it up. This is the practice of this House. Please sit down first. You have to sit down first when I am standing. You will also please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down first.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: May I request the Whip of the Congress Party to talk to their Members because they wanted Nehru's policy to be implemented. The hon.

Minister has said that Government are going to implement it.

14.32 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Fourth Report

[*English*]

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA (Bolangir): Sir, I beg to present the Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Sixtieth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on State Trading Corporation of India Limited.

14.33 hrs

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (RAILWAYS) 1990-91

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing the Demands for Supplementary Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 1990-91.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we will take up Matters Under Rule 377.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Are you going to take up the other matters which are remaining for which notices have been given?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Have those matters lapsed?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Which matters?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The points on which we have given notices, and which are to be raised during Zero Hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We do not discuss it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We have to function as Members here. We want to know what procedure you are going to follow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is not part of the rules. We do not discuss it in the House.

14.34 hrs

[English]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need for Developing chittradurga (Karnataka) into a popular tourist centre.**

SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA (Chittradurga): Sir, Chittradurga is the heart of Karnataka State. It is well connected with other major cities of the State. National Highway No.4 passes through Chittradurga. This place is a very important educational centre.

Chittradurga is not only a historical place but also a vital tourist paradise. The famous Fort of Madakarainayaka, the popular cave of ONAKE OBAVVA, many temples and other historical monuments are situated here. These monuments attract thousands of foreign tourists besides Indian tourists.

There is a great demand by the people of Karnataka especially by the people of Chittradurga district to develop this historical place into a famous tourist centre. Apart

from being a source of income to the Government, it would provide work to hundreds of unemployed local youths.

I urge upon the Government to direct the Department of Archaeology to look into this matter immediately and to develop Chitradurga into a tourist centre.

[Translation]

- (ii) **Need for conversion of metre gauge railway line between Fatua and Islampur in Bihar into a broad gauge line**

SHRI R.S. PRASAD (Nalanda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Until four years back, a small train ran regularly between Fatua (Patna) and Islampur in Bihar under the Eastern Railways. The closure of this rail service by the Government of India has posed a serious problem for the people of this densely populated area. The road transport is not adequate to meet the requirement.

I request that this (metre gauge line) should be converted into a broad-gauge line and opened for traffic without delay in the interest of the people.

[English]

- (iii) **Need to clear the project for constructing a dam on the Baitarni river in Orissa—include it in the Eighth Plan.**

[English]

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur): Sir, there is immediate need to construct a Dam on Baitarni River in Orissa which flows through Keonjhar, Balashwar and Cuttack Districts. The river is in spate several times during the year. And, due to high tides, it causes damages to standing crops, houses. Deaths to animals and human beings are also caused every year. It is a long-standing demand of the people of Orissa to construct a multi-purpose Dam over this river. The site

[Sh. Anadi Charan Das]

for the Dam had been selected during the year 1973 but so far nothing has been done in the matter. The proposal is pending with Government since long despite repeated reminders. This Dam will help in irrigation of a large area of Cuttack and Baleshwar Districts besides generating sufficient electricity. I urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to clear this project and include it in the Eighth Plan.

(iv) Need for expediting rehabilitation of the 5000 families affected by proposed construction of the Coffor Dam of Multi-crore Tehri Project

SHRI C.M. NEGI (Garhwal): Sir, the Tehri Hydro-electric Development Corporation has decided to construct Coffor Dam of multi-crore Tehri Project for which last date of submitting tenders is 31st August, 1990. But rehabilitation of five thousand families of Tehri has not been done yet. If the people of the township are not shifted, there will be a grave danger to the local population as the area might be submerged due to choking of underground tunnels or by any other fault caused during the construction of above dam.

I request the Government to look into the matter.

(v) Need for upgrading the Lalitpur district of U.P. to 'A' grade city

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Uttar Pradesh Government had formed the Lalitpur district in the last decade. Even after completing 43 years of independence, this area is totally backward from industrial, economic and agricultural point of view. No such developmental process as would bring Lalitpur at par with the other districts of the State was launched here.

The percentage of agricultural land in Lalitpur district is the minimum as compared to other districts. Then there are no adequate irrigation facilities. A decade ago Lalitpur was one of the major Tehsils of district Jhansi. But even after being declared as a district, Lalitpur was denied its independent existence by declaring it as a Jhansi-Lalitpur parliamentary constituency and keeping it tagged with Jhansi. The consequent effect was that all the developmental programmes got channelised towards district Jhansi alone and Lalitpur was left to remain backward.

Jhansi and Lalitpur are both 'B' grade cities. The successive developmental processes is helping the development of Jhansi but the condition of Lalitpur did not undergo any change. Lalitpur is a no industry district even today.

The district holds a populace of approximately twelve lakh people. No opportunities of employment are available there. Alongwith the establishment of large and medium scale industries in the district, Lalitpur should be upgraded to the category of 'A' grade city in order to achieve its all round development so that the industries get an opportunity to flourish there. There is no justification in keeping it as 'B' grade city.

(vi) Need for expanding the telecommunication network in Rajasthan

[*English*]

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE (Jhalawar): Sir, it is a matter of great concern that adequate attention has not been paid to the expansion of Telecommunication network in Rajasthan. According to the reply given by Hon. Minister of State for Communications in Lok Sabha to the Unstarred Question No. 10218, dated 24th May, 1990, no new Post Office has been opened in 9 Districts of Rajasthan in the last three years. In 1987-88 and 1988-89 no new Post Office has been opened in 11 Districts of the State. It is regrettable that not a single Post Office was opened in 17 Districts of Rajasthan in

1989-90. The position is almost similar in respect of new Telegraph Offices in the State.

The State of Rajasthan is very famous for its Tourism potential and now there has been considerable growth in both domestic as well as foreign tourist traffic in that State. Modern telecommunication facilities play a vital role in the promotion of tourism which is one of the biggest foreign exchange earning Industries. There is therefore a greater need for expansion of telecommunication network in Rajasthan.

As such, I urge the Minister of Communications to expand the telecommunication network in Rajasthan without any further delay.

[*Translation*]

(vii) Need to set up a paper mill at Balaghat in Madhya Pradesh

SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE (Balaghat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Balaghat is the most backward area of Madhya Pradesh having a population of about 12 lakh. There are negligible sources of employment for their livelihood. Bamboo and other allied material are available in abundance there. Opportunities of employment and economic development can be provided to the people of the area if a paper mill under public sector is established there. Thus the Government should consider setting up a paper mill at Balaghat as soon as possible.

[*English*]

(viii) Need for financial assistance to Orissa Government for expeditions completion of widening of Panikoeli to Ranchi and Panikodi to Rourkela (via Keonjhar Garh) Road

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA (Keonjhar): The Government of Orissa had sent a proposal to the Central Government for widening the existing road from Panikoeli

in Orissa to Ranchi in Bihar and to declare it a national highway. Panikoeli is a tribal belt and a mining area. Road from Panikoeli to Rourkela via Keonjhar Garh also requires to be widened and declared as a national highway. The economic condition of the tribals in Keonjhar Garh which falls in my constituency is pitiable even though it is a mining area. Panchayat Samiti road in my constituency also requires to be completed. Because of lack of proper communication, the entire belt remains under-developed. Presently these areas are not linked by any railway line. For the economic development of this belt of tribals, proper road communication is of utmost importance.

I would, therefore, urge the Government to give adequate financial assistance to the State Government of Orissa to accelerate the progress of widening of the existing road from Panikoeli to Ranchi and also from Panikoeli to Rourkela via Keonjhar Garh. Special attention may also be given to the completion of Panchayat Samiti road in my constituency.

(ix) Need to look into the functioning of the E.S.I. Scheme so that the medical needs of poor employed and their families covered there under are proper

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN (Calicut): I bring to the attention of this House the problem faced by workers covered under E.S.I. Scheme. The E.S.I. Scheme is not working effectively. Even though E.S.I. is a Central Scheme, the administration thereof comes under State Government. All State Governments give secondary importance to E.S.I. hospitals/dispensaries. No E.S.I. hospital has got specialist doctors. Even common medicines are not available in some E.S.I. hospitals/dispensaries. No special care or attention is given in medical college hospitals and other district hospitals to the patients covered by E.S.I. E.S.I. dispensaries are now a days used by workers only for getting medical leave.

The scheme was started for a noble

[Sh. K. Muraleedharan]

cause of fulfilling the medical needs of poor employees and their families but it is not now properly managed. So, the Government should take immediate steps to improve the lot of workers covered under E.S.I. Scheme.

14.45 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION REGARDING
APPROVAL OF PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMA-
TION TO THE STATE OF JAMMU AND
KASHMIR; STATUTORY RESOLUTION
REGARDING DISAPPROVAL OF THE
ARMED FORCES (JAMMU AND KASHMIR)
SPECIAL POWERS ORDINANCE, 1990
AND ARMED FORCES (JAMMU AND
KASHMIR) SPECIAL POWERS BILL—
CONTD.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we shall take up discussion on items Nos. 9, 10 and 11 together. Shri Chitta Basu was on his legs. He may please continue.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I know that I don't have much time left for me. I would therefore mention some of the points which I was to mention yesterday. Yesterday in the afternoon I mentioned about the deteriorating security environment of our country and today all the newspapers have reported—and I think the Prime Minister is also going to make a statement at 4 O'clock today—that there has been a heavy artillery attack on the Indian Forces yesterday and the day before yesterday at Kupwara sector on the line of actual control by Pakistan.

It is also known that Pakistan Army opened fire on Indian Forces at Kanthanwali, Safawali Gali, Nangwali and Tuttakhan Gali. It is also known that these are the entry points which are used by the Pakistani trained military terrorist for their entry in Kashmir. Therefore I feel that these are the security

environment points that we should remember while taking our position with regard to Kashmir.

I am also told that a number of Pakistani trained terrorist are waiting near the line of actual control. Their number is about two thousand. I hope the Government will take note of it and take appropriate action to prevent them from entering the country and continue their depredation in Jammu and Kashmir.

Now I want to point out one thing. Some demands have been raised even yesterday for the abrogation of Article 370 of the Constitution of the country. I have got no time at my disposal to explain what was the historical background of the incorporation of Article 370 in our Constitution. I may refer to the debates of the Constituent Assembly. I would only urge upon the advocates of the abrogation of Article 370 to go into the speech which was made by Shri Gopalswami Iyengar on October 17, 1949 in the Constituent Assembly. I have to reproduce it. He took pains to explain under what circumstances Kashmir was given such a special treatment in the matter of certain aspects. I also want to remind them to think about Article 371. Article 370 is not the only exception for Kashmir. I don't have much time to show what is there in Article 371 under which many States are enjoying special status. Under Article 371, Assam Nagaland, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and most of the States are enjoying some kind of a special treatment. Now if some of our friends want to abrogate Article 370, I think demands will be there for the abrogation of Article 371 also.

India cannot sustain herself if somebody indulges in the slogan of 'Hindi, Hindu and Hindustan'. India is more bigger than 'Hindi, Hindu and Hindustan'. Therefore in the interest of the country that kind of sensationalism should not be created on the demand of abrogation of Article 370. I only mean to say that they do not unfortunately understand the effect the the abrogation of Article 370. It would invite disaster for the country and bring grist to the mills of the anti-

national forces who claim plebiscite and independence for Kashmir. The repeated reiteration of the abrogation do not strengthen the integrity of the country but fuel the divisive and secessionist forces in our country. I therefore want that they should also think about it and refrain from continuing that demand.

I would also like the Home Minister to note about the political reality in Jammu and Kashmir. Political parties have their important role to play in the political process of a State or the country as a whole.

Sir, there were no other parties and still in Jammu and Kashmir except the Congress (I) and the National Conference. But unfortunately, they could not hold the fort, they could not hold the ground against the current of secessionist, fundamentalism and almost all the cadres of mass following of both the Congress (I) and the National Conference have left the parties and in many cases have joined the fundamentalist forces.

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): That is not correct.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: It is for Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev to bring his party in order in Jammu and Kashmir.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: That we accept.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: And it is for the hon. members from Kashmir to see that their mass following should rise against the fundamentalist forces and work for the unity and integrity of the country. Therefore, I ask the hon. Minister of Home to reactivate the political forces, if not the political process, at the present moment. The Congress (I) should activate itself and the national conference should also activate itself. They should take firm position against the terrorist depredation. I want that the Government take a firm strategy on Kashmir. Their is not a firm strategy. Their strategy was also to compromise with the fundamentalist and secessionist forces.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I have no time. I would say that this Government should have a very firm Kashmir policy in the interest of the nation's security, unity and integrity. That firm strategy should be a product mix of the strong administrative measures to curb terrorists and also to take an early initiative for resuming the political process simultaneously and that would be the only alternative at the present moment that we visualise today.

The next thing is the human rights aspect I do not think that the Kashmir problem is merely a military problem. Kashmir problem is a political problem and all political problems deal with human rights aspect and democratic rights aspect as well.

The Bill which is before the House for its consideration, unfortunately provides extraordinary special powers for the army. In normal situations, we would have objected to that kind of special powers. But given the present situation, I think, it is essential and necessary in the larger interest of the country. But, I want to warn the Government that the army and other para-military forces should be restrained while exercising that special power, that is being placed on their hands.

Lastly, there is one move for the trifurcation of Jammu and Kashmir:—Ladakh should be made a Union Territory ; Jammu should be made a separate province and a limited sovereignty to the Valley. This is also a very preposterous proposition. I oppose it. I think the Government should make their position clear. People should not be confused further for the unity of Jammu and Kashmir. The unity of Jammu and Kashmir should be preserved for the unity of India as a whole.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I support the demand for special powers for our Armed Forces. But even if I do that, I would venture to submit that these powers cannot be an end in themselves. What is needed immediately and urgently is a discernible Kashmir policy. Eight

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months have rolled by and I do not see any discernible Kashmir policy at all. Merely hanging on the Kashmir by brute forces is not just enough. We have to have a policy. I think, very often, times out of number, we have spoken in terms of what we describe as a carrot and stick policy. A carrot and stick policy can be useful only within the ambit of a proper policy. There has to be a basic policy first. And within this policy, you could certainly operate a carrot and stick policy. But even the carrot and stick policy, which we are following, is very juvenile, if I may say so. We cannot have a carrot offered in the morning, a stick used in the afternoon, a carrot offered in the evening and a stick again used at night. A carrot and stick policy means that we use a carrot for a while and if the carrot does not work, then use a stick adequately. For instance, I give you a specific example. I am not suggesting that we follow it exactly. Lord Hardinge was sent in the early 20's, if I may go back to history, he used the policy of the stick. When he failed, when the policy of the stick failed, then the policy of the carrot was brought forward and Lord Irwin was sent here. In other words, let us be clear that even if we want this carrot and stick policy, there has to be a basic policy and we proceed from there.

Much has been talked about human rights. I do think, human rights are greatly involved. But these rights must be viewed in their proper perspective. Yes, there is a great deal of trouble which the people of Kashmir Valley are having to face today. But what about those who are being shot dead in cold blood. We are talking only about a community. We are not talking about the other community at all. And I do think, we should think in terms of a whole national view of the situation. My friend, Prof. Soz, has been talking times out of number of what has happened in one area in Srinagar and so on. But he has never cared to talk about two instances which I should mention to you. For example, the young newly-wed son of a gentleman, called Raj Sahney—this man was married only for a month—was shot

dead in cold blood in the presence of his family. And this is a family which has been supporting the National Conference with funds and other things over the last 20 years. In another case, we had Virender Suri, a man who was shot dead in cold blood in the presence of his wife and his daughter. I am not saying these are the only instances. But something has to be done in terms of taking a total view. In my opinion, the greatest scandal in the Kashmir happenings is that in this year of grace, we have within our country refugees from within our own land. This is unheard of that within your own country, we can have refugees and refugees not in terms of a few hundreds or a few thousands but in terms of one lakh. What are we doing about that? I think, this fact that so many people have become refugees within their own land is a greater scandal and the greater condemnation of the present Government in its policy.

I would venture to urge the Government that they should have created security zones within the Kashmir Valley. Under no circumstances, should these people have been allowed to come here. They should have been given every possible protection. They should have been provided all means for staying on in Srinagar. By allowing them to come away, what have we done? You have allowed to create an impression that the Kashmir Valley belonged only to a section of our people, only belongs to one community. I think, this is most unfortunate, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

I would also like to go on to one other aspect about disinformation that has gone. I think, another scandal in regard to Kashmir happenings is the kind of disinformation which continues to be spread from both sides of the House. And I was very sorry to hear the other day some friends on the Congress (I) Benches as also our friend, Mr. Saifuddin Choudhury, repeating something which is not true. It has appeared in the Western Press that the coffin of Maulvi Farooq was attacked; it was hit by bullets. It is not true at all. Maulvi Farooq, after he was hit—his body—was carried to the hospital and the

body was brought back. While it was being brought from the hospital to his house, then some of the militants had attacked the CRP and the CRP, in turn, had attacked them. But the body was not in a coffin. It was on a stretcher, number one. Number two, it was taken to the house. The funeral procession took place the following day and that went without any problem. There was no problem because there was adequate arrangement of the army. And yet what do we find? I am grateful to my friend, Mr. Harish Rawat, for pointing this out. It was a great failure on the part of the Government not to have come out with the real facts. The coffin was never hit and yet the Western media reported all this. In fact, I happened to be in Bagdad when I read this in the newspapers there that the coffin had been fired upon, the body had fallen out of the coffin.

15.00 hrs.

I was ashamed of myself as an Indian. I do not know which way to look. When I came back and made enquiries, I discovered that this was not true at all. The coffin was never hit and the body never fell out of the coffin. The body was carried in a stretcher. I wrote about this in one of my weekly columns and somebody from Kashmir admitted that what I said was true. But then I said as to why they were making such a fuss about it. I think we have to do something about the kind of disinformation that is being spread. Somebody from the Congress (I) said that I am surprised that even my good friend, Mr. Saifuddin Choudhury had mentioned it. I think we have to get our facts right and make sure that we do not aid Western Press and Western media in spreading the kind of disinformation which only brings rotten name to our country and our people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I would talk about one important aspect. This is about the kind of Government which we have provided in Kashmir. We have given an impression that we have opted out for some kind of a police launch. I have nothing personally against Mr. Saxena, the new Governor. Mr. Ved

Marwah and other advisors. They are fine officers. Mr. Saxena is also a fine officer. But what is the kind of a signals we are sending across that we have converted Kashmir into some kind of a police State! As urged by my friend, Mr. Chidambaram yesterday, there is certainly a need for some kind of a political input. This has not been done so far. Attempts have been made to bring in Dr. Farooq Abdullah. I do know how far these efforts are really advisable. Perhaps, we can make use of Dr. Farooq Abdullah. But even as we think of making use of Dr. Abdullah, we should remember that during the rule of the previous Government or immediately after that, Dr. Farooq Abdullah was sitting in Jammu and did not have the courage to go to Srinagar even once. He was told times out of number to move across to Srinagar but he sat quietly, safely and hiding away somewhere in Jammu. I am sorry to say so but I have to say this. I am very angry. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: Is this not part of disinformation which you are spreading? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: Mr. Handoo, I know that you were a member of Dr. Farooq Abdullah's Cabinet. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: You are not to take the name of Dr. Farooq Abdullah. You can say 'Chief Minister'. Have you got the right to spread disinformation as much as you like? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I know that Mr. Handoo has deep loyalties towards the former Chief Minister, Dr. Farooq Abdullah. He was a member of his Cabinet. I am willing to challenge Dr. Farooq. It is all there in the newspapers. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: I am saying that you are spreading disinformation and not correct information.

SHRI INDER JIT: He was being urged repeatedly by this Government. Let the

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Minister say that what I am saying is right or wrong. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): Why should you bother about him? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: My senior friend, Mr. Ranga, by all means, we can get the help of Dr. Farooq Abdullah if we want. But I am not sure that that is the most advisable thing to do. I think we have to get help from Shri Mir Qasim, the former Chief Minister who is sitting in Delhi. Why don't you involve him in this matter? We should get help from a person like Dr. Karan Singh who enjoys confidence and respect of even the people in the Valley. I do not think that you are making adequate efforts. Before I proceed further, I would like to say that Dr. Farooq Abdullah is a personal friend of mine. But I am not sure that he will provide an answer to the problems that we face in Kashmir. I have been just told that he has taken off once again to London yesterday or this morning.

I am grateful for the time you have given me and I would like to make one more point. The point is that if we are really interested in the solution of Kashmir problem, we have to get the help of people who are quite impartial and without having any vested interests and try to find the solution to Kashmir problem. I think it is a good thing on the part of the present Government or the Prime Minister to have appointed Mr. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed as the Home Minister of India. It set across some very healthy constructive signals. But, Mr. Deputy Speaker, as I eulogise his appointment, I am not sure and it is not fair to expect Mr. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed alone to find a solution to the Kashmir problem. We can be objective but there is always an element of subjection. He comes from Kashmir. There are various kinds of subjective involvements and I do think that we or the Prime Minister should be unfair to Mr. Mufti. There should be an attempt to try to get a Minister who can take care of Kashmir Affair and then try and enable him to find a solution. We had an identical kind of

problem in the previous Government. Mr. Buta Singh is a good friend of mine. We had occasion to work together in trying to bring about peace in Darjeeling. But there too, I submit that point repeatedly, you cannot get a solution of the Punjab problem so long as you have a Home Minister who comes from Punjab and who is involved in Punjab; not only in Punjab but in its politics. As I said, it is not fair to accept Mr. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed, who comes from Srinagar, from Kashmir not to be involved in the petty politics. Therefore, I would urge upon the Prime Minister as the leader of the present Government, to go into this matter and seek a solution.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I have already taken a great deal of your time. I would conclude once again by saying that I support the demand for greater powers for the Armed Forces but these by themselves are not enough. What we need very urgently, very badly is a credible policy on Kashmir.

[*Translation*]

SHRIDHARAM PALSHARMA (Udhampur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday at 10'o clock in the morning, Pakistan resorted to heavy firing at Machhil in Kupwara district just before proceedings of this House started. As per the assessment made by the Defence Ministry, Pakistan wanted to the militants to infiltrate into the valley. One of the reasons was that they saw that militants were being killed in large numbers and snowfall was going to start in that area after five weeks. Owing to this, all the roads could be blocked and on account of this they resorted to heavy artillery firing. In this firing their ten personnel were killed and five sustained injuries. It is good that the Prime Minister is going to make a statement in this regard at 4 p.m. Everyone is aware of the grave situation that prevail in Kashmir. If we take into account the happenings in July and August there, it will reveal how the misadventure of terrorists has been increasing there during this period. The manager of Cement factory, Shri D.N. Chowdhary was murdered during this period and the Forest Officer was killed yesterday only

while he was leaving the bungalow. It has been observed that terrorist activities have increased the months of July and August. People continue to be killed despite arrest of the J.K.L.F. activists. I had said in the past also that the Afghan Mujahideens, who had come in that area are responsible for these happenings. Besides, a top Pakistan intelligence officer is directing all these activities. Mufti Saheb also knows that Yasin Malik, Hamid Sheikh and Javez Naika are behind the sabotage in the valley. You have no policy on Kashmir. When Shri Jagmohan was made the Governor of Kashmir, M. Farooq resigned in protest. Thereafter the Governor dissolved the Assembly of that State. When we raised this issue, the Prime Minister and the Home Minister said that they were not aware of it. Later, on my request he admitted that Jagmohan had written to the Home Minister that he wanted to dissolve the Assembly. Immediately after assuming charge he had sent this report to the Home Minister. The reason behind dissolving the Assembly was to deprive Congress from getting the seats of Rajya Sabha which were going to fall vacant in March. Besides this, he was not willing to fill the four seats of M.L.C's which were supposed to be filled. This is a sad state of affairs. They are running after the same Farooq whom they were desperately trying to remove at one time. So much so that George Fernandes went to the extent to call him from abroad for a dialogue. I would suggest that you should talk to every person in this regard.

Yesterday Chidambaramji said that you are having a dialogue with Kazi Nasar and others in this regard. The two sons of Lone Saheb who were among the twelve terrorists whom you had apprehended are also going to become the Chief Minister of Kashmir shortly. So many Chief Ministers are coming up in Kashmir. I fail to understand the kind of policy you have adopted with regard to Kashmir. On one hand you are calling the apprehended J.K.L.F. people to Delhi as you said yesterday that Yasin Malik is also one of them. The State of coordination is such that when during the encounter with the security forces Yasin Malik jumped down and since

the security personnel did not recognize him they took him to the hospital, where the doctors helped him to escape. At that time it was stated that he had expired and had been buried in Jama Masjid. You have brought around fifty terrorists to Jodhpur and eleven to Jammu but Koko Hasan who is the area commander of Jammu is still there.

How much foreign currency is coming to Kashmir, we knew earlier also, Maulvi Farooq was also getting it and so was Jamayat-Imlia but I would like to quote two examples for the attention of the Home Minister. He knows it. When Koko Hasan was arrested he admitted during the course of interrogation that he had gone there to receive the third instalment and before that he had already taken Rs. 12 lakhs. He also revealed that we went to kill the prominent leaders belonging to the political parties in Jammu. He disclosed their names also. Out of them people belonging to one political party which is friendly to you got immediate security but he had said that they wanted to kill 5 to 7 important people of all political parties in Jammu. As for Shabnam of Swarnkot, he confessed during interrogation that he had received Rs. 20 lakhs from Pakistan for sending apprentice for terrorist training. This I am referring about Poonch district. Such a large amount of money is coming there that the question of providing employment slips in the background. When Jagmohanji said that he would provide jobs to 7000 people in B.S.F. and asked them to submit applications by first of June, while the terrorists offered to pay Rs. 5000/- per month whereas the Governor's offer was restricted to Rs. 1500/- per month. So this is the situation, it appears that a large sum of money are coming from the Arab countries through Pakistan. That is being given to youths here. I had even said that in areas like Swarnkot money to the extent of Rs. 10 thousand was offered in cash to the people offering themselves for training. They were apprehended and they made confession, in the beginning five people and later on three people thus in all eight people were apprehended who surrendered in Swarnkot. The people living in Poonch area said that they did not get employment. Why there is

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unemployment? The position in Jammu is different from that in the valley (*Interruptions*) I have just started. Time has been allotted to my party and I belong to Kashmir, the hon. Home Minister is present here and I will talk to him. As regards the seriousness.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have raised a very good point that employment should be provided.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SHARMA: I shall make only two points before you. I want to say that the matter becomes all the more everything is being done deliberately. We have a grudge against him though we respect him, he is our friend and we have worked together. The Janata Dal was invited in Jammu as well as Srinagar and eight people came here also and the Prime Minister and the political affairs committee discussed the Kashmir issue for three hours but they did not bother to invite us, the elected members, for a formal discussion. We could have also made some contribution, we also know what is happening and how things ought to be tackled but they did not take the trouble, our Home Minister did not ask us to give any suggestion and this is what is happening. The administration in Jammu unfolds the story as the shoot out takes place on the 19th July. Whereas the Governor convenes a meeting of the representatives of Bhartiya Janata Party, Shiv Sena and others on 20th of August but I was not informed about although I am a member of Parliament from that area. When I came to know about it I lodged a protest against them stating that the administration does not care for us although we are the elected members of parliament. There is no assembly but we are in the Parliament and we represent the people. If such a thing happens we will certainly suspect your intentions. Your Governor himself said the other day that National Conference and Congress are irrelevant in Kashmir. You know it very well that there are only two parties in Jammu and Kashmir. Parties like Janata Dal are not there in the valley. You are trying to form it in

Jammu that also we know. Despite this situation no one neither pays any heed to us nor is prepared to seek our cooperation. We fail to understand as to what is your policy in this regard. George Saheb used to say something in this regard but he too is not there and you have put off the enquiry committee. Now you are running the show yourself and now what do you want, how you are going to solve it, we are unable to understand all this. The situation is deteriorating to such an extent that the attacks are being made within Kashmir on the security forces' conveyances and on people doing patrol duty. Initially it was restricted to the urban areas but now it has spread to the villages too..... people are being killed. In reply to my question, the Governor himself admitted that excesses were being committed. The other day also an incident took place in down town. People belonging to your Janata Dal came and said that people were being harassed and victimised. Atrocities are being committed and innocent people have been apprehended. You tell different things here and do just the reverse there in the valley, we are not able to understand this. This is a national problem and not a party problem. It is not a programme of either the Janata Dal or National Front. Kashmir problem is a matter of concern for the entire nation and as such everyone is worried about it. On the 15th of August the Prime Minister admitted that Government has committed certain mistakes. In the course of his address he said this. We would like to know the mistakes committed by the Government in respect of Kashmir and the steps proposed to be taken by him to rectify them. We would like to know from Mufti Saheb the mistakes that have been committed. Was it a mistake to send Jagmohan, and was it an error to dissolve the Assembly or is it also a mistake to open a dialogue with the terrorists or other groups in the regard? As regards Punjab, it is said that efforts will be made to win the hearts of the people and in this context it has been said that a seven day 'Pad Yatra' will be undertaken. I would like to know why it will not be done in Kashmir. What is the problem in Kashmir? Let us go for a 'Pad Yatra' there and we will join you. Let the Prime Minister also go on 'Pad Yatra'

there and take the people into confidence. It will not be possible to carry out this task without taking the people into confidence. The problem does not end here. People have been made the victims of excesses. You can see for yourself the tyrannies that are taking place. The Manager of cement factory, Shri D.N. Chaturvedi and other VIP's have been killed. Three of our M.L.As namely Mustafa Mir, Sheikh Mansoor and Sheikh Jamar were killed. Many political workers like Ranjur Saheb of Communist party and Gulam Navi Khullar of Congress party have been killed. Many officers have been killed. Among the officers killed, five were from I.B. such as Shri Kaul and Shri Handoo, Assistant Information Director and many other officers. Your Government is very weak not only in Kashmir but here too... (*Interruptions*) ... There are 137 officers, I.A.S. Officers, high ranking officers; exercise are being committed. You wanted to take action in a very strange manner. You wanted to replace two officers on deputation. 31 officers are promotees, 27 have never moved out whereas as per rule they can not stay in one place for more than five years. They threatened to go on strike if any action was taken against them. When you shifted two officers, they threatened to go on strike. The administration warned that those who choose to go on strike would attract disciplinary action. Please listen there are one lakhs 25 thousand employees in the staff of Additional Chief Secretary. It was decided not to pay 3 days salary and a big publicity was given to this decision but subsequently you paid. This is the State of affairs there. So much security is there that one can enter that place. Yet on 30th July there was a bomb explosion and ten persons sustained injuries. This is the State of administration there. Your foreign Secretary had two meetings in Islamabad and it was said that relations are being normalised with Pakistan but on the contrary an attack was mounted on us. How weak you are. Here the Prime Minister sounded an alert. We be cake alert that a war may take place with Pakistan but on the other hand the foreign Secretary is saying that we never thought of a war. What is this happenng. You have no policy. Before me

two speakers have mentioned about a policy but I want to say that you have no policy. Kashmir is getting out of your hands. Women go on parade, flags used to be hoisted earlier also but the situation was under control. But the situation prevailing there today was not witnessed during the last forty years. Barring two or three towns Mufti Saheb is aware of the overall situation in the State. Elections used to be held there all along and all other work continued as usual. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have already spoken for 15 minutes.

SHRIDHARAM PAL SHARMA: My party had asked me to speak for 20 minutes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Members who spoke before you have been given much time.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SHARMA: I would like to know as to whether Mufti Saheb wants to solve the problem all by himself. We very often meet informally and exchange pleasantries between each other. He has never shared his views with me in this regard or desired to know my either, I would like to say this much that he invites Members of his party for three hours and we do not know what discussion takes place among them. This issue was discussed in the P.A.C. for three hours and also with the hon. Prime Minister and we were told that they were trying to solve the problem. The administration also pays least regard to our views. What I feel is that the Government wants to politically eliminate the National Conference as also the Congress, and it is colluding with these forces. If the Government really wants to stamp out terrorism, it has to think over as to how to solve the Kashmir Problem.

So far as the question of imposition of President's Rule in the State is concerned, there is no other way out than this. It has to be prolonged. It has to be extended keeping in view the situation prevailing there. Secondly, as far the question of special powers is concerned, I would like to request you to issue suitable directions to the security forces

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to exercise maximum restraint in their cooperations. When B.S.F. officer was hit by the terrorist, the B.S.F. personnel retaliated in the villages. It is a matter of shame for us. This brings disrepute to the Government. It has been the strategy of the terrorists to plant grenades and go away. As a retaliatory measure when excesses are committed by the authority on the general public, the become hostile against us. With these words I conclude.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for providing me time to speak. In fact, my name was not included as one of the speakers. But after listening to the speeches made by Shri Soz and our other hon. friends from the Congress party I felt an urge that if I do not add these 3-4 points during the course of discussion, it will be a great injustice to the country and go against people's interest. One thing that I would like to tell Mr. Soz is that I have heard his views on Kashmir problem only a number of occasions. It is a fact that his speeches get coverage on the A.I.R. the Television and the newspapers. But he is, perhaps not aware as to how his statements are being misused by Pakistan and how Pakistan and other forces are making anti-India propaganda on that basis.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I am not saying anything in support of Mr. Jagmohan. But when I heard the speech of the hon. Member and that of the former prime Minister of Pakistan, Shrimati Bhutto I found no differences between their speeches. Both the speeches were identical. What I want to say is that the external forces are being encouraged through the hon. member's speech. Did anybody ever say anything against the terrorists? Did anybody ever say a word of sympathy for the refugees coming from Punjab and Kashmir and condemn the terrorists? Nobody said a word again it whether it is from Congress or any other party. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): Please do not say that nobody spoke. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to quote some examples that some prominent citizens of the valley who have held high positions in the Government either intentionally or unintentionally are making such utterances and playing to the tunes of foreign forces.

For example, I would like to submit that the ex-Chief Justice of Jammu and Kashmir High court, Justice Mufti Baharuddin Farooqi filed a writ petition in the Jammu and Kashmir High court. I have got a photostat copy of the petition and would like to read out paragraphs 4 and 5 of page 8 of the said petition. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very essential and I would like to read out para 4.

[*English*]

"That nearly 42 years back India annexed Jammu and Kashmir State by manipulation, fraud and force against the declared wishes of the people of the State:" Second portion reads:

"That at the time of Indian action Indian Muslims were 77.11 per cent of the total population of the State which was essentially a homeland of Muslims:"

[*Translation*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, when persons occupying such high positions give such affidavits, the foreign forces use them against India. Action must be taken against such people no matter whether they are Members of Parliament or any other high dignitaries. (*Interruptions*)

Whatever high post they might be holding they must be prosecuted on the charge of sedition because they are saying such things even after 43 years of independence.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a reference

was also made to the report of the amnesty International, which says that excesses are being committed. In this connection, I would like to show the list containing the names of those 19 young persons who were kidnapped and thereafter killed by the terrorists. The terrorists hanged them with the warning to the people that they would also meet the same fate if they did not take the side of the terrorists. I demand that action should be taken in this connection.

Just now there was a reference to Article 370 and reference has also been made to Shri Iyengar. I would like to say that if one goes through Shri Iyengar's entire speech, the reasons advanced by him for incorporating Article 370 in the constitution will become clear. Later on it was also said that Article 370 is a temporary measure. A motion to this effect had been moved by Shri Atal Behari Vajpyee which had been seconded by Shri Jharkhande Rai. At that time Pandit Nehru had expressed the view that article 370 would gradually become irrelevant with the passage of time. It was given effect on ad-hoc basis. But today when somebody makes a suggestion for the abrogation of article 370, he is dubbed as communal. Such a change has come in the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to raise yet another point which is regarding people displaced from Kashmir. This point has time and again been raised by me. People of this country have become refugees in their own homeland. Today, Shri Advaniji and I had gone to meet them. These people are camping at the Boat Club for last 14 days. Today, the issue of atrocities on women was raised in the House, but on the other hand there is no one to listen to the tales of woes of women Kashmiri refugees camping at the Boat Club. In this connection I would like to read out some of the lines from the proceedings of the House recorded on 26 March, 1990. I had raised a question about the amount of relief being provided to displaced persons from the valley. I had said that the relief of Rs. 500 given to the refugees is an ad-hoc one and not given on monthly basis. It could be verified

from the records. Mufti Saheb had given a reply to me in 3 lines in this regard stating that it was on monthly basis and not ad-hoc one. In his speech Mufti Saheb had said that the refugees would get relief at the rate of Rs. 500 per month excluding ration which will be supplied in addition to the financial assistance. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this announcement was made in March while it is August now. I can challenge that except the financial assistance of Rs. 500 which had been sanctioned at the time of announcement, the refugees have not been given any extra money. Are they beggars? Cannot we give them this much assistance? They are only 70-80 families. Cannot we pay them Rs. 500 per month? Will one time payment of Rs. 500 meet their requirements?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had said that day also and am repeating the same today. These refugees include H.M.T. personnel and others. Now time is short. We demand a separate discussion for this. But I must tell what our past experience had been about Government action in this regard. It is altogether a different issue as to what would be Government's policy with regard to Kashmir. It is due to Government's policy that these people have been rendered homeless. Some people would ask me not to talk on communal lines. I never talk of communal lines. But when I think of these refugees and make a comparison with people belonging to other communities. Had these refugees belonged to any other community, they would not have allowed the Parliament to transact normal business. Only because they are Hindus, there is nobody to listen to them. (*Interruptions*) I am constrained to say it although I did not want to say it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar): Did any party oppose the cause of Kashmiri Hindus? Everybody wants to help them. As such you cannot bring these charges. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I am talking about my friends. A particular community was involved in 1984 riots. As such announcements in this regard were made

[Sh. Madan Lal Khurana]

from the Red Fort. Had it been a case of riots in Bihar, the hon. Prime Minister would have made an announcement that they would be given this much or that much financial assistance. This House also agrees that the refugees have come here with nothing to fall back upon. They are virtually in tears. Nothing concrete is being done in their case. It is, time and again being said that the financial assistance will be given on monthly basis. In spite of all this and my raising the issue in full throated voice they are being mocked in this manner. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, had it been a human problem, the elected representatives from Kashmir in the House would have raised their issue. Just now he made a speech. Did he utter a single word? Your colleagues have also spoken.

Finally, I would like to make a small submission. I have been to four or five districts of the state I have visited Poonch and Rajouri. I have also written a letter to the hon. Prime Minister. By viewing the T.V. telecast made by Pakistan on their T.V. the people in the border areas apprehend as if Pakistan would march to their place the very next day. As such I would like to request the Government to set up a high power T.V. Transmitter at the border areas by making a special programme and make pro-India pro-paganda so that Pakistani propaganda could be counter effected. I have to say only this much.

[*English*]

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO
(Anantnag): Sir, even before I come to indicate some of the amendments which I wanted in the Bill, I would request the House, in the words of esteemed Jaswant Singh, to exercise some restraint when you talk of Kashmir for one or two reasons only.

15.33 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN in
the Chair]

The first reason that I would say why it

should be so is, I again quote esteemed Jaswant Singh, that the matter stands completely communalised. It is our tragedy.

I am speaking today in this House on 21st of August 1990. Why I say so is because this is the first anniversary of the first political activist who was shot dead last year on 21st August.

When I was hearing about versions from right and left, hearing the insinuations from right and left, believe me, I had no picture before my eyes except the dead body of six feet long and strudily built Mohd. Yusuf Halwai, the Block President of National Conference of the Downtown Srinagar. At 10 o'clock, Pakistan gave the news on 21st August, 1989. We in the Assembly heard that Mohd. Yusuf Halwai had been shot dead. He was the first political activist to die. It was followed by Tikan Lal Taklu on 13th of September and P.N. Bhatt on 27th of December. Who does not know this part of the Kashmir story? Whom do you want to enlighten by repeated reference to these matters every time when the Kashmir comes for discussion? But is that the problem in Kashmir today? If you do not recognise how Kashmir is different on 21st of August, 1990 from 21st of August, 1989, believe me you are living in a world of delusion. This august House, if I had the mechanism, could recall some of the historic decisions when Kashmir became a subject matter of discussion in this House right from 26th of January, 1950. So many decisions, solemn decisions have been taken in this House about Kashmir. I beseech each one of you to rise above your affiliations and let us be fair to the people of Kashmir by asking one question how many of the solemn decisions taken in this House on Kashmir have been stuck to, meticulously followed and carried to the logical conclusion. You are today giving three-pronged gifts to Kashmir. I call them gifts advisedly. The first gift you are giving to Kashmir today is the Presidential rule under article 356. The second gift you are giving to Kashmir today is the extension of the special powers of the Army. Again I am emphasising

the words 'in Kashmir'. The third gift is the report on which these are based which allegedly, according to the statement of the hon. Home Minister, is the report written by His Excellency the Governor of Kashmir on 3rd of July to Rashtrapati. Esteemed Jaswant Singhji gave a very resonant reference to three dates but incidentally he forgot more important dates of 3rd of July and 5th of July. I will request the hon. Home Minister to go through the letter written to Rashtrapati by His Excellency the Governor on 3rd of July, 1990. Does he ask for such a power as is given in the Ordinance of 5th July 1990? No, he does not. He has graphically given the description of Kashmir as on 3rd of July, 1990. On 5th of July you are placing the Rashtrapati under an obligation to pass in this month of July an ordinance in respect of Jammu & Kashmir. And what is that ordinance? I remember, my Marxist friends will recollect their comments on Rowlatt Act and about the TADA passed during the Congress rule in 1985. What are we doing today? In the first section of this Bill you are saying that you are doing it only to provide a mechanism of aid and assistance to civilian authority. So far so good. Every civilised country can envisage such a situation. One has to depend upon Army in aid and assistance to the civil authority. But what do you do in section 4? In section 4 you authorise a non-commissioned officer, a havildar, a commissioned officer and what not to pursue a man to the point of killing him and not in aid and assistance of civil authority. By implication, it is by way of retaliation in a situation of assault on the Army which can also be envisaged. We are living in a world where in we have come across words like ambush, waylaying, accosting. The Army must have provision against such things. Believe me, Mr. Home Minister, you were not fair when you said that Army needed these powers for retaliation during Governor's rule. The Army Act provides for such a contingency. You are including Air Force also in this. What assistance can Air Force render to you in aid and assistance of civil authority in the maintenance of law and order under section 4? So I would humbly request you kindly consider these three provisions of the

Bill that you are passing. This is contained in the Preamble of the Act. If army at all needed teeth everybody knows that they have teeth under the Army Act. The Army's perception of fighting terrorism should not be the perception of political leaders to fight terrorism and if the army is needed and called to assist, they can certainly be called. Nobody will say it should not be done. But, army on its own cannot retaliate, which it is alleged is what it is being done particularly when in Section 4 of the Act you allow the army to act when "it has reason to believe" it should act. Our esteemed judge members can tell you what this "reason to believe" means. They can act on suspicion and it is there that you have to guard and see that excesses are not committed.

You can imagine the plight of a bride and bridegroom getting separated and then one getting subjected to rape on the first bridal night. Who can keep poise, who can remain silent when such a thing happens? When the DIG reported that this had happened and asked for an inquiry, you instead transferred him to Bhopal and then re-transferred him to be the Vigilance Commissioner in Kashmir. Now, I do not want to refer to this Mohalla or that Mohalla. Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed Saheb can see that in the Report of 3rd July, Governor did not ask for this Ordinance to be passed, but asked for President's Rule. But instead even before the President's Rule, you sent a gift to Kashmir and, that is, this Ordinance authorising the army to act in this manner. Between 5th and 20th July, you have had to appoint two Courts of Inquiries, and these are appointed only when there is a *prima facie* case of an excess. Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed Saheb may be reminded of the villages in his neighbourhood *i.e.* Srigufra, where we have lived together in the past. Today, eighteen residential houses and 18 shops are no more there. The whole village has been razed to ground sometime back.

There is a beautiful line in one of the documents that has been produced by the Home Ministry which speaks that army is in control at line of actual control." If army needs this power there, they can have it not

[Sh. Piyare Lal Handoo]

only there, but even 25 miles around it. But does it mean that you have given that power in Pahalgam, in Kokarnag, or in places in the interior-most parts of the Kashmir Valley? There are allegations that the whole villages are getting burnt down. Can you inquire into these affairs? Go into these affairs and expedite the results of inquiry if you still want to save something in Kashmir. In January, 1990, you instituted a case against the security officials of the United Nations Organisation for having shot dead four persons in Badami Bagh. But there are reports that the case has not gone to the court. Am I not within my right to say that the case shall never see the light of the day in a court of law? You have instituted two executive inquiries against the excesses in Baramulla district. Am I not within my right to say that kindly let me know the result of those inquiries? You know about the complaint of a Kashmiri girl being sawed-off from head to toe. That is the kind of brutalisation that is taking place in Kashmir Valley. Similarly, a school teacher was also sawed-off a woman, one would not like to say, getting raped and then her breasts being cut and thrown into the river...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): By whom?

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: By the terrorists. These are very well-known facts known to the Home Ministry, I repeat it. But does this brutalisation justify this attack, this massacre by the army in retaliation? Shall it help the growth of Indian ethos if I justify one brutality by the other? No. My humble submission is that this criminalisation, this brutalisation in the Kashmir Valley has got to be set right. Don't be under any illusion that this can be set right by any administration alone.

There are friends who rightly or wrongly, think that National Conference is not relevant and that let it be kept in a museum. Let every political party deem it its duty to jump into the Kashmir Valley. Why should my

journalist friend depend on National Conference? For him, Dr. Farroq Abdullah is a lazy man, a tired man, not willing to go to Kashmir in January, 1990. Why try him? Try your Mir Qasim, try a man of your own liking, or try yourself. We will follow you. Why does not every Indian political party open a branch in Kashmir Valley? Today I saw the unfortunate spectacle of national consensus about the national language being built up the way it was talked about in the month of March about Kashmir. A decision was arrived at by six major political parties of India on 10th of March, in a meeting presided over by the Prime Minister. What has happened to that? Where are we? Whom are we, trying to teach homilies? Whom are we trying to advise? We, on behalf of National Conference, will certainly do whatever is needed to be done. We will be with you, whomsoever you choose. Why don't you take the initiative and come out with a solution, instead of giving homilies or generalising insinuations and accusations?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now please conclude.

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: In this context, shall I make a reference to my amendments or wait for the proper occasion to come?

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, now now.

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: All right, Sir. Thank you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA (Bhithwara): Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now the member who preceded me, has said in a very sarcastic manner that the National Front Government have given three gifts to Jammu & Kashmir. I would like to tell him that when any part of our body becomes sick, efforts are made to cure it by administering medicine and the more better the medicine, the quicker is the effect. The situation that is prevailing in Kashmir today has compelled the Government to bring this Armed Forces (Jammu & Kashmir) Special Powers Bill,

1990 in this House and I rise to support this Bill. Now the question is why the Government have had to bring this Bill in regard to the State of Jammu & Kashmir and that also through an ordinance. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to remind the House that when the people of India entrusted power to the National Front Government, immediately after that, the former Prime Minister and his non-performing Government that the present used to say that whenever he talked on telephone to the Heads of the States of neighbouring countries they used to shiver on his phone-calls. It is because of this egoistic statement of the former Prime Minister and his non-performing Government that the present Government was compelled to take this hard steps in regard to Jammu and Kashmir. I would like to remind them that when our country got independence, the state of Kashmir was also merged with India. At the time of independence, there was a Hindu King in Kashmir and he was hesitating to merge Kashmir with India. I would like to remind you that at that time the muslims of Kashmir took the initiative, one of the muslim leaders, Mr. Sheikh came forward to plead for merger of Kashmir with India. Kashmir always had a secular structure and we must keep this thing in mind. We can never forget that there had never been any Hindu and Muslim riots in Kashmir although it was ruled by a Hindu King. It is the characteristic of secular structure of Kashmir which can never be forgotten. It is because of this that the Government have provided special powers to the state of Kashmir under Article 370 of our Constitution. It is the foresightedness of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru and Dr. Rajendra Prasad. Special powers were given to this state keeping in view the atmosphere of secularism in the state and the manner in which they took initiative in the matter of merger of Kashmir with India. Today, it is not an appropriate time to abrogate Article 370 of the Constitution. We need Article 370 even today. We want that the state of jammu and Kashmir should have that special rights in future also which it has been enjoying so far. The demand to abrogate Article 370 has been raised again and again by one of our supporting parties the Bharatiya Janata Party.

I agree that it may be their policy and I also welcome it but I would like to remind the House that once, when an important discussion was going on in the House, hon'ble Shri Advani had argued in favour of Article 370 and our Prime Minister had assured the entire country and the people of Kashmir in the House without any hesitation that the National Front Government was committed to retaining Article 370 in future also. Mr. Chairman, Sir, after the National Front Government came into power... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Advani did not recommend Article 370. When Shri Rajiv Gandhi interrupted Shri Advani, the latter had stated that at present the required two-thirds majority to make an amendment, was not available. Therefore, Shri Rajiv Gandhi should bring the amendment. Shri Advani and his party are of the view that these problems are due to Article 370.

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA: While respecting the feelings of the hon'ble member, I would like to say that the policy of the National Front Government is not to delete Article 370. We are totally against this. The Opposition has been saying again and again that terrorist activities have increased in Kashmir after the N.F. Government came to power. I would like to submit that during the tenure of the Farooq Abdullah Government in Kashmir in which the Congress party was a partner, the people of Kashmir had lost all confidence in that Government. The present situation is resultant of the wrong policies of the coalition Government of Congress and National Conference. The terrorist activities were carried on there at that time also. That Government did not take any concrete steps to prevent these activities and such a picture was presented that everything was all right in Kashmir. I would like to ask you whether bombs had not been exploded there by the terrorists before the National Front Government came into power at the Centre, whether the terrorists have stepped up their activities only these days? I would like to make it clear

[Sh. Hamendra Singh Banera]

that after the National Front Government came into power, they have taken steps to curb the terrorist activities, and built pressure on terrorists. They have increased their activities in retaliation.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Pakistan had been misguiding innocent people and providing training to them. After training, it had been sending them back to India at that time, there was State Assembly in Kashmir. No attention was paid to such activities during those days. But now, after imposition of President's rule in the state, attention was paid and when strong action was taken it met with slitt resistance and counter resurgence. That is how the situation in Kashmir appears to be very critical today and in order to deal with the above situation, the Armed Forces (Jammu & Kashmir) Special Powers Bill, 1990 has been brought forward in the House.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today, when we talk of terrorist activities in Jamu & Kashmir, we should be above party politics. We must have faith in the people of Kashmir. Have we made efforts after independence to protect the cultural heritage of Kashmirs to maintain their secular structure which is a characteristic of Kashmirires? Did we win their confidence? We have been saying here time and again that Article 370 would be removed very soon. This has created a feeling of distrust among them and the present terrorist activities are the direct outcome thereof.

Sir, the Kashmiris have their own cultural heritage. The Government have not made efforts to protect it. As a result, the feeling of distrust against India has been increasing among them. They have their own concept in this regard. Every state has have own language and culture which should be protected. Bngal has its own language and culture; Mewar has its own culture. Similarly Gujarat has its own language and culture. Tamil Nadu and other states have their own cultural heritage. The people of those states are proud of it. Then why we raise our fingers on Kashmir only?

16.00 hrs.

They demand that they should have the right to prevent anybody who interferes in

their cultural heriage. Sir, during the Congress rule, when Congress Party was in power at the Centre, no concrete effort was made to solve the problems of Kashmir. Today, I would like to say that it is a result of the manner in which the Home Minister has won the confidence of Kashmiris and created a sense of confidence among them, that for the first time one thousand youths have applied for joining B.S.F. Was it ever thought to recruit Kashmiris in the B.S.F. or the C.R.P.F. during the Congress rule? It is for the first time that one thousand Kashmiri youth have made application to join the B.S.F. The need of the hour is that Government should pay more attention towards the youths of Kashmir who have been misguided, whose economic condition is deteriorating. A rapid industrialisation is taking place in Kashmir. The Government should make all out efforts to create a sense of confidence among the Kashmiris, so that they may consider themselves as an integral part of India.

16.02 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Thanks for giving me an opportunity to speak.

16.02 1/2 hrs.

STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER

Firing by Pakistani forces at Indian posts in Machhal sub-sector of kupwara sector the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VIWSH-WANATH PRATAP SINGH): Sir, the Kupwara Sector, on the Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir, is one of the areas in which there have been continued attempts at infiltrations by Pakistan trained terrorists in recent months.

The Machhal sub-Sector, within the Kupwara Sector, is situated opposite village Kel in Pakistan Occupied Kashmir. Recently, our troops noted an intrusion in this area. On 12th August, 1990 our troops took appropri-

ate action and eliminated this intrusion. The Pakistani Army attempted to interfere with these operations, using heavy weapons, including mortars and artillery. However, our troops succeeded in entirely clearing this area of the intrusion.

This incident was reported by the Pakistani media as an attack launched by our troops on their posts in that area. This was refuted by us.

After a lull, the Pakistani forces commenced artillery fire at a r of our posts in the Machhal sub-Sector, from 20th August. Our troops in the area retaliated with appropriate fire. The exchange of fire is continuing, confined to this sub-Sector.

As per the existing arrangements, Directors General, Military Operations of the two countries are in touch with each other. There is no cause for any undue concern since we trust that these localised incidents will be contained and the situation diffused. Our forces are fully prepared to effectively deal with an eventuality.

It is our sincere hope that there will be no recurrence of such incidents and that the Government of Pakistan will realise the need to fully abide by the Simla Agreement. This would be in keeping with the dialogue which we have initiated with the Government of Pakistan.

16.06 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION REGARDING APPROVAL OF PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO THE STATE OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR;

STATUTORY RESOLUTION REGARDING DISAPPROVAL OF THE ARMED FORCES (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SPECIAL POWERS ORDINANCE, 1990 AND ARMED FORCES (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SPECIAL POWERS BILL —
CONTD.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Dr. Thambi Durai.

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Kurur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now we are discussing about Jammu and Kashmir and the Government has moved the resolution for the approval of the proclamation issued under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Sir, I have given notice of Calling Attention Motion and Hon. Speaker had told me this morning that I could ask question after the statement was made.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You cannot ask question on the statement. If you want a discussion, I will look into it.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I have already given a notice. It is a very important matter. When I raised this matter in the morning I was told that my notice for Calling Attention was already there. However, I could seek clarification after the statement made by the Prime Minister.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I had given time to you to speak on an earlier occasion and questions were also asked after the statement but the rules and the practice of this House do not permit asking of question after the statement made by the Prime Minister. Such practice is there in Rajya Sabha. If the hon. Member so desire a discussion can be held on it later on. We would look into it as to how that can be done.

[English]

DR. THAMBI DURAI: For the past 40 years we have been facing this problem in Jammu and Kashmir. Just now our Prime Minister also told how Pakistan is creating lot of problems for us. We have to consider the problem of Jammu and Kashmir in two aspects. One is because of the neighbouring country is creating problem for us and also how our Government is tackling the Jammu and Kashmir issue is another important

[Dr. Thambi Durai]

aspect. Just now one of our hon. Members mentioned that the problem is that we cannot take only Jammu and Kashmir, how it is facing the problem. There are certain problems in other States also. He said, we are having different cultures, different languages. Because of this kind of differences existing, there may be problems also. How the Government is facing and tackling this problem is another important factor. I have also visited Jammu and Kashmir many times. There is a kind of confusion among the people. Nowadays what we had seen before 1989 is different in 1990. When I visited Jammu and Kashmir during my student days, I stayed at the University campus, I know how the students met us. They also expressed their agony. Sometimes even though we are interested to maintain integrity, due to certain Government policies, the integration is affected. We cannot deny that.

Regarding the language policy, we discussed in the Zero Hour also. (*Interruptions*) I am coming to the point as to why I am telling this. How you are respecting different areas of the country, that is more important. Why you are facing the domestic problems? You are not tackling the problems existing in Jammu and Kashmir. That is my position. Whether you are solving the unemployment problem there, whether you are respecting the language of that area, the culture of that area, that is more important. In the name of integration if you want to impose a certain culture, a certain language on the people, it will create confusion in that area. That is what our hon. Member said. In Tamil Nadu, in Bengal, in Assam and in Punjab problems are existing because you are not respecting the feelings of the people of those areas. That is more important. (*Interruptions*) That is why when the hon. Minister said, 'Regional languages', I wanted to know from the Government whether there is any kind of 'regional' language in our country. I am telling that all 18 languages are our national languages, you are to respect them in the same manner. Let it be Kashmiri language or Tamil language or Bengali language, all the na-

tional languages. If you are calling them 'regional languages', you are creating regions. That is how disintegration is developing in the country. About democracy you are telling 'secular' state. If you say 'secularism', you have to respect all religions. That is important. Then, if you want to presume democracy, even the minorities are to be protected. Are you doing like that? Even in our system we, the Tamil people, are proud of calling ourselves Indians. But you are not creating such an atmosphere. When you are not giving importance to our languages, definitely such a suspicion arises. That is happening in Jammu and Kashmir also. You are not giving importance to that language, to that culture and also you are not solving the unemployment problem there. That is why, when you are not able to solve their economic problems, the youth are becoming restless, they are indulging in some of these activities and some anti-social elements are misusing that atmosphere and creating disintegration. That is how terrorism has come. Why? is terrorism coming up more and more? Because you are not worried about the youth there, you are not solving their problem. If you fail to solve this problem, another problem will be created. Not only Jammu & Kashmir but, it will spread to other parts of the country also. You have to take care of that. The problem of Jammu & Kashmir has arisen because of your great blunder. What policy are you having to tackle the problem there? You have dissolved the democratically elected Government. Is this the way to tackle the problem? You cannot create good atmosphere without having a civilised Government there. If you depend on military, you cannot solve the problem. You should try to rectify the blunder you have committed and try to bring civilian and popular Government in Jammu & Kashmir. That is the only solution. You are giving more power to the army. You are going to use Article 356 for promulgation of President's rule. Giving power alone would not solve the problem. How are you going to direct from here? How are you going to solve that problem? I have to request the hon. Minister to consider it.

The only solution to the Jammu & Ka-

shmir problem is not promulgation of the President's rule under Article 356. The only solution is to try to bring the civilian and democratic Government as early as possible and try to take all the people along with you and create confidence. India is our country. We have to unitedly live in this country. For that, please create a good atmosphere.

Once again, I request our hon. Minister to look into the language issue because he is dealing with the language problem also. Most of the hon. Members raised points on this. But our hon. Information Minister is not able to give proper answer. He only read out the manifesto of the National Front. He said he is going to consider the assurance of our Panditji that English language also continues, so that it will create more confidence among the non-Hindi speaking people. I hope the hon. Minister keeps the whole country in his view while replying. Do not think of Jammu & Kashmir alone because everything is connected.

I humbly request our hon. Minister to try to spell out the language policy also when he replies.

[Translation]

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the present situation in Kashmir is very serious. While speaking on Kashmir many hon. Members said many things about the coalition Government of National Conference and Congress headed by Mr. Farooq Abdullah. In this regard I would like to say through you that so long as coalition Government of National Conference and Congress was there, the situation in Kashmir was never as bad as it is today. Today there is need to give special powers to the Army to control the terrorists and other people in Kashmir but so long as Farooq Abdullah's Government was there, there was not even a single occasion when Army was called out in any area to control the situation.

Shri Khuranaji has said about Kashmiri

migrants. We all know very well about them. So long as the coalition Government of Congress and national Conference was there the situation never grew so bad to force even a single person to migrate from there or think of migrating from there. Now the circumstances are such that they are migrating and it is a serious matter. You know that in the last session also, I myself and some other Members of our party had raised the question of migrants and stressed the need for providing then adequate accommodation and other facilities which have not been provided to them. It is a humanitarian problem. Three-four days back, through a special mention in the House I had demanded suitable accommodation and other facilities for them. During the last session the Home Minister had assured us that adequate facilities would be provided to them but no facility has been provided to them. Today, they are taking out a procession in Delhi, Jammu and other places where they have taken up residence. Their condition is pitiable everywhere. The Government should do something for them.

I would like to say one reasonable thing that today all colleges, medical colleges, Engineering colleges, Agricultural colleges and Universities are closed in Kashmir but during Congress rule nothing of the sort happened there...*(Interruptions)* You want to blame others for your lapses. Accept your lapses. You do not have any clear policy as to what you are doing and what you intend to do. You do not have a programme before you. You are trying to shift your burden on others...*(Interruptions)* Some solution to this problem should be found out. *(Interruptions)* If you listen, I would like to say something...*(Interruptions)* Your wrong policies are responsible for the present situation. It is all because of your political vindictiveness. While addressing the nation from the ramparts of Red Fort on 15th August, the Prime Minister himself admitted that some mistakes had been committed in Kashmir. I think he should tell those mistakes to the people because people have every right to know it and he should also tell the people as to what measures they propose to take to rectify those mistakes. But you do not have

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any clear policy and you should admit the fact. No problem can be solved by shouting.
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Gupta, please address the chair.

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Sir, I want to say only this that the terrorism which is spreading there and the present situation in Kashmir is only due to the wrong policies and political vindictiveness of the Janata Dal. For this I would like to cite an example. The Government was functioning there smoothly. You talked to Dr. Farooq Abdullah and appointed Shri Jagmohan as Governor of the State. Shri Jagmohan is a good friend of mine. I have known him from the point of time when he was Governor of the State. But I am saying it here because you deliberately appointed Shri Jagmohan as Governor of the State as Dr. Farooq Abdullah was opposed to his appointment. It was thought that Dr. Abdullah would not be able to pull on with Shri Jagmohan and Dr. Abdullah would perforce resign from the Chief Ministership, they did not want the situation in Kashmir to become normal. You have unconstitutionally dissolved the Assembly without any ground for it. This action of yours made the people to believe that you have dismissed an elected Government and their elected representatives. You forced them to resign. You compelled Dr. Farooq Abdullah to resign and now you are not able to control the situation there. As many as 400 resolutions have been submitted by Doctors, Advocates and others against India and its Government to the UNO. When National Conference Government was there, nothing untoward happened but now people are being killed there.

You can see your own security arrangements. About ten days back a bomb exploded in the Secretariat itself where high security arrangements have been made by the Government. Therefore, I would like to say that those migrants, who have come here, should be looked after well. All ar-

rangements for their boarding and lodging etc. should be made here till situation normalises there and they are able to go back to their native land. Winter is approaching, so proper arrangements should be made for them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I would not take much time of this House. The Bill which you have brought to give special powers to the armed forces, is essential to curb the terrorists activities and for the smooth functioning of the civil administration. As my colleague said so far as the civil administration is concerned, you must have also seen that 137 senior gazetted officers including I.A.S. officers have also written against the Government. It is not a good thing. But I want to say one thing that, atrocities are being committed on many innocent people. I want to draw the attention of Mufti Saheb towards them. They are innocent, atrocities should not be committed on them. Neither it gives good name to the army nor to the Government. I feel that the Act related to army which you are going to pass, is not a permanent solution. Therefore you have to initiate political process and should find out a political solution to create confidence among the people. A proper policy as to how Government propose to solve the Kashmir problem should be made known to the people and the country. Today the terrorists are creating trouble, tomorrow Pakistan may attack day after tomorrow some other problem may crop up, people are facing great difficulties like these. It is correct that you had talks with Farooq Abdullah, you called him from London, I do not know if he has gone back, he should be involved. Congress leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi should be involved as no other leader is as popular in Kashmir at this time as Shri Rajiv Gandhi of the Congress..(Interruptions) You must go there and should not make assessments while sitting here...(Interruptions) You talk about the problem sitting in your homes and drawing rooms, problems cannot be solved in this manner. You must know about the respect which is still in the hearts of the people of Kashmir for the families of Indiraji and Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru. Mufti Saheb knows about

it. You cannot imagine it... (*Interruptions*) You are not able to understand it. I want to say that you may confirm it from the hon. Home Minister. You cannot understand it. You cannot imagine it. I want to say that... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you do not address the Chair, you are getting into the quagmire of wordy response that no one will understand.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): What did he say? He only took the name of Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

[*Translation*]

Is it a crime to take the name of Shri Rajiv Gandhi? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please address the Chair.

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: I am addressing the Chair. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: They have called Shri Subhas Chandra Bose, enemy of India... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Satheji, please.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: I want to say through you... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to tell all the Hon. Members through you that this Kashmir issue is not related to any party or any individual, it is a national issue, it is a matter concerning the whole nation. The

whole nation is looking towards the Government for as to what policy is going to be adopted by it. Today there is a clear policy of the Government. I would like the Government to place a clear policy before the people.

I want to say one thing more to the Hon. Members. Home Minister Mufti Saheb knows it that no body is so much respected in Kashmir valley as the Nehru family, Indiraji and Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Kashmir... (*Interruptions*)

You do not know as to where we stand. I want to say that they do not know anything, they only want to play political game... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time is very limited and if you interrupt like this it will be difficult to get things done in time. Please don't interrupt. Let him say what he wants to say, you are also at liberty to say what you want to say. And now, Shri Gupta, please finish your speech.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: I want to say that our party does not want to make this issue a political issue. We do not want to get political gain out of it, but some people want to get political capital. We want that this gain should be kept upto their party level and a consensus should be formed to solve this issue treating it as a national issue... (*Interruptions*)

First you should address the chair, then only talk to me, I am not talking to you... (*Interruptions*)

I want to say that if the Government is really serious regarding this matter and want to solve this issue then they have to approach the people by evolving a consensus with the involvement of Congress, National Conference, Janata Dal and parties other than Janata Dal and others who are neutral. To pass the Armed Forces Bill is a temporary

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solution, it cannot be a permanent solution. Therefore, I again repeat that the political process should be started and maximum help can be taken from our leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi...*(Interruptions)*

I want to say that these people are not serious regarding this problem. With these words, I conclude and thank you because you have given me the opportunity to speak and I hope that Government will present some effective policy in connection with Kashmir problem because all the people want to see as to how this problem is solved in Kashmir...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kashmir problem is a national problem, it should not be seen as a political issue. People belonging to all communities inside the House or outside accept that Kashmir is an integral part of India, it was an integral part and would remain an integral part of India. There should be no hesitation about it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is my opinion that some people consider themselves as the solve defenders of nationalism. When some people raise the question of their unemployment, lack of educational facilities and their right to live with honour and dignity sometimes they are termed as terrorists and secessionists. On the contrary when some people raise slogans in the name of religion, I feel that integrity of the country is more in danger due to them. These people raise the following slogans:

- "1. Hindu, Hindi, Hindustan, Kahan se Aya Musalman, Le, lo, inki jan, ya phir bhej do inko Pakistan."
- "2. Musalman ke do sthan, kabristan ya Pakistan."
- "3. Beti hai sardar ki—desh ke gaddar ki."

(Interruptions)

I am not mentioning anybody's name here. A guilty conscience cannot shed off its alarmed stance. Only such powers want to divide the country and endanger secularism. Kashmir is our integral part on the basis of geography, history and culture but I want to say that Uttar Pradesh is only state in our country where temples have been constructed in police stations and specially when the point of doing away with the Article 379 will arise, it will definitely come in the minds of the people of Kashmir that there is some foul play with the guarantee which had been given by the constitution. Here in the House a Member said in Parliament that Article 370 should be abrogated. This thing creates such feelings in the minds of the people of Kashmir. As Hindus and as elder brothers, it is our responsibility that we should protect this country. I feel that we have not fulfilled our duty as an elder brother that is why doubts are being raised in the minds of the people of Kashmir. I am not appreciating the people of Kashmir and the terrorists and secessionists but in 1947 Muslims who were in majority worked independently to merge with India. Today what is that thing due to which they want to secede from the country, we should think over it. Whether they are Congress people or belong to Janata Party, they should think over it as to why they want so.

I want to submit that according to our constitution our country is a democratic country, it believes in non-violence, therefore, laws should be made keeping it in view. Mahatma Buddha was born in this country who took the country forward on the path of non-violence. Confidence of any society cannot be gained through law and police force. I feel that as mentioned in rules, more attention has been given to the military and armed forces. It will create dangerous situation for the country if some one is given right to shoot without assigning any reason. There must be some restriction somewhere. It is not proper to snatch the rights of Judiciary. All rights of judiciary are being snatched which is not good for any country.

I would like to say that provisions for restricting the law should be made in the new

law so that our police may use its mind while attacking someone. If it does not use its mind, I feel that the situation of war will develop and our innocent Kashmiri brothers will be put to harm.

It is proper that the law has been enacted but reasonable restrictions should be there. The powers of judiciary have been snatched which is not good. I am very clear about it that if any Chief Minister cannot maintain peace in his state and the Prime Minister is not able to maintain law and order in his country then nobody can improve the situation. Therefore, political process should start there and while initiating it, our feelings and views should also be considered so that confidence could be created in the hearts of the people of Kashmir. Only then Kashmir can be considered an integral part of the country. It is so geographically but the people of the State must have the sense of unity. With these words, I conclude and thank you for giving me time to speak.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Home Minister.

SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA (Nagaland): Sir, my name is there. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Not like that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have taken a lot of time.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Sema, only one minute.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please give me also an opportunity to speak.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will allow you to speak at the time of moving.

SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it will be a great injustice on the part of this august House if you do not allow me to say a few words on this issue. You know, why.

Sir, the Armed Forces Special Powers Act is operating in my area, that is, Nagaland. And what harm this Act is doing to our people, I know it very well. I also want to tell you about this. The Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special Powers Bill, 1990, is an extension of the undemocratic law which has been operating in the North-East, particularly in Manipur and Nagaland. Now, you are extending it to Jammu and Kashmir. This Act is meant to assist the civil administration by the armed forces. But what actually happens is that when an area is declared as 'disturbed area', the forces which are deployed on the ground become over-exercising and over-acting. There are instances of rape of women, invading the privacy of the people and harassing the innocent people in the name of this Act. It is going on in our State. These armed forces are stopping the vehicles and searching the innocent people. Even if the area is not declared as a disturbed one, the Act is implemented in a self-styled manner and innocent people are harassed. I would suggest that you should win the confidence of the people by love and by work. The Government should try to understand the problems of those people. Merely by imposing such a law, you will alienate the people.

This Act has been in operation since 1957 in Manipur and Nagaland. Today, the underground Naga insurgents have threatened the Indian people living in Nagaland and Manipur to be physically eliminated. After operating this Act for about 30 years, our people have come out to eliminate every Indian citizen living in Nagaland! It has to be seen whether this Act is doing anything good or not. You will have to win the confidence of

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the people not by this Act but in some other ways.

If you want to give importance to Hindi, you do so by giving more money. You should educate the people. But why are you banning English and imposing Hindi on the people? You will alienate the people and divide them.

This law is anti-innocent people and anti-peace-living people. Unless you win the confidence of the people living in Jammu and Kashmir, this Act will push the people of that State farther away from you. 'From you' means from the Government of India and from the people of India. So, this Act is not a remedy for the problem Jammu and Kashmir problem. This is not a solution to that problem. We have to talk to them and win their confidence. This Act is only a part of helping us in winning the confidence of the people of Jammu and Kashmir. I do not encourage such a type of Act to be deployed in Jammu and Kashmir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think two Members have given their amendments and they want to make their statements and then allow the Minister to respond on them. Probably, they want that the Minister should request them to withdraw their amendments. Now, I would call Mr. Girdhari Lal Bhargava to be brief. Next speaker will be Mr. Rajendra Agnihotri.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will not take much time. I would like to give some suggestions. There are no two opinions that the powers now given to the army were very necessary. But they should use these powers in a controlled manner. I would like to submit that terrorism is increasing due to the appeasement policy of the Congress and with the help of local police and encouragement from Pakistan they are creating this

atmosphere there and Hindus are being killed. The civil administration has virtually come to a standstill. Jammu, Kashmir Valley and Ladakh are three different places. The cultural, social and economic imbalance due to the appeasement policy of the Congress Government in Jammu and Kashmir has resulted in the growth of terrorism. I would like to submit that all these three areas should form a strong base for the intermixing of cultures of India. There should be a uniform cultural base in these three areas. What will be its result? Cultural exchanges among these three areas will help to restore peace in that region. The second thing is that a residential colony of ex-servicemen should be set up in border areas and in the valley to control the terrorism which is being spread in Kashmir by foreign forces. Setting up of that colony can help in controlling terrorism. The Hindus who are in minority will gain self-confidence. The displaced families can go back to their homes after getting some assistance. I would like to suggest that the Central Government should provide a monthly help of Rs. 500 each displaced family. Their children should be admitted in schools or their bank accounts may be transferred. Vocal assurances only should not be given and they should be rehabilitated. I would like to submit that the State Government has said in a letter dated 3rd March, 1990 that local police is helping the terrorists.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You should not read out the letter.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: I am submitting my point and after that I will conclude. When the army men nab a terrorist, they have to inform the police. In fact, army should not hand over the terrorists to the local police. The elections are not held in disturbed areas. In Kashmir, it is much better to hold elections, so that democracy could be restored and elections can be held later on in disturbed areas. Today, the hon. President has been conferred powers by the Parliament. I would like to request the hon. President that if we want to encourage cultural, social economic exchanges we have to abrogate Article 370 which is separating

Kashmir from our country. Even the President of India cannot purchase land in Kashmir but a native of Jammu and Kashmir can purchase land anywhere in India. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, who was a great patriot, also made a demand in this House that this Article should be abrogated. He scarified his life for it. Kashmir is the crown of India and I would like to make a demand that Article 370 should be abrogated.

I hope that the Government will consider my suggestions and take steps to scrap Article 370 so that the people of J & K state who are living in other parts of the country may be able to go back to their homes. We do not want military rule there. But I would like that the army should be provided full powers to fight against terrorism and they should use it properly to curb terrorism.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI
 (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today the question of Kashmir is a national issue. So I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards it. Today, the nationalist forces, in whatever form they exist there, should be protected. Peace should be restored there to send back lakhs of Hindus who have migrated to various places of the country, although they have not migrated voluntarily. The secessionist forces have humiliated them and forced them to leave Kashmir. Therefore, I would like to make this demand again that the issue of their rehabilitation should be considered and it is the responsibility of the Government. The armed forces should be given far more powers. But the armed forces should not misuse these powers and they should not encroach upon the fundamental rights of the citizens. The House will have to discuss this issue some day. It does not matter if we are not discussing it today itself. It is necessary to strengthen nationalist forces in Kashmir for restoring democracy. The Article 370 should be abrogated to boost the morale of patriotic people of India. You will have to consider it in future.
 (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will get opportunity some other item, please sit down.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today a discussion on the issue of Kashmir took place in the House and several Members gave various suggestions. A number of things were discussed in regard to the policy of the Central Government and the State Government. The best thing is that everybody recalled the days of 1947 in Kashmir. It is true that as per the prevailing atmosphere of the country 'two nation theory' of Muslim league was largely discussed among the Muslims and the people of Kashmir rejected their concept and acceded to India. In the real sense Mohammad Ali Jinnah's two nation theory received a major set back and it is also true that all the secular forces acted as a shield in the sense that they propagated secularism in the state where Muslims were in majority and met the challenge posed by Pakistani forces. Actually, when we talk of mistakes it is said that unfortunately the things were mishandled. The leading light of our independence movement in Kashmir was Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah who lead the struggle and mooted secular socialist concept. In 1953 during the tenure of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru. There was considerable misunderstanding between the Central Government and Sheikh Abdullah which caused a major set back to this concept. In the circumstances prevailing all over the valley all those who talked of secularism, supported concept of strengthening the relationship between India and Kashmir and they refused to accept Shri Jinnah's two nation concept. Shiekh Abdullah was put behind the bars. Kashmir remained extremely turbulent from 1953 to 1975. Political uncertainty prevailed throughout the state during this period. My friends talk of giving special position to the state. In those days everybody was not involved in it in the real sense Democratic process is very much in practice there whenever Assembly elections or Panchayat elections are held. The leaders like

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Sheikh Abdullah and Mirza Afzal Beg of the largest and old National Conference Party were in the prison. It is very much essential to refer to it. A turning point took place in the history of Kashmir in 1975, and Sheikh Abdullah returned to the mainstream and retained the position successfully for a pretty long time. It enabled the National Conference Government to remain in power for a considerable period. Elections were held in 1977, and Sheikh Abdullah won the elections. It was said that the sweeping majority given to them by the people proved that the decision taken in 1947 was right. Shri Chidambaram pointed towards us. My submission is that from 1977 to 1987 Congress remained in the opposition and in the election held in 1983 they got two seats. But in Kashmir Valley they swept more than thirty per cent votes whereas Jamaat-e-Islami and other parties lagged far behind and could secure only third position. In 1986 an accord was signed. Earlier too in 1975 an accord was signed with Sheikh Abdullah when Congress legislature Party enjoyed majority in Assembly. Sheikh Abdullah was elected Chief Minister with our support. His Government retained power for two years. In 1977 he won the vote of confidence. But nobody knows what accord was signed in 1987. There are differences between the National Conference and the Congress. Both the parties had nationalist approach. But this did happen. Neither any worker knew it nor any explanation was given to people for this. When Farooq Abdullah who was known to be totally against the Congress and had been its critic for long, suddenly started speaking in favour of the same party, people suspected that he might have compromised for the sake of power. The Congressmen who had been struggling thought that they were being used as tools. In the elections held in 1987 in the valley, Congress was no more a nationalist party in the opposition. All the fundamentalist forces like Jamaat-e-Islami and the anti-National forces contested the elections and that too in all the constituencies. At some places irregularities were committed and complaints were received to

this effect. I do not deny that if fair elections had been held, that alliance would have got the majority. This is a fact. But everybody knows what atmosphere prevailed in Kashmir after that. I do not want to get myself involved in the dispute as to who responsible for it. Even in 1986-87 the prevailing atmosphere was not very cordial. I would only like to point out that in 1983 National Conference got 50 per cent votes whereas the Congress got merely 30 per cent and in the Parliamentary elections not more than two per cent people supported the Congress. What is the meaning of all this, how this happened? How people were alienated from the Congress so much? The situation in Assam is an example before us. A.G.P. is in power there, the Chief Minister also belongs to the same party. But the problem there is of other kind of vacillation. If no action is taken and people are allowed to do whatever they like then there is no question of any reaction.

In the action plan prepared by General Zia's Government Pakistan did not accept that Kashmir would remain a part of India. Action plan refers to the imposition of emergency in Kashmir. I would like to present before you the statistical figures of how the situation in the valley aggravated. It is not an insignificant matter. Pakistan is fighting a proxy war in Kashmir. I can provide you confirmed information as to what preparations have already been made and how much preparations are still being made. We will have to view the situation in proper context. When President's rule was imposed there an all party delegation went there and the leader of the opposition Shri Rajiv Gandhi was one of the members of this delegation. He knows that people standing on roofs in mosques and in processions were raising slogans for independence. Nobody came to know about it. The report submitted to Central Government by the Governor reveals that the administration in the valley collapsed totally, the previous Government also must have received the report. No action used to be taken against anybody. And when action was taken it was evident that reaction would take place. People talk of political process, but there is no question of minority there. It is

not the question of the Kashmiri Pandits who are the residents of the valley. Most of the nationalists residing there have either shifted to Jammu or a large number of them have come to Delhi and very few are willing to return. Even in 1953 also, when Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah was arrested people, were alienated. But at that time the threat of gun was not there, I would like to make it clear that in the history of Kashmir, this culture of threat of gun is quite a new thing for that region. So far as my information goes, the people belonging to National Conference, whether they are in villages or in towns, have not lost their integrity and they are free to go with any party, whether it National Conference or Congress.

17.00 hrs.

They think that it is a conspiracy to destroy Kashmir. During the regime of Shri Rajiv Gandhi I was the Minister of Tourism. It there is any beautiful place in the world, it is Kashmir. I have visited Switzerland also, but if there is any beautiful place in this world, it is Kashmir.

[English]

As a destination for tourists.

[Translation]

A conspiracy is being hatched to destroy it. Now the situation is not normal there.

Sir, some people make a mention of the conduct of some local officers and ask as to why they don't come forward to deal with the situation? I have seen that during my tenure, the Deputy Commissioners in that state were not willing to sign the warrant for the arrest of some persons. They used to say that it was not their duty. I know as to what has been the role of the local police and the administration. I would like to congratulate Shri Jagmohan for his efforts, because when he went there, the situation in Jammu and Kashmir was very bad and one required a lot of courage to deal with that kind of situation. He formed a nucleus to fight against the mili-

tants and made them weak. But unfortunately, Maulvi Farukh, who didn't believe in extremism and used to support Muslims as well as the Hindus and who had also said that they were conspiring to kill him, had been killed. It can be verified from his relatives that efforts are being made to arrest and identify his killers. It is being said that the C.R.P. behaved in a responsible manner as the keep away from the mourning procession. Earlier, his son had objected to the presence of police in the mourning procession. But he was persuaded.

Sir, according to our information, there are about 4 to 5 thousand persons, who have been imparted training in about 80 training camps in Pakistan. There infiltration points have been sealed, so they are now staying in some villages near the Pakistan border. They have also protected as they have been waiting there for the last 10 to 12 days. They have asked for cover. It has become clear from the arms and ammunitions recovered by our Army that

[English]

It may be a fact.

[Translation]

Nearly 603 infiltrator have been arrested and 197 others have been killed in the encounters, in which even some of our defence personnel have lost their lives. Following is the detail of the arms and ammunition recovered from them—74171 No. of LMG, GP, MG 17 and AK 47, 108 Pistols and revolvers, 13 rocket launchers, 80 guns, 672 grenades, 262 AP, 31 Anti-tank missiles and 30 thousand ammunition. Some ammunition have been recovered by the Incharge of International Security Force. It appears that Pakistan was planning to create a situation of insurgency in Kashmir and it could go out of the control of our forces. It was said that our Army was attacked. The army Jawan does not know as to where and when firing will be opened or they will be ambushed. He is trained only to deal with the situation after the other side has fired. Such a situation was

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created in that area. Later on, there was some information about the militants in some areas but they were asked to wait for the opportune moment. We recovered 27 nos. of AK rifles from an arm's dump. They had planned to create such a situation in Kashmir which could not be controlled by our Government. We can say that their plan was to attack. That might be their intention. I also feel agitated. I have devoted my whole life for that state. I had come in politics in 1959. I have always been loyal to my country and never spoke in favour of Pakistan. But I never want that atrocities are committed on the people of Kashmir. However, my friend Shri Inderjit has said that so many people have been killed. Shiekh Mansoor, Gulam Ali, Gulam Mustafa Mir and a confectioner (Halwai) has been killed. Similarly, a large number of women have been killed. Shri Handoo was also saying how a lady doctor and a headmistress were strangulated to death. I wish these persons who talk of human rights, would have ever condemned the killings of their own party members? Whosoever is doing wrong, whether they are the terrorists or personnel of our forces, they should be condemned. This campaign of disinformation is to demoralise our forces. I know the conditions in which our security forces are working in Kashmir. Fire was opened on them while they were sitting on their picket in extreme cold. Everyday 10 to 12 persons are being killed in ambush. Five of our B.S.F. Jawans were ambushed in Sopore and were killed, as they could not make counter-attack. In Srinagar, our forces were attacked by rockets but they exercise a lot of restraint on their part. There may be some instances when they might have committed some mistakes. This campaign has been launched just to demoralise our forces. B.B.C. also exaggerates small or fake incidents. Once, two-three women were brought before the correspondents of B.B.C, who had alleged that they had been raped. But while interviewing those women, the interviewer became sure that it was false case and so he decided not to take that interview. So this campaign or disinforma-

tion is being launched against our security forces. I have such reports. It is the duty of the persons, working in intelligence, to give correction information. I will tell you how many persons have been killed by the terrorists and how many of them have died in the cross firing of the security forces.

This year the militants have so far killed 389 people including 53 Government employees, 76 security personnel and 260 others. Apart from this, a total of 329 people were killed in cross firings. Though some sources put the number of killed, in thousands, I would like to say that it is untrue and baseless.

Mr. Khurana correctly said that during the Governorship of Shri Jagmohan, it was decided to give a compensation of one lakh rupees to the kith and kin of those killed and also to provide employment to their dependents. There are complaints about a disinformation campaign in this regard also. It is true that some police personnel are involved in it. It was alleged that many people were killed, but at the moment, I don't want to go into the details.

Apart from this, in the past few months, 501 AK 47 rifles have been seized. Earlier Seizure in such large quantities of AK-47 rifles were made only in Punjab one or two years ago.

[English]

You can just understand the magnitude.

[Translation]

The present situation in the valley indicates that the people of Kashmir are fed up with it. Such an atmosphere has developed in the East European Countries also. The policy of liberalisation initiated by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev inspired the people of those countries to launch mass movements and take out processions in support of freedom and liberalisation and after few days, they became free. This has happened in many countries including Romania.

Our Prime Minister has been reiterating that we will provide security to the people of Kashmir, to the best of our abilities. To provide safety and security to the people of Kashmir and to safeguard their interests, the Central Government will do whatever is possible within its limits. All the resources at our disposal has been kept aside for this purpose. We are trying our level best to check infiltration from across the border. Our Prime Minister is constantly monitoring the situation there. We have made it crystal clear to the whole world and the people of Kashmir that

[English]

Kashmir will remain an integral part of India.

[Translation]

and any compromise in this regard is ruled out. It has also been made clear to the militants that they won't achieve anything, at the point of bayonet. We are citizens of a democratic country. It want to ask those who are critical of the Disturbed Areas Act, whether they have ever lived in Nagaland and Mizoram. We have a dynamic force in our system.

[English]

We are democratic country. We want to solve the problems through dialogue.

[Translation]

We would never hold talks with those terrorists who believe in achieving their goals, at the point of bayonet. There cannot be any questions regarding it and we categorically rule it out.

There are a large number of artisans in Kashmir and carpet-weaving and Paper Mache work are their specialities. Their craftsmanship is world-renowned, but unfortunately, there are not buyers for their exquisite products today. We have made arrangements to bring dry fruits from Kashmir which

too is equally popular. There are other problems too. Tourist traffic to the State is nil and those who depended on tourism for a living have been lying idle since the past two years. Earlier, whenever someone was killed in Police firing or extremist violence, people refused to take the compensation offered by the Government saying that they don't need it. They had that much confidence in themselves and their brethren, but today the situation has changed. Sympathy and fellow feeling are no more there. If people observe 'Hartals' responding to calls given by the militants, it is not because they support the latter, rather they do so out of fear. You may go to any village or town in Kashmir and you will find that the younger generation, both boys and girls are not only educated but they all have a modern outlook too. The people are really fed up with the present situation. Actually, a 'craze for freedom' swept across the valley, but now they have realized their folly and that craze has died down considerably and the state administration has achieved a lot in this regard. Earlier, the whole intelligence network was in a disarray but now I would like to tell you that the recent nabbing of the top J.K.L.F. brass in Srinagar and that of other militants belonging to secessionist organisations like Hizb-e-Mujahideen were on the basis of Specific information received from intelligence agencies. Earlier, the security forces used to act on the basis of information received from general sources. Moreover, the present Governor has taken a very positive step. He has constituted a Screening Committee to oversee the release of innocent people caught by the security forces during their combing operations. His policy is very clear in this regard. I won't hesitate to say here that the co-ordination among the various forces in Kashmir is much better and more effective than in Punjab and to a great extent militancy and terrorism are under check in the State. This is indeed gratifying. Shri Jaswant Singh correctly observed that the

[English]

Army should be above board. The role of Army in Kashmir has been commendable.

[Sh. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed]

[English]

[Translation]

In the past forty years, I have toured the border districts at Rajouri and Poonch many times, and I have always found that the Army and the local people shared a congenial relationship. I am yet to come across a single instance, where the Army has been blamed for excesses or high handedness. I want to place it on the records. Can anyone bring to my notice, a single complaint of such nature? On the contrary, the Army has been catering to the educational and medical needs and necessities of the people, but one... (Interruptions) and if anyone challenges me regarding it, the role of the Army, I can categorically state here that the Army has played a commendable role in Jammu and Kashmir since 1947. Their conduct and relations with the people of the State can at best be described only as excellent. The charges levelled by Shri Piyare Lal Handoo that about 900 people were caught and killed may be true. It is very unfortunate. It is also true that whenever such incidents took place anywhere in the State, we never tried to cover it up. If some Border Security Force Jawans had committed some excesses, you see

[English]

To err is human.

[Translation]

You just can't condemn the entire force for it. I will give you complete details regarding such castes. We have taken necessary action, whenever such cases were brought to our notice. The number of registered criminal cases, in which inquiries etc, have also been ordered stands at 32. 22 such cases to which you were referring, were reported from Srinagar. The others are as follows. Three in Pulwama, two in Baramulla, four in Anantnag and one in Badgam.

The number of cases involving inquiries which are at the various stages of completion as per information received by Army is just 18, number of security personnel killed - 76, BSF 20, CPRF-24, rest JK Police and other forces.

[Translation]

With regard to Shri Chidambaram's reference to the report of the Human Rights Organisation, I would like to say that we too are concerned about it, but what is unfortunate is that no one felt it necessary to ascertain the views of those whose near and dear ones were killed by the militants. Now it has become the modus operandi of the militants to launch attacks on the security forces by using women as a protective wall. However, let me assure you that despite all such provocative actions on the part of militants, we are determined to punish those security personnel who are found guilty of committing excesses. We are not going to shirk from our responsibility by making an excuse that all these allegations of excesses are part of the disinformation campaign launched by the militants to demoralize our forces deployed there. The officers who are being posted there too are optimistic about it. We are sure that one day Kashmir will reclaim its position as the crown of India.

[English]

Kashmir is a crown of India and it will remain a crown of India.

[Translation]

I have no doubts in my mind when I say that both Kashmir and the people of Kashmir shall remain with India. I would also like to draw your attention towards the fact that we have been able to make good case with the necessary evidence against the militants and these cases have also been duly registered. The assassins of Maulvi Farooq have been identified, we hope to nab them soon. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: Can you tell us whether the two cases earlier registered in January, 1990 against terrorists or against alleged excesses by the Army have been referred to the Court or not? If so, where?

[Translation]

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: The people in the rest of the country have always admired and felicitated Kashmir is for the common culture and the strong bonds of love and goodwill that existed between the various communities of the state. When human values lost their ground in the rest of the country, Secularism in Kashmir stood out as a shining example beckoning all countrymen to rally around those noble values. Despite the existence of such a strong tradition of brotherhood, it is most unfortunate that our Kashmiri Pandit brethren were forced to flee the valley, because of the insecure conditions prevailing over there. The other people in the State are very much distressed over this development and both the State and Central Governments are concerned about it. We have the following information about the total number of people who have migrated from the valley. Cash-assistance has been given to 26480 people (Interruptions)

[English]

Number of families received free ration—46,589; families provided with accommodation by J&K Government in thirty-one camps—5,128. The facilities provided are financial assistance, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 per month per family; ration items like sugar, edible oil, tea, etc. Orders have been issued for opening of Fair Price Shops in all these areas. In Delhi, the total number of migrant families registered is 11,392 and the number of families accommodated in camps is 349. Three camps with accommodation for 150 families have been set up recently but only 49 families have taken shelter in these camps. Dry ration is

being supplied to those living in camps. The total number of families who have received financial assistance is about 5,560 others have not come forward... (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): What is the amount?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Amount is less, it is Rs. 500 only.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Is this amount of Rs. 500/- for one time only?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Yes. (Interruptions)

Secondly, all the students who were studying in various medical, engineering or other institutions have been provided the facility of getting admission in various institutions here. The students of Jammu Medical College are also included in it.

Similarly, there are cases of pensions of Central Government employees. Some students of Jhelum Medical College, which is a private medical college have been left but they would also be accommodated after today's consultations with Indian Medical Council and the hon. Health Minister... (Interruptions)...

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the persons who have migrated here from Srinagar had deposited money in the post offices there. Now they are not being given a single penny even after presenting their respective pass books. They are not getting adequate Government assistance in this regard. Therefore, directions should be issued to the post offices to provide them this reimbursement facility here... (Interruptions)...

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: 431 students of Srinagar Medical College have been given admission in various other colleges. Similarly 125 graduates and 27 post graduates have also been accommo-

[Sh. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed]

dated in various other colleges. Besides, some provisions have been made for the students of agriculture and polytechnic colleges etc.

Similar orders have been given about the transfer of all the employees of Kashmir, irrespective of institutions, including the banks, insurance corporations or Central Government departments. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATISUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): I have come to know that Jamia Milia University has issued a circular according to which the affected students would be given admission by relating the rules. I would like to say only this that the Aligarh University should also issue similar circular in regard to admission of the Kashmiri students.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Yes, in Jamia Milia it has been done and the Aligarh University would also be contacted.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Just now you have referred to the employees; what about H.M.T. employees? It is being said that they would be demoted.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: That has also been finalised. I had called the Chairman and other officials from Bangalore. In Srinagar about 600 employees were working and 400 of them have come here. The issue regarding their pay has been resolved and in whichever institutions they would be sent, they would be given the same grade which they had been getting here. At this, the officials are saying that the local workers would not accept it. They can work here temporarily with full pay protection and same status but the union's people insist that they should not be given the same grade.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, the people have been staying here for a longtime, and they have not been given salary since the month of April. They have been told that they could go and serve any where after being demoted. This is the situ-

ation. I would like the Government to intervene and take necessary steps to end their hunger strike. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Dinesh Singh.

AN HONOURABLE MEMBER: I had gone to Jammu. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Honourable Member, please take your seat. I have called Shri Dinesh Singh to speak.

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, just now the hon. Minister of Home Affairs was enumerating the measures taken by Government to resettle the people who have migrated from Kashmir valley and are living as refugees in Delhi or Jammu. Yesterday I had told the Home Minister that by making these arrangements Government was in a sense fulfilling the wishes of terrorists. This is what they want. Why don't you set up these camps in Kashmir itself? By taking them out from there you are acting as per their pernicious designs. If you go on giving these ousted people Rs. 500 or Rs. 1000, you would turn the valley into Pakistan. What are you doing in this regard? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA (Udhampur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, he has not replied to our points.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Sharma, please take your seat. Now, Mr. Jaswant Singh, you will only speak on the points concerning your Resolution, because there is no time.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): I will only speak on those points. But what he says will be counted as interruptions.

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA: Sir, he has not replied to the points raised by me. In Jammu & Kashmir people's lives are in danger. They should be protected.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sharma, please take your seat. I have not permitted you to speak.

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA: Sir, he has not said anything about the points raised.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Sharma, this is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Sharma, please take your seat.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SHARMA: Sir, the people of Kashmir...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Lokanath Coudhury, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, please. I am standing, you are speaking I am not allowing. It is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI DHARAM PAL SHARMA: We are here to represent the people.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I will indeed start as soon as the interruptions end. It is customary... (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is a genuine clarification. It should be allowed.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I shall be brief,

despite...

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: These are the clarifications which the hon. Members who participated are asking. I don't know what is your hurry, where do you want to go. Why don't you allow them to ask the clarifications? It is a normal practice. (Interruptions). What is the harm in allowing them to ask clarifications?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Dinesh Singhji, you will appreciate very much that when you were not in the House, I have allowed Members to speak for 20 minutes each. If he had any point, he could have made that point. Later on, if every Member wants to get up and speak, I cannot allow that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Suppose if I were not here yesterday, I have a right to ask a clarification. That is what it should be.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot compel the Minister to reply.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SHARMA: I had raised a point that our lives are in danger. People should be protected. (Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Should the Home Minister not assure that he will protect them? Could you not assure that much?

[Translation]

You are giving protection to one particular political leader. What about other leaders. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, are you not going to say that you will protect them?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED:
Yes. (*Interruptions*) That is our responsibility. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is customary at this stage of the debate to thank all the Members who have participated in the discussion and accordingly to fulfil that custom, I thank all the Members (*Interruptions*) including him.

Sir, I am given to understand that...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think you have also supported the Resolution.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Yes, I support it. Despite the fact that they tell us that the focus of contending arguments appears to be divergent, I hold, Sir, that our basic concern about Kashmir is shared by the entire House. It is common to all of us, there might be differences on emphasis or approach—there is no difference of emphasis or approach, accent perhaps might be different, and I am very grateful to all the hon. Members who have participated in the discussion. Sir, I am told and it is commonly shared that democracy is said to be governance through discussion. Now, if democracy is to be governance through discussion, then some of us have to stop talking and as has been demonstrated over the last few days by some sections of the House, some of us merit vasectomy of the vocal chords. (*Interruptions*) So, all the points have been raised. (*Interruptions*) I will take up just one or two aspects. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, I wish to conclude, I do not want to repeat the points about the Indian citizens having to live out of their homes. The hon. Member from Kashmir asked, as to what is the message that I have for the people of Kashmir. It is a very simple message that Kashmir is a part of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is not your resolution. Your resolution is for disapproval.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I will not go

into that. I will conclude now. As the gravity of the situation in Jammu and Kashmir, which I have explained, and which the entire House shared, far outweighs the objections that raised about the technicalities of the Ordinance proper, I seek permission to withdraw my resolution.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the house that the Resolution moved by Shri Jaswant Singh be withdrawn?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

The Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I shall put the Resolution moved by Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That this House approves the proclamation issued by the President on the 18th July, 1990 under Article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up the motion for consideration of the Bill. There are three amendments to the motion for consideration by Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava, Shri Piyare Lal Handoo and Shri Rajendra Agnihotri. Are they pressing their amendments?

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Sir, I seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment moved by Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava be withdrawn?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes

Amendment No. 1 was, by leave, withdrawn

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: Sir, I

seek leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment moved by Shri Piyare Lal Handoo be withdrawn?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

Amendment No. 17 was, by leave, withdrawn

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Sir, I seek leave of the house to withdraw my amendment.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment moved by Shri Rajendra Agnihotri be withdrawn?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

Amendment No. 18 was, by leave, withdrawn

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the motion for consideration of the Bill to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Bill to enable certain special powers to be conferred upon members of the armed forces in the disturbed areas in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Clause-by-Clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2

Definitions

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: Sir, I beg to move:

page 1, lines 9 to 11,—

for "and the air forces operating as land forces and includes any other armed forces of the Union so operating"

substitute "operating as land forces" (5)

Page 2, line 2,—

omit "the Air Force Act, 1950, or," (6)

Page 2, line 3,—

for "respectively assigned to them in those Acts" *substitute "assigned to it in that Act" (7)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are so many amendments and you have already spoken.

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: I am not withdrawing my amendment. The Home Minister must consider it. He is giving special powers to the armed forces as defined in the Army Act. Do not include the Air Force in it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now I put amendment Nos. 5,6 and 7 moved by Shri P.L. Handoo to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 5,6 and 7 were put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

Clause 3

Power to declare areas to be disturbed areas

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri P.L. Handoo. Do you want to move amendments?

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: Yes, Sir.

I beg to move:

[Sh. Piyare Lal Handoo]

Page 2,—

for lines 8 to 18, substitute—

"activities involving terrorist acts directed towards disclaiming, questioning or disrupting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India or bringing about cession of a part of the territory of India or secession of a part of the territory of India from the Union or causing insult to the Indian National Flag, Indian National Anthem and the Constitution of India,"

I beg to move:

Page 2,

after line 21, insert—

"Provided that no notification shall be operative after lapse of six months after it is issued." (9)

What we have been speaking so far was about Kashmir and Kashmir situation. This amendment which I have moved in fore-grouping of clauses (a) and (b). Their is a clause which had been introduced by use of article 370, Mr. Mufti may kindly remember, during the defector-Government of 1985. No Kashmir is will pardon you for having incorporated it into this Act. I am only to make it convenient for Mufti Saheb for re-grouping the clauses and removing some of the portion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Each and every Member in the House has approved the resolution and the Bill. By and large, there is an agreement on this. I did not find any dissenting voice on this Bill.

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: I want to abide by what you say. If you do not even permit me to make introductory word, I would sit down. Let the posterity know that somebody made an effort to being a correct situation before you through an amendment.

This is something which the House must take notice of.

Earlier, I did not refer to this at all in my submission. Now I have temptation to speak on it because Mufti Saheb has made a very brilliant speech today. I must give 100% marks for him. For once in his life, he has come face to face with the truth and that is when he today talked about 1953 and Sheikh Saheb's arrest. Kindly recognise that one of the reasons fort those developments was the application of Article 356 to Jammu & Kashmir. That is number one.

Application of Entry 97 of the Union to the State of Jammu & Kashmir was the second reason.

I will only remind you that even after Sheikh Saheb's arrest in 1953, Article 356 and Entry 97 were not made applicable to the State of Jammu & Kashmir when Constitution Application Order was issued on 14th May, 1954 upholding the view that Sheikh Saheb had held. That is, that Article 356 was not made applicable to Jammu & Kashmir State nor was Entry 97. What was done later? If you remember, during defector's government of 1985, by Order of the President, modified Entry 97 was made applicable for two things. I have grouped them together.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will not allow any more. It is not correct.

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: I want the army to be used according to this Act only if it is to be used against the forces working against the integrity of the country, the honour of the national flag and the unity of the country. If people are waging a war against their own local government for a change, this Act should not be used. You are doing such a thinking which has not been done even in British days. You should not used the army so lightly. If I am against the Central Government even on sedition, use of the army should not be permitted. If I am working against the integrity of the country, against the honour of the national flag, against na-

tional unity, such use can be permitted. That is the crux of the amendment.

I am moving this amendment to show that what has been done without the consent of the people of Kashmir should not be made use of.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put amendments No. 8 and 9 to Clause 3 to the vote of the House.

Amendment Nos. 8 to 9 were put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 3 was added to the Bill

Clause 4

Special Powers of the Armed Forces

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: I beg to move:

Page 2 line 28—

for "if he is of opinion that it is necessary so to do"

substitute—

"when called upon by a Magistrate or an officer not below the rank of Collector II Class or Inspector of Police" (10)

Page 2, line 36,—

for "if he is of opinion that it is necessary so to do",

substitute—

"if called upon by a Magistrate or an officer not below the rank of Collector II Class or an Inspector of Police" (11)

page 2 line 42,—

for "without warrant"

substitute—

"when a warrant is issued by competent authority" (12)

Page 2, line 46—

for "without warrant" substitute—

"when called upon by a Magistrate or Police Officer not below the rank of an Inspector of Police" (13)

Page 3, line 4—

for "stop", *substitute—*

"when called upon by a Magistrate or an officer not below the rank of Collector II Class or Inspector of Police stop." (14)

In respect of Kashmir, no notification issued declaring some area as disturbed area should last for more than six months.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall now put amendment Nos. 10 to 14 to Clause 4 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 10 to 14 were put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 4 was added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no amendment to Clause 5. Now, the question is:

"That Clause 5 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 5 was added to the Bill

Clause 6

*Arrested persons and seized property to
be made over to the police*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Piyare Lal Handoo has suggested amendment to Clause 6.

SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: Sir, I beg to move:

Page 3, lines 19 and 20—

for "with the lease possible delay" substitute—

"within forty-eight hours" (15)

Give him the duty to inform a Magistrate, instead of "as soon as possible", make it "within twenty four hours", as suggested by me.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the amendment No. 15, moved by Shri Piyare Lal Handoo to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 15 was put and negatived

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 6 stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted

Clause 6 was added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are no amendments to Clauses 7 and 8. So, I put them to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That Clauses 7 and 8 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 7 and 8 were added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed."

[English]

SHRI DHARAM PAL SHARMA: Sir, I want to say only one thing.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have not given any notice. Shri Harish Rawat.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Hon. Deputy Speaker, the House has discussed it in detail and as far as the question of implementing it strictly is concerned. We will support it but at the same time you should assure us that such a step would help in solving the Kashmiri problem and bringing peace there so that Kashmiri can take part in the development of the country in the same way as it was earlier.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have listened to the speech of hon. Minister of Home Affairs with rapt attention. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Harish Rawat, please hear me.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am coming to

my point. I am only speaking on the technical aspects of the Bill. I am coming to my point. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please hear what I have to say. I am reading out the rule for your information.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am speaking on the technical aspects of the Bill. You need not quote the rule.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I know that. I understand what you are saying. The point is that Clause 2 has already been passed by this House.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

But a particular point has been raised in it. I praise the hon. Minister for the nationalist tone and emotion in his speech. I appreciate his sense of grief. But he has said that we should not doubt the credibility of our armed forces. They have done commendable work right since 1947 and the entire House acclaims it. We firmly believe that they would use the powers given to them. With a sense of responsibility.

18.00 hrs.

The Hon. Minister of Home Affairs should not have said that some people are suspecting or criticising him. No one has levelled any charge against him. I would like to clarify that if such allegation has been levelled against someone then it is against the Government no against him. The Government was criticised for having failed to guide the armed forces properly. I hold that it would have been better if you had not raised the question of doubting their credibility.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev to speak.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): My point has been covered. Hence, I do not want to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, would you like to say something?

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted

18.00 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Fifteenth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): I beg to present the Fifteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

PRASAR BHARATI (BROADCASTING CORPORATION OF INDIA) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): I beg to move:

Sh. P. Upendra]

"That the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Broadcasting Corporation for India, to be known as Prasar Bharati, to define its composition, functions and powers and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think, now

that we have passed the earlier Bill, we do deserve some respite. The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 22, 1990/Sravana 31, 1912 (Saka)