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Tuesday, March 31, 1992
Chaitra 11, 1914 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

**Third Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

—————
*Tuesday, March 31, 1992/ Chaitra 11,
1914 (Saka)*
—————

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues Col. Bashir Husain Zaidi.

Col. Zaidi was a Member of the First Lok Sabha during 1951-57. Earlier, he had been a Member of the Constituent Assembly and Provisional Parliament during 1947-52. He was also Member of Rajya Sabha during 1963-70 representing the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Col Zaidi was an able parliamentarian. He served the country in various capacities. After being a Minister in the erstwhile State of Rampur he rose to the high office of the Chief Minister of that State, which position he held for over a decade. He was closely associated with the Aligarh Muslim University and the Jamia Millia, Delhi. He served as Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim Uni-

versity in 1956. He was a Director of the Reserve Bank of India during 1958-63.

In recognition to his services to the country in various fields, he was awarded Padma Vibhushan in 1976.

A widely travelled person he was a member of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations in 1951. He had represented the country at various international conferences.

In the passing away of Col. Zaidi, the country has lost an educationist, journalist, administrator and an eminent parliamentarian. Col. Zaidi passed away on 29th March 1992 at the age of 94 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the deceased.

*The Members then stood in silence for a
short while*

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I have given a notice for the suspension of the Question Hour today. (*Interruptions*) Yesterday, the Foreign Minister Shri Mahavaisinh Solanki had made a statement. (*Interruptions*) He had stated that he had handed over a note. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translations*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI (Begusarai): Mr. Speaker, Sir, democracy is being killed. The question hour and the calling attention are there to keep democracy alive... (*Interruptions*)... Shri L. P. Sahi's son has been killed. The Laloo Prasad Government should be dismissed... (*Interruptions*)... today there should be no Question Hour. He has been murdered in a Government office. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Yesterday, while making a statement, he had stated that he had handed over a note received from a lawyer. (*Interruptions*) We want to know the name of the lawyer. (*Interruptions*) We want to know the contents of the note. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, he should resign over Bofors issue. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, the demand from all parts of the country is the resignation of the Foreign Minister (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, this is a very serious matter. (*Interruptions*) The House must know what is happening there. (*Interruptions*) The External Affairs Minister should resign. (*Interruptions*) The Question Hour should be suspended today. (*Interruptions*) Sir, what is your ruling? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Shri Hemant Sahi has been killed by criminals in Bihar.

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Barkura): Sir, we have demanded suspension of the question hour. (*Interruptions*) That note should be available. (*Interruptions*) The note should be laid on the Table of the House. It should be available to the Members. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Let the Prime Minister come to the House... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You hear me what I have to say first please.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Well, it seems that the Members are agitated and they would like to discuss this matter and get a proper response from the Government.

There are two demands before me One demand is from Mrs Sahi who says that one of the MLA's has been shot dead. There is a demand from other Members.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I would request both the sides to please let us continue with the question hour. In the zero hour, you can discuss it. Moreover, now it is agreed by the Government to discuss this Bofors issue tomorrow itself.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: No, no, unless that note is available. (*Interruptions*) The Foreign Minister must tender his resignation. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: First of all, you may please direct the Home Minister to make a statement... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The rule says that when I am on my legs, all of you should sit down and whatever I speak, you should listen to it. You can raise the issue of Bofors during Zero Hour and get the response from the Government.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI LAK K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last several days, this country as well as this Parliament has been convulsed by reports that the Government has been trying to scuttle the Bofors investigation. On that, it was agreed that we will discuss them thoroughly in the House on the 1st and perhaps in the other House on the 2nd. But meanwhile what has happened yesterday is shocking beyond measure. In the statement made by the External Affairs Minister in this House, he confessed here in the House itself that he has handed over a written note given to him by a lawyer. He did not mention the name.

It is this that has caused the present reaction in the House. The manner in which all sections of the House stood up to protest, it is imperative for the Government to come out immediately and make amends for what the External Affairs Minister has done.

Now, therefore, the two things should not be linked up together. That stands by itself and the mere fact that something is done about what the External Affairs Minister has confessed would not be sufficient to silence our interest in seeing that the investigations are pursued in a proper manner. That can be discussed tomorrow or the day after. Today, I think, even before anything else is taken up, if the Government makes a statement in respect of the External Affairs Minister's statement yesterday, that would

perhaps make it possible for the proceedings to go on properly. *(Interruptions)*

I would first like that the Government must take the House into confidence about the murder of Mr. Sahi. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: At first, the Home Minister should make a statement on this issue and intervene in it... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a different issue altogether... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: We will listen to you when this matter will be over.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not talking about the Bofors issue. In Bihar, democracy is being jeopardized and it is being killed. The Bihar Government got him murdered. When Shri, Hemant Sahi won the Assembly election, the Chief Minister said that the second Abhimanyu had born in Vaishali and he should be slain like the Abhimanyu of the Mahabharata and ultimately he was killed... *(Interruptions)*... My demand is that for this... *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA (Dhanbad): The Chief Minister of Bihar used to say in clear terms that he would not let the winner candidates belonging to other parties reach Delhi and the Legislative Assembly. This is a planned conspiracy... *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Ours is a democratic set up and this act of his is like murdering democracy... *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a conspiracy is being hatched to elimi-

nate political criticism and opposition. Similarly, during the general elections to Lok Sabha one of the candidates Shri Ishwar Chander was murdered there. We were threatened that if we win elections we would not be allowed to safely reach Delhi. They threatened that if their opponent won they would be thrown in the Bay of Bengal. This matter regarding Bihar is important... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: This issue is related to Bihar. A discussion is required on it. Through you, I would like to tell the Government ... (*Interruptions*)... This is a case in which an M. L. A. has been killed in the Government officer in which he was called. I regret to say that we will not get justice there. He should resign at his own. In this way, he will get anyone killed... (*Interruptions*). This is a question of an M. L. As life. He was murdered in a Government office... (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Both Bihar and Bofors should be discussed here... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, we are also equally interested in the Bihar issue to be discussed. But let the Government first say something about the Bofors issue. Let the Bofors issue be settled first and then, we will discuss the Bihar issue. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: At first, the Home Minister should make a statement on this, then there should be a discussion on it and then only Bofors should be discussed.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Nobody's life is safe there. In this way, all of us be liquidated. When the Chief Minister says that he will not let anyone reach Delhi, then what is

the security of anyone's life there? (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at first you arrange a discussion on it... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The issue which was raised by the Leader of the Opposition was the Bofors issue. Government must follow it up immediately and make a statement on it. Then, if the Congress bench is interested to discuss the Bihar issue, we can do so as we are also equally interested in discussing the Bihar issue. But let the Bofors issue be taken up first. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You are a whip in the House. When I am standing, you are expected to sit down.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Bihar as many as 9000 persons have so far been killed and inspite of that the Janata Dal is supporting the Laloo Prasad Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi, kindly sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I think both the issues can be discussed. Before I complete my sentence, please do not get up.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We are in agreement with you, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you. Both issues can be discussed immediately after the Question Hour is over. We will first take up Bofors issue. I think we can finish it within a short time and then we can go to the Bihar

issue. And Bihar issue can be discussed extensively.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Bofors issue should be taken up first, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Sir, Shrimati Krishna Sahi came to me and informed about the whole thing. As soon as I got this information, I have been trying to get in touch with the Chief Minister. For the last one hour I am trying my best but I could not contact him. I require information from the State Government before we are able to discuss the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow the discussion on the matter. The reply will be given by the hon. Home Minister after he gets the information.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, what about that note?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What is their view about Bofors? Let him clarify that also...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If you heard me properly, you would have been satisfied.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You have rightly said.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are not even letting me complete my sentence. I am telling you that the question hour is your own hour in which you put questions and get replies thereof. Kindly let it be completed. As soon as the question hour ends, you can raise Bofors issue and after this you can raise another, issue. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Home Minister made a statement in connection with Bihar, but why did he not make any statement in connection with Bofors... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He is going to say that...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, there is no Minister to give a clarification about that note.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The House is agitated over the functioning of the Government...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you immediately after the Question Hour. Can you not wait just for 45 minutes?

Question No. 470 please.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Rake Facility for Supply of Foodgrains

*470. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the stations where facility to supply foodgrains in hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh through rake and piecemeal has been provided;

(b) whether the facility provided to Kotwara railway station has been withdrawn resulting in the shortage/crisis of rationed foodgrains in the areas;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to restore this facility;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Dehradun, Rishikesh, Haridwar and Kotwara are the stations which serve the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh for supply of foodgrains.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (f). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply, the Minister has stated that the provision for wagons has not been withdrawn. Through you, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that this is incorrect. The station received the last wagon on 12.8.90 and thereafter it received a rake of foodgrains as recently as 18.3.92. This is the question for which I require an answer I had also written a letter to the Prime Minister in this regard and the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh had personally sent a telex to the Minister of Railways on 5.3.92. Only then action was taken. Your answer that wagon was provided during this period is incorrect. With the grace of the hon. Minister of Railways and the Food Corporation of India the people of my constituency were provided with 500 grams of foodgrains per person per month for month of January and February, which is inadequate for even birds. I would like to know from the hon. Minister.

[*English*]

Will the Railway Minister please confirm or deny that there was no supply of wagons from 12.8.90 till the end of the year

and also during the entire year of 1991?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Mr. Speaker Sir, foodgrains are normally moved when the Food Corporation of India places the indent. Unfortunately, out of the 39 rakes that the Food Corporation of India placed for the movement of foodgrains, for Kotawara, the indent was not there. It is true that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and the hon. Members have written to our Minister. When the letter has reached us, we have asked the Food Corporation of India and they have made an indent on the 16th of March and we have moved one rake of foodgrains which reached Kotawara on 18.3.1992.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHAN-DURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given to the first part of my question is incorrect. My next question is whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that foodgrains are being moved in open wagons resulting in excessive pilferage and adulteration. Consequently, the public, among whom these foodgrains are distributed are made to suffer. If you are aware of it, I would like to know, why these things are taking place and if you are oblivious of it, and if it is contrary to your policies, then does the Government propose to put an end to it and ensure that foodgrains are despatched in covered wagons?

[*English*]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Normally, the foodgrains are moved in block rakes. They are covered wagons.

CBSE Examinations

*471. PROF. K. V. THOMAS:
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN
YADAV:

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

(a) whether cases of copying and other malpractices in the CBSE Examinations held recently in Delhi have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to curb such malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). No cases of mass copying in Delhi during the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) Examinations 1992 have come to the notice of the Government so far. The Senior School Certificate Examinations, 1992 of the CBSE are still in progress. However, some cases of individual use of unfair means have been reported which are required to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Examination Bye-Laws of the Board.

(c) A decision can be taken only after the Examinations when the magnitude and nature of the problem is known.

PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Sir, a number of national newspapers carried news of large scale mal-practices, including copying, taking place in the CBSE examinations for the Tenth standard.

Sir, the allegations are: 1. The students are bribing the invigilators and 2. The students threaten the invigilators.

By means of this, mal-practices are taking place. Sir, I will give all the information that are available with me to the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to give the information. You ask the question.

PROF. K. V. THOMAS: I want to know from the hon. Minister whether a detailed investigation will be made in regard to these alleged mal-practices.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, I have already replied that the information regarding mass copying has not figured this year. The question of copying is endemic.

Therefore, measures are taken now and then to see that this mal-practice does not continue. This year, some more measures have been taken. But the overall view upon this issue will certainly be taken by us after the examination and we will evaluate what effect the measures taken this year have on, so that proper approach can be made by the time the examinations come around next year.

PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Sir, this year, one of the reforms that had been introduced for the examination was setting four sets of question papers for the same examination. Take the example of Maths paper. Four sets of question papers were set. As a result of that what happens is that, among the four sets, one or two may be tougher question papers. Those students who get tougher question papers are put to a great disadvantageous position.

The students should not be considered as guinea pigs for doing experiments on setting question papers.

I want to know whether the Government will look into it and find out what are the failures of the present system of question papers in order to see that all the students get the same type of question papers. The students should not be put to any disadvantageous position. There should not be any difference between the different question papers as regards the standard.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Sir, the moderation of the examination papers has been done carefully. I cannot, however, rule out that there may be odd cases where one question paper is little more harder than the other. But this, multiple type examination paper system has been introduced this year and that is why I am saying, let us see. Let the

examination is over and then all these things can be examined so that whatever shortcomings the hon. Member feel exist can be taken care of.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has both conceded and refuted the charge of malpractices during examinations. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is aware of the fact that the teachers themselves are a party to this and they are doing this by picking and choosing students appearing in the examinations conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education. Sir, with the active connivance of the teachers in malpractices coming to light, the State-level and All India level examinations conducted by the C. B. S. E. in Delhi have lost their credibility in the eyes of the general public including the students and parents. Therefore, what steps does the Government propose to take to regain the lost credibility and does the Government propose to conduct a thorough investigation in this regard?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there cannot be anything more were, if the teachers themselves become party to malpractices in examinations. If the hon. Minister brings any specific instance to my notice, we shall certainly get the matter investigated.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as requested by the hon. Minister I would like to draw his attention towards some specific incidents. Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that in Rajouri Garden and in another area, the Director of Education found complaints of mass copying by wards of some V.I.P.'s to be true? Consequently, some teachers were suspended, but within two days the suspension orders were revoked and the matter suppressed. Will the hon. Minister get it investigated?

Does the Government propose to formulate any law to curb such malpractices and irregularities in examinations?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: With regard to the first question, I would request the hon. Member to give me details about the incident. I shall certainly order an inquiry into it.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: One incident took place in Rajouri Garden and another in Outer Delhi. These incidents have come to my knowledge and therefore, I passed on this information to you.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I have complete faith in the information provided by the hon. Member and that is why, I have called for the details of these incidents, so that I can get them probed.

So far as the question of formulating a general law in this regard is concerned, I feel that the Government should take into consideration all pros and cons before taking any step. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Suburban Tickets

*473. **SHRI TARIT TOPDAR:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of total increase in the earnings from the sale of suburban tickets annually for the last three years along with the percentage of proportionate increase in the fare of these tickets; and

(b) the reasons for discontinuing the system of bearing social costs towards suburban passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) The increase in suburban earnings in the years 1988-89, 1989-90 and

1990-91 was 19.7, 6.15 and 17.6 percent respectively over their previous years.

The percentage increase in Monthly Season Ticket Fares was 8.0 to 24.0 in second class and 8.3 to 16.6 in first class in 1988-89. There was no increase in 1989-90. The percentage increase in 1990-91 was 8.3 to 17 in second class and 8.2 to 18.2 in first class.

(b) Social costs borne by Railways have increased from Rs.82.15 crores in 1985-86 to Rs. 207.31 crores in 1990-91.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: The social cost has increased by about 3.5 times, which has been shown here, which is deceptive. I claim that. The railway earning in the revenue account has also increased.

My point is that the social cost should be borne, must be borne and has to be borne in terms of percentage. Therefore, I want to know whether in terms of percentage that has been calculated; whether there is any dollar element in it; if there be any, how that has accrued to it ?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: It is quite obvious, as I have told, that if you compare it with the figures of five years from Rs. 82.15 crores the social cost has gone on suburban railway to Rs. 207.31 crores.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: What is the percentage?

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: You can calculate it.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: You have earned both.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: What we have earned, you kindly hear. Suburban passengers constitute 58.55 per cent over the general passengers traffic. On the contrary, earnings from suburban services is only 11.35 per cent compared to the earnings

from the general passengers traffic.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: The question has not been answered properly. It appears that there is a bearing of the new economic policy which has been brought about by the pressures of the U. S. imperialists. That has led to letting down the Railways, whereby the suburban passengers and other passengers also will take to automobile and road traffic which means an increase in the import bill of petroleum, that means dollars which means bondage again. I want to know whether there is any plan and programme to improve the railways and specially the suburban system by bearing the social costs in terms of percentage to lower the import bill of petroleum.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: It is a very interesting question which the hon. Member has brought to the notice of this august House. We are also very much worried, how to avoid the import of fuel, so that we can effect some saving. For that reason we have to build the infrastructure of rail transport and we have to utilise the resources at our disposal. But so far as suburban services are concerned, 3,319 suburban trains day are run in our country, in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. As I have mentioned, 58.55 per cent of the suburban traffic if there over the normal percentage of the general passenger traffic. Naturally, we are absorbing the social costs and if I have to give the figure every year how much is the less I need time.

[Translation]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: The Railway fares are three time more than that of bus fares.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: The Railways would still be running in losses even if the fares are further hiked.

[English]

So, in reality, we are continuing to ab-

sorb the social costs so far as the suburban services are concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mohan Rawle. Those who are travelling by suburban trains will get a chance.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN RAWLE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, 60 lakh people in India commute by suburban trains. Of this, 45 lakh people alone commute by the Bombay metropolitan suburban railway. The Union Government earns a revenue of Rs. 17944 crore from Bombay city. The Government will earn revenue worth crores of rupees from the commercial exploitation of railway's surplus land. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government proposes to withdraw the hike in suburban railway fares, after making such huge profits?

[*English*]

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Commercial exploitation of the land is still at the threshold stage and we are going to take up a pilot project. We do not know exactly what will be the result. Naturally, we have to utilise it for the development of the railways.

SHRI RAM NAIK: The questions is about the reasons for discontinuing the system of bearing social costs towards suburban passengers, and if you see the reply of the Minister, he has not given the reasons for discontinuing the system of bearing social costs. So, will the hon. Minister please tell us what the reasons are for discontinuing the system of bearing social costs? That reply has not at all been given.

MR. SPEAKER: That has been discussed in the House.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Now it has come as a question and you have admitted it. The hon. Minister has to give a specific reply and give the reasons for which they are not doing so.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: We have not discontinued. That is how we had absorbed about Rs. 207 crores in 1990-91. Where is the question of discontinuance of social costs?

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: You have earned more. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Topdar's questions will not be replied.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: He is giving the revenue earnings. This has no bearing on social costs.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: I will give you the percentage also. In 1980-81 the growth in suburban passenger percentage is 63 per cent over, 1970-71 whereas the suburban passenger kilometre percentage is 78.23... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to reply to all the interruptions in between. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: My answer is this. We have not discontinued the practice of absorbing the social cost in the earnings of the passenger traffic... (*Interruptions*)

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL: The fare of the Metro Railway in Calcutta is being increased from first of April, almost by double. The people who are using the Metro Railway are the common people and also the office goers. The percentage of increase is more than one hundred. Will the Minister inform the House whether there is any proposal to reduce it to a reasonable limit? Otherwise, what is the social cost which the Government is bearing?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): I had been to Calcutta and I had travelled by Metro Railways. I talked to the passengers travelling

with me. Sir, you will be surprised to know that not only the passengers but also the press people who were accompanying me were prepared to pay - at present the charge is only one rupee - even five rupees...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Who are they?...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Passengers including the press correspondents have told me. The passengers were prepared to pay Rs. 5, Rs. 4 or Rs. 3. Now what are charging is one rupee. And we increased it by another rupee...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: It is one hundred per cent increase...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question No. 474 - Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan - Absent.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, I have gone to the next question. Question No. 475. Shrimati Saroj Dubey.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Achariaji, this is not correct. Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Please allow a discussion on this...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Do you not know that we have a discussion on Railways?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now you are doing injustice to the other Member, who is asking the question. You are imposing yourself on the House. This is not good. Let the lady Member ask a question. Please take your seat. Shrimati Saroj Dubey.

Quality Control of Cosmetics

*475 SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the use of cosmetics after the date of their expiry is detrimental to the skin and body;

(b) whether the chemical ingredients and the date of expiry are printed on the packing labels of cosmetics;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of cosmetic manufacturers against whom action has been taken under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 during the last three years; and

(e) whether the Government propose to award BIS mark to cosmetics for quality control?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) No, Sir.

(b) No, excepting in the case of fluoride toothpaste and hair oils.

(c) and (d). The ingredients used in the formulation of cosmetics are generally stable and do not normally deteriorate on storage. However, wherever such ingredients are used as may cause allergy etc, the cosmetics manufacturers are required to give adequate directions for their safe use. Therefore, there has been no cause for taking action against cosmetic manufacturers on this score.

(e) The quality of cosmetics is con-

trolled under Schedule 'S' of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, under which BIS standard have been adopted for 18 cosmetics. BIS mark for cosmetics is not mandatory.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to say that the answers given to my questions are very confusing. For example, in response to the (C) and (d) part of my question, it has been stated that the ingredients used in the formulation of cosmetics are generally stable and do not normally deteriorate on storage. It has also been stated that wherever such ingredients are used as may cause allergy etc., the cosmetics manufacturers are required to give adequate directions for their safe use. I would like to mention here that the Drugs and Cosmetics Control Act, 1940 was enacted much before independence. Very little has been mentioned about cosmetics in that Act. However, this Act was amended time and again in 1960, 62, 64, 82 and 86 with a view to maintain quality control. However, despite all these amendments, Cosmetic manufacturers continue to use substandard raw material and what's more there is virtually no check over the colours used in these cosmetics. This matter is of utmost importance, as today cosmetics have become an important necessity in the lives of our women folk and in almost every household with women members, cosmetics in one or the other form is certainly purchased. Cosmetics are in fact considered very much essential for a married woman. Among these, four items are most important.

MR. SPEAKER: This won't do. Please come to the question.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: The most important the 'Bindi'. There are three kinds of Bindi. One is the sticker Bindi, which is put on the forehead. No wrapper mentions the name of the chemicals used in the production of these sticker Bindi. These bindis are

causing diseases like Leucoderma. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't tell me all these things. You put the question to the hon. Minister.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: It is a very serious matter and that is why I am raising it here. Cosmetics have become an integral part of the basic necessities of our womenfolk. The Government should pay serious attention towards this matter, as some of these cosmetics cause various skin diseases and batal diseases. It causes white patches and the use of liquid Bindi and Kumkumas cause rashes on the forehead. Has the Government got any survey conducted in this regard? Has it come out with any report and has the Government taken any action against the guilty? My second question is... (*Interruptions*) If you don't give me a patient hearing, it would tantamount to grave injustice.

MR. SPEAKER: You please address the Minister, not me.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Eyes constitute the most delicate part of our body. The doctors have warned against the use of 'Kajal'. In recent times, a range of cosmetics including eyeliners and eye shadows have invaded the Indian market. On the labels, only the names of the companies manufacturing these products are printed. For instance, they write "Blue Heaven" or "Lakme". Moreover they never mention the names of the chemicals used in the preparation of a particular product. They do not write any instructions on their product. The use of these products leads to trachoma, blindness and even cataract. Apart from that, the use of lipsticks can lead to cancer.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You should ask your question.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: A misleading advertisement is being given by the Hindustan Lever Ltd., the manufacturers of a cream known as fair and lovely that their product can make a person fairer. In fact, excessive use of this cream can cause skin diseases. So the use of such products is not enhancing the beauty of people. You have said that all these details are printed on the label of every product but you may find altogether a different thing in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: I will disallow your question.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: The hon. Minister may please reply to this.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM. L. FOTEDAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Sarojji has just now said that the problems relating to women may be viewed seriously. I want to assure her that the problems pertaining to women will always be taken seriously. I want this thing should be given utmost importance. My esteemed colleague the Minister of State in this Ministry will reply to the points raised by Smt. Sarojji because it concerns two ladies and I thought they might counter each other.

As far as cosmetics is concerned, I want to give you a categorical assurance that there is no prescribed standard and requirement of licence in respect of bindis. These are manufactured in small scale sector all over the country, and according to doctors, these are harmless. As such I understand the use of bindi by an individual will not affect her secular character. On one hand, it caters to a religious requirement while on the other, one may be benefitted by it. Using a bindi cannot be harmful...

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: But please enlighten us on the point that application of bindi on the forehead is causing leucoderma on that part of the body. Please get a survey conducted in this regard...

SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR: The second thing that you have said is about the eye disease...

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: But please tell us only about the disease called leucoderma to which thousands of women have fallen victim...

SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR: Such a thing has never been brought to my notice.

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Bhavna...

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: My second supplementary...

MR. SPEAKER: You have asked...

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: No, Sir, Unless you tell them the background, they will not understand it.

MR. SPEAKER: The second supplementary should be precise.

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: The trend of beauty parlours is increasing rapidly and the people were somewhat afraid of the old type of cosmetics. As such, now under the Ayurvedic System new cosmetic material is being prepared from herbs and they have been received a world wide recognition because people in and outside the country are sure that these cosmetics being herbal preparations are not going to cause any harm. However we would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the herbs being used in the cosmetics are examined or you have been informed that they use the same quality of material they have written about on the packing. In fact these beauty parlours are preparing these cosmetics on their own at their respective homes and working against the consumers' interests as they are using wrong material to prepare their cosmetics. As such, do you propose to take steps to ban the use of these things? Apart from this, this is it not essential to mention the date of expiry on the products to prevent fatal skin ailments being caused by the use of these

local herbal cosmetics. After the expiry of the date, such products should be compulsorily destroyed because a new label might be fixed on the packing after the expiry of date...

MR. SPEAKER: Instead of asking questions, she is giving a lecture...

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: One thing more As per the requirement of Section 26 of 1986 Act, earlier the inspectors used to examine it but after the new Amendment came into force, all the recognised consumer associations have been given the powers on initiating investigation and prosecution for a prescribed fee. As such I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any action has been taken in the cases which have come to their notice and what steps are proposed to be taken by the Government against those who are using spurious chemicals? Do the Government propose to make the mention of expiry date mandatory?

SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR: I would like to tell hon. Dubeyji that mention of expiry date in this regard is not at all required and the ingredients used in this are not harmful for health or from any other angle because....

AN HON. MEMBER: How do you know that?

SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR: This is what I have been told. I am also getting the suggestions given by you in this regard examined

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to point out to the hon. Minister that in his reply to part (A) of the question as to whether the use of cosmetics after their date of expiry is harmful for skin and body, the Minister has replied in negative. But opinion of skin specialists in this regard is a bit different as it says that such cosmetics are highly injurious to skin and body. Does the Government propose to undertake further investigation in this regard?

SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR: For what?

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Does the Government propose to get it examined whether such items are injurious to skin and body?

SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR: As regards eye make up, we have clearly mentioned as to what ingredients can be used to prepare such cosmetic items and what percentage of fluoride should contain a toothpaste. For the rest of the things, there is no such requirement.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: At least on gentlemen should ask the question. Shri Vijay Naval Patil.

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Sir, now-a-days gents are also using cosmetics. As the nature has it, ladies have more resistance to diseases upto a certain age when they use these cosmetics. The cosmetics which are not harmful to the ladies because of their resistance capacity may be harmful to gents. Will the hon. Minister make it a point to ask the manufacturers to write 'Only for ladies' on the products?

SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR: We have asked the manufacturers on a particular type of soap that this will not be used for the babies. I do not think it is necessary for other things I do not think that a person like you or me will use the cosmetics

"Seminar on Environment"

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*476. **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:**
SHRI RABI RAY:

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

(a) whether a seminar was organised by

the Centre for Science and Environment (C. S. E.) in New Delhi on February 17, 1992 to evolve a common stand on the UN Conference on Environment and Development scheduled to be held in June, 1992;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made at the seminar; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi, had organised a Conference of South Asian Non-Government Organisations at New Delhi from 17 to 19th February, 1992 to discuss the agenda of the UN Conference on Environment and Development, which is to be held in June, 1992.

(b) A copy of the Statement of the Conference, circulated by the organisers, has been placed in the Library of Parliament for ready reference.

(c) Government have taken note to the aforesaid Statement.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Sir, I have not gone through the Statement, referred by the hon. Minister, which has been kept in the library. However, I am putting my supplementary. What is India's stand on global consensus on saving the sick Planet Earth to be taken up at the ensuing Conference in June and act collectively to stave off the global decay of environment?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, the normal method in which we evolve a decision on this issue and go for the Conference for negotiations is that we hear the non-government organisations and their view-points. The decisions of the Confer-

ence will be communicated to us. Thereafter we form our basic decision. With regard to the 'Earth Chapter and Agenda 21', we have indicated that we would be looking at the 'Main responsibility' for global environmental degradation and say that this would be really that of the developed countries, who must take the necessary corrective actions by modifying consumption patterns and lifestyles. We have also said that developing countries can participate in global action, but not at the cost of their own development effort. They require additional financial resources and transfer of technology. Freshwater availability and quality and land defraudation and desertification should receive global attention. Environmental standards should not be harmonized at the global level. New environmental conditionalities in aid or trade should not be imposed. In Agenda 21 we may consider accepting time-bound targets for various environment indicators provided the resources required are quantified and clearly identified.

I would also like to add that we have indicated our mind that normally when the Government goes to these Conferences - especially of this nature - we do not finalise our stand totally and reveal our total hand because it is a matter of negotiations at that time.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether a new uncertainty is haunting the June Summit. If so, what is India's reading of the situations?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, there is no real answer to it.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the stand to be taken by the Government of India in the ensuing conference of non Governmental organisations on Environment and Development to

be held in June, 1992 and the action proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure its implementation?

MR. SPEAKER: He has just now replied to that point.

[*English*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: I have already given the details.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Sir, the question refers to a Seminar that was held in the middle of February by non-governmental organisations and the Government took a stand there. But in a fast changing world, Sir, I would like to know whether, since that time the Government has been thinking of changing its stand on one of the most controversial issues which are going to be discussed at the earth summit, namely, the Global, Environmental Facilities which India has always opposed because it is considered to have a donor dominated bias; and as such detrimental to both development and environment protection in developing countries. Now, I want to know whether the Government has since that time, been considering a change in this position of opposition to the Global Environmental Facility or not.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: Sir, firstly I would like to clarify to the hon. Member through you that the Government did not take any stand in the Seminar.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: It has already taken a stand, but whether it is changing its stand or not is the question. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. We will rely upon what he says in the House.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: If I clarify -- the statement is specific -- the Government did not take a stand in the Seminar if you are asking, and with regard to

whether the Government is changing its stand on the question of the global approach or the global facility, I would like to make it clear that we are hearing the various organisations which are coming forward with their issues, we have not taken any decision to change our stand at all in this regard.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Does that mean that they are thinking of changing their approach?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: Until we change, there is no question of change.

SHRI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Have they any approach?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: Yes, we have the approach, the approach still stand.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that the Government is being pressurised by the Minister of Finance and the Ministry of External Affairs in the backdrop of the latest developments and the changes in the Government policy in both these areas that the Environment Minister who has made a commitment to this House itself that the timing of the Montreal Treaty and also the Government's identify with the G-77 countries in this regard is going to be changed because of the pressure being exerted by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of External Affairs?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: Sir, I want to make it clear that the global environment facility is really a financial mechanism with the World Bank. And if you want further clarification in this issue, I would like to have a separate notice because I would need more information.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Sir, we want a full-scale discussion on

this because it is a very important issue
(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Question No 477

[*Translation*]

Computer Literacy and Studies

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*477 DR MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA
SHRI JAGMIT SINGH

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to
state

(a) whether a scheme for Computer
Literacy and Studies in Schools was launched
in 1984,

(b) if so, the number of schools where
this project was launched,

(c) the expenditure incurred so far of
its implementation,

(d) the number of schools where this
scheme is still continuing, and

(e) whether the Government propose to
seek the cooperation of private sector in this
regard?

*[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN
SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) In 1984-85 248 schools were
covered

(c) Rs 38.34 crores

(d) 2598 schools

(e) In the Review of the Project a ques-
tion has arisen whether setting up an inte-

grated input delivery system by involving
agencies in the private sector having exper-
tise in Computer Education would result in a
more effective implementation of the Proj-
ect. The issue is being examined and no final
decision has been taken

DR MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA
Mr Speaker, Sir, while launching the pilot
project regarding computer education in
1984-85 the Government had announced
that this project would be implemented in this
entire country. However, the date furnished
by the Hon. Minister in this regard State that
merely 248 schools have been covered under
this project and a total amount of Rs 38.34
crores has been incurred on it. Mr Speaker,
Sir, in this context, I would like to know from
the hon. Minister the number of schools
statewise and district wise which have been
covered under it and the number of students
statewise who are receiving computer edu-
cation in these schools.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH Sir, I can give
information in this regard, provided a sepa-
rate notice is given for it.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Rise in Prices of Books

*472 SHRI UTTAMRAO DEORAO
PATIL
SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been a steep rise
in the prices of academic books,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) the steps taken by the Government to contain the prices of books;

(d) whether some States have demanded subsidy in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). There has been increase in the prices of books due to increase in the price of paper, printing charges and other costs.

(c) In pursuance of the resolve expressed in the National Policy on Education 1986 to make available quality books at low prices, several measures are continuing at Government level. The Central Government initiative for school students of classes I - XII is implemented through the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). The pricing of NCERT text books is done on a no-profit no-loss basis. The Council does not price its text books for classes I - VII beyond Rs. 15/- and absorbs the losses, if any. The National Book Trust operates a scheme of subsidised publication of university level text/reference books and technical books of diploma level. The University Grants Commission also provides development grants to universities and colleges, inter-alia for purchase of books by the institutions.

Till 31st March, 1990, the Central Government supplied white printing paper at subsidised rates to States/Union Territories for the production of school text books and exercise books to make them available to the students at reasonable prices.

(d) and (e). Some States have requested for the revival of the scheme for subsidised supply of white printing paper. The matter is under consideration of Government.

Mining in Forest Areas

*474. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for according clearance to mining in forests areas;

(b) whether the permission for obtaining clearance for mining in forest areas has become difficult; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to simplify the procedure for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c). The proposals for diversion of forest land for mining are required to be sent to the Central Government in the prescribed proforma alongwith relevant information. After all the essential information is received from the State/Union Territory Governments, the proposals are examined and decided on merits expeditiously. Detailed Guidelines have been issued in this regard. Now, it has been decided to modify the Guidelines to further streamline the examination of proposals under the Forest (Conservation) Act.

[Translation]

Plantation of Red Oil Palm

*478. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

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

(a) whether the Government have imposed a ban on plantation of red oil palm in

Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total loss of foreign exchange as a result thereof; and

(d) whether it is proposed to revive the plantation of red oil palm by removing endemic forests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). In pursuance of the decision taken in the meeting of the Island Development Authority held on 27.12.1986 there is a moratorium on expansion of Red Oil Palm Plantation in A&N Islands until a detailed environmental impact assessment is completed and all aspects have been examined on an integrated basis. Also as per provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 diversion of forest land for raising Red Oil Palm is prohibited except with the prior approval of the Central Government.

(c) There is no loss of foreign exchange involved as the production from existing plantation has not been stopped.

(d) No, Sir. One of the Basic objectives of the National Forest Policy is to conserve the natural heritage of the country by preserving the remaining natural forests with the vast variety of flora and fauna, which represents the remarkable biological diversity and genetic resources of the country. The policy also provides that such natural forests which also help to maintain ecological balance will not be made available to industries for undertaking plantations and for any other activities.

Health Scheme for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes in Uttar Pradesh

*479. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Health and Family Welfare Schemes/Programmes implemented for Scheduled Tribes in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years:

(b) the targets fixed for this purpose during the said period and the achievements made; and

(c) the amount proposed to be allocated for this purpose in the Eight Plan and the targets fixed in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM. L. FOTEDAR). (a) to (c). Information is being collected from the Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

Import of Locomotives

*480. SHRI RAJENDRA AG-
NIHOTRI:
SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to purchase electric locomotives from the Asea Brown Boveri of Sweden;

(b) whether the purchase contract has been finalised;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria adopted in awarding the contract;

(d) whether the Chittaranjan Locomo-

tive Workers is capable to manufacture such locomotives; and

(e) if so, the reasons for such import?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) The purchase is being made from M/s. Asia Brown Boveri of Switzerland.

(b) Yes, Sir. letter of acceptance has been issued.

(c) Purchase has been finalised for import of 30 no. 6000 HP 25 kv, A.C. Electric locos alongwith associated spares in the form of three loco sets, with transfer of technology at a total FDB cost of Swiss Francs 169,689,970 Deutsche Marks 139 140, 250 and 3,50,00,000, to be financed by Asian Development Bank/Manila & EXIM Banks of Japan. The purchase has been finalised following the Asian Development Bank Guidelines and International Competitive Bidding procedure and with the approval of Asian Development Bank.

(d) No, Sir. At present technology for manufacture of 3 phase Locomotives of 6000 HP is not available in the country. In the present import procurement, Transfer of Technology has also been provided with the intention that series manufacture of these type of locomotives will be taken up at Chittaranjan Locomotive Works later.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Chatterjee Commission Report

481. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI JEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government have received the recommendations of the Chatter-

jee Commission regarding development of Sanskrit language;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Report of the Chatterjee Commission (Sanskrit Commission) was laid on the Table of the House on 28.11.1958 vide LT. No. 105/58 and the same is available in the Library of the Parliament.

(c) The statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Action taken by Government on Recommendation of Sanskrit Commission

(i) Sanskrit is include in the Secondary and Senior Secondary curriculum of the Central Board of Secondary Education.

(ii) Traditional Sanskrit Pathshalas which have potentialities for future development and offering post-graduate studies in the country are recognised as Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas as and Sodh Sansthan and provided with financial grants.

(iii) Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, an autonomous body empowered to hold examination and confer degrees, has been set up to provide affiliation to Pathshalas system. Three Sanskrit Universities are assisted by the U.G.C

- (iv) Adequate provision of Sanskrit studies at graduate and post-graduate level has been made in Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas and two deemed to be universities and Central Universities.
- (v) Modern subjects have been introduced in Sanskrit Universities and deemed to be universities, Central Sanskrit Vidyapeethas and Adarsh Sanskrit Pathashalas in addition to teaching of Sanskrit by traditional methods.
- (vi) U.G.C. guide lines to Universities prescribe employment of at least one Lecturer/Reader from the traditional stream in every University Department of Sanskrit.
- (vii) Assistance is provided under the central scheme of financial assistance of Voluntary Sanskrit Organisations.
- (viii) Under the scheme of Presidential Award of Certificate to Sanskrit Pandits Sanskrit Pandits are awarded the certificate of honour every year.
- (ix) Finance assistance is made available for printing of rare manuscripts.
- (x) Two deemed to be Sanskrit Universities have been established at New Delhi and Tirupati.
- (xi) Regarding Sanskrit University in South India, Govt. has given financial assistance of Rs. one crore to the State Govt. of Kerala.
- (xii) Sanskrit plays are telecast on

T.V. from time to time. All India Radio Stations broadcast lessons for teaching Sanskrit language. Correspondence Course in Sanskrit teaching are provided by the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan.

(xiii) In the National Council of Education Research and Training a Sanskrit Wing is functioning to look into the problems concerning Sanskrit at Secondary level.

(xiv) The Central Sanskrit Board was set up in 1959 to advise the Govt. on policy matters of Sanskrit education.

Unauthorised Mining

*482 SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Hindi daily "Desh Pran" dated February 24, 1992 regarding mining in Orissa without the permission of the State Pollution Control Board;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

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

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

STATEMENT

As per the information provided by the Orissa State Pollution Control Board, in the Bonai Sub-Division of Sundergarh District, a total of 54 mines are in operation. Majority of these mines are small mines. Of these mines, three units have been given consent and for two more units the applications are under process for issue of consent, as per the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. The State Pollution Control Board is presently examining the remaining 49 cases as far as the requirement of issue of consent is concerned. If it is detected that any of the mines are required to take consent they will be asked to take the consent or otherwise legal action will be initiated. This area does not fall within the Air Pollution Control areas declared by the State Government under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

[English]

Phasing out of CFCs

*483. SHRI GANGADHARA
SANIPALLI:
SHRI BHAGEY
GOBARDHAN:

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

(a) whether the ozone depletion has been reported in any region of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the extent of harm caused thereby;

(c) the annual average consumption of chlorofluorocarbons in the country and the percentage which finds its way to atmosphere; and

(d) the time frame required for phasing

out CFCs from the country and the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM). (a) and (b). There is no evidence of ozone depletion over and region in India.

(c) Estimated consumption of Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in the country in 1990 was 4704 metric tonnes. Over a period of time, all CFCs which are produced find their way to the atmosphere.

(d) In order to formulate the basic approach to be adopted in preparing the national strategy for phasing out of ozone depleting substances such as CFCs, halo and other chemicals and for adoption of substitute substances/technologies a Task Force has been set up by the Ministry of Industry.

Literacy Programmes

*484. SHRI BAJRAJ PASSI.
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):

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

(a) the details of amount spent on Operation Black Board, Non-Formal Education, Rural Functional Literacy Programmes and Special Literacy Campaigns separately during 1991-92 State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase allocation of funds for the above programmes during 1992-93;

(c) if so the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Details of the amounts sanctioned under each Scheme State-wise, is given in the Statement.

(b) to (d) The allocations for 1992-93 are as follow:

	<i>Rs. In Crores</i>
Operation Blackboard	99.14
Non-Formal Education	68.10
Total Literacy Campaign	58.65

The allocations for Operation Blackboard have been reduced in comparison with 1991-92 because in accordance with Planning Commission Guidelines regarding Classification of Expenditure, recurring liability of the VIIIth Plan stands transferred to the Non-Plan, and has been budgeted in Plan.

There is no proposal for increase in allocation to Rural Functional Literacy Programme as that Scheme is being phased out in favour of the Total/Post Literacy Campaign.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Amount Rs. in lakhs				Rural Functional literacy project
		Operation Blackboard	Non-formal Education	Total post Literacy Campaign		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3637.75	573.97	771.76	80.41	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh				10.37	
3.	Assam	420.48	192.09	100.00	103.42	
4.	Bihar		191.99	130.00	200.00	
5.	Goa					
6.	Gujarat	619.70			68.04	
7.	Haryana	292.17				
8.	Himachal Pradesh	456.10		25.00	13.82	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1103.06	54.26	526.00	36.13	
10.	Karnataka	1876.67		526.00	77.32	
11.	Kerala	82.90		150.00		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	846.91	695.86	404.95	160.83	
13.	Maharashtra	2795.46		348.00	108.25	

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Amount Rs. in lakhs					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
				Operation Blackboard	Non-formal Education	Total post Literacy Campaign	Rural Functional literacy project
14.	Manipur			57.30	62.40		32.80
15.	Meghalaya			90.04			15.46
16.	Mizoram			66.80	3.16		3.46
17.	Nagaland						8.06
18.	Orissa			928.90	241.56	530.73	58.76
19.	Punjab			541.67		65.00	
20.	Rajasthan			2202.14	361.36	289.30	98.97
21.	Sikkim			9.57			8.22
22.	Tamil Nadu			449.96	5.86	423.87	168.04
23.	Tripura			64.41			12.37
24.	Uttar Pradesh			650.00	1616.36		376.37
25.	West Bengal			140.02		-- 1483.27	71.14

Sl No	State/Union Territory	Amount Rs in lakhs				Rural Functional literacy project
		Operation Blackboard	Non-formal Education	Total post Literacy Campaign		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
26	A & N Islands	3 82				
27	Chandigarh		1 13		3 09	
28	D & N Haveli	8 17				
29	Daman & Diu				1 15	
30	Delhi			16 00		
31	Lakshadweep				1 15	
32	Pondicherry			11 11		
	Total	17344 00	4000 00	4367 90	1717 63	

Blood Banks

*485. SHRI ANA JOSHI:
SHRI DATTATRAY BAN-
DARU:

(b) the number of Blood Bank proposed to be opened during the Eighth Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

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

(c) the guidelines laid down by the Government for issuing licences to Blood Banks?

(a) the amount of assistance provided for the development of Blood Bank during 1991-92; State-wise;

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

STATEMENT

Government of India Assistance to State/UT Govts. For development of Blood Banks

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Names of the State	1991-92		Total
		Assistance in		
		Cash <i>(Grants released for equipment, consumables and reagents)</i>	Kind <i>(Testing Kits)</i>	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48.05	27.00	73.05
2.	Assam	4.40	3.00	7.40
3.	Bihar	22.75	15.00	37.75
4.	Gujarat	10.20	9.00	19.20
5.	Haryana	8.20	3.00	1.20
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3.40	3.00	6.40
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.10	3.00	11.10
8.	Karnataka	27.05	18.00	45.05
9.	Kerala	36.40	9.00	45.40

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>S.No</i>	<i>Names of the State</i>	<i>1991-92</i>		<i>Total</i>
		<i>Assistance in</i>		
		<i>Cash</i>	<i>Kind</i>	
		<i>(Grants released for equipment, consumables and reagents)</i>	<i>(Testing Kits)</i>	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	17.65	9.00	26.65
11.	Maharashtra	77.35	75.00	152.35
12.	Manipur	4.80	6.00	10.80
13.	Meghalaya	4.05	3.00	7.05
14.	Nagaland	4.00	12.00	16.00
15.	Orissa	5.40	3.00	8.40
16.	Punjab	12.15	9.00	21.15
17.	Rajasthan	10.60	3.00	13.60
18.	Sikkim	4.05	3.00	7.05
19.	Tamil Nadu	62.80	45.00	107.80
20.	Tripura	8.50	3.00	11.50
21.	Uttar Pradesh	36.30	18.00	54.30
22.	West Bengal	35.15	24.00	59.15
23.	Goa	2.00	2.00	5.00
24.	Mizoram	4.05	3.00	7.05
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.00	3.00	4.00
26.	Andman and Nicobar	1.00		1.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>S.No. Names of the State</i>	<i>1991-92</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Assistance in</i>		
	<i>Cash</i>	<i>Kind</i>	
	<i>(Grants released for equipment, consumables and reagents)</i>	<i>(Testing Kits)</i>	
27. Pondicherry	1.00	3.00	4.00
28. Delhi Central & UT)	43.60	30.00	73.60
29. Chandigarh Admn.	1.00	3.00	4.00
30. Central & Autonomous	17.00	42.00	59.00
Total	522.00	390.00	912.00

(a) to (c). A statement showing the amount of assistance provided for the development of Blood Banks to State/U.T Governments during 1991-92 is enclosed.

2. The Central Government does not propose to open any new Blood Bank. The Central Government has been giving assistance for the improvements in existing Blood Banks from the year 1989-90. So far, financial assistance has been provided for improvements in 138 Blood Banks, out of the total of 608 Blood Banks, in the public sector. Assistance will be provided during 1992-93 to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for effective improvements in the remaini 470 Blood Banks in the public Sector. Further, in order to augment the availability of blood, a vigorous movement for promoting voluntary blood donation is to be launched from the next financial year. Rational use of blood will be promoted by es-

tablishing 30 blood component separation facilities in a phased manner during the Eighth Five Year Plan period (1992-97).

3. Comprehensive rules under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, are being notified with a view to effectively regulate the functioning of the Blood Banks. All blood banks will be required to obtain a licence after complying with the standards prescribed in the Rules. The rules will, inter alia, require the licence to:

- Provide and maintain adequate staff and equipment;
- maintain relevant records of blood donors; and
- maintain records of tests conducted to detect major blood transmissible diseases.

[Translation]

Import of Sugar

*486. DR. BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to import sugar during 1992-93;

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

(c) the impact of such import on indige-nous production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) There is no proposal at present to import sugar during 1992-93.

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

[English]

Expansion of Education Facilities

*487. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA

<i>Name of the Agency</i>	<i>Number of New Schools Proposed to be Opened</i>
1. Delhi Administration	120 Middle Schools
2. Municipal Corporation of Delhi	200 Primary Schools
3. N.D.M.C.	3 Primary Schools

The location of new schools has not yet been decided.

2. Besides this, one more Navodya Vidyalaya is likely to be opened in Delhi during the Eight Plan period, and one more primary school is likely to be opened by the Delhi cantonment Board.

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

(a) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for expansion of educational facilities in Delhi during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of schools and colleges proposed to be opened during this period and the locations thereof; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to introduce some new courses in University, Engineering, Medical and other colleges in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (b). According to the "Prospective Eight Year Plan 1992-97" prepared by the Delhi Administration, the agencies listed below propose opening of new schools in Delhi during the Eighth Five Year Plan as below:

3. The Delhi Administration propose to open ten colleges as follows, subject to the approval of Delhi University, during the Eight Plan period:

North Delhi	2
South Delhi	1

West Delhi 4 Early Child Care Centre.
 Trans Yamuna 3

4. Subject to availability of funds and observance of necessary procedures, Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru Universities propose to start the following new courses during the Eighth Plan:

DELHI UNIVERSITY

1. Buddhist Studies as Elective subjective for B.A. (Pass).
2. B.A. (Hons.) in Russian.
3. One year Intensive Course in Spanish Language.
4. Diploma in Translation (English-Hindi).
5. P.G. Diploma in Computer Application.
6. Computer Programming as Subsidiary Subsidiary Subject.
7. P.G. Diploma in Management of

8. M.Sc. Instrumentation (Electronics).
9. Business Administration (Part-time) 3 years.
10. M.D. in Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation.
11. Diploma Course in Health Management.
12. M.Ch. Course in Paediatric Surgery.
13. One year Post M.A. Diploma course in Persian Advanced Translation/Interpretation.
14. One Year Post M.A. Diploma Persian Paleography.
15. P.G. Degree Course in the Faculty of Ayurvedic & Unani Medicine.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY

M. Sc. (Physics)

ENGINEERING

I. UNDER GRADUATE LEVEL

<i>Name of Institution</i>	<i>Names of the New Courses</i>
(a) Delhi College of Engineering	(i) Environmental Engineering.
(b) College of Art	(ii) Instrumentation & control Applied design

II. POST GRADUATE LEVEL

(a) Delhi College of Engineering	(i) Industrial Engineering.
	(ii) Power Apparatus and System.

<i>Name of Institution</i>	<i>Names of the New Courses</i>
	(iii) Computer Application.
	(iv) Geo-Technical Engineering.
	(v) Oil hydraulics and Pneumatics.
	(vi) Industrial Equipment and design.
(b) College of Pharmacy	(i) Pharmaceutical Chemistry
	(ii) Pharmacognosy
(c) College of Art.	(i) Photography
	(ii) Print-Making
	(iii) History of Art and Art Criticism.

MEDICAL

<i>Name of the Institution</i>	<i>Names of the New Courses</i>
G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	M. Ch. (Gastroenterology Surgical)
Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.	M. Ch (Paed. Surgery).
University College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.	M.S. (E.N.T)
	M.S. (Ophth.)
	M.S. (Ortho)
	M.S. (Surgery)
	M.D. (Obst. & Gynae.)
	M.D. (Radio-Diag.)
	M.D. (Paed.)

Radio Collaring of Tiger & leopards

*488 SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA
URS Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) the number of tigers and leopards
radio collared in the country, State-wise,

(b) the amount received from interna
tional agencies for radio collaring of the
tigers and the State-wise allocation thereof,

(c) whether the radio collaring tech
nique has posed any threat to the wild life,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the steps taken by the Government
in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS
TRY OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY
AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN
KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) to (c) A State
ment is attached

(d) No, Sir

(e) Do not anse

STATEMENT

A research project entitled "Ecology and
Management of Large Carnivores" with an
outlay of Rs 9,87, 100/-, has been spon
sored by Govt of India under Indo-US Rupee
Fund Programme which is operated by the
Govt of United States under a collaborative
arrangement with Govt of India. The project
is being implemented in the Nagarahole
National Park, Karnataka, since 1989, by the
Centre for Wildlife Studies, Mysore, which is
a private research institute. An amount of
Rs 6,01,400/- has been released by the

Govt of United States to the above institute
under this project so far

As a part of this project, during 7'1 90 to
29 1 90, 4 tigers and 3 leopards have been
tranquillised and radio collared in the Naga
rahole National Park. No other case of radio
collaring of any leopard or tiger has been
reported in the last 5 years.

Tranquillising and radio-collaring of wild
animals is an essential part of certain re
search works related to wildlife conserva
tion. Under the Wild Life (Protection) Act
1972, prior approval of the Central Govern
ment is necessary before the State Govern
ment can permit tranquillising and radio col
laring of any animal belonging to Schedule I
of the above Act. While granting such ap
proval a number of conditions are prescribed
to ensure that any possible risk of injury or
even death is minimised. Some of these
conditions are

- (i) Tranquillising of one animal is
allowed at a time
- (ii) The second animal can be tran
quillised only after the previous
one has fully revived
- (iii) Tranquillising will be done under
expert veterinary care
- (iv) The permission is deemed to be
withdrawn if any injury or death
of the animal occurs

Enrolment and Retention of Students

*489 SHRI CHETAN P S
CHAUHAN
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the percentage of enrolment of stu-

dents in primary, secondary and college age-groups separately in each year of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the retention percentage has improved during the Seventh Plan as compared to the Sixth Plan; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to further improve both the enrolment and retention percentages during the Eight Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Gross enrolment ratios during each year of the 7th Plan at different levels of education are given in the statement.

(b) There was an increase in the retention rate during the 7th Plan.

(c) During the 8th Plan it is proposed to aim at universalisation of elementary education in the three fold dimension enrolment, participation and achievement, with special emphasis on girls, and of weaker sections and to eradicate adult illiteracy particularly in the age-group 15-35. Centrally sponsored schemes directed at the improvement of the infrastructure, providing non-formal education for the drop-outs and those who do not get enrolled in the formal system, improving teacher effectiveness and launching of total literacy campaigns are some of the measures for achieving the above objective.

STATEMENT

Gross Enrolment Ratios in Seventh Five Year Plan

Year	Gross Enrolment Ratio in Classes I to V			Gross Enrolment Ratio in Classes VI to VIII		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1985-86	111.08	79.24	95.62	61.83	35.84	48.96
1986-87	111.83	79.21	95.96	66.50	38.95	53.14
1987-88	113.13	81.75	97.86	68.87	40.62	55.14
1988-89	115.71	82.51	99.56	70.81	42.32	56.95
1989-90	115.47	83.60	99.96	73.00	44.58	59.15
Year	Gross Enrolment Ratio in Classes IX-XII			Gross Enrolment Ratio in High Education		
1985-86	32.72	15.45	24.39	5.50	2.53	4.08
1986-87	33.93	16.84	25.29	5.49	2.65	4.13
1987-88	33.37	16.17	25.05	5.50	2.75	4.19
1988-89	33.40	16.76	25.33	5.54	2.82	4.25
1989-90	35.07	17.72	26.65	5.59	2.91	4.31

Setting up of Hospitals*[Translation]*

5327. SHRI VALASRAO NAG-NATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the Prime Minister's recent visit to USA the businessmen there had offered to set up hospitals in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). According to information received from Prime Minister's Office, no offer from businessman of USA has been receive to set up Hospital in India

*[English]***C.W.C. in West Bengal**

5328. SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the godowns of the Central Warehousing Corporation in West Bengal have a low utilisation rate; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to issue directives to all State Governments and Public Sector Undertakings to utilise these godowns in order to improve their profitability?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The average utilisation of the warehouses of the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) in West Bengal during the first 10 months of 1991-92 was about 79% as compared to 75% all India utilisation.

(b) Government guidelines to the Central Public Sector Enterprises already exist to the effect that they should make use of the storage facilities available with C.W.C. instead of hiring godowns from private parties or making their own arrangements.

Railway Projects in Bihar

5329. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the railways projects taken up in Bihar during the Seventh Five Plan;

(b) the target fixed for completion of each project;

(c) the progress of each project upto March 31, 1992;

(d) the reasons for the time and cost over-run, if any; and

(e) the expected date for the completion of the projects at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (e). A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Length	Year of sanction	Estimated cost	Revised cost	Original target date	Expected date of completion	Progress upto Dec. 31, 1991	(Rs. in crores)	
									Reason for time overrun	Reason for cost overrun
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Chhapra-Aunrihar (Gauge Conversion)	171 km (18 kms in Bihar)	1989-90	85.13	98.25	31.3.94	31.12.94	12%	Paucity of resources	Increase in cost of labour & material
2.	Barauni-Muzaffarpur section - Phase III between Siho and Ramdayalunagar (Doubling)	24 km	1989-90	20.32	19.06	31.3.92	30.6.92	30%	-do-	No increase
3.	Ujjarpur-Bachhwara (Doubling)	25 km	1988-89	15.48	15.48	30.6.91	31.3.92	59.2%	-do-	-do-
4.	Garwa Road-Sonnagar section Phase-II between Sigisigi-Baghbanshupur (Doubling)	79 km	1986-87	48.89	50.28	31.12.91	31.12.92	76%	-do-	Increase is marginal
5.	Patna Junction-Computerisation of Passenger reservation System.	1989-90	3.30	3.30	31.3.92	Completed in July, 1991		No overrun		No increase

* On date (31.3.1992) progress is available upto December 31, 1991.

Encroachment of Forest Lands by Government Employees in A&N Island

5330. SHRI MONORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of encroachments made by the Government employees/their family members in the forest lands in the reserved/protected areas in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, category wise and division-wise;

(b) whether Government have taken any action against such employees;

<i>Division</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Category of Forest</i>
Middle Andaman	32	Protected Forest
Mayabunder & Diglipur	17	Protected Forest
Baratang	2	Reserve Forest

(b) and (c). Two persons have already been evicted in Middle Andaman. The cases against the other encroachers are being tried in the court of Estate officers.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Renewal of Railway Lines in Madhya Pradesh

5331. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are certain old and dilapidated railway lines in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any scheme for renewal of these lines;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The number of cases of encroachments by Government employees/their families in forest lands category-wise and division-wise in A&N Islands are as follows:

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise;

(c) and (d). Tracks on various lines are renewed from time to time, on condition basis, and according to the traffic needs.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Hike in Prices of Surgical Instruments

5332. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL-FARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep hike in the prices of surgical instruments;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). There has been an increase in the prices of indigenously manufactured surgical instruments due to general inflation. The prices of imported surgical instruments have increased more due to devaluation of the rupee.

Extension of Local Trains beyond Virar

5333. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the local train service beyond Virar on the Western Railway;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of (EMU Rakes A/C D/C) manufactured in the country and the number of rakes made available to the Western Railway; and

(d) the number the rakes required for extension of local service beyond Virar; and

(e) the details of the plan prepared by the Western Railway to procure sufficient rakes for the extension of local service there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL. L. R. JUN): (a) to (e). Survey or introduction of EMU type of rolling stock on Virar-Vadodara-Ahmedabad section has already been taken up. Decision on introduction of such EMU services beyond Virar would be

taken, taking into account the results of survey, technical feasibility, availability of resources and EMU stock etc. Number of rakes required would be assessed on completion of the survey.

No AC/DC EMU rakes are manufactured in the country.

[*Translation*]

Godown of F.C.I in Jaynagar

5334. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 14 on February 25, 1992 and state:

(a) the distance between the godown of the Food Corporation of the India and the railway line in Jaynagar; and

(b) the details of per ton expenditure on transportation from Jaynagar godown to railway station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Hoarding of Foodgrains

5335. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued instructions to State Government in regard to hoarding of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States which have imposed ceil-

ings on the wheat stocks; and

(d) the other steps the Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The uniform reduced maximum stock-holding limits on wheat and rice are as under:-

<i>Item</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Maximum stock-Holding Limits</i>	<i>Instructions Issued on</i>
Wheat	Wholesalers	250 Qtls.	7-2-1992
	Retailers	50 Qtls.	7-2-1992
	Roller Flour	15 day's	11-3-1992
	Mills	grinding capacity of a mill	
Rice	Wholesalers	250 Qtls.	7-2-1992
	Retailers	50 Qtls.	7-2-1992
	Rice Millers	500 Qtls.	11-3-1992

(c) As per information received, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Delhi Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Pondicherry, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal have so far imposed reduced stock limits on wheat in respect of wholesalers and retailers.

(d) The States/Union Territories were directed to issue necessary orders or amend existing orders under the Essential Commodities Act to provide for these reduced limits on wheat and rice with immediate effect and enforce the same vigorously.

Holiday Homes

5336. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Holiday Homes for different

categories of officials have been constructed all over the country;

(b) if so, locations thereof alongwith the number of flats provided to each category of officiaes ;

(c) the criteria laid down for allotment of these homes with maximum duration in each category and charges fixed;

(d) whether retired railway employees and employees of Lok Sabha Secretariat are also eligible to avail this facility;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government propose to construct more such Homes at other places

and also to construct additional Suites at existing places in future; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Forty-four Holiday Homes have been set up at different locations as per details given in the statement enclosed.

(c) Allotment is made on receipt of applications within the prescribed time limit on 'first come first served' basis, for the specified period generally ranging between 3 and 7 days. The charges fixed for recovery from the serving Railway employees are as follows:-

Group	Amount
'D'	Rs. 2/- per suite per day.
'C'	Rs. 5/- per suite per day.
'A' & 'B'	Rs. 10/- per suite per day.

(d) & (e). Yes, Sir, subject to availability and after meeting the demands of serving Railway employees.

(f) and (g). Presently, there is no proposal received from the Zonal Railways pending with the Ministry of Railways for constructions of new Holiday Homes at other places or to construct additional suites at the existing places.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Location	No. of suites		
		Groups	Groups	Groups
		'A' & 'B'	'C'	'D'
1.	Mahabaleshwar	4	12	-
2.	Matheran	—	9	—
3.	Lonavala	—	10	—
4.	Igatpuri	—	2	—
5.	Panchmarhi	—	3	—
6.	Pandharpur	—	2	—
7.	Puri (Eastern Railway)	2	10	—
8.	Baidyanath Dham	—	6	—
9.	Nainital (Eastern Railway)	4	7	—

S. No.	Location	No. of suites		
		Groups	Groups	Groups
		'A' & 'B'	'C'	'D'
10.	Darjeeling (Eastern Railway)	3	4	—
11.	Snnagar	4	8	—
12.	Pahalgam	8	7	—
13.	Simla	7	13	2
14.	Mussoorie	7	2	1
15.	Hardwar	—	2	—
16.	Bajjnath Paprola	—	2	2
17.	Barog	—	2	2
18.	Manali	3	2	—
19.	Nainital (North Eastern Railway)	6	8	—
20.	Ranikhet	2	2	—
21.	Varansi	—	2	—
22.	Allahabad	—	4	—
23.	Kurseong	—	10	—
24.	Shillong	—	4	—
25.	Darjeeling (Northeast Frontier Railway)	2	4	—
26.	Mysore	—	2	(Both for Group 'C' & 'D')
27.	Coonoor	—	4	(—do—)
28.	Madurai	—	5	(—do—)

S. No.	Location	No. of suites		
		Groups	Groups	Groups
		'A' & 'B'	'C'	'D'
29.	Courtallam	—	4	(—do—)
30.	Kanyakunari	—	4	(—do—)
31.	Rameshwaram	2	2	—
32.	Palani	—	2	—
33.	Udaya Mandalam	4	8	—
34.	Colva Beach (Goa)	1	2	—
35.	Tirupati	2	14	—
36.	Puri (South Eastern Railway)	—	8	(Both for Group 'C' & 'D')
37.	Ranchi	—	16	(—do—)
38.	Darjeeling (South Eastern Railway)	—	4	(—do—)
39.	Bombay(Bandra West)	—	8	2
40.	Mount Abu	4	16	Both for Group 'C' & 'D')
41.	Udaipur	—	8	(—do—)
42.	Veraval	8	—	—
43.	Puri (Chittaranjan Locomotive Works)	—	2	—
44.	Gholvad	4	—	—

National Library, Calcutta

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

5337. SHRI SUDARSAN RAY
CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of HUMAN

(a) whether any representation has

been received from the employees of the National Library, Calcutta regarding administrative and financial mismanagement at the Library;

1990-91 45,000

1991-92 65,000

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The representations relate to matters of appointment, promotion, administrative and law and order problems.

(c) Action to fill in key vacant posts is already under way and once these posts are filled in, any lacunas in the administration of the Library will be removed.

[Translation]

Museum at Kalibangan

5338: SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a museum has been set up at Kalibangan under the Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if so, the amount being spent for the maintenance;

(c) whether the Government propose to expend the said museum and ;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, The expenditure incurred on its maintenance during the last two years is as under;

Folk Arts of Bihar

5339. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether arts of Bihar particularly the folk arts have been ignored by the Lalit Kala Academy;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the details of the contributions made by the Lalit Kala Academy for development of Lalit Kala of Bihar during the last three years; and

(d) the scheme of Government for development and protection of these arts?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the last three years the Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi awarded National Awards to two artists; awarded fellowships to a painter; organised two exhibitions; started a research project; published a monograph on Shri Radhamohan; and gave grant-in-aid to Shiipa Kala Parishad, Patna.

(d) There are Schemes with All India application under which Government is giving financial assistance to professional groups, individuals and voluntary organisations in the field of art and culture.

[English]

Stores Depot at Shallmar (SER)

5340 SHRI SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government has decided to close the South Eastern Railway's Stores Depot at Shalimar

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) The alternative arrangement proposed to be made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

New Sugar Factories in Gujarat

5341 SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR Will

the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Gujarat for a change in the location of the new sugar factory,

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) when the proposal is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) to (c) Central Government has received 6 proposals for change of location of new sugar factories in the State of Gujarat the details of which are given at the statement enclosed. The proposals in respect of Shri Uka Vibhag Asargrast Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd and M/s Vadodara District Coop Sugarcane Growers Union Ltd have already been considered and recommended to the Department of Industrial Development. The remaining four proposals are under consideration.

STATEMENT

The Details of the Proposals Received for Change of Location of New Sugar Factories in the State of Gujarat

Sl No	Name of the Factory	From	To
1	2	3	4
1	M/s Shree Khedut Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd	Rohid, Tal Hansot Distt Bharuch	Kosamba, Tal Mangrol, Distt Surat
2	Shri Ukar Vibhag Asagrast Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd	Serula, Teh Songadh Distt Surat	Gunsada, Tal Songadh, Distt Surat
3	M/s Shri Narmada Khand Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd	Taropa Teh Nandod Distt Bharuch	Dhankheda, Teh Nandod, Distt Bharuch
4	M/s Vadodara District Coop Sugarcane-Growers Union Ltd	Mandala Tal Dabhoi Distt Vadodara	Gandhara Tal Kargan, Distt Vadodara.
5	M/s Kaveri Vibhag Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd	Khata Amba Teh Vansda, Distt Valsad	Sadadvel, Tal Chtkli, Distt Valsad
6	M/s Damanganga Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd	Saronda Ten Umbergaon, Distt Valsad	Bhilad, Teh Umbergaon, Distt Valsad

[*Translation*]**Assistance to State Social Welfare Boards**

5342. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:
PROF. RASA SINGH RA-
WAT:

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

(a) the number of Central Welfare Boards functioning at present;

(b) the scheme of Social Welfare Boards in Rajasthan and Bihar for which the grants have been provided by the Government during each of the last three years;

(c) the details of assistance provided for these schemes in each State during the last one year; and

(d) the details of assistance likely to be provided to each State during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) There is only one Central Social Welfare Board.

(b) and (c). A Statement showing Scheme of the Social Welfare Boards in Rajasthan and Bihar for which grants have been provided in the last three years and the assistance provided during the last one year is attached.

(d) State-Wise allocations are not made under the Schemes.

STATEMENT

<i>S.No. Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Name of the State (Amount provided in lacs of Rupees) in 1990-91</i>	
	<i>Rajasthan</i>	<i>Bihar</i>
1. Awareness Generation Projects	9.28	5.75
2. Balwadi Nutrition Programme	8.75	3.50
3. Condensed Courses & Vocational Training.	52.94	32.80
4. Creches.	120.22	27.59
5. Creche Worker's Training.	0.50	0.50
6. Socio-Economic Programme.	29.36	19.11
7. Annual Grants.	3.47	5.51
8. Holiday Camps.	2.46	1.68

S No	Name of the Scheme	Name of the State (Amount provided in lacs of Rupees) in 1990-91	
		Rajasthan	Bihar
9	Mahila Mandals	4 90	1 03
10	Voluntary Action Bureaux	0 54	0 47
11	Family Counselling Centres	2 14	2 42
12	Welfare Extension Projects (CD)	18 86	35 97
13	Welfare Extension Projects (BAP)	26 21	—

Pollution Caused by Petroleum Products

5343 SHRI RAJVEER SINGH
DR LAL BAHADUR RAWAL

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to seek technical assistance from foreign countries to check the environmental pollution caused by the petroleum products

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) whether any experimental work has been initiated indigenously or on the basis to this foreign technique in this direction

(d) if so the details thereof and the results achieved so far and

(e) if not the concrete steps being taken by the Government to check the environmental pollution being caused by the petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

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

(b) to (d) Indian Oil Corporation has plans to instal hydro desul Phurisation of Gas Oil at Mathura and Haldia refineries These units are proposed to be based on foreign technology Also the catalytic reforming units at Barauni and Digboi expected to be operational by end 1994, are based on French technology The Research and Development Departments of several Indian companies have also initiated work for developing catalysts used in the reforming units

(e) Does not arise

[English]

Common Strategy for Earth Summit

5344 SHRI R SURENDER REDDY
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Govern

ment has been drawn to the news item captioned "Move to oppose environ 'hegemony'" appearing in the Hindustans Times dated February 2, 1992:

(b) whether India and other developing countries are evolving a common strategy to oppose the hegemony of the developed countries when they meet for the earth summit to discuss issues relating to environment and development;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the proposals formulated by India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The news item captioned "Move to oppose environ 'hegemony'", was published in the Hindustan times on February 24, 1992.

(b) to (d). On the major issues related to environment and development, the developing countries including India have been meeting frequently in various forums to discuss and evolve a common approach. Examples are the New Delhi meeting of April, 1990 and the Beijing meeting of June 1991. A copy of the Beijing Ministerial Declaration has been placed in Parliament Library for ready reference. In addition, consultations are carried out on a regular basis in forums such as the Group of 77. India has throughout participated in such deliberations and has contributed towards the development of the approach/stand of the developing countries.

[*Translation*]

Hindi Prachar Sabha Institutions in South India

5445. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Hindi Prachar Sabha Institutions in Southern India and the number of the employees working therein;

(b) whether any institution for higher studies and research work has been set up under the Sabha for the post graduate studies, teaching and research purpose;

(c) the number of such institutions in Southern India and the places where they have been set up;

(d) whether employees working in these institutions are being paid the scales approved by UGC;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). The Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, which is a institution of national importance declared by an Act of Parliament has been working for the promotion, development and advancement of Hindi Language in Southern India.

The Sabha has set up an Uchch Shiksha Aur Shodh Sansthan for undertaking Post Graduate studies, teaching and research, at four Centres at Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Dharwad (Karnataka), Ernakulam (Kerala) and Madras (Tamil Nadu).

Information about number of employees working in the Sabha is not available.

(d) and (e). According to the information available, faculty members working in the above-mentioned four Post Graduate Centres of the rank of Professors, Readers and Lecturers are being paid according to the scales approved by UGC.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Seminar on Pollution Control in River Cities

5346. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government inaugurated a four days Seminar at Varansi on 'Pollution control in river cities of India - case study of Ganga' on January 14, 1992; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the observations and suggestions made at the seminar for cleaning the Ganga speedily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). A Seminar on 'Pollution Control in river cities of India - case study of Ganga' was organised by Sankat Mochan Foundation which is a Non-Government organisation from 14 to 17 January, 1992. It was inaugurated by the Union Minister of Water Resources and was attended by participants from India and abroad. The observations/recommendations of the seminar include"

- (i) Water quality along bathing areas of the ghats at Varansi does not meet the current bacterial and BOD water quality standards at present.
- (ii) The urgent need to Ganga follow up the activities under taken in Phase I of the Action Plan.
- (iii) Early commission of sewage treatment plants at Dinapur and

increase of treatment plant capacity at Banaras Hindu University, Diesel Locomotive Works and Dinapur.

- (iv) Construction of a bypass interception or other appropriate facilities needs to eliminate overflows into the river.
- (v) Compilation of pumping rates, pumping volumes and maintenance records of the existing pumping stations on a monthly bases.
- (vi) Proper attention to be paid for operation and maintenance of the facilities set up under Ganga Action Plan.

The matter has been taken up with the Government of U.P. for follow up action on the above recommendations.

Committee to Improve Health Services in Capital

5347. SHRISURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any expert committee has been set up to improve the health services in the Capital;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(c) if so, the recommendations made by the committee; and

(d) the reasons of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI

SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). Directorate General of Health Services had prepared a project for reorganisation of medicare facilities in Delhi which was subsequently examined by an Expert Group. Necessary action has already been initiated to implement some of the short term measures suggested by it.

Pre-Vocational Education

5348. SHRI SHANKERSINGH
VAGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

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

(a) whether the Central Advisory Board on Education and the Standing Committee of the Joint Council for Vocational Education have cleared scheme for pre-vocational education for all students in Class IX and X; and

(b) if so, the outline, time schedule and outstanding features of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The outline of the Scheme for Pre-Vocational Education at the Lower Secondary Stage and the draft scheme were considered at the meeting of the Central Advisory Board on Education and the Standing Committee of the Joint Council for Vocational Education respectively. The Scheme can be finalized only after the recommendations of the Janardhan Reddy Committee Report are considered by the CABE.

Station at Motichur

5349. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand for con-

struction of a railway station and halting of trains at Motichur on. Haridwar-Rishikesh section;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to accept this demand; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) to (c). There is already a full-fledged station building at Motichur station. One pair of Mail/Express trains and 5 pairs of passenger trains are stopping at this station. Existing arrangements are considered adequate to deal with the present level of traffic.

Demurrage Cases

5350. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of demurrage cases in the Railways in 1990-91, zone-wise;

(b) the number of cases still pending for payments and the value thereof; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) The number of demurrage cases during 1990-91 is as under:-

<i>Railway</i>	<i>Number of cases</i>
Central	69208
Eastern	3137
Northern	6162
North Eastern	2460

<i>Railway</i>	<i>Number of cases</i>
Northeast Frontier	3237
Southern	2735
South Central	22839
South Eastern	9573
Western	5745
	125096

(b) 3104 cases involving payment of Rs. 28.51 Crores.

(c) Continuous efforts are made to recover the outstanding demurrage charges by regular meetings with the railuser. Lien is also exercised on goods to expedite recovery of demurrage charges due

[*Translation*]

SC/ST Employees in Chittaranjan Locomotive Works

5351. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the total number of employees working in Chittaranjan Locomotive Works,

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes employees out of them;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to fill up the backlog of reserved vacancies, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) 17698

(b) SC - 3134

ST - 1215

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Most of the Backlog as on 30.4.91 has been cleared. A Special Recruitment drive is already going on to fill the remaining 14 ST vacancies in Group 'C'.

Price of Edible Oils

5352 SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the details of prices fixed for the edible oils for 1992-93;

(b) the extent to which it is remunerative to the farmers; and

(c) the scheme of the Government for the procurement of edible oil during 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) The Government do not fix minimum support prices for edible oils.

(b) and (d) Do not arise

Foreign Assistance for Implementing Family Planning Programmes

5353. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH.
SHRI RATILAL VERMA.
SHRIMATI BHAVNA
CHIKHALIA.

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

(a) whether the Government have received any foreign assistance for implement-

ing the Family Planning Programmes,

(b) if so, the names of the countries providing assistance and the extent of the assistance received during the year 1991-92;

(c) the details of the assistance to be provided to each State during 1992, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI
SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, please.

(b) A statement showing the details of external assistance received for family welfare programme during 1991-92 is enclosed.

(c) The details of assistance to be provided to different States under externally aided projects during 1992-93 will be worked out during the course of the year keeping in view actual availability of the external assistance during the year and the progress/requirement of the States.

STATEMENT

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Foreign Agency/Govt.</i>	<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1.	United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	2750.00
2.	World Health Organisation (WHO)	483.52
3.	United Nations International Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF)	2753.00
4.	Norwegian Agency for the International Development (NORAD)	-
5.	Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)	1143.00
6.	Overseas Development Agency (DDA)	522.00
7.	World Bank	2300.00
8.	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	4201.25

Proposal for New Railway Lines in Madhya Pradesh

5354. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government have sent any proposal to the Union

Government for laying of new railway lines;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to lay Khandwa-Dahod railway line.

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
LIKARJUN) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Madhya Pradesh Government have
requested for the following New BG line
projects

(1) Realignment of Guna-Etawah New line
project via Malanpur –

This has been agreed to

(2) Dallirajhara-Jadalpur New BG
line –

The proposed line is a single user line
required by Steel Authority of India Limited
(SAIL), for movement of Iron ore to Bhilai.
Cost has been advised to Ministry of Steel/
SAIL to arrange funding for this line

(3) Lalitpur-Khajuraho Satna, Rewa
Singrauli New line –

Survey for New BG line Lalitpur-Khaju-
raho-Satna, Khajuraho-Mahobe and Rewa-
Sidhi-Singrauli (491 km) has been taken up
and is likely to be completed during 92-93

Further action would be taken based on the
results of the survey and availability of re-
sources in the coming years

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

(e) Constraint of resources

[English]

Sugar Production Capacity

535 SHRI ANKUSHRAO
RAOSAHEBM TOPE Will the Minister of
FOOD be pleased to state the sector-wise
annual licensed capacity of sugar produc-
tion, installed capacity and utilisation capac-
ity of sugar as on September 30, 1991,
State wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN
GOGOI) State-wise, Sector-wise licensed
and installed annual sugar production ca-
pacity as on 30 9 1991 and State-wise per-
centage capacity utilisation of sugar facto-
ries for the Sugar Year 1990-91 (October –
September) are at Statement I and II at-
tached

STATEMENT - I

*Statement Showing the State-wise, Sector-wise Licensed and Installed Annual Sugar Production Capacity of the Sugar factories in the Country.
(As on 30.9.1991)*

S. No.	State	Licensed			Installed			Total		
		Public	Private	Coop.	Public	Private	Coop.	Licensed	Installed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Punjab	1.047	1.396	6.037	0.341	0.491	3.107	8.48	3.947	
2.	Haryana	-	1.478	2.612	-	1.126	2.084	4.09	3.210	
3.	Rajasthan	0.062	0.093	0.077	0.062	0.093	0.077	0.232	0.232	
4.	Uttar Pradesh	10.389	20.4	12.759	5.651	12.44	6.402	43.548	24.493	
5.	Madhya Pradesh	0.111	1.009	0.334	0.091	0.340	0.334	1.454	0.765	
6.	Gujarat	-	-	13.216	-	-	6.534	13.216	6.534	
7.	Maharashtra	-	1.669	55.016	-	1.669	29.5592	56.685	31.2282	
8.	Bihar	0.735	3.268	-	0.735	2.686	-	4.003	3.421	
9.	Assam	0.069	-	0.153	0.069	-	0.115	0.222	0.184	
10.	Orissa	1.182	0.232	0.492	-	0.035	0.392	1.906	0.427	

(As on 30.9.1991)

S. No.	State	Licensed			Installed			Total		
		Public	Private	Coop	Public	Private	Coop	Licensed	Installed	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11.	West Bengal	0.021	0.045	-	0.021	0.045	-	0.066	0.066	
12.	Nagaland	0.128	-	-	0.064	-	-	0.128	0.064	
13.	Andhra Pradesh	1.694	3.559	3.291	1.204	2.094	2.225	8.544	5.523	
14.	Karnataka	1.346	3.637	6.484	1.346	2.648	3.701	11.467	7.695	
15.	Tamil Nadu	0.865	7.130	6.836	0.993	5.687	3.965	14.831	10.045	
16.	Pondicherry	-	0.626	0.174	-	0.209	0.174	0.8	0.383	
17.	Kerala	-	0.034	0.136	-	0.034	0.136	0.17	0.17	
18.	Goa	-	-	0.093	-	-	0.093	0.093	0.093	
19.	Dadra Nagar Haveli-	-	-	0.395	-	-	-	0.395	-	
20.	Manipur	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	
Total:		17.729	44.576	108.105	9.985	29.597	58.8982	170.41	98.4802	

STATEMENT-II

Statement Showing the State-wise Percentage Capacity Utilisation of Sugar Factories in the Country for the Sugar Year 1990 91

S No	State	Percentage capacity utilisation
1	2	3
1	Punjab	69 69
2	Haryana	116 89
3	Rajasthan	101 68
4	Uttar Pradesh	121 45
5	Madhya Pradesh	135 18
6	Gujarat	127 23
7	Maharashtra	131 89
8	Bihar	121 30
9	Assam	45 76
10	Orissa	53 89
11	West Bengal	44 25
12	Nagaland	63 21
13	Andhra Pradesh	126 87
14	Karnataka	122 41
15	Tamil Nadu	117 77
16	Pondicherry	125 23
17	Kerala	55 31
18	Goa	88 26

Japanese-Aided Equipments for Quli Qutub Shah Diagnostic Centre, Hyderabad

5356 SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KON-ATHALA
SHRI DHARMABIKSHAM

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Andhra Pradesh Government regarding Japanese aided equipments for Quli Qutub Shah Diagnostic Centre, Osmania Hospital, Hyderabad,

(b) if so, the details thereof including the estimated cost of the project, and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D I THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The proposal involves location of 55 sophisticated equipments to the Quli Qutub Shah Diagnostic Centre Osmania Hospital, Hyderabad through Japanese Grant-in-aid. Information regarding the exact cost of the equipments is not available as the State Government have not indicated the cost of all the equipments

(c) The proposal has been posed to the Japanese authorities for consideration

Engineering Colleges for Women

5357 KUMARI FRIDATOPNO Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the policy of the Government for

opening of Engineering Colleges for Women in tribal dominated areas;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up a Central Engineering College for women to provide technical education particularly to tribal women,

(c) if so, the location thereof and the time by which it is likely to be opened, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) to (d) There is neither any scheme nor any proposal to open an engineering college for women in tribal dominated areas. Proposals for setting up of Engineering Colleges forwarded by the State Governments are considered by the All India Council for Technical Education for approval in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Council

Voluntary Organisations in Treatment of Cancer

5358 SHRI B DEVARAJAN
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE
SHRI PARASRAM BHARD
WAJ

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

(a) whether some voluntary organisations are engaged in cancer detection and treatment work,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial assistance provided to them for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI

SIDDHARTHA: (a) to (c). Under National Cancer Control Programme, financial assistance upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided to eligible Non-Govt. Organisations for health education and early detection of cancer. During the year 1990-91, financial assistance has been provided to the following two organisations under the scheme:

- (i) Dharamshila Cancer Foundation and Research Centre, New Delhi.
- (ii) Cancer Centre and Welfare Home, Thakurpukur, Calcutta.

Survey on Plants in Forests

5359. DR. KARTIKESWARPATRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any field survey on flower plants, medicinal plants and herbs in the forests, particularly in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to protect the rare species?

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

(b) Scientists from the Botanical Survey of India and the Regional Research Laboratory, Bhubaneswar have made extensive and intensive field surveys in Orissa State covering floristic studies in forests, survey on algal flora in Chilka lake, ecological studies on mangroves in the coastal belt and in the Maranadi estuarine forests and have

also published floristic accounts on medicinal plants and research papers on the ethnobotanical uses of indigenous plants by the advisis in Orissa.

(c) The flora and fauna in Orissa is protected in a network of 18 protected areas, including the Simlipal Tiger Reserve and Wildlife sanctuaries.

[*Translation*]

Extension of Ujjain-Nagda Train upto Ratlam

5360. SHRI SATYANARAYANJATIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps proposed to be taken to provide more seats in unreserved general compartments of trains; and

(b) the action being taken to extent Ujjain-Nagda passenger upto Ratlam and to attach adequate number of new coaches therewith?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) It has been decided to convert 20 coaches to 132 seater to be used on a day train on Bombay-Pune and Bombay-Nasik-Manmad Sections on Central Railway as a trial measure. In case the trial is successful, the facility will be considered for extension on other trains.

(b) Extension of Ujjain-Nagda Passenger upto Ratlam has been examined but not found feasible at present due to operational and resource constraints.

Fit coaches with all amenities are only provided in the passenger trains running in Ujjain-Nagda section.

[*English*]**Intensive Care Units**

5361 SHRIC P MUDALAGIRIYAPPA—Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the total number of Intensive Care Units in Union Government Hospitals in the country

(b) the total number of beds in all these Intensive Care Units,

(c) whether these Units offer the multi-disciplinary critical care needed for patients impaired with multi-organ system failure and

(d) if not the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) to (d) As per latest available data there are 249 hospitals under the Central and State Governments. Major hospitals have Intensive Care Units where facilities are available for multi-disciplinary critical care needed for patients impaired with multi-organ system failure

[*Translation*]**Grants for Appointment of Hindi Teachers**

5362 DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY
SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA
SHRI B L SHARMA PREM

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government accord hundred percent grants to non-Hindi

speaking States for the appointment of Hindi teachers,

(b) if so, the year-wise grants accorded to Assam under the scheme during the last three years,

(c) whether the Assam Government has further requested the Government to release such grants and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) Under the centrally sponsored scheme of Appointment of Hindi Teachers financial assistance on 100% basis is provided to the non-Hindi speaking States/UTs for the Plan period

(b) The amount of year-wise grant sanctioned to the Govt of Assam under the scheme of Appointment of Hindi Teachers during the last three years are as under

1988-89	Rs 10 05 950/
1989-90	NIL
1990-91	Rs 19 37 135/

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) The unspent balance of Rs 19 37 135/ available with the Govt of Assam has been carried forward of utilisation by them during 1991-92. More-over it has also been decided to sanction further grant of Rs 12 87,865/- to them

Composition of Educational Institutes

5363 SHRI ASHT BHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA—Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government constituted any committee regarding composition of institutions of traditional education during 1991;

(b) if so, whether the said committee have submitted any outlines in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

Review of Rewriting of History

5364. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to review its decision on "state-sponsorship" of history in the light of reaction from four (historians) members to serve on the Committee headed by Dr. S. Gopal; and

(b) if so, the alternative plans for preparing school history text-books?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). The National Advisory Committee set up to prepare the curriculum on the history of post-independent India for school and college levels, is free to determine its own procedure and methodology of work. The Government has no proposal to review the work of the Committee.

Grants to Colleges and Schools

5365. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes for providing grants to colleges and schools for playgrounds and buildings separately; and

(b) the criteria adopted for giving the above grants?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by UGC, under the Scheme of Grants for Games and Sports in Universities and Colleges under the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports, financial assistance is provided to eligible Colleges for development of play fields. Assistance is subject to the cost of each Project being shared in the ratio of 75:25 between Government/UGC and concerned College. The ceiling of assistance varies between Rs. 22,000/- to Rs. 1.24 lakhs depending on the type of play-field proposed to be developed. Schools can avail of assistance for development of play fields to the extent of 50% to 100% of approved expenditure depending on location of the school subject to ceiling ranging from Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 1,00,000/-. In addition assistance is also given to rural schools for development of playfields provided the school has a play ground, a qualified physical education teacher and the prescribed minimum enrolment of students.

UGC provides development grants for a Plan period to eligible Colleges for construction of buildings, depending upon students enrolment and level of education.

[English]

Museum at Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh

5366. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representation for sanction of Science Centre/Museum at Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh,

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) and (b) The National Council of Science Museums Calcutta, an autonomous organisation under the Department of Culture, has received a proposal for setting up of a Science Centre in Vijayawada from Andhra Pradesh Council of Science and Technology, an Andhra Pradesh Government Institution

(c) In terms of the extant policy of the National Council of Science Museums, the Science Centre in question could be set up provided the Government of Andhra Pradesh make available a developed site and agree to share the cost of construction. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh have since agreed to these conditions of the Council

Preservation of Orchids

5367 SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHAN DARI Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether certain species of orchids in India are facing extinction

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) the steps being taken to preserve them

(d) whether the Government propose to designate an sanctuary in Srisim for preservation of such endangered orchids and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) A list of orchid species in danger of extinction is given in attached Statement-I

(c) The information is given in attached Statement-II

(d) No Sir

(e) Does not arise

STATEMENT-I

- 1 *Anoectochilus nicobaricus*
- 2 *Anoectochilus rotundifolius*
- 3 *Anoectochilus tetrapterus*
- 4 *Aphillorchis gollani*
- 5 *Cerymborkis veratrifolia*
- 6 *Cymbidium whiteae*
- 7 *Didicea cunninghamii*
- 8 *Flickingena hesperis*
- 9 *Malleola andamanica*
- 10 *Paphiopedilum druryi*
- 11 *Paphiopedilum fairmearum*
- 12 *Paphiopedilum wardii*
- 13 *Phalaenopsis speciosa*
- 14 *Renanthera imschootiana*

15. *Taeniophyllum andamanicum*
16. *Zeuxine pulchra*
17. *Calanthe aurantiacum*
18. *Calanthe anthropophora*
19. *Dendrobium aurantiacum*
20. *Eulophia nicobarica*
21. *Dendrobium tenuicaule*

STATEMENT-II

The State Governments have set up a number of national parks and sanctuaries which preserve both the fauna and the flora including orchids, and some of these protected areas give particular attention to the endangered species of orchids.

International Trade in Orchids is one major threat to their survival. The Government of India is a signatory to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) to effectively deal with illegal trade. A few Orchid Species which are much sought in international trade and are consequently endangered, are included in Appendix-I of CITES, to ensure a total ban in their export and the protection of their natural populations.

After the amendment in 1991 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act of 1972, some other orchid species have been brought within the purview of the Act to check wanton collection of natural populations and to regulate their trade.

The Botanical Survey of India has introduced several hundred orchid species into its National Orchidaria to ensure ex-situ conservation of these species. About 400 species are being reared in these Orchidaria/experimental gardens through successful multiplication techniques, Tissue culture techniques are now employed for mass propagation.

The State Forest Departments of Arunachal Pradesh and West Bengal have respectively established orchidaria at Tipi near Bhalukpong and Tagda near Kalimpong for research and propagation. The Tropical Botanical Garden and Research Institute near Thiruvanthapuram, of the Government of Kerala is actively engaged in research and in the propagation of orchids.

[*Translation*]

Indian Forest Service Officers

5368. SHRI MANKURAM SODHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sanctioned posts of Indian Forests Service Officers in various State Forest Departments, particularly in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the number of posts out of them reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) the number of reserved posts lying vacant and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMAR-MANGALAM): (a) the total authorised strength, shown State-wise, in the various cadres participating in the Indian Forest Service, is shown in the statement enclosed. The total authorised strength in the Madhya Pradesh cadre of the Indian Forest Service is currently 396.

reservation for Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, reservation is provided for in vacancies that arise from time to time, and not in the posts themselves. In recruitment to the Indian Forest Service, reservation for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes is provided for only in direct recruitment. There is no backlog of reservation for these categories, in direct recruitment to the Indian Forest Service

(b) and (c). In terms of the orders on

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Cadre</i>	<i>No. of Duty Posts</i>	<i>Total Authorised Strength</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80	140
2.	Assam-Meghalaya A.	50	111
	M	13	
3	Bihar	98	172
4.	Gujarat	63	111
5.	Haryana	41	71
6.	Himachal Pradesh	64	112
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	60	105
8.	Karnataka	91	159
9.	Kerala	49	86
10	Madhya Pradesh	226	396
11.	Maharashtra	103	181
12.	Manipur M.	23	80
	Tripura T.	23	
13.	Nagaland	16	28
14.	Orissa	71	124

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Cadre</i>	<i>No. of Duty Posts</i>	<i>Total Authorised Strength</i>
15.	Punjab	24	42
16.	Rajasthan	60	105
17.	Sikkim	21	36
18.	Tamil Nadu	81	141
19.	Uttar Pradesh	165	289
20.	Union Territories:		
-	A & N Islands	18	106
-	Arunachal	27	
-	Goa Daman Diu	06	
-	Dadra Nagar Haveli	02	
-	Mizoram	09	
21.	West Bengal	59	104
			2699

[English]

Campaign for Contraceptive Pill

5369. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are planning a massive publicity and marketing campaign for the indigenous oral contraceptive pill; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA). (a) and (b). Presently only a small quantity of idigenously developed Oral Contraceptive Pill viz. Centchroman, is produced on laboratory scale by Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow. Consequently, marketing and advertising of the product brand-named 'SAHELI' is on a limited scale as it is, at present, marketed only in Delhi area. M/s. Hindustan Latex Ltd., who have been given the responsibility of tableting and marketing, are undertaking scaling-up operation for commercial production of the bulk drug. With the larger availability of the bulk drug and consequently the pill, the

product would be marketed in other parts of the country and marketing and publicity efforts would be stepped up.

Navodaya Vidyalayas in Andaman & Nicobar Islands

5370 SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the percentage of admission of students in Navodaya Vidyalayas of Andaman & Nicobar Islands from the Island itself during the last three years, year-wise,

(b) the percentage of students admitted in the Vidyalayas from main-land during the above period,

(c) whether seats are still vacant in the above Vidyalayas,

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to fill the seats from the students of Island only?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) and (b) Children living on the mainland are not eligible for admission in Navodaya Vidyalayas of Andaman & Nicobar Islands as under the scheme students who have studied in and passed class V from Government, Government aided or recognised schools of the same district alone are eligible to appear for the admission test

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) Against a maximum intake of 80 students per year, the number of students admitted during the last three years is as under

<i>Navodaya Vidyalaya at</i>	<i>No of students admitted/Selected</i>		
	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990 91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
Car Nicobar	58	8	7
Andaman	31	37	25

(e) Vacancies due to non-availability of qualified students in a particular district are not to be filled up by any other method as it may lead to dilution of the scheme. The maximum intake of 80 students per Vidyalaya has been fixed for a normal district. The minimum standards (relaxable by 10% for SC/ST) cannot be lowered as that would affect the nature of the scheme, which is for talented children

Cell to Ensure SC/ST Reservations

5371 SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether a cell has been opened in his Ministry to ensure all facilities regarding reservation in the matter of appointment and promotion of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes railway employees, and

(b) if so, the staff strength of the cell and the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes among them, category-wise along with the procedure adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
LIKARJUN) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Staff strength in the E (SCT) Cell is
indicated below –

	<i>Sanctioned strength</i>	<i>SC</i>	<i>ST</i>
Executive Director (5900-6700)	1	1	–
Joint Directors (3700 5000)	2	1	1
Deputy Directors (3000-4500)	1	–	1
Section Officers (2000-3500)	2	1	1
Technical Assistants (2000 3200)	2	–	1
Assistants (1640-2900)	4	1	–
U D C (1200-2040)	3	1	1
L D C (950-1500)	2	1	–
Steno Gr D (1200-2040)	1 (Vacant)		

No specific criteria has been laid down for filling up the posts in the cell. However, it is ensured that sufficient number of officers and staff belonging to SC/ST are posted therein.

(a) the number of cases of corruption in reservation ticket countries came to light during the last three years, zone-wise details, and

[*Translation*]

(b) the efforts made by the Government to check such corruption in Railways?

Corruption in Railways

5372 SHRIMOHAMMAD ALIASHRAF FATMI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
LIKARJUN) (a) The information is given below –

<i>Railway Zone</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>
Central	65	59	62

<i>Railway Zone</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>
Eastern	119	112	121
Northern	191	202	207
North Eastern	46	54	57
Northeast Frontier	35	40	42
Southern	89	61	63
South Central	41	50	55
South Eastern	167	140	144
Western	64	71	76
Total	817	789	827

(b) Frequent checks by the Vigilance Organisations of the Zonal Railways are conducted in order to curb the malpractices in reservation/booking offices. Besides this the Vigilance (Special Squad) of Railway Board also conducts such checks regularly in reservation/booking offices.

I.C.M.R. Centre at Andaman & Nicobar Islands

5373 SHRISANTOSH KUMARGANGWAR Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) since when the Centre of Indian Council of Medical Research in Andaman and Nicobar Islands is functioning and the research work done by this Centre during this period,

(b) whether functioning of the Centre has been reviewed, and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) The Regional Medical Research Centre at Port Blair under the Indian Council of Medical Research, was established on 1st April, 1963. Majority of the activities of the Centre have been focussed on the health problems of the people of the Islands and providing supporting facilities to the health authorities. Some of the important activities undertaken by the Centre are as follows –

1 Investigations

- 1 Serology of Pyrexia of unknown Origin (PUO) (1984) 10 out of 29 cases of PUO were detected to be suffering from Leptospirosis

2. Serology of PUO (1985-86): 225 cases were investigated 13 were positive for leptospirosis.
3. Out-break of acute bacillary dysentery in A & N Islands: (1986-87): it was bacteriologically confirmed as due to Sh. dysenteriae type 1.
4. Morbidity, mortality and treatment Practices Survey for Diarrhoeal Diseases amongst Tribal Children of Car-Nicobar Islands (1988).
5. Hepatitis B Surface antigen carriers amongst blood donors—A serosurvey in G.B Pant Hospital (1987088): Of the 237 samples examined 7 (2.9%) were found to be positive for HBSAg.
6. Diphtheria survey in school children (1987-88): of 167 children. 3 were confirmed to be carriers.
7. Out-break of rickettsial fever: (1988-89): An out-break of febrile illness with haemoptysis occurred in Andaman Islands Investigation carried out with technical guidance of scientists for the National Institute of Virology, Pune revealed that fever was due to rickettsial infection.
8. Filariasis Survey (1989-90) in Kamorta, Nincoury, Trinket and Katchal Islands: Results indicated that there was profuse breeding of *Gulex quinquefasciatus*. A survey in Port Blair revealed about 1% W bancrofti infection

II. *Health Surveys*

Sample surveys have been done in all the 7 Tehsils in Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Port Blair) 1984 to

know the morbidity and mortality pattern. In addition health surveys have also been done at Calicut village, Port Blair Tehsil (1984-85); and in Kodyyaghat village Port Blair Tehsil (1984086).

III. *Service:*

The laboratory facilities of the Centre are made available to hospital patients and general public. The Centre's laboratory is also being made available for bacteriological analysis of drinking water samples.

(b) Yes, Sir. The functioning of the Centre has been reviewed each year by the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC).

(c) The Committee reviews the work done each by the Centre and provides direction for the activities to be undertaken each year. In its meeting in 1989-90, the Committee noted that the major health problems have already been identified and future activities are to be directed to conduct research on local health problems with main thrust on vector borne parasitic and zoonotic diseases and health problems of the dwindling primitive of tribes.

[English]

Incentive to Spouses Undergone Family Planning Operation

5374 SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government propose to provide incentives to the spouses, who have undergone Family Planning operation after only one child in the matter of appointments in public services or granting loan etc., under self-employment scheme, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) and (b) There is no proposal under consideration at present to provide incentives to the spouses who have undergone Family Planning operation after only one child in the matter of appointments in public services or granting loan etc., under Self-Employment Scheme

Demand of Condoms

5375 SHRI M V CHAN
DRASEKHARA MUR-
THY
SHRI V SREENIVASA
PRASAD

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

(a) the annual demand of condoms in the country, and

(b) how the Government propose to fill the gap between the demand and supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) Current demand of condoms in the country is 950 million pcs to 1100 million pcs annually

(b) The country's present indigenous production capacity is sufficient to meet the current requirement

Modernisation of Sanskrit Education

5376 SHRI KASHIRAM RANA. Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise the curriculum of traditional Sanskrit education,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) to (c) The Government has proposed to modernise the curriculum of traditional Sanskrit Education in Adarsh Sanskrit Mahavidyalayas, Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeethas of Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan and deemed to be Sanskrit Universities at New Delhi and Tirupati in the following manner

- (1) Introduction of English, a modern Indian language and a subject of the Humanities alongwith the main subject i.e. Sanskrit
- (2) Increase in the duration of studies on the lines of 10+2+3 system of education
- (3) Introduction of critical studies on the subject alongwith the teaching of classical texts
- (4) Introduction of sports and vocational studies and
- (5) Providing teachers of modern subjects in the traditional Sanskrit Educational institutions

? Besides, under the scheme for Development of Sanskrit, provisions have been made for financial assistance to States/UTs for modernisation of Sanskrit Pathshalas in the traditional education system and appointment to Teachers for teaching selected modern subjects in the traditional Sanskrit Pathshalas

**Research and Development Work in
Medicine**

5377 DR VISWANATHAM KANITHI
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the percentage of GDP earmarked
and spent for research and development
work in the field of modern and ancient
medicine during the Seventh Plan,

(b) the notable achievements made in
finding new drugs during that period and

(c) the new thrust and direction pro-
posed to be provided in this regard in the
Eighth Plan

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI
SIDDHARTHA) (a) No such data is avail-
able. However, the percentage of GDP
earmarked for Health has been estimated to
be around 0.9%. Out of the total allocation
for health, about 7% were spent on research
and development activities during the 7th
Plan under the health sector.

(b) The notable achievements made in
finding new drugs during the 7th Plan are
indicated in the Statement attached.

(c) The works in thrust areas initiated
during the 7th Plan relating to communicable
and non-communicable diseases, fertility
control, nutrition, etc. would continue and
expand during 8th Plan. Moreover, certain
areas like diarrhoeal disease control pro-
gramme and dimensions of HIV epidemic
have also been identified for the 8th Plan
period.

STATEMENT

MOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS

The Indian Council of Medical

Research has intimated that after
clinical trials have demonstrated
the safety and efficacy of short
course chemotherapy (SCC) in
pulmonary and extra pulmonary
tuberculosis, the SCC was intro-
duced into the National Tuberculo-
sis Control Programme.

The Council's clinical trials resulted
in defining the optimum combina-
tion of drugs for treatment of lep-
rosy and optimum duration of ther-
apy in multi paucibacillary leprosy.

ICMR has been funding a trial of
ICRG vaccine for immunoprophyl-
axis against leprosy in Maharashtra and
has recently initiated a compara-
tive evaluation of antileprosy vac-
cine in Tamil Nadu.

Studies on safety and efficacy of
JE vaccine obtained from the
Central Research Institute, Kasauli
have been carried out by NIV, Pune
and STM, Calcutta. Data from these
studies showed that the vaccine
was safe and free from major side
effects. Three doses of vaccine
achieved satisfactory seroconver-
sion.

During 1990 more than 50,000
doses of vaccine were prepared at
KED vaccine production Unit, Shi-
moga, Karnataka, 80,000 doses of
vaccine prepared in 1989-90 were
released to immunisation in 1990.
Studies to assess the serological
response to three doses of three
commercially available Hepatitis B
vaccines produced satisfactory
results.

S typhi strains isolated from chil-
dren suffering from typhoid fever in
many parts of the country were
found to be resistant to most of the

commonly used drugs. Clinical trials indicate that furazolidone, a safe and inexpensive drug is useful in treatment of infection with multiple drug resistant *S. typhi*.

For control of Malayan filariasis various innovative technologies which are simple, socially acceptable and productive in nature have been developed. The usefulness of this strategy in filariasis control has been demonstrated in Shertalai, Kerala State. Besides vector control, the filariasis control movement (FILCO) launched by the community has expanded their activities to parasite control also, through mass drug administration.

Leishmaniasis has emerged as a major public health problem in Bihar and adjoining states. Increasing number of cases not responding to sodium stibogluconate, the first line drug for treatment of Kala-azar, is being reported. Pentamidine, the second line drug, is expensive, imported and toxic. As an alternative, use of drug combinations have been explored. Studies have been carried out using combination of pentamidine + sodium stibonate and pentemidine + allopurinol together for the duration recommended for individual drugs but using only half of their usual dose. Results showed that the combination were as effective as pentamidine alone.

TRADITIONAL MEDICINE RESEARCH

The Department of Science & Technology has informed that in a project entitled "To evaluate the efficacy of an indigenous drug (Varuna) in the management of

nephrolithiasis (Calcium Oxalate and Phosphate Stores)" sponsored by that Department, the Project Investigator has claimed successful use of 'Varuna' an indigenous drug in treating urinary disorders.

In the field of traditional system of medicine, the ICMR identified six refractory disease conditions as thrust areas, namely, Anal fistula, Viral Hepatitis, Diabetes mellitus, Urolithiasis, Bronchial asthma and Filariasis.

A significant achievement in this area is the scientific proof provided, through carefully designed and conducted, randomized controlled multicentric trials at 6 centres on the efficacy of Kshaarasootra (Ayurvedic medicated thread) which offers an effective, ambulatory and safe, non-surgical treatment for patients with fistula-in-ano, as compared to surgery. Although the initial healing time with the thread is longer with kashaarsootra than in case of surgery, there is a significantly lower rate of recurrence in patients treated with Kshaara sootra. The thread also has better acceptability as it is an outpatient technique (without any need for hospitalization or anesthesia) and therefore more cost-effective, as compared to surgery.

Hiring of Private Godowns by F.C.I.

5378 SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has floated a scheme of hiring private godowns exclusively constructed according to its specifications,

(b) if so, the details of the scheme including the initial rent fixed for such godowns;

(c) whether the rent was increased once and thereafter cut down arbitrarily; and

(d) the rent being paid as at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) and (b). A scheme known as A.R.D.C. scheme was introduced in 1976-77 under which Food Corporation of India (FCI) undertook to hire godowns constructed by private parties as per the required specifications. The rents of these godowns, as per the scheme, were fixed within a ceiling of 50 paise per square foot in urban areas and 40 paise per square foot in rural areas. The godowns were hired for a guaranteed period of five years extendable by one more year at FCI's discretion

(c) and (d). The rents of the godowns were not varied during the guarantee period. In cases where the godowns were retained after the guarantee period, the rents payable were negotiated and determined by the zonal/regional heads of FCI under the powers delegated to them.

New Project in the Hindustan Latex Limited, in Kerala

5379. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any new project in the Hindustan Latex Limited in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the achievement of the Hindustan Latex Limited during 1991-92;

(d) whether any foreign countries have

offered to assist in the production of condoms in the company; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b) Hindustan Latex Ltd. have plans to set up the following projects in Kerala:

(i) Copper T (IUD) Project
(ii) Centchroman (SAHELI) —Oral Contraceptive Project.

(iii) Blood Bag Project

(iv) Hydrocephalus Shunt Project. In addition, the following projects are in very preliminary stage of formulation by Hindustan Latex Ltd

(i) I.V. Fluid Project

(ii) Urology Catheters Project

(iii) Injectable Contraceptive Project.

(c) Hindustan Latex Ltd. has produced 455 million pcs. of condoms and despatched 411 million pcs from April to December 1991. The total sales turn-over is Rs. 2250 lakhs. The same trend is expected to be maintained by the company during January to March 1992

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise

[*Translation*]

Railway Projection Force

5380. SHRI BRJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to make Railway Protection Force more effective in view of constant increase in the cases of thefts, robbery and murders; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Policing being a State subject, maintenance of law and order and control of related crime on railway premises including running trains is the responsibility of the State Governments which they discharge through their respective Government Railway Police. As regards the Railway Protection Force which is intended for the security and protection of railway property, various measures are being taken from time to time to modernise the force and to make it more efficient by equipping it with modern equipments, vehicles, arms and ammunition and training aids.

[*English*]

Financial Assistance from International Organisation for Research

5381. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total financial assistance received from various International Organisations for medical research during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the financial aid likely to be received therefor during the next three years along with the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any such proposal/project from Maharashtra seeking financial assistance from the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Cobalt Therapy Units

5382. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of Cobalt Therapy Units set up during the last three years for treatment of cancer patients, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Role of Women in Communal Harmony and National Integration

5383. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference on the role of women in maintaining communal harmony and national integration has been held at New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details with objectives of such Conference;

(c) whether the Government propose to draw programmes to involve women actively

in the activities of communal harmony and national integration;

- (d) if so, the details thereof, and
(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (KUAMRI MAMATA BANERJEE). (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House

[*Translation*]

Accidents on Western and Northern Railways

5384 SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHAR-

GAVA. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rail accidents on the Western and Northern Railways during the last three years; and

(b) the total loss of life and damage to property as a result thereof during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) and (b). Year-wise position of rail accidents, number of persons killed and cost of damage to railway property on Northern and Western Railways during the last three years is as under –

	<i>Northern</i>			<i>Western</i>		
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
No. of accidents	81	70	60	59	54	49
No. of persons killed	13	38	20	15	67	26
Cost of damage to railway property (Rs. in lakhs)	118.91	414.01	507.07	27.20	28.88	436.88

[*English*]

Homoeopathy Pharmacy Council

5385. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 191 on August 22, 1991 and state:

(a) whether Homoeopathy Pharmacy Council has been formed,

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

(c) whether the Pharmacy Council of India has been entrusted with the work of introducing Diploma in Pharmacy Course for Homoeopathic Pharmacists; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Government do not propose to set up a Homoeopathy Pharmacy Council at present.

(c) and (d). This matter was taken up with the Pharmacy Council of India whose reply is awaited.

Working of Central Universities

5386. DR Y S. RAJASEKHARREDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made on the working of the Central Universities submitted in 1984;

(b) the number of recommendations accepted and implemented out of them; and

(c) the reasons for not accepting the rest of the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) The University Grants Commission had appointed a Committee in January, 1982 under the Chairmanship of Dr. (Mrs.) Madhuri Shah, the then Chairman, UGC to enquire into the working of the Central Universities. The Committee submitted its report to the UGC in November, 1983. Copies of the report were placed in the Parliament Library. The major recommendations of the Committee include the following:

- (i) Central Universities should have an All India character to be reflected in admissions, appointments

and the nature of their courses and programmes.

- (ii) A common entrance examination should be held for admission to Central Universities.

- (iii) Steps should be taken to enforce greater discipline in Central Universities and establish appropriate mechanism for redressal of grievances of students and staff.

- (iv) Steps should be taken to establish a National University of Distance Education

- (v) The Students' Union in their present form should have no place in the University system.

- (vi) The provision for a Court in Central Universities should be deleted and the Executive Council should be a compact and homogeneous body.

- (vii) Each Central University should have a Planning Board of planning and monitoring its development

- (viii) The Acts of Central Universities should provide for a Council of Central Universities for determining terms and conditions of service of employees, coordinating academic programmes and planning development etc.

- (ix) Representation of the University Community on the authorities of the University should not be on the basis of elections.

(b) and (c). The Commission generally accepted the report of the Committee and circulated it to all Central Universities, State Governments and State Universities for appropriate action, some of the recommen-

dations which have been implemented are:

- (i) A number of Central Universities make admissions on the basis of entrance tests.
- (ii) UGC has introduced a national eligibility test for appointment of Lecturers in Universities and Colleges.
- (iii) Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) was established in 1985 for promotion of distance education.
- (iv) Model rules for discipline among students, a Code of Ethics for teachers and guidelines regarding constitution of Planning Boards have been framed and circulated to the Universities by UGC.
- (v) UGC has notified Regulations for minimum standards for the award of the first degree, minimum working days, etc.

Government had appointed an Empowered Committee to examine the report of the Review Committee. While the work of the Empowered Committee was in progress, Government initiated the formulation of the National Policy on Education, 1986. The observations/recommendations made by the Review Committee provided useful inputs to the national debate on the formulation of the Policy and its Programme of Action. The Gnanam Committee, appointed by UGC, to review the management structure of Universities also took the suggestions made by the Review Committee into consideration.

[*Translation*]

Prevention of Infant from Diarrhoea

5387. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA
NAYAK:

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

(a) whether most of the infants die due to diarrhoea and other preventable childhood diseases; and

(b) the steps taken to achieve reduction in infant mortality rates due to diarrhoea particularly in rural area, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) According to the results of a survey on causes of death carried out by Registrar General of India in rural areas of selected States in 1989, 7.3% of infant deaths occur due to diarrhoea, 14.7% due to Respiratory infections and 5.7% due to cord infections.

(b) A programme for control of Diarrhoeal diseases among children under the age of 5 years with the objective of reducing mortality through promotion of ORT was launched in 1986-87 as a 100% Centrally Sponsored scheme. The Programme is now in operation in all the districts of the country.

The major component of the Programme include training of medical and para-medical personnel for case management, free supply of Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) to all health facilities and education of community, particularly mothers, for the management of child with diarrhoea at home and setting up of diarrhoeal treatment-cum-training units at the medical colleges.

[*English*]

Unregistered Private Nursing Homes

5388. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

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

(a) the number of hospitals, dispensaries, primary health centres, maternity homes and private nursing homes operating in Delhi as on December, 1991;

(b) the number out of them which are not registered as per relevant rules governing them;

(c) whether Government are aware of the shortcomings, in these hospitals, dispensaries, primary health centres, maternity

homes and private nursing homes; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As per the information available from Delhi Administration, the number of medical institutions operating in Delhi as on December, 1991 is as follows:—

(1)	Hospitals (Government, Private, Voluntary Organisation, MCD/NDMC)	80
(2)	Dispensaries (-do-)	653
(3)	Primary Health Centre	
	Main (Government, Private, Voluntary Organisation MCD/NDMC)	8
	Sub-Centres	16
(4)	Maternity & Children Welfare Centre:	
	Main Centres	142
	Sub-Centres	50
(5)	Private Nursing Homes	445

(b) According to survey conducted by the Directorate of Health Services, Delhi Administration, there are atleast 316 Nursing Home which are not yet registered under Delhi Nursing Home Registration Act, 1953.

(c) and (d). The Government regularly monitors the functioning of medical institutions under its control and take appropriate medical measures to remove any shortcoming that is observed. As regards, private institutions, the Directorate of Health Services, Delhi Administration, inspects them from time to time to ensure that the requirements of the Delhi Nursing Homes Registra-

tion Act, 1953 and rules framed thereunder are observed by these institutions.

[Translation]

Food Samples Tested in Delhi

5389. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of food samples tested by food laboratories in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the number of samples out of them found adulterated, and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by Delhi Administration the total number of food samples tested in the Food Laboratory Delhi during the last three years and the number found adulterated is as under

<i>Period</i>	<i>Total number of samples tested</i>	<i>Total number of samples found adulterated</i>
1989-91	2617	412

In case where the samples were found adulterated prosecution has been launched in the Court of Law under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act/Rules

retiring rooms and rest houses etc at railway stations on Kiul Howrah loop line and

(b) if so the details of the action taken in this regard?

Facilities at Stations on Kiul-Howrah Loop Line

5390 SHRI SIMON MARANDI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a long standing demand to provide additional passenger facilities like booking counters platform

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL LIKARJUN) (a) Suggestions regarding provision of additional facilities are received from time to time and the same are taken into account while formulating proposals for provision of additional passenger facilities

(b) A Statement is attached

STATEMENT

(b) Details of some of the passenger facility works completed at stations on Kiul Howrah Loop Line recently are as under

<i>S No</i>	<i>Particulars of works</i>	<i>Cost in lakhs of Rupees</i>
1	Bolpur—Augmentation of water supply	8.94
2	Jamalpur Renovation of existing Second Class waiting hall and booking office	9.96
3	Bolpur Provision of train indicator system	6.94
4	Khana Jn — Extension of foot-over bridge	4.49
5	Dhatrigram Provision of foot-over bridge	3.24

<i>S No</i>	<i>Particulars of works</i>	<i>Cost in lakhs of Rupees</i>
6	Talit – Provision of foot-over-bridge	4 21
7	Sainthia – Shed over platform	4 12
8	Tarapth Road – Provision of one bay IRS type shed on Up and Dn platforms	4 31
9	Seoraphuli – Extension of platform shed	5 20

Recruitment of SC/ST Employees in Health Ministry

5391 SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the number of candidates belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes recruited by his Ministry under special recruitment drive during last one year

(b) the categories for which they have

been selected and

(c) the category wise total number of posts lying vacant in his Ministry at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) During the special recruitment drive ending 31 5 1991 the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare recruited 130 and 82 candidates belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes, respectively

(b)	<i>Gr A</i>	<i>Gr B</i>	<i>Gr C</i>	<i>Gr D</i>	<i>Total</i>
SC	19	5	91	15	130
ST	8	4	54	16	82
	<u>27</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>212</u>

(c)	<i>Gr A</i>	<i>Gr B</i>	<i>Gr C</i>	<i>Gr D</i>	<i>Total</i>
SC	16	7	84	9	116
ST	15	9	96	19	139
	<u>31</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>255</u>

(As on 10 3 1992)

*[English]***Double Line Between Chengalpattu and Tindivanam (T.N.)**

5392. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for laying double rail line between Chengalpattu and Tindivanam in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial allocations therefor and when the work is likely to start; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Section forms part of Madras-Tiruchchirappally (via Chord)—Dindigul conversion project to be taken up in 199293.

Work Undertaken by ASI in Madhya Pradesh

5393. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.

(a) the details of the work undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India in Madhya Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) whether any ancient site has been found in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any excavation work is proposed to be undertaken in the State; and

(e) if so, the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) During the Seventh Five Year Plan, besides its normal activities, the Archaeological Survey of India carried out extensive conservation work at 13 important monuments/remains along with exploration and excavation work in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c). Exploration carried out in various parts of Madhya Pradesh brought to light several archaeological sites belonging to different chronological horizons: viz., Lower Palaeolithic, Middle Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Chalcolithic, Megalithic, Early Historical and Medieval periods.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Manufacture of Ayurvedic Medicines by Allopathic Companies**

5394. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Allopathic pharmaceutical companies have taken to the production of Ayurvedic medicines under new name:

(b) if so, the names of such companies;

(c) whether these companies have obtained permission from the Government for such production; and

(d) if not, the remedial action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) Some of the allopathic companies have changed certain allopathic formulations to Ayurvedic formulations

following companies have changed the licence of products mentioned against each from Allopathic to Ayurvedic without changing the names as the ingredients are known in both systems

(b) As per the information available the

	<i>Name of the firm</i>	<i>Product</i>
i	Eskayef Ltd Bangalore	Iodex
ii	Dabur India Ltd , Ghaziabad	Daburub
iii	Proctor & Gamble (I) Ltd Bombay	Vicks Vaporub Vicks Inhaler Vicks Cough Drops
iv	Parke Davis (I) Ltd Bombay Drops	Halls Mentholypus Cough Sloan s Pain Balm Solans Liniment
v	Amrutanjan Ltd Madrad Hyderabad	Amrutanjan Pain Balm

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) Does not anse

[English]

Excavation work in Itkori, Bihar

5395 SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether during excavations in Itkori district Hazaribagh (Bihar) sculptures and various other ancient objects of historical importance were discovered by the Archaeological Department

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) whether further excavations have been stopped by the Archaeological Department and that unauthorised excavations are frequent in the area

(d) if so the reasons thereof

(e) whether the Government propose to resume excavations in the area and the stop unauthorised excavation

(f) if so the details thereof and

(g) if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) and (b) No excavation has been undertaken in Itkon, District Hazar

ibagh, Bihar, by Archaeological Survey of India. However, the exploration carried out during 1982-83 brought to light remains of an ancient tank, Pala temples, some images depicting Ganesa, Vishnu, Uma, Mahesa and Surya besides Buddhist sculptures, an image of Tara bears an inscription of Mahendra Pala

(c) and (d) During the cleaning operations by local students under NSS programme (not in excavation) some sculptures were noticed but no unauthorised excavation has been reported

(e) No, Sir

(f) and (g) Does not arise

Development of Piravom Road Station

5396 SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal for the development of Piravom Road Railway Station in Kerala, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
LIKARJUN) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Ban on Contraceptives

5397 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether some leading women's organisations demanded that Norplant and all other contraceptives be banned, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI
SIDDHARTHA) (a) and (b) Some women's organisations have made a representation to the Government suggesting that Norplant or any other long acting invasive contraceptive should not be introduced in the Family Planning Programme in the country and hormonal contraceptive preparations should be banned in the social marketing programme. Their representation is under consideration of the Government.

Pilferage of coal

5398 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is increase in pilferage of coal from open wagons while on move

(b) whether any assessment of the loss of coal in transit has been made by the Railways during the last one year

(c) if so, the outcome thereof, and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken to check such pilferage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
LIKARJUN) (a) Yes Sir

(b) to (d) Total loss of coal during transit on Railways have been reported worth Rs 36 32 539/- during the year 1990-91 as against loss of coal worth Rs 32,48,234/- reported during the year 1989-90. However, coal worth Rs 5,89,012 could be recovered by RPF during the year 1990-91 as against recovery of coal worth Rs 4,08,063/- made

during the year 1989-90 With a view to ensuring protection of coal from being pilfered during transit by rail, escorting of block loads of coal wagons, patrolling in big and vulnerable yards and black spots is undertaken Crime intelligence staff collect intelligence about activities of coal thieves and receivers and conduct raids on them for recovery of stolen coal and arrest criminals and receivers

Central Assistance to Bihar for National Health Programme

5399 SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the Central assistance released to Bihar for each National Health Programme separately during

the last three years, in absolute terms as well as percentage of the total expenditure on each scheme for the country as a whole, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) Under the constitution Health is a State subject However with a view to augment the efforts of the State Governments for control/eradication of certain specific diseases, the Centre is providing assistance to them through Centrally Sponsored Schemes A Statement showing Central Assistance released to Bihar for major schemes during the last three years is as under –

(Rs in lakhs)

Year	NMEP		NLEP		NPCB		NTBCP		FWP	
	Exp	% age	Exp	% age	Exp	% age	Exp	% age	Ex	%age
1988-89	564	40.65	98	00.515	23	20.426	68	36.537	3132	85.929
1989-90	661	27.743	99	84.485	17	78.312	87	34.742	3834	15.107
1990-91	485	41.592	155	75.699	28	49.854	63	96.513	4994	94.1166

1 National Malaria Eradication programme

2 National Leprosy Eradication programme

3 National Programme of Control of Blindness

4 National Tuberculosis Control Programme

5 Family Welfare Programme

Small Forest Products

5400 SHRI LALIT ORAON Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) the policy of the Government in regard to small forest products

(b) the names of the States where these products have been nationalised and the names of the small forest products nationalised,

(c) whether the Government's procurement rate of the small forest products is very less in Bihar compared to rates in Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make the rates uniform in both the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) According to National Forest Policy, Minor Forest Produce provides sustenance to tribal population and to other communities residing in and around the forests. Such produce should be protected, improved and their production enhanced with due regard to generation of employment and income.

(b) The States where Minor Produce have been nationalised are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra & Orissa and the Minor Forest Produce items nationalized are, Tendu-leaf, Sal seed, Mahua seed, Kusum & Karanj seeds, Harina and Aonla fruits.

(c) The procurement rates of some Minor Forest Produce items like Tendu leaf are higher in M.P. whereas that of items like Sal seeds are higher in Bihar.

(d) The procurement rates of Minor Forest Produce items are fixed by the State Governments only and Central Government have no jurisdiction over it.

New Plants in Steel and Cement Sectors

5401. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some proposals have been

sent to his Ministry about setting up of new plants in the steel and cement sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Thirty four applications have since been received in the steel sector for sponge iron plants – 9 in Andhra Pradesh, 1 in Uttar Pradesh, 11 in Madhya Pradesh, 2 in West Bengal, 2 in Bihar, 1 in Karnataka, 2 in Orissa, 5 in Maharashtra and 1 in Tamil Nadu.

Thirty one applications have since been received for cement plants – 3 in Andhra Pradesh, 3 in Himachal Pradesh, 1 in Uttar Pradesh, 13 in Madhya Pradesh, 3 in Gujarat, 5 in Rajasthan, 2 in Karnataka and 1 in Maharashtra.

(c) Will depend on merit with regard to rail transport angle.

Vohra Committee

5402. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:
SHRI RAM NAIK:

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

(a) whether Government have constituted Vohra Committee for examining the issues relating to hotel facilities and other related matters like pollution in the coastal areas;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the Committee and when it is likely to submit its report; and

(c) whether the Committee has given any report on the proposed Japanese village near the Goa Coasts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. An Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B.B. Vohra has been constituted to examine issues relating to hotel facilities and other related matters in the coastal areas.

(b) The terms of reference of the Committee are:

- (i) To examine the actual regulations and standards presently in force in the coastal areas of the country related to the setting up of tourism and hotel facilities.
- (ii) To examine the rationale and practicality of these regulations and standards in that context.
- (iii) To examine the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) policy issues vis-a-vis the subject of beach resorts.
- (iv) To suggest modifications, if necessary, in these regulations/standards in the context of setting up of tourism and hotel facilities.

The Committee is likely to submit its report by 15th April, 1992.

(c) No, Sir.

Free Coaching in Regional Languages

5403. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some institutions are providing free coaching in the regional languages;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the languages being taught therein; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap of languages between people of different regions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore (a subordinate office of the Department of Education) is, however, conducting One Year Certificate Course for the general public through Correspondence in Bengali, Tamil and Telugu languages.

[*Translation*]

Criteria for Fixing Price of Levy Sugar

5404. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the factors taken into account while determining the price of levy sugar;

(b) whether the Government have received any representations against the existing criteria for fixing the price of levy sugar,

(c) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Levy sugar prices are determined under the provision of Section 3 (3C)

of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 having regard to –

- (i) Minimum price for sugarcane notified by the Central Government
- (ii) Manufacturing cost of sugar
- (iii) Duty or tax, if any, paid or payable thereon and
- (iv) Securing of a reasonable return on the capital employed in the business of manufacturing sugar

(b) No representation has been received recently against the aforesaid criteria for fixing the price of levy sugar

(c) and (d) Do not arise

Storage of Essential Commodities

5405 SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have made

any special arrangements for the storage of wheat rice and sugar that are distributed through Public Distribution System in the areas where the traffic gets blocked for months due to heavy snow-fall, landsliding and excess rains and

(b) if so the names of such areas in the country and the details of the special arrangements made in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) and (b) Food Corporation of India (FCI) creates and/or hires storage capacity for foodgrains at nodal points in different parts of the country, including hilly areas which are prone to heavy snow-fall, land sliding, excessive rains etc. The details regarding the additional godowns constructed by FCI in the hilly regions during the period 1985-86 to 1991-92 are given in the attached statement. The responsibility of lifting the foodgrains from FCI's godowns, their subsequent storage and distribution through Public Distribution System is that of the concerned State Governments.

STATEMENT

Capacity Completed during 1985-86 to 1991-92 upto February, 1992 in NEF and Hilly Areas of Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh by FCI

(In thousand tonnes)

<i>NEF</i>		
1.	Imphal	2.50
2.	Banderdewa	5.00
3.	Joggighopa	5.00
4.	Kharsang	5.00
5.	Bhalukpong	5.00

(In thousand tonnes)

6.	Kolasib	5.00
7.	Ukhrul	5.00
8.	Lunglai	3.00
9.	Mokukchung	2.50
10.	Dharamnagar	10.00
11.	Tuensang	2.50
		50.50
<i>JAMMU & KASHMIR</i>		
1.	Jammu	5.00
2.	Anantnag	3.92
3.	Doda	2.50
4.	Kathua	5.00
5.	Chatha	10.00
6.	Leh	2.50
7.	Rajouri	2.50
		31.42
<i>UTTAR PRADESH</i>		
1.	Pithoragarh	2.50
2.	Bazpur	5.00
		7.50
<i>HIMACHAL PRADESH</i>		
1.	Una	2.50
2.	Nurpur	5.00

7.50

Revision in Price of Levy Sugar

5406. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.
TOPIWALA:
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRI CHETAN P.S.
CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA
KAUR (DEEPA):

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of the levy sugar has been revised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for raising the price of levy sugar twice within a period of six months;

(d) whether the Government propose to increase the quota of sugar per unit in the rural areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). The retail issue price of levy sugar for distribution through the Public Distribution System has been revised from Rs. 6.10 per Kg. which was effective from 24.7.1991 (evening) to Rs. 6.90 per Kg. with effect from 21.1.1992. This revision has been necessitated in view of the increase in ex-factory prices of levy sugar resulting from increase in the Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane and manufacturing cost of sugar as also the increase in distribution cost.

(d) to (f). The quota of sugar per unit in the rural areas, within the overall allocation

made to each State, is determined by the concerned State Governments.

Problems of Sugar Industry

5407. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:
Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have increased the price of sugarcane whereas the Union Government have reduced the sugar prices;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to deal with the situation;

(c) whether there is any provision to provide subsidy to sugar industry; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to solve the problems of the sugar industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Government of India have increased the Statutory Minimum Price of sugarcane from Rs. 23 per quintal of cane in 1990-91 season to Rs. 26 per quintal of cane, linked to a basic recovery of 8.5% with proportionate premium for higher recovery, for 1991-92 season (October to September). Based on this cane price and other escalations in cost, Government of India have reviewed the zonal ex-factory levy sugar prices and have notified the same for 1991-92 season on 21.01.1992, which are higher than that notified for 1990-91 season on 27.03.1991. However, some State Governments are reported to have announced higher State Advised Cane Prices.

(b) State Governments have been advised to exercise restraint while announcing State Advised Cane Prices.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) To improve viability of sugar factories Government have taken various measures as continuation of levy freesale ratio at 45:55 grant of incentives by way of higher freesale quota on production achieved during early and late crushing periods grant of loans from the Sugar Development Fund at concessional rates of interest for cane development schemes as well as for modernisation/rehabilitation

[English]

Supply of Samples by FCI

5408 DR C SILVERA Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has been supplying samples of items of Fair Price Shops in Delhi and other States

(b) if not the reasons therefor and

(c) the action taken to ensure supply of samples of each item to Fair Price Shops invariably in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) and (b) Food Corporation of India (FCI) does not directly supply samples of foodgrains to the fair price shops. The samples are drawn jointly by FCI and the concerned State wholesale agency and it is the responsibility of the said agency to make available the samples to the respective fair price shops for display.

(c) No action is called for as far as FCI is concerned.

Research and Development of Ancient Weaponary System

5409 SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI Will the Minister of HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the ancient Indian texts such as Vedas depict a very highly developed weaponry system particularly the Agnivana in India

(b) whether there is any proposal to develop and encourage research facilities in this regard

(c) if so the details thereof and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) Yes Sir

(b) to (d) Government of India has established Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan whose policy is to encourage and support any scholar who would approach for assistance with requisite qualifications to pursue Vedas, Vedangas and Upvedas which includes Dhanurveda also.

Family Planning

5410 SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Family Planning has become quite costly in the recent past and is likely to become costlier in future

(b) if so the action contemplated to provide cheap family planning methods

(c) whether the Government are considering a proposal to involve the non allopathic doctors in villages in the Family Planning Programme and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The cost of providing Family Planning services for prevention of one birth is very low in comparison to the total cost involved in providing services and facilities for bringing up and supporting an individual person and this would be the position in future also.

(b) Different contraceptive devices/methods are offered under the Family Welfare Programme for adoption by the individual acceptors best suited to their choice. These are made available either free of charge or on subsidised cost under social marketing schemes. Continuous efforts are on to evolve more acceptable, effective and low cost methods of contraception. As Maternal and Child Health Care is an integral part of the Family Welfare Programme and closely related to family planning, immunisation coverage and other important Maternal and Child Health Care interventions are provided to the people free of cost.

(c) and (d). Involvement of non-allopathic doctors is one of the elements of the Action Plan formulated recently by the Government to impart a new thrust and dynamism to the Family Welfare Programme. This Action Plan is now being operationalised through the State Governments and UTs Administrations.

[*Translation*]

Research Projects In Social Sciences

4511. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission provides financial assistance

for the small research projects in social sciences every years;

(b) if so, the details of the eligibility conditions prescribed for these projects and the process and norms adopted to select the applicants for this purpose; and

(c) the details of such projects approved in February 1992?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission provides financial assistance under the Minor Research Projects Programme in Humanities and Social Sciences to University and College Teachers to enable them to undertake a short-term research projects or investigation for a doctoral degree. Permanent teachers of eligible Colleges are required to submit their proposals to the Commission which are considered by its Expert Committees. For University Teachers such projects are approved by the Universities themselves. The Commission has informed that for college teachers, 78 minor research projects in the field of social sciences were last approved in September, 1991

Hindi Advisory Committee

5412. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the panel for Hindi Advisory Committee has been reconstituted recently;

(b) if so, the composition and scope of this panel; and

(c) whether the panel has been advised to take up some new work in connection with

Hindi language which was not assigned to it earlier?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Hindi Salahkar Samiti advises on the progressive increase in the use of Hindi for official purposes and another allied matters. No new item of work has been added to its charter of responsibilities.

[*English*]

Sanskrit University

5413. SHRI SHANKERSINH
VEGHELA:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to establish a Sanskrit University at Sringeri;

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

(c) when the project is likely to be accomplished?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Government had decided to initiate institutional structures which would evolve into a Sanskrit University over a period of time.

(b) A Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha has been set up at Sringeri by the Rashtriya Sansthan. The Vidyapeeth is named after the former Prime Minister late Shri Rajiv Gandhiji.

(c) No time schedule has been fixed in this behalf.

[*Translation*]

Samastipur-Darbhanga Railway Line

5414. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 79 on February, 25, 1992 and state:

(a) the funds allocated for conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga railway line during last three years, year-wise;

(b) the details of works executed with this amount; and

(c) the works to be undertaken on this project during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): (a) to (c). Due to constraint of resources, allocation for the work of conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga M.G. into B.G. for the last three years was meagre with which no tangible progress could be made. In 1992-93 Budget Rs. 10 lakhs has been allocated to this work. It has been decided to restart this work and preliminary arrangements will be taken up in 92-93. However, keeping in view the need to cause minimum dislocation to train services and to reduce inconvenience to the travelling public, it will be possible to actually take up conversion of this M.G. section only after Muzaffarpur-Raxaul has been converted to B.G. which has been included in the Budget for 92-93.

[*English*]

Steam/Diesel Locomotives on Electrified Routes

5415. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether regenerative braking system on electrified tracks is energy efficient

(b) if so the extent of energy saved during last one year on account of this device, and

(c) the reasons for using steam and diesel locomotives on electrified routes in view of the above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL LIKARJUN) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The quantum of energy saved is not available, since it is not metered. Only a few Electric Locomotives have been provided with regenerative braking system

(c) Normally diesel and steam locomotives are not deployed in sections where electric locomotives with regenerative braking system are running. However on some of these sections diesel and steam locomotives are deployed to very limited extent due to —

- (i) Use of steam locomotives on inferior services
- (ii) Permitting long haul diesel trains on intervening short electrified territory
- (iii) Return of diesels to home sheds
- (iv) Inadequate availability of electric locomotive

Mother Tongue as First Language

5416 SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the names of State/Union Territories in which the mother tongue has been intro-

duced as the first language under the three language formula at secondary level for all students

(b) the names of the State/Union Territories in which not the mother tongue by the majority language or any other language has been introduced as compulsory first language for all students under the formula and

(c) in case of (b) the place of the minority languages of the States/Union Territories in the Formula and the highest level of compulsory instruction of and through the medium of the mother tongues of the linguistic minorities therein?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) to (c) Most of the States and Union Territories have more than one formulation for teaching of languages under the three language formula at the Secondary stage in order to meet local needs including the needs of linguistic minorities. The mother tongue of the majority of population is generally the regional language of the State or Union Territory and is offered by many students as the first language

Pollution of Godavari

5417 SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government received any representation from public representatives in regard to pollution of Godavari by paper mills and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Maharashtra Pollution Control Board has already initiated Court cases against the polluting paper mills and directed them to conform to the standards. These paper mills have given an undertaking in court for providing the necessary pollution control devices within a time-frame.

[*Translation*]

Appointments in the Universities of Bihar

5418 SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether University Grants Commission has sent a letter to the Bihar Government regarding appointments made in the universities and colleges of Bihar and promotions of Readers and Professors,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether any other order had been issued by the University Grants Commission regarding such appointments and promotions,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the remedial steps by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) to (e) According to the information furnished by UGC the Commission has not addressed a letter to Government of Bihar regarding appointment/promotion of teachers in universities and colleges in Bihar. However the Commission has notified in September 1991 regulations prescribing

minimum qualifications for appointment through open advertisement, to the posts of Professors, Readers and Lecturers in universities and colleges and for promotion to posts of Readers and placement of lecturers in selection grade and senior scale. The regulations provide that no person shall be appointed to a teaching post in a university or college unless he fulfils the minimum qualifications prescribed for the different teaching posts.

[*English*]

Production Cost of Sugar

5419 SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state

(a) whether the production cost of sugar is more than its price in the market,

(b) if so, the production cost of sugar in different States and the market rate during the last one year, and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to control the sugar prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) No, Sir

(b) The range of retail prices of free sale sugar for S-30 grade in the four principal markets of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras during the period March, 1991 to March, 1992 (upto 20.3.1992), month-wise is given at the Statement attached.

(c) Government is releasing adequate quantities of freesale sugar for internal consumption each month. Besides this, sugar mills have also been advised to sell and despatch 50% of the month's freesale quota in each fortnight of the month.

STATEMENT

*Rate of Retail Prices of S-30 Grade of Sugar in the four Principal Markets of the country**(Figures in Rs /Kg)*

Sl No	Month	Delhi	Bombay	Calcutta	Madras
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	March, 1991	9 00	8 50-8 75	9 50	8 10-8 25
2	April, 1991	8 80-9 00	8 60 90 25	9 50	8 10-8 60
3	May 1991	9 00-9 40	9 25 9 40	9 50	8 70-8 80
4	June 1991	9 50-9 80	9 10-9 50	10 00	8 60 8 80
5	July 1991	9 75-9 80	9 10 9 50	10 00 10 50	8 70-9 20
6	August 1991	9 75 9 80	9 10 9 50	N A	8 60-9 20
7	September 1991	9 60-9 75	8 90-9 20	10 00	8 30-8 60
8	October 1991	9 25-9 60	8 70 8 90	9 50 9 80	7 90-8 30
9	November 1991	9 25	8 75 9 10	9 50 9 60	7 90 8 00
10	December 1991	9 20 9 25	8 75 9 80	9 00 9 50	8 00 8 10
11	January 1992	9 00 9 25	8 60 9 25	9 00-9 50	8 20 8 80

(Figures in Rs /Kg)

Sl No	Month	Delhi	Bombay	Calcutta	Madras
1	2	3	4	5	6
12	February 1992	9 25	9 25	9 50	8 70 8 80
13	March 1992 (upto 20th)	9 20 9 25	9 25 9 50	9 10 9 50	8 70

Central Forest Colleges

4520. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA
URS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Central Forest Colleges or Research Institutions in various states, particularly in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(SHRI P. RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir. No such proposal is under consideration of Govt. of India at present.

Tigers and Leopards

5421. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA
URS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT
AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tigers and leopards died in forests during each of the last three years, State-wise particularly in Karnataka; and

(b) the number of radio collared tigers and leopards died during the above period: State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(SHRI P. RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) During the period 6.3.90 to 25.2.92. 9 tigers and 4 leopards were reported to

have died in the Nagarahole National Park, Karnataka. Causes of the above cases of death are reported to be old age, injuries and fights among themselves, as revealed during post mortem. In case of two leopards, there was evidence of death having been caused by gun shots and snaring. Of the above, one tiger and two leopards were previously radio collared as part of the research project 'Ecology and management of large carnivores' being conducted at the Park.

Short Term Courses on Nehru and Gandhi Studies'

5422. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA
URS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bangalore University has sent proposals to the Union Government to start short-term courses on Nehru and Gandhian Studies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of assistance sought; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-
SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN
SINGH): (a) to (c). UGC provides financial assistance to Universities for various programmes of Gandhian Studies and strengthening of Gandhian Bhavans. According to the information furnished by UGC, Bangalore University had submitted a proposal to the Commission in November, 1987 for setting up a Centre for Gandhian and Vivekananda Studies with a view to propagating Gandhian philosophy and teachings of Swami Vivekananda through the existing Gandhi Bhavan. The main aim of the proposal is to organise weekend orientation courses for students, teachers and general public, and crash

courses for village level health workers, social workers working with alcoholics, drug addicts, destitute women, etc. The proposal envisages that the proposed Centre will also offer one year diploma course in Gandhian and Vivekananda Studies. The financial cost of the project is estimated to be Rs 69,57,500/-

An Expert Committee of UGC has visited the University, and recommended financial assistance for some of the activities. The Commission has not been able to provide financial assistance on the basis of the above recommendations due to present constraint of resources.

Assistance from Denmark for Environment and Afforestation Programmes

5423 DR KARTIKESWARPATRA Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received and financial assistance from Denmark for the environment and afforestation programmes,

(b) if so, the details of the amount allocated, project-wise and State-wise and

(c) the Progress of these Projects so far?

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

(b) Denmark, along with the World Bank, co-financed a Social Forestry Project in Haryana and Jammu & Kashmir. The contribution of Denmark was 35 million Danish Kroners.

(c) The project was successfully completed in 1991.

[*Translation*]

Grants to Voluntary Organisations

5424 SHRI LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY
SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the number of voluntary organisations provided grants by the Union Government for the promotion and propagation of Hindi during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92,

(b) whether requests have been received from voluntary organisations that the sanction of funds should be provided in June-July for its better utilisation and

(c) if so the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) Under the Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for promotion of Hindi, 155,129 and 165 Voluntary organisations were provided grants during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The voluntary organisations have been requesting for early release of funds. In the Grants-in-aid Committee meetings the need for a time schedule for processing the requests of Voluntary organisations for grant as well as its expeditious release was emphasised. The applications for grant are examined by the Regional Offices of Central Hindi Directorate and are submitted to the Government duly recommended by the State-Level Committees. Meetings of the Central Grants-in-Aid Committee are held on 3-4 occasions during

various quarters of the Financial year. Based on the recommendations of GIA Committee, grants are released immediately after settlement of accounts of grants sanctioned in the previous year and the Agreement Bond and Pre-stamped Receipts are submitted by the applicant organisations

[*English*]

National Authority for Prevention and Control of Aids

5425 AHRJ BHAGEY GOBARDHAN.
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the conditions attached to the 100 million dollar soft loan

(b) whether there is any proposal for formation of a national authority for prevention and control of AIDS, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) to (c) Negotiations have been recently concluded with the World Bank for funding the National AIDS Control Project for a period of five years beginning April, 1992 involving an outlay of US \$ 100 million

A Development Credit Agreement is now being processed for approval by the World Bank Board. For credit effectiveness it is necessary for the Government of India and State/UT Governments to establish a dedicated structure and provide adequate staff and resources for implementing the activities which will be fund under the project

Activities for prevention and control of AIDS to be undertaken under the AIDS

Control project are as under

- Programme Management
- Surveillance
- Blood Safety
- Information, Education & Communication
- Control of Sexually transmitted diseases
- Condom Promotion
- Case management

. females and males

5426 SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL

WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to raise the statutory marriageable age of both females and males to be one of the effective ways to curb population growth, and

(b) if so, the steps contemplated in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) and (b) The issue of raising the statutory marriageable age of both females and males is being examined in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments in the Government of India and the State Governments/UTs Administration

[*Translation*]

Blindness among Children

5427 SHRI KAMLA MISHRA
MADHUKAR
SHRI N DENNIS

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

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to investigate the causes of excessive blindness among children

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) the number of such cases detected during the last three years State wise and Union Territory wise and

(d) the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) and (b) The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) had conducted a collaborative study on blindness in 1971-74 in 7 different centres representing 7 different regions of the country for children less than 7 of age. Their findings are as under

Persons covered	81 100
Blind persons	61
Prevalence rate per 1000 population	0.75

(c) State/UT wise figures are not available

(d) As per expert advice severe Vitamin A deficiency being an important cause of blindness among small children a programme of prophylaxis against blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency among children was started. Under this programme intensive doses of Vitamin A (2 leans international units) in oil are given to children in age group 1-5 years at six month intervals. In addition Health Education is also given to prevent blindness from other causes such as accidents, injuries, infection etc.

Additional Bogies to Visakhapatnam-Kirandul Train

5428 SHRI MANKURAM SODHI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a demand to increase the speed and provide additional bogies to Visakhapatnam Kirandul (Bairaldila) passenger train and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL LIKARJUN) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Examined but not found operationally feasible and commercially justified

Grant for Purchase of Hindi Books

5429 DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY
SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA
SHRI B L SHARMA PREM

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Assam have requested for grant for the purchase of Hindi books for school libraries

(b) if so the details thereof and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) There is no scheme under which grant could be sanctioned to State Govts for purchase of Hindi books for school libraries

(b) and (c) Does not arise

Nainpur Division

5430. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether work has been started for the establishment of Nainpur division on South Eastern Railway, and

(b) the progress made so far in this regard along with strength of officials/staff appointed so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

[English]

**Private Contributions Received by
Dental Council of India**

4531 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Dental Council of India received contributions from private sources and

(b) if so, details thereof including the amount of such contributions received during the last one year?

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

(b) Does not arise

Promotional Avenues

5432 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether any scheme has been worked out by his Ministry to do away with the maximum possible number of non-functional posts which were created to ensure promotional avenues in different services, and

(b) if so details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN) (a) Posts are created on the basis of functional requirements and organisational needs

(b) Does not arise

**Setting up of Environment Centre in
Jakarta**

5433 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Press Trust of India have sent any proposal to his Ministry regarding setting up of environment centre in Jakarta,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposal has been approved by his Ministry,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The objective of the Regional Environmental Communication Centre is to build greater awareness among the governments and the people of the region the need for better protection of environment and implementation of environmentally sound and sustainable policies, through their daily environmental news service, to be circulated over the Asia-Pacific news net work

(c) Yes, Sir The proposal has been cleared by the Ministry of Environment & Forests

(d) Communication giving clearance was sent to the General Manager, PTI on 13th January, 1992

(e) Question does not arise

National Testing services

5434 SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to set up national testing services to hold tests for enrolment of students in colleges and universities,

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main features thereof,

(c) whether such agency would determine the eligibility of candidates for jobs delinking it from degree or diploma, and

(d) the details of allocation of duties to be entrusted with financial implications?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) to (d) The National Policy on Education — 1986 envisages that a beginning will be made in delinking degrees from jobs in those selected areas where a university degree need not be a necessary qualifi-

cation. It also envisages establishment of a National Testing Service, in appropriate phases, to conduct tests on a voluntary basis to determine the suitability of candidates for specified jobs

In pursuance of this, Government has recently registered the National Evaluation Organisation (NEO) as an autonomous body with the following main objects —

- To conduct tests for certifying the suitability of candidates irrespective of their formal qualifications for specified jobs
- To develop methodologies and techniques for testing knowledge, proficiency abilities, skills, competence and aptitude necessary for the performance of specified jobs
- To assist existing institutions and agencies which are conducting different tests by holding preliminary screening or similar other tests on their behalf, for the purpose of admissions to courses of higher studies, faculty recruitment, recruitment of scientists, specialists, etc

To function as a well-equipped resources centre at the national level in test development

A provision of Rs 25 lakhs has been proposed for the Organisation in the 1992-93 Budget

Maintenance of Qutab Minar

5435 SHRI JANGBIR SINGH
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Qutab Minar is in danger

and closed for public on account of development of cracks in it;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken for its proper upkeep and maintenance,

(c) the details of expenditure incurred in this regard during each of the last three years, and

(d) the time by which its repair work is likely to be completed and opened for public

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) The Qutab Minar is in a sound state of preservation. The entry into the mmar is closed on account of security considerations

(b) Besides day to day maintenance, conservation works are carried out as per actual needs

(c) The expenditure incurred on the maintenance and conservation of this monument during the last three years is as under

<i>Year</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
1988-89	Rs 9,19,012 00
1989-90	Rs 13,61,263,00
1990-91	Rs 7,74,137 00

(d) Conservation of Qutab Minar is a continuous process. There is no proposal to re-open the Qutab Minar to the public for the present

Operation of Narrow Gauge System

5436 **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the news-item captioned "Indian Railways' ways of serving people better" appearing in the 'Economic Times' New Delhi dated March 7, 1992,

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

(c) whether the operation of narrow-gauge system is at present a financial deadweight,

(d) the total track mileage of narrow-gauge system in the country and its per annum revenue earning potential, and

(e) how is it proposed to utilise this system profitably in view of the present day financial crunch?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) It is true that the Narrow gauge lines are generally running in loss

(d) Narrow Gauge system on Indian Railways constituted 4068 Route Kilometres as on 31 3 91, and its earnings during 1990-91 was about Rs. 21 crores

(e) By minimising the working expenses and progressive closure of financially non-viable narrow gauge lines wherever feasible

Training to Physicians for AIDS Control

5437 **SHRI R SURENDER REDDY** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFAE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Medical Association (IMA) have prepared a pilot project for imparting special training to the general physicians in regard to AIDS control;

(b) whether the Government have accorded sanction for such a project,

(c) if so, the details thereof and

(d) if not, whether such projects are proposed to be considered for various States and Union Territories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) The Indian Medical Association has taken up a project of training doctors for management diagnosis and prevention of AIDS. First training course was held on 19.2.1992. A symposium was held at the 9th National College of General practitioners. A format for training of doctors is being evolved by calling the experts from WHO, ICMR, Medical Colleges, Blood Banks and other related specialists.

(b) Government has not received any proposal from Indian Medical Association in this regard.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government is prepared to encourage such activities conducted by Indian Medical Association or any other Agency in any part of the country.

National Policy on Education

5438 SHRI R SURENDER REDDY Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the type of orientation and refresher courses for teachers being provided under the new national policy on education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) In pursuance of the National Policy on Education, 1986, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Restructuring and Reorganisa-

tion of Teacher Education was taken up in 1987-88 which primarily provides for setting up of District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs) and upgradation of selected Secondary Teacher Education Institutions into Colleges of Teacher Education/Institutions of Advanced Study in Education (CTEs/IASEs). DIETs/CTEs/IASEs are expected to provide quality pre-service and in-service training to school teachers and Adult Education/Non-formal Education personnel and general academic support to school and Adult Education/Non-formal Education Systems in their districts. These institutions provide the following types of orientation and refresher courses to school teachers:

- (i) Content-cum pedagogy courses for primary, upper primary and Secondary Teachers.
- (ii) Theme specific programmes like Educational Technology, Micro planning, education of disabled children, minimum levels of learning, continuous and comprehensive evaluation, etc.
- (iii) Subject specific courses like teaching of languages, sciences, Mathematics and Social Sciences, etc.

The National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT) and State Councils of Education Research and Training (SCERTs) are also conducting above types of orientation programmes. Under the Programme of Mass Orientation of School Teachers, teachers were oriented in major thrust areas of the National Policy of Education and also in the use of Operation Blackboard materials.

Mental Health Act, 1987

5439 SHRI R SURENDER REDDY Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Mental Health Act, 1987 has been notified; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in notifying the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Indo-China Co-Operation in Education

4540 SHRI R SURENDER REDDY Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether India and China have signed a protocol in the sphere of education

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the Government have agreed to give special concession to Chinese students on reciprocal basis and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The salient features of the Protocol on Cooperation in the field of Education signed on 27th February 1992 are as follows

- (i) Exchange of experience in the fields of Education including Education Policy, Education Planning & Administration, Basic Education, Adult Literacy and Continuing Education, Vocational Education, High Education and Special Education

(ii) Institution to Institution linkages in the field of Social Sciences, Chinese and Hindi Language and Literature, Buddhist Studies and Technical Education

(iii) Increase in the number of scholarships from 17 at present to 25 by 1993

(iv) Exchange of textbooks and audio-visual material

(v) Mutual recognition of degrees, diplomas and certificates

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

Procurement Price of Rice and Paddy in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

5441 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state

(a) the procurement price of rice and paddy during 1990-91 in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and

(b) whether the same price has got corresponding increase in accordance with the fixation of procurement price in the mainland?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) and (b) The procurement prices of paddy are uniform for the whole country. The minimum support prices of paddy were fixed at Rs 205.00 per quintal for common, Rs 215.00 per quintal for fine and Rs 225.00 per quintal for superfine varieties. Since, there was no levy on rice in Andaman and Nicobar Union Territory, no procurement prices of levy-rice were fixed for these areas.

Hearses in Delhi

5442 SHRIMADAN LAL KHURAMA
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR
SHASTRI

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

(a) the number of hearses available in Delhi, hospital-wise and cremation ground-wise,

(b) whether the Government hearses in Delhi are adequate to meet the needs of the people,

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard,

(d) whether the private transports are pishing in on the deed and are exploiting/fleeing the people in distress, and

(e) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Development in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) There are total 24 hearses available in Government hospitals/local bodies in Delhi. Out of these 16 are attached with Municipal Corporation of Delhi, 11 of them are parked on Nigam Bodd Ghat, one each at Electric Crematonum, Subash Nagar, Punjabi Bagh, Sat Nagar and Punchkuian Road Cremation Grounds

(b) and (c) The fleet is augmented as and when considered necessary

(d) and (e) The Government have no such information

[*Translation*]

Rake Points in Uttar Pradesh

5443 DR LALBAHADURRAWAL Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the present number of full and half rake points in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government have requested the Union Government to increase the number of these points, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN) (a) Full rake points

BG = 107

MG = 34

Half rake points

BG = 24

MG = 9

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

Bogus Reservation

5444 SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the number of cases of bogus reservations and sale of fake tickets detected in Delhi and Bombay during last one year, and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to check such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN) (a) 1271 cases in Delhi and 1344 cases in Bombay area regarding bogus reservations were detected during 1991. No case of fake tickets was detected in Delhi area, however, in Bombay area 107 second class fake tickets were confiscated during 1991.

(b) Surprise checks & raids are conducted by the Vigilance Organisations of all Zonal Railways including Vigilance (Special Squad) of Railway Board throughout the country to curb such mal-practices. Under the Railways Act, 1989, the punishment for touts and also passengers who travel on unauthorised tickets has been substantially increased.

- (ii) Public are educated/exhorted through Press, Television, Posters, etc not to buy tickets from unauthorised sources
- (iii) Special concerted drives to check malpractices in the reservation of officers are also undertaken at least twice a year during summer rush, holidays and during Durga Pooja/ Dushera/Diwali periods
- (iv) The penalty (fine) for passengers who travel on tickets purchased in fictitious or in the name of other persons, has likewise, been increased from Rs 250/- to Rs 500/-
- (v) Checks are conducted in trains to detect passengers travelling on tickets purchased in fictitious names and they are treated as ticketless passengers

[English]

Recruitment of Employees

5445. SHRISHRAVANKUMAR PATEL

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to curtail the recruitment of employees in railways in different categories,

(b) if so, the category-wise details thereof,

(c) the saving in administrative expenditure sought to be achieved as a result thereof, and

(d) the reasons for taking such decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN) (a) and (b) No, Sir. No such decision for blanket curtailment has been taken. However, direct recruitment only in the categories of Office Clerks in scale Rs 950-1500 and Senior Clerks in scale Rs 1200 - 2040 has been curtailed by 25% and Accounts Clerks in scale Rs 950-1500 and Junior Accounts Assistances in scale Rs 1200-2040 curtailed by 20% for the next two years.

(c) The relative saving in administrative expenditure is very small as compared to total cost of staff of Indian Railways.

(d) Because of series of measures adopted by Railways in regard to modernisation of offices, introduction of modern gadgets like Photocopying machines, electronic typewriters, computerisation activities, etc it was felt that there is scope to reduce clerical strength.

Free Uniforms and Text Books for Primary Students

5446. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce incentive schemes of free uniforms and text books to primary students in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether these incentive would also be applicable to the migrant children presently lodged in camps in various cities; and

(d) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Reservation Facilities at Stations in Rajasthan

5447. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be

pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received for providing reservation facilities and increasing the reservation quota at railway stations on Northern and Western Railways covering Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the station-wise details of the facilities provided during last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement showing the details of fresh/additional quotas allotted to stations in Rajasthan during the last one year is enclosed.

Reservations at Jaipur, Jodhpur and Bikaner stations have been computerised. It is now possible to secure reservations in all trains originating at Delhi and from any computerised reservation station connected with Passenger Reservation System of Delhi.

STATEMENT

Station	Train Number	Fresh/Additional quotas provided							
		Ist ACC	AC 2-ter	Ist Class	AC Chair	Seats	Berths	IInd Class	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Ladnun	4789 Delhi-Bikaner Express	-	-	-	-	2	-		
Palmarwar	4789 Delhi-Bikaner Express	-	-	-	-	4	-		
	9002 Ahmedabad-Bombay Mail	-	-	-	-	6	-		
Mokalsar	9966 Jodhpur-Ahmedabad Express	-	-	2	-	2	-		
Partu	9966 Jodhpur-Ahmedabad	-	-	-	-	2	-		
Makrana	2462 Jodhpur-Delhi Mandore Express	-	-	-	-	4	-		
	4763 Jaipur-Bikaner Express	-	-	-	-	4	6		
Sujargarh	4894 Jodhpur-Delhi Mail	-	2	2	-	-	-		
	2382/2304 New Delhi Howrah Express	-	-	-	-	4	-		
Sadulshahr	4588/3008 (Lalgarh Howrah Coach)	-	-	-	-	4	-		
Shri Duhgargarh	4792 Bikaner-Delhi Mail	-	-	-	-	4	-		

Station	Train Number	Fresh/Additional quotas provided												
		Ist Class								IInd Class			Berths	
		Ist ACC	AC 2-tier	Ist Class	AC Chair	6	7	8	Seats	7	8			
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8							
Rewan	4791 Delhi Bikaner Mail	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2901 Delhi-Jaipur Pink City Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Singanga Nagar	9712 Sri Ganganagar Jaipur Express	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratangarh	4789 Delhi Bikaner Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Sardarshahr	4792 Bikaner Delhi Mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	4738 Bikaner Sawaimadhampur Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
	4789 Delhi Bikaner Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Lunkaransar	4588 Lalgarh Kaika Chandigarh Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Kesrsinghpur	9712 Sri-Ganganagar Jaipur Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Kota	9019 BombaDehradun Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
	4737 Sawaimadhampur Bikaner Express	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Bhawan Mandi	9091 Bombay Dehradun Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-

Station	Train Number	Fresh/Additional quotas provided							
		Ist ACC	AC 2-ter	Ist Class	AC Chair	Seats	Berths	Ind Class	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Ramgarh Mandi	9091 Bombay-Dehradun Express	-	-	-	-	2	-		
Sawaimadhopur	2904 Amritsar-Bombay Express	-	-	-	-	11	-		
Shri Madhopur	2953 Bombay-New Delhi AC Express	2	-	-	30	-	-		
	2954 New Delhi-Bombay AC Express	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Udaipur	9932 Ahmedabad-Delhi Aravali Express	-	-	-	-	2	2		
	2934 Ahmedabad-Bombay Karnavati Express--	-	-	-	-	-	12		
Gangapur City	2904 Amritsar-Bombay Express	-	-	-	-	2	-		
Jaipur	2954 New Delhi-Bombay AC Express	2	-	-	30	-	-		
Bandikui	2902 Jaipur-Delhi Pink City Express	-	-	-	-	-	4		
Abu Road	9932 Ahmedabad-Delhi Aravali Express	-	-	-	-	2	2		
Jodhpur	9903 Delhi-Ahmedabad Express (Ajmer-Jodhpur Coach)	-	-	-	-	6	-		
	2934 Ahmedabad-Bombay Karnavati Express --	-	-	-	-	-	5		

Station	Train Number	Fresh/Additional quotas provided							
		Ist ACC	AC 2-tier	Ist Class	AC Chair	Seats	Berths	Ind Class	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Mount Abu out-Agency	9932 Ahmedabad-Delhi Aravali Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hanpur	9902 Ahmedabad-Bombay Janata Express	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
	9908 Ahmedabad-Bombay Janata Express	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Ajmer	9903 Delhi-Ahmedabad Express (Ajmer-Jodhpur Coach)	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-
	9006 Okha-Bombay Saurashtra Mail	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
	5314 Jodhpur-Lucknow Marudhar Express	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
Ringas	9002 Ahmedabad-Bombay Mail	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
	9932 Ahmedabad-Delhi Aravali Express	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Marwar	9903 Delhi-Ahmedabad Express	-	-	8	-	14	-	-	-
	2934 Ahmedabad-Bombay Karnavati Express	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Karwat	9932 Ahmedabad-Delhi Aravali Express	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-

Station	Train Number	Fresh/Additional quotas provided							
		Ist Class						IInd Class	
		Ist ACC	AC 2-ter	1st Class	AC Chair	Seats	Berths		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Hindaun City	2926 Amritsar-Bombay Paschim Express	-	-	-	-	2	-		
Lakheri	9019 Bombay -Dehradun Express	-	-	-	-	2	-		
Jodhpur	9008 Ahmedabad-Bombay Janata Express	-	-	-	-	2	-		
Somesar	9008 Ahmedabad-Bombay Janata Express	-	-	-	-	2	-		
	9002 Ahmedabad-Bombay Mail	-	-	-	-	2	-		
Falna	9008 Ahmedabad-Bombay Janata Express	-	-	-	-	8	-		
	9002 Ahmedabad-Bombay Mail	-	-	-	-	12	-		
	9903 Delhi-Ahmedabad Express	-	-	-	-	6	9		
	2934 Ahmedabad-Bombay Karnavati Express	-	-	-	-	-	10		
Rani	9008 Ahmedabad-Bombay Janata Express	-	-	-	-	6	-		
	9902 Ahmedabad-Delhi Mail	-	2	-	-	8	-		
	2934 Ahmedabad-Bombay Karnavati Express	-	-	-	-	-	8		

Station	Train Number	<i>Fresh/Additional quotas provided</i>							
		1st ACC	AC 2-tier	1st Class	AC Chair	<i>Ind Class</i>			Berths
						Seats	7	8	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Sojat Road	9003 Ahmedabad-Bombay Janata Express	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
	9002 Ahmedabad-Bombay Mail	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
	2934 Ahmedabad-Bombay Karnavati Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	6501 Ahmedabad-Bangalore Express	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Nanat	9008 Ahmedabad-Bombay Janata Express	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
Mori Bera	9008 Ahmedabad-Bombay Janata Express	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
Manwar-Bhinmal	9008 Ahmedabad-Bombay Janata Express	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Jawai Bandh	9008 Ahmedabad-Bombay Janata Express	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
	9002 Ahmedabad-Bombay Mail	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	
	9903 Delhi-Ahmedabad Express	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	
	2934 Ahmedabad-Bombay Karnavati Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Sirohi Road	9008 Ahmedabad-Bombay Mail	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	

Station	Train Number	Fresh/Additional quotas provided									
		Ist Class								IInd Class	
		Ist ACC	AC 2-ter	Ist Class	AC Chair	Seats	Berths	Seats	Berths		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
	9903 Delhi-Ahmedabad Express	-	-	-	-	-	2	4			
	2934 Ahmedabad-Bombay Karnavati Express--	-	-	-	-	-	-	5			
Beawar	9002 Ahmedabad-Bombay Mail	-	-	-	-	-	2	-			
	9903 Delhi-Ahmedabad Express	-	-	-	-	-	2	-			
	2934 Ahmedabad-Bombay Karnavati-Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	7			
	6501 Ahmedabad-Bangalore Express	-	-	-	-	-	2	-			
Kishangarh	9932 Ahmedabad Delhi Aravali Express	-	-	-	-	-	2	-			
Palanpur	9932 Ahmedabad-Delhi Aravali Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
Nimbahera	7569 Jaipur-Kachiguda Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
	9062 Indore-Bombay Avantika Express	-	-	-	-	-	2	-			

Station	Train Number	Fresh/Additional quotas provided							
		1st ACC	AC 2-tier	1st Class	AC Chair	IInd Class			8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	
	9020 Dehradun-Bombay Express	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Chittaugarh	7570 Kachiguda-Jaipur Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
	9024 Firozpur-Bombay Janata Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Bhilwara	7082 Indore-Cochin Express	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Antah	9019 Bombay Dehradun Express	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	

[English]

"Who Reports on River Pollution"

5448. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation in its report has brought out the great danger to health posed by Indian rivers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). The World Health Organisation in their report on "Global Pollution and Health" have pointed out the high levels of organic and fecal pollution caused by the discharge of untreated sewage in parts of Asia including India. They have also indicated the possibility of the consequential health effects.

(c) and (d). The Government have already taken various steps for the prevention, control and abatement of river pollution which include the following:

- (i) Effluent standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
- (ii) A network of ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up;
- (iii) Environmental guidelines have

been evolved for siting and operation of industries;

(iv) Prosecutions have been launched against some of the industries causing river pollution;

(v) Fiscal incentives are provided and loan facilities made available for installation of pollution control equipment;

(vi) A scheme has been initiated to give assistance to cluster of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants and to provide loans to large and medium scale units under the World Bank assisted programme.

(vii) The Central Government have issued a notification in consultation with the State Governments requiring industries to meet the effluent standards within a time-frame;

(viii) A special project was taken up to bring about improvement in the water quality of the Ganga under the Ganga Action Plan.

Mismanagement in Ranthambore National Park

5449. DR. Y. S. RAJASEKHARREDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the tigers and deer are likely to be endangered in the Ranthambore National Park due to negligence in the management of the Park; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
 MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY
 OF LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AF-
 FAIRS (SHRI P RANGARAJAN
 KUMARAMANGALAM) (a) There is no
 report of negligence in the management of
 Ranthambore National Park. Hence, the
 tigers and deer are not likely to be endan-
 gered there.

(b) Do not arise

**Electrification of Ghazlabad-Meerut
 Line**

5450. DR LAL BAHADUR RAWAL Will
 the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to
 state

(a) whether there is any plan for the
 electrification of railway line between Ghazia-
 bad and Meerut,

(b) if so, whether any fund has been
 allotted for this project,

(c) if so, the details thereof and

(d) if so when the project is likely to be
 implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
 LIKARJUN) (a) No, Sir

(b) to (d) Do not arise

[*Translation*]

Facilities on Hathras Fort Station

5451 DR LAL BAHADUR RAWAL Will
 the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to
 state

(a) whether the passenger facilities
 available on Hathras Fort Station are inade-
 quate,

(b) if so, remedial measures contem-
 plated by the Government in this regard,

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal
 for expansion of the Station, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-
 LIKARJUN) (a) No, Sir

(b) to (d) Do not arise

[*English*]

Health Ministers' Conference

5452 SHRI BALRAJ PASSI
 SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
 KATHERIA
 SHRI RAMKRISHNA
 KUSMARIA

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

(a) whether his Ministry is proposing
 that persons with more than two children
 should be debarred from contesting elec-
 tions from Panchayat to Parliament

(b) whether general consensus was
 received from all Health Ministers of all States
 at a meeting held in New Delhi on January 1,
 1992, and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
 MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
 WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI
 SIDDHARTHA) (a) to (c) The proposal to
 debar persons with more than two children
 from contesting elections from Panchayat to
 Parliament, prospectively and not retrospec-
 tively, has been unanimously endorsed in
 the Conference of Ministers in charge of

Health and Family Welfare in the States/ Union Territories, held at New Delhi on the 6th-7th January, 1992 The modalities of implementation are being worked out

C.G.H.S. Beneficiaries

5453 DR C SILVERA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the medical facilities available to pensioners under the CGHS rules

(b) the charges to be paid in this regard by the beneficiaries per annum,

(c) whether they are to pay charges for clinical tests separately, and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D K THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA) (a) The following medical facilities are available to pensioners under the CGHS –

1 Outdoor treatment through dispensaries/Polyclinic/hospital maternity centre etc

2 Supply of drugs

3 Laboratory and X-ray investigations

4 Domiciliary visits (provided the pensioners resides within 3 Kms of the CGHS dispensary)

5 Specialist consultation in selected centres and Polyclinics/Hospitals etc

6 Hospital services at Government Hospitals and selected hospital recognised CGHS Scheme It include OPD hospitalisation, specialised investigations and treatment etc

7 Specialised treatment in specialised hospital for diseases like Cancer TB Polio and Mental diseases

8 Super speciality treatment e.g Kidney Transplant and Coronary Artery By Pass Graft (C A B G) etc

9 Facilities for Dental treatment are also available

(b) The following are the rates of annual subscription payable by the beneficiaries –

	<i>Pension in the revised scale</i>	<i>Subscription</i>
1	Beneficiaries drawing pension upto Rs 1200/-	Rs 12 p a
2	above Rs 1200/- upto Rs 1500/-	Rs 24 p a
3	above Rs 1500/- upto Rs 1800/-	Rs 36 p a
4	above Rs 1800/- upto Es 2500/	Rs 48 p a
5	above Rs 2500/- upto 3200/	Rs 60 p a

<i>Pension in the revised scale</i>	<i>Subscription</i>
6. above Rs. 3200/- upto 4000/-	Rs. 72 p.a.
7. above Rs. 4000/- upto 5000/-	Rs 108 p.a.
8. above Rs 5000/-	Rs. 144 p.a.

(c) No, Sir

(d) In view of (c) above, the question does not arise

National Policy on Education

5454 SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Policy on Education 1986 visualised the establishment of a national testing service to facilitate the process of de-linking university degrees from recruitment in service,

(b) if so, whether the N T S has been established,

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) to (c) The National Policy on Education — 1986 envisages that a beginning will be made in delinking degrees from jobs in those selected areas where a university degree need not be a necessary qualification. It also envisages establishment of a National Testing Service, in appropriate phases, conduct tests on a voluntary basis to determine the suitability of candidates for specified jobs

In pursuance of this, Government has recently registered the National Evaluation Organisation (NEO) as an autonomous body with the following main objects —

- To conduct tests for certifying the suitability of candidates irrespective of their formal qualifications for specified jobs,
- To develop methodologies and techniques for testing knowledge, proficiency, abilities, skills, competence and aptitude necessary for the performance of specified jobs
- To assist existing institutions and agencies which are conducting different tests by holding preliminary screening or similar other tests on their behalf, for the purpose of admissions to courses of higher studies, faculty recruitment, recruitment of scientists, specialists, etc
- To function as a well- equipped resource centre at the national level in test development

A provision of Rs 25 lakhs has been proposed for the organisation in 1992-93 Budget

(d) Does not arise

[*Translation*]**Ken River Project**

5455. KUMARI UMABHARTI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a project in Ken river for clearance;

(b) if so, the whether clearance has been given to the project;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for speedy clearance of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No such proposal has been received under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(b) to (d). Do not arise

[*English*]**Critical Health Care Facility**

5456. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the places where critical health care facilities are available in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to provide such facilities in other parts of the country so as to provide health facilities to masses;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Critical health care facilities are available in hospitals in metropolitan cities and major hospitals in other cities of the country.

(b) and (c). The Government do not have any such proposal at present.

Wrong Administration of Drug to Infants

5457. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of wrong administration of drug to infants has come to the notice of Government in primary health centre, Barwala, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the preventive measures taken by the Government in this regard so as to avoid such lapses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). A preliminary enquiry conducted in the matter revealed that the Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) of Health centre, Barwala had obtained dettol from the pharmacist in a paracetamol bottle and did not change the label. The bottle containing dettol but labelled paracetamol was kept by her in the immunization tray along with another bottle containing paracetamol. Both were dispensed by interns as paracetamol.

(c) Necessary orders have been issued to the Medical Officers and the staff members of the health centre under the Department of PSM, Maulana Azad Medical Col-

lege, New Delhi to ensure proper labelling of medicine bottles to prevent such instances in future

Losses of F.C.I.

5458 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state

(a) the accumulated loss sustained by the Food Corporation of India as on date

(b) the reasons for such losses,

(c) whether some States have mooted the idea of having their own Corporations just to cut down high incidentals, pilferage and loss in transit of foodgrains,

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

(e) the effective steps being taken to make the Food Corporation of India a financially viable unit and reduce its high overheads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) As on 31 3 1991 the accumulated losses in FCI were Rs 15 58 crores

(b) The main reason for the losses suffered by FCI was the inadequate margin allowed to them for handling imported fertilizers

(c) No such proposal has been received

(d) Does not arise

(e) Steps have been taken by way of reducing administrative expenditure as well as effecting economies in storage handling, movement and distribution of foodgrains

[Translation]

Grants to Educational Institutions in Bihar

5459 SHRI SIMON MARANDI Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the details of the Central assistance provided to the various educational institutions (Government, non-Government and Christian missionaries) functioning and established in adivasi areas in Bihar during last three years, year-wise, and

(b) the details of the amount utilised after allocation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) (a) to (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

[English]

Hospital for Infectious Diseases in South Delhi

5460 SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether there had been a proposal to construct a hospital for infectious diseases in South Delhi?

(b) if so the details thereof,

(c) the reasons for not constructing such a hospital and

(d) the steps proposed for the construction of such hospital in South Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi had a proposal for construction of an infectious diseases hospital in South Delhi. However, the Corporation has since reviewed the matter and found the proposal not feasible inter alia on account of under-utilization of the capacity of its existing infectious diseases hospital in Guru Teg Bahadur Nagar.

Manufacture of Anti-Rabies Vaccine in Karnataka

5461. SHRIMATIBASAVARAJEWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the production of anti-rabies vaccine in the State of Karnataka;

(b) the annual production of this vaccine in the State and the extent to which it is likely to be increased; and

(c) the name of the State where this vaccine is being produced presently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) and (b). Anti-rabies vaccine production institution in the State of Karnataka are under the control of State Government. As per the figures available with the Central Government, 38.47 lakh doses of anti-rabies vaccines were produced there during the year 1990-91 and it is proposed to increase this production gradually upto 65.00 lakh doses by the year 1994-95

(c) Presently the following States are producing anti rabies vaccine for human use:-

1. Maharashtra.
2. Himachal Pradesh.
3. Tamil Nadu.

4. Gujarat
5. West Bengal
6. Bihar
7. Uttar Pradesh
8. Meghalaya
9. Kerala
10. Karnataka
11. Andhra Pradesh

[Translation]

Import of Pulses

5462. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the foreign exchange incurred on the import of pulses during the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken to check this import and the extent of success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The value of pulses imported during the last three years is as under:-

Year	Value
<i>(Rupees in crores)</i>	
1988-89	384.91
1989-90 (Prov)	227 90
1990-91 (Prov.)	481.17

(b) Necessary measures have been taken to increase production of pulses in the country. The production of pulses has increased from 10.96 million tonnes in 1987-88 to 14.06 million tonnes in 1990-91

12.00 hrs.

evening.

RE BOFORS ISSUE

[English]

MR SPEAKER Please take your seats We have agreed to take up the Bofors issue first and then the Bihar issue later on There are some other issues also and we will take them up It was agreed in the question House and that is why I am just allowing the Member who wants to speak on Bofors

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore)
Sir, are you a not allowing the Ayodhya issue? It is also a very serious matter

MR SPEAKER I have already said that we will take up other issues also

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER I have said that not only two issues, but other issues also will be taken up I have the information from the senior Members and I am going to allow them

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh)
Mr Speaker, Sir, I will be very brief as the issues involved will be covered more extensively tomorrow as was pointed out by my leader Shri L.K Advani There has to be separation between a full discussion on Bofors which is to take place tomorrow and clarifications on the clarifications which was provided by Shri Madhavsinh Solanki yesterday Even yesterday's clarification given by the Minister for External Affairs was in response to what I and some other friends had sought I must submit to you that there are some very exceptional features of this clarification that the hon Minister provided last evening and as is the custom of the House, we could not comment on that last

Sir, at the very outset, I would like to place it on record that ever since this scandal of Bofors broke out in 1987, last evening's clarification by the hon Minister is the first ever candid, open and honest answer Even if that candid, open and honest answer is an admission of incompentence, this is the only honest answer that we have received from the treasury benches ever since Bofors broke out and I would like to commend the hon Minister for External Affairs for being so open and honest about what he has done What has he said? He says I meet a lawyer who gives me a piece of paper, I did not read it, I merely scanned it and I then handed it over to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Government of Switzerland Yet, again I commend the Minister for his candour, but so many questions are begged Firstly, this lawyer is not known to him The hon Minister says that he does not know as to who this lawyer is He also says that he does not have with him the text of what he has formally handed over to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Switzerland The Minister has taken that the person who met him is actually a lawyer and that he is an Indian How is it known that he is actually a lawyer and not somebody impersonating as a lawyer? What is really pertinent and which perhaps the hon Minister can inform us about is, through whom did this alleged lawyer, this so-called lawyer receive an introduction to the hon Minister After all, the hon Minister is on an official visit to Switzerland

Not everyone can just have access to him, leave alone handing over perhaps to be handed over in turn to somebody else Through whom did the hon Minister receive introduction to this so-called lawyer? We must first of all come to know who is this lawyer, through whom did he receive the introduction?

MR SPEAKER Will it not be possible to

raise all these issues tomorrow?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: No, Sir. I submitted in the beginning that we have to establish a separation between the clarification on the clarifications provided yesterday and tomorrow's debate.

Tomorrow's debate is on the more substantial, comprehensive aspect of the totality of the scandal of Bofors.

MR. SPEAKER: Can't we not touch upon these points also?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: These are specific on what the hon. Minister of External Affairs has said.

A note has been given to the hon. Minister, who merely reads it not even reads it—he scans through it and passes it on. I did say that the hon. Minister has conducted himself with a rare honesty and candour and I commend the hon. Minister for that. But he also unfortunately comes across as a person of gullibility amounting to the Minister for External Affairs becoming almost simple in his approach to a complex issue like Bofors. He is not merely a representative of the Government of India or the Treasury Benches when he is on a visit abroad like that. He is a representative of India. Therefore, whatever he does whether he is meeting lawyers or so-called lawyer or passing on paper, he is doing this on behalf of India.

That is why, before tomorrow's discussion he must come out and the following four or five things must be done.

First of all, as the leader of my Party, hon. Shri Advani has already said, the Government of India must take amends for this great blunder and inform us about what it has done to make those amends how it has made those amends.

Secondly, the Government of India must yet again inform the Swiss authorities about the seriousness of the Treasury Benches to pursue relentlessly investigation into Bofors.

Thirdly, before tomorrow's discussion, we have to come to know who is this so-called lawyer, his antecedents, his connection and how and through whom did the so-called lawyer reach the Minister.

Fourthly, we must come to have the text of this memorandum handed over to the hon. Minister who in turn like has been said earlier by my leader, acted merely as a messenger to the so-called lawyer. We must have the text of the memorandum. If the text is not available with the Government or with the hon. Minister, it can certainly be sent for from the Switzerland.

Finally, the Government must dissociate itself with the text of this Memorandum submitted to Switzerland. Only then, can tomorrow's discussion be meaningful.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears the haunt of Bofors is still riding on some of the hon. Members from the Opposition. Yesterday also this matter was raised and the hon. Minister of External Affairs has made a statement also. In your wisdom you have allowed a full discussion tomorrow. Thereafter again raising these issues, again using the same thing, using the same words and the same language will not help anybody. Whatever the hon. Members want to say, they can say them tomorrow when the discussion is to take place.

That can be raised tomorrow. You have rightly observed that these matters can be discussed tomorrow. Therefore, raising it again and again, there is no other intention except that it is politically motivated. They want to malign the Government. Though they were in the Government for 11 months,

they did not find anything out of it. They could not come out to the people with anything. The very intention of some of the Members from the Opposition is just to malign the Government and to create confusion among the people in this matter.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) Before the Question Hour also we raised this issue and we wanted to suspend the Question Hour considering the importance of this issue. Yesterday also we raised it and we wanted to know about it when the Minister of External Affairs made the statement.

I would like to quote from his statement.

I made a courtesy call on Mr Felber, Federal Councillor for Foreign Affairs. At the end of our conversation while taking his leave I handed over a note to Mr Felber.

MR SPEAKER Acharia, there are already issues to be discussed. You have to be very brief. That statement is available to everybody. Come to the point.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA This is very important. What was the conversation he had with Mr Felber? After completing his conversation he handed over the note and he got that note from a lawyer. The identity of the lawyer was not disclosed yesterday.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) He can give a description and somebody can print it!

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA What was there in that note? He had not gone through that also. He has not stated here. It is very important because we will have a full fledged discussion tomorrow in this House.

Unless the contents and text of the note is available the discussion will not be fruitful.

That is why yesterday also we demanded and today also we are demanding that the note which was handed over to the Chancellor by the External Affairs Minister should be laid on the Table of the House.

That should be made available to the Members today only.

It is a very serious matter. It is not a very light matter.

That is why we are demanding that that note should be laid on the Table of the House and that should be made available to the Members of this House so that we can know what was there in that note (*Interruptions*).

MR SPEAKER I will allow either Shri Ram Vilas Paswanji or Shri Srikanta Jena one of the two.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roserā) Mr Speaker Sir with reference to submission made by Shri Manoranjan Bhakta I would like to say that the ghost of Bofors is still casting a spell on the Government and it will force the government to reveal the truth and then the country would come to know all about it. I think that the Chair will also agree to this point (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA Who stopped you? All papers are with you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Tomorrow I will let you know the facts that we gathered in our 11 months rule. The present Government is also aware of our achievements in this regard. I want to submit only one point in this regard. This is a question of dignity of the House and the prestige of the

of Censure against Minister of Government is also linked with it. This matter is not related to Shri Solanki alone but it is related to the Government as a whole. If the Minister for External Affairs has to quit on this score, the Prime Minister or for that matter the whole Council of Ministers should resign. Only Minister of External Affairs should not be made scape goat on this account. I want to know about the letter. It was clearly said that it was related to Bofors deal. Had it been related to other matters, we would not have care much. The letter given by the minister of External Affairs of India to his Switzerland counterpart through a private person was related to Bofors deal. In such circumstances, the House has every right to know the full facts of the matter. Unless the letter is laid on the Table of the House, the discussion is meaningless. Through you, I make a demand that the Government should be asked to lay the letter on the Table of the House, only then further action should be taken.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Is there any response from the Government? Tomorrow we are going to discuss. So, today it is not necessary that all Members should speak.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD): It is agreed that there should be a discussion tomorrow.

RE: NOTICE ABOUT MOTION OF
CENSURE AGAINST THE MINISTER OF
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarnagar): I have given a notice this morning

about the motion of censure against the Minister of External Affairs. What has happened to my notice?

MR. SPEAKER: I have not received your notice.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have given notice under Rule 184.

MR. SPEAKER: It has not come to my notice.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You must listen to me. I have given you a regular notice under the rules.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. If you have given the notice, it should come to me. If it has not come to me, I cannot say what stand I am taking without reading your notice. It is one thing. Secondly, we are going to discuss this matter tomorrow. At length you can do it.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You cannot talk about this tomorrow. (Interruptions).

I have given a notice at 9.30 a.m. this morning. I have given a notice of a motion of Censure.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not received it

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have given it. Your Secretariat should know of it. I have personally handed over at 9.30 a.m. this morning. I have got a copy of that notice.

MR. SPEAKER: Under what rule you gave that notice?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Under rule 184, I have given a notice.

MR SPEAKER Let me decide it clearly now Let me have the rule

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES If you wish I will read my notice

MR SPEAKER You do not have to do it Let me read the rule

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES I have moved a motion of Censure against the Minister of External Affairs I have given the notice at 9 30 a m this morning

MR SPEAKER Can you do it now?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES There are precedents (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A CHARLES (Trivandrum) Sir you have ruled that during the Zero Hour there are no points of order This is the Zero Hour How can he raise it? (*Interruption*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES I have given notice of a motion under Rule 184 On three occasions in the past there had been motions under Rule 184 motions of Censure against a specific Minister There was a motion in 1968 against Shri Morarji Desai There was a motion a year before that against Shri Lalit Narain Mishra There was a motion against Choudhury Charan Singh when he was the Finance Minister

MR SPEAKER Can you raise this issue now in the House and ask for my decision on it?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES I want my notice to be admitted because a motion of Censure against the Minister is called for The Minister has acted against the national interest The Minister has meddled in the affairs of the Home Ministry and the Law Ministry who are concerned with the Bofors matter He has no business in the first place to take a paper from some private individual

whose name he does not know, whose face he does not know At least, now he wants us to believe that he does not know that He handed over that note, on a matter that has attracted global attention, to the Foreign Minister of Switzerland

MR SPEAKER May I read the Rule? The Rule says

Save in so far as if otherwise provided in the Constitution or in these rules no discussion of a matter of general public interest shall take place except on a motion made with the consent of the Speaker

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES May I draw your attention to Rule 186?

There it has been laid down what are the conditions in which you can reject or give your consent Rule 186 laid down conditions in which you can refuse your consent to my motion Rule 186 is very clear on this count (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K V THANGKABALU (Dhar madpur) Much more important issues are to be discussed in this House We can discuss the Bofors issue tomorrow (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES I do not raise a matter which has not been raised in the House before I mentioned three specific cases when a Censure motion against the Minister had been discussed Tomorrow's discussion will be a general discussion Today we are discussing the general question of the statement of the Minister

MR SPEAKER I have not admitted it

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES How the Minister expects this House and the country to believe that he did not know the lawyer he did not know what his name was! He is the Foreign Minister of this Country! How can

this Parliament accept this man even for one minute to be the Minister of Foreign Affairs? He acted as a conduit; he acted as a conduit for those people who are arraigned not only in the Courts of this land but also in the Courts in Sweden, in the Courts in Switzerland. He acts as a conduit to scuttle this whole investigation. This matter has been discussed in the past under Rule 184. I am moving a specific motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri George Fernandes, I am allowing you to speak. But then you just fling the rules and are imposing them on me.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: No, Sir, I am not.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you to speak. But all the time you are referring to the motion which has not come to me; which has not been discussed in this House; which has not been seen by me. How is it you are doing?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I gave the notice of my motion at 9.30 a.m. today.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot do that. You cannot take the entire House and the Speaker by surprise.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: This is most unfair to me. I have acted according to the rules. I have given notice of my motion at 9.30 a.m. in the morning.

MR. SPEAKER: No, you have not.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have given it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak now. Do not refer to the motion. I am not allowing your motion.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: How

come you are not allowing it?

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot challenge my ruling. I have not seen the motion. I am not allowing it. Why are you insisting on that?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Under Rule 186, you have to give a cogent ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: No. It is not necessary. What is it you are doing?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: How cannot there be a discussion on my motion? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: First of all, you please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I am listening. You please first sit down.

[*English*]

SHRIAMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): You have to take notice of the motion and then you have to give your ruling. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this you are doing? The notice which has not come to my hand, how can I do that?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum). You have not said that You have not received it. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, rules permit us to move into confidence motion against the Council of

Ministers But there have been occasions when a Member or a group or the party in the House moved censure motion against individual Minister without moving any formal no confidence motion against the Council of Ministers There is no separate provision for such Censure motion in the rules So much kind of Censure motions had been discussed under Rule 184 in the House Our hon Member Shri George Fernandes has given the notice of his intention to move the motion He has himself given the notice to the Secretariat Why did it not reach you, this can be checked by you If you reject it without seeing, it seems to me that

MR SPEAKER I have not rejected it

[English]

How can I admit it?

SHRI I AL K ADVANI I would like to request you to give your ruling on the notice of Censure motion by today afternoon after considering it This can be a reasonable course of action This is a matter in which any delay will lessen the validity of the Censure motion Every Member has its own style to raise a matter in the House He wants to raise it through Censure motion I think you should give your ruling about it

[English]

MR SPEAKER My ruling on this point is this

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES Before you give your ruling, you please listen to me (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER This matter was raised

during the question hour and the whole House was demanding a discussion on it and on Bihar issue I said that this issue would be discussed first and then Bihar issue would be discussed There are several other issues also about which some members have requested me to raise during zero hour I have been given understand that the matters deserved to be raised in the House and I am also convinced to be so Till now, I have not received your notice Now you are giving it to me I will see as to whether it could be admitted or not If rules permit, I will admit it However, I will allow you to speak for two or three minutes if you so desire As far as the question of admitting it is concerned, I can not give my ruling without going into all aspects of the matter

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia)
Mr Speaker, Sir I want to make a submission It is another matter as to whether you admit the Censure motion or not As stated by Shri George Fernandes, an unauthorised document was passed on by the Minister of External Affairs of India to his counterpart of another country and he does not know the identity of the person who gave him the letter This is not as serious as the public statement made by the Prime Minister that he had no knowledge of the paper or the memorandum or the document given to the Minister You will not find any other case in any Parliamentary democracy anywhere in the world where principle of collective responsibility would have been flouted in such a brazen manner The moment the Prime Minister said that the document was given without his knowledge, the political morality and Parliamentary norms warranted that the Minister for External Affairs should have resigned then and there It is very serious issue

Mr Speaker, you know that I have no enmity with anyone Strange things are

happening in our Parliamentary democracy Sir, it is your responsibility to safeguard it The Government of Nagaland is dismissed and the Home Minister says that he does not know about it Is the principle of collective responsibility being followed or not? Sir I am not saying anything about the censure motion but I want to submit that the act of the Foreign Minister which generated world wide reaction and warranted discussion in the House is taken very casually by the Prime Minister of India who said in a minute that he was responsible for it was it not the responsibility of the Prime Minister to inform the House the circumstances under which the note was given I think the Government or for that matter the Prime Minister thinks that this Parliament is his fiefdom I would like to submit that this House or the country is not a fiefdom of anyone Whatever ruling you may give but today the norms of Parliamentary system are being violated Country's dignity is being lowered Parliamentary democracy is being reduced to mockery It is our responsibility to save the democratic norms So you please call the Prime Minister in the House and ask him to clarify the position in the matter What action has been taken by him during the last 24 hours? Did this happen without his knowledge If he fails to clarify the position the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister both will have to resign The foreign Minister has no right to stay even for a single day

[*English*]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES Sir you have asked me to speak on what exactly I have to submit

[*Translation*]

Mr Speaker Sir, you said that you have not received my notice till now I myself have dropped this notice in the box kept in the office before 10 a m

I have given this notice under rule 184 I have a copy of this notice with me I have said in this notice

[*English*]

I give notice on the following motion, (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Shri Charles I am on my legs Please sit down

[*Translation*]

You know very well that no restriction is imposed on discussion on any issue in this House but you know that we have to follow the Parliamentary rules if we want to protect the Parliamentary system Does the rule permit to discuss a notice in the House? No rule permits this If the discussion is made on a notice we receive thousands of notices for discussion

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER You please leave this point I would like to tell you one thing more I have consulted the Government and they said that they would make a statement in this regard You please first listen to the statement made by the Government If may be possible you get something from it The statement would not be made because you interrupted him when the Law Minister was on his feet to make the statement He will now make the statement after all of you make your submission (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER If you like this how can we function

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) Sir there are rumours that he

has submitted his resignation Let him say yes or no (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, he is on his legs

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES Mr Speaker Sir yesterday hon Minister of External Affairs had conceded in the House that he handed over a letter (*Interruptions*) Though the hon Prime Minister may not say anything today on that issue (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER You are speaking after giving a notice Please speak in brief

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES I would like to tell you only this that his statement and (*Interruptions*) I would like to say that this House should tell the hon Minister of External Affairs that he is not worth the post (*Interruptions*) Had the hon Prime Minister dismissed him from his Cabinet by 10 A M today I would not have brought this notice (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Do not discuss the notice here It is not discussed here

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES When I reached the House today and when some discussion started at 11 a m I asked some of my friends whether hon Minister has resigned? (*Interruptions*) Whether hon Prime Minister has dismissed him? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI DIGVJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh) Sir I am on a point of order (*Interruptions*) Have

you admitted the Censure Motion against the External Affairs Minister? If you have not admitted then how is he speaking? (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER No not yet Only today it has come to me I will examine it

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVJAYA SINGH Sir I want a ruling on this (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER I have not allowed

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES There fore I request that the required discussion should take place but it should be under rule 184 (*Interruptions*) It should be debated as to on what grounds you can reject my notice (*Interruptions*) And my motion (*Interruptions*) If he has been removed before submission of my Motion then it is alright Other wise my request is that my motion should be allowed (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI DIGVJAYA SINGH Sir he can not refer to the Censure Motion (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER It is in continuation of the previous matter (*Interruptions*) Please leave aside that notice He is using that notice to speak

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVJAYA SINGH Sir if you have not admitted his notice then whatever he has said it should be expunged (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Let us first of all hear

Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad who was on his legs.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) Sir, I want to say something

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) Sir, I also have been standing on my legs

MR SPEAKER Okay, you will get the chance, but later on

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE What is agitating us is not the question of Bofors only *simpliciter*. A senior minister of the Government comes and says, without apparently knowing the contents of it, without knowing who is the author of the document, in a formal meeting with the Foreign Minister of an independent country he has made over some document relating to an issue with which he has nothing to do, his Ministry has nothing to do. Either he is too naive or he is being made a sacrificial goat no doubt about it.

It is an extraordinary situation that the Government of India is functioning in this manner when a senior minister is acting as a courier of a document. It cannot be denied. It appears from the papers that he does not know the name of the lawyer. But obviously he knows the person who has introduced the lawyer to him. It cannot be just anybody and everybody walks upto the External Affairs Minister and hands over a document to him to carry and give it to so and so. Obviously he has been introduced by somebody to the Minister. Who is that person? The Minister must remember that name at least.

AN HON MEMBER Win Chadha?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Or Hinduja? Today in this country the External Affairs Minister is guided by those who are also under the..

SHRI A CHARLES (Trivandrum) It is unfortunate, we are not given the time whereas everybody most of the time is taken by them.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE If he does not know the lawyer, he obviously knows the person through whom the lawyer has been introduced to him. He may not have known the contents, but he has admitted that he knew that it related to Bofors. Therefore he was willingly going to take the opportunity to influence the Swiss Government with documents with which the Government of India was not a party. This is an extraordinary situation.

SHRI A CHARLES There is an attempt to destabilise the country (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA If the Congress Members want to participate in this debate let them participate but in a proper manner.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE The External Affairs Minister while handing over the document to the Swiss Foreign Minister must have said something. He just could not have handed over a document without saying anything about the document. How can there be a proper discussion on the Bofors issue without these documents being made available?

This goes to the functioning of the Government. While the External Affairs Minister hands over a document he must have said something (*Interruptions*). Is the Prime Minister not concerned? We would like to know. Or the Senior Ministers are not concerned? Is this the way the Government is functioning? Why do not we have a statement from the Prime Minister? What is the reaction of the Government?

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh) When we are having a free-style discussion

of Censure against Minister of
on the Bofors issue tomorrow, why should
the time of the House be taken in this way?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE On
the Government's functioning there must be
some clarification (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER You hear Mr Ghulam
Nabi Azad, first Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) I
am not answering anything (*Interruptions*) I
am not answering the debate (*Interruptions*)
Sir, the Minister of Foreign Affairs made
a statement in this House yesterday. He has
been totally frank and honest in his state-
ment (*Interruptions*). He has been totally
frank and honest in his statement on the floor
of the House. He has also admitted his
mistake (*Interruptions*).

Sir, I have listened the views of the hon
Members on the other side and this side with
great care and I value the views of the hon
Members although some of my friends on
the other side have exaggerated that issue
(*Interruptions*). Since the Government has
already agreed to have a full-fledged discus-
sion tomorrow in this House, I will submit to
the hon Members that while discussing the
Bofors issue tomorrow this can also be
discussed during the course of the
discussion (*Interruptions*).

SHRI LAL K ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar)
Sir, I am amazed at the casual manner in
which the Government has dealt with this
issue. In fact, this morning from the Govern-
ment sources itself it seemed that the Govern-
ment realised that an atrocious happen-
ing had taken place and it was totally indef-
ensible. Therefore, I was expecting the
Government to announce what kind of
amends they are going to make. Instead, he
tried to say that we are going to discuss the

matter tomorrow and therefore this matter
can be swept under the carpet. All that I can
say is now let the House decide, let the
Parliament decide and let Shri George Fern-
andes's motion be put to the vote of the
House (*Interruptions*).

SOME HON MEMBERS Yes (*Inter-
rptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD Sir since
my friends are insisting the Foreign Minister
has already met the hon Prime Minister and
he has tendered his resignation (*Interrup-
tions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore)
Sir, we have not been told whether the
resignation has been accepted or
not (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI (Begusa-
rai) Mr Speaker Sir, I would like to submit
that I am raising a very serious issue before
you. The question is not of a particular state
or an individual or a party. The question is
whether democracy will be protected or not?
Will there be democracy or jungle raj in
Bihar? (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER Please take your seat

(*Interruptions*)

SHRISRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) What
is that document, Sir? (*Interruptions*)

AN HON MEMBER Has his resigna-
tion been accepted or not? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura)
Our demand was that note should be laid on

of Censure against Minister of
the Table of the House (*Interruptions*)

life is in danger

MR SPEAKER Mr Acharia please
take your seat

(*Interruptions*)

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Mr Jena please take
your seat

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIBASU DEBACHARIA The name
of the lawyer who gave the note to the
Minister should be disclosed (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
We want to know what is that document and
who is that person? (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Please take your seat
now Well there was a convention in the
House itself The agreement was first Bofors
issue and then Bihar issue (*Interruptions*)
Mr Chandra Shekhar wants to say some
thing

SHRI AMAL DATTA The Government
must table that document here (*Interruptions*)

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Mr Amal Datta please
take your seat I very much appreciate the
senior Members telling me that I should
maintain the prestige and dignity of the
House I would request them to help me in
doing so

MR SPEAKER You shall have to hear
the lady Member (*Interruptions*) Please take
your seat

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
And of the country also (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

I am not going to disclose what the Hon
Member has said As the matter is a serious
one House will have to listen
attentively (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Now I have said that
the honourable Lady Member came to my
Chamber and said something has happened
about which I am not going to say here But
what impressed me most to allow her to
speak was that her life is in danger And if
she says that her life is in danger and you do
not want to hear her then this is not the way
to behave

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Mr Acharia You sit
down All the time you are getting up Now
please take your seat

[*Translation*]

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI Mr
Speaker Sir the question is not of any state
individual or party Democracy is being butch-
ered in Bihar (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI Mr
Speaker Sir the question is neither of any
party nor of any particular state or of any
individual The question is that after Barah
massacre now Congress M L A Hemant
Shahi the son of Shri L P Shahi, former
Union Minister has been murdered brutally
He was murdered in the office of the Circle

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER I will tell you (*Interrup-
tions*) Please sit down now She said, Her

Officer of Garole Block in Vaishali district He was invited there on the pretext of a meeting and was shot dead on 28th of the last month after being surrounded by criminals He died on 30th at 10 P M The Chief Minister went to Garole Block and suspended the police officer who fired at the Criminals for saving Hemant Shahi and his bodyguard The man who planned murder was made to abscond so that he may not make a statement He might be hiding with his protection Shri Hemant Shahi, the Congress M L A had won the bye election inspite of rigging in the elections * had said in a public meeting it was openly said that an Abhimanyu had been born in Vaishali he would be killed

[*English*]

I am on record I am quoting him I am quoting what he said in the public meetings so many times and not once (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Chief Minister's name will not form part of record

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI And he had said in the public meeting that the fate of Hemant Sahi will be the same as that of Abhimanyu in Mahabharat The workers and M L A s of Congress are being killed I had informed the House about myself also that I was warned that they would not allow me to win the election If I succeeded I will not be allowed to take certificate and if succeeded in taking the certificate I will not be allowed to reach Delhi You know how I reached this House after winning election Elections were on 12th June while I went there on 4th June

I have come here with a great difficulty from there on 7th July Mr Speaker Sir

yesterday, it appeared in the Times of India/ The Hindustan Times that

[*English*]

Homage paid to the so called dead criminals

[*Translation*]

Against whom there are 40 criminal cases and the Chief Minister says that Hemant Shahi is a criminal The Chief Minister declares the criminals as martyrs and pays homage to them Mr Speaker Sir you please provide security to all of us The whole administration has been paralysed (*Interruptions*) A few days back a Member of Parliament beat The Health Commissioner in Patna Secretariat You have read in the newspapers that there is nothing like administration in Bihar Where crime has become a profession there the Government does not have any right to stay even for a minute There is a severe blow on the face of democracy (*Interruptions*) Democracy has become a mockery in Bihar and the people who are ruling there are unable to see any thing They are deaf and blind The Home Minister should give a statement on it C B I enquiry should be held and the Bihar Government must be dismissed The Home Minister should give a statement whether the Central Government will interfere in it or not

Mr Speaker Sir we have the copies of the letters The Block President of the Congress Party has sent a letter to the Block officer to provide security to Krishna Sahi We have the letter on which the police official of the Police Station remarked that they have neither petrol nor the Jeep No guard or other security personnel will be deputed for my security Sir therefore I want to make it clear that the Chief Minister has given such

instruction to those Police Stations from where the Congress has won in the Elections, as no security arrangements should be provided to the people as well as the people's representatives like me. The Police Officials have also been given instructions to kill certain selected persons. The Chief Minister went to Gorol but he did not go to see the Congress M.L.A. in Muzaffarpur. Why did he return to Gorol? Tension is prevailing in the whole State. This is not the question of the State but of the whole of India. At first they raised the Mandal issue and today they want to conceal such a big conspiracy by raising Bofors issue, they support the Chief Minister, all of them have joined hand with the C.M. How they do not want to listen the reality. Therefore, through you, I urge upon the hon. Home Minister should give a statement and the Government that I must be provided protection the people of Bihar should get protection, the hon. Home Minister should give a statement and the Government of Bihar should be dismissed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow some one from your side also.

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA (Dhanbad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever is happening today in Bihar *(Interruptions)* you can not suppress my voice in this way. Whatever is happening in Bihar today it is a form of terrorism which is being spread by the Government in a pre-planned manner. Every effort is being made to crush political as well as other protests and under this conspiracy some of the members of Legislative Assembly are being disqualified and the others are being completely eliminated from the scene. All this is happening under a well thought strategy. Hemant Sahji and Ishwar Chowdhry ji were the victims of this strategy. We were never given police protection despite our repeated requests. *(Interruptions)*

(English)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Are we going to discuss the decisions of the Bihar Speaker here?

MR. SPEAKER: I will see the records. If there is any reference to Bihar's Speaker, I will see what can be done.

(Translation)

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: While discussing Bara massacre case I had said that it is immaterial as to who is killed and who is being killed but the main point is to note as to who is behind these killings, and who is hatching the conspiracy. Hemant Sahi was murdered in the office of the Circle Officer. He was called in the block office to attend a meeting. The culprits were already sitting there and they murdered Hemant Sahi. Similarly the murder of Shri Ishwar Chowdhry was the result of the aggressive speech of the Chief Minister delivered only 24 hours before the murder of Sh. Chowdhry. It had appeared in all the newspapers at that time that five Pasis would come, and someone would be slain, the four will carry him on their shoulders to Advanji. This was said by the Chief Minister and within 24 hours of his speech, Ishwar Chowdhry ji was murdered. You just go through any newspaper of that time. What is proved by it? What is going on in Bihar? In the same way the Chief Minister had said that they would not let any other party win. What is the use of winning? When the certificate will not be issued to the winner. And if certificate is issued then we will not let him reach Delhi. He had said this *(Interruptions)*. This threatening was not only for Krishna Sahi but was also given to all of us. Not only this our Chief Minister says that who is there to dethrone him? I will remain in power for 20 years to come because he is working under a planned conspiracy. If one village supports the other party then the genocide takes place there. If

any Member of Legislative Assembly other than Janta Dal is elected, either he is disqualified or he is murdered and the killers are called and regarded as martyrs (*Interruptions*) If the police harasses them then the constable is suspended In this way in Bihar (*Interruptions*) In this way the continuous chain of killing has started in Bihar

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANT JENA You should allow discussion on other Chief Ministers also

MR SPEAKER You have already discussed Andhra Pradesh

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA The Chain of killings is going on there Therefore (*Interruptions*) I would like to ask Ram Vilas Paswanji whether he knows that the Harijans were killed in Tiskhora massacre case whether the criminals of that case have been arrested whether they have been punished? He must give answers to these questions The Harijans were murdered in Tiskhora massacre case Have the murderers of Ishwar Chowdhry been arrested? All these points should be clarified in the House It should also be clarified that what is the relationship between Janta Dal and N C C Wherever the N C C raised the slogan to boycott the elections the people did not go to cast their votes at those places but even there the Janta Dal has got 89.9% votes? It is a matter of surprise as to how the candidates of Janta Dal got 89.9% votes when the people are totally boycotting the elections It should be clarified Therefore I would like to request the Government that in view of the present law and order situation in Bihar where all of us are living in an entirely insecure atmosphere and nobody is bothering for our security in the State the Bihar Government should be dismissed so that

democracy can be protected and we may be provided security (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL (Swan) Mr Speaker, Sir any sensitive person (*Interruptions*) At least please listen to me

MR SPEAKER Joshiji, You please listen what he says (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL Mr Speaker, Sir every sensitive person would condemn the killings in politics (*Interruptions*) Krishna Sahiji I was listening to you now you please listen to me I am thankful to Krishna Sahiji who has raised this issue in the House Vaishali region is the birth place of Mahaveerji and is a place of peace (*Interruptions*) Thrice I have represented Vaishali in the Legislative Assembly and now when I have been elected as a Member of Parliament then Shri Hemant Sahi became victorious in the bye election Mr Speaker Sir I know the reality of this incident This incident has taken place on the issue of a market contract I will request the hon Home Minister that an intensive investigation of the incident should be held Mr Speaker Sir you should send a delegator of the Members of this House to enquire into the matter I demand that (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV Mr Speaker Sir you please accept this demand just now (*Interruptions*)

13 00 hrs

Mr Speaker Sir I had contested the elections in 1980 You can enquire Not even a single incident took place during that time The same was the case in 1985 when I again contested the elections In 1990 elections Mr Hemant Sahi contested the election against me Six murderers had been committed at his behalf

Mr Speaker Sir three persons belong

ing to backward communities died in the above incident. I would make a demand from the hon. Home Minister for conducting an enquiry so that the three persons from the backward communities could also get justice along with Shri Hemant Sahi and this House should also come to know about it. A delegation of the august House should be sent there which should submit its report after making the enquiry.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we all condole the death of Shri Hemant Sahi because we are anguished over the death of some human-being. I am not like Shrimati Sahi who gets hurt for the death of Shri Hemant Sahi but not for Shri Arun Rai who is a Yadav or for Shri Saryum Sahni. I am totally against human massacre. Let that happen anywhere, whether at Barah, at Men or at Barsimha. Mrs. Rita Verma is concerned only for the Barah incident. I am against all acts of violence in politics. (*Interruptions*) I was listening to you, you should also listen to me. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHURY (Hoshiarpur): What is he speaking? Is he justifying that murder? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DIGVJAYA SINGH(Rajgarh): What is this? This cannot be tolerated. This is a serious matter. He is trying to politicise the whole issues. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it should be investigated. When tenders were being announced in the office of the C.O., what for Shri Sahi had gone there in his capacity as a local M.L.A? Shri Jaimangal Rai and some other people were also there. Mr. Arun Rai was holding a gun on his shoulder. In the scuffle that ensued the gun

went off and this incident took place (*Interruptions*)

Due to his mistake the shot hit him and he died. Mr. Speaker, Sir, everybody knows that never before this in Vaishali the violence was on such a large scale as it was during the last elections.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am distressed to say that in all this, some mafia gangs have joined the ranks of politics of violence and the person who died in the incident tops the list (*Interruptions*) Shrimati Krishna Sahi says that her life is in danger. So she should be provided security. But the people who accompany her disturb the law and order situation much (*Interruptions*) Therefore, my submission is that the matter should be investigated by a Parliamentary Committee. The truth must come out. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the situation in Uttar Pradesh is likely to deteriorate further and in fact it was deteriorated. When I said this thing the other day, my hon. friends had expressed their doubts and even got annoyed. This morning around 4.30 A.M. the Kasibara mosque in Faizabad was blown off by a bomb. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Shri Mulayam Singh is hatching a conspiracy for creating communal riots. (*Interruptions*) The followers of Mulayam Singh are involved in it. (*Interruptions*) No mosque in Ayodhya has been dismantled. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I am not going to blame any Government. Our hon. friends are saying that the situation in Bihar is shameful and causing anxiety. It is a great conspiracy against humanity. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have not allowed me to speak on the issue. That is why I am not touching it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad)
The Government does not feel concerned about the death of people (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR If business of the House is to be conducted in this manner and if this is the decorum and culture, I would not like to speak (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER We went to discuss all important matters. Let us discuss them according to the rules and let us discuss them with understanding. Let us not disturb each other.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) We would like to hear Shri Chandra Shekhar. A few days back when I was speaking about the situation in Ayodhya Shri Chandra Shekhar was not present in the House. People had interrupted me time and again. This is a small reaction of the interruptions made during my speech (*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR I am happy that the interruptions being made now have given satisfaction to my respected friend which are being made as a reaction to that day's interruptions. I raise this matter with great concern that the situation is going to deteriorate further. I do not blame anybody. I do not say that the Government demolished it. Some of my hon. friends say that Mulayam Singh demolished it. There is a Home Ministry and a Home Minister here. As soon as I received this news, I informed the Ministry because there are intelligence agencies for this purpose. It was sheer good luck that people were not offering Namaz at that particular time. Had this incident occurred half an hour later, there would have been many casualties. In spite of all this I told Mr. Advani that day that tension was mounting

there. Though only two or three people received injuries yet the tension in the area has increased manifold. If this tension is allowed to increase further the situation would deteriorate not only in Uttar Pradesh but also all over the country.

Shri Advani and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had expressed their annoyance when Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav was preventing people from going to Ayodhya to check demolition of the mosque (*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER They were not going to demolish the mosque (*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR They were not going to demolish the mosque but to convert the mosque into temple. I am not going to say whether they were going there to convert the mosque into temple or destroying the mosque or rebuild the mosque or do something else, but people were in a very angry mood. Yesterday Mr. Mulayam Singh and his followers were going there to call upon people that if without arriving at a consensus over the problem the mosque is either demolished or shifted, tension would increase.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE He could have said this from Lucknow also (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT They were going to break peace and engineer riots there (*Interruptions*).

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was going to tender the same piece of advice to Shri Advani, Rajmata or Shri Atalji to pay their obeisance to Lord Ram from here itself who is omnipresent. This is just a way to express one's feelings, feelings of resentment or protest. People who were taking out a procession were lathicharged and inflicted injuries.

mercilessly. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not speak in this manner. If some hon. Member wants to speak in protest I will allow one Member to speak, but not in this manner.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to prolong this discussion. I just want to say that violence leads to more violence. Violence is not the right path no matter where does it take place or whosoever instigates it. If the U.P. Government wants to compete with anyone, it is its wish but its results will be dreadful. The situation is worsening. There is only way to change this deteriorating situation even at that time I had submitted that solution to the issue should be found out through mutual discussions and peaceful manner. The way the condition is deteriorating there, the doubt emerges among people that the parliamentary committee which is likely to go there, and the Consultative Committee or Standing Committee of the N.I.C. which is likely to go there, may have to postpone its programme. This is a serious issue. Lathi charge a few people, send them to jail, fire at them, that is not going to solve the problems of this country. I say it repeatedly that the way of the lathi and the bullet be stopped. If any Government adopts the way of the lathi or the bullet, then it is a wrong way, you should not follow such way, I feel surprised to think that those people who claim to be the devotees of Lord Rama are involved in nefarious activities. These activities will not allow them to go very far for too long. This shall have to be stopped and if the U.P. Government is not able to think about it that popular feelings or the peoples' sentiments have any meaning, then I would like to request the Central Government to give this issue some thought. The question is not of a Mandir or a Masjid, this question involves the emotions of crores of people whether the emotions are of the Hindus or of the Muslims. Today, a conspiracy is being hatched to disintegrate the

nation whether deliberately or not. I find it my duty to warn the nation against this and I would like to request the Indian Government to take positive step in this direction.

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, I only want to add one or two words to what Shri Chandra Shekhar has said. We got this information early this morning from our old friend, Shri Mitra Sen Yadav, who used to be the Member representing Faizabad.

If a situation of communal tension is deliberately being created there, I suspect that this will be made an excuse for preventing the despatch of that delegation of the NIC to that place. Because then it will be said that until the situation returns to normal, they should not go there. When Azan was being delivered this morning at 4.30 a.m., the call to prayer at that time, as he said, people had not yet re-assembled, why then this unprovoked bomb explosion took place? Bomb was thrown and the mosque had been damaged. Two or three people had been injured also. Why should this be done? It is done just to create a communal tension. Then, tomorrow we will be told even by the Home Minister that should not be permitted because it means that a chain reaction is likely to start and we know where that leads to. This will mean complete destruction of whatever attempts are being made (*Interruptions*). Nobody here has said that a particular party has thrown that bomb at the mosque. I do not know why they are getting so agitated and excited. It is because they feel that the caps fits them or what? We never said that they had thrown the bomb. The moment that incident was mentioned, fifty people were up and started shouting. Can they deny that this incident has not taken place? Are they willing to condemn it? They do not condemn it, They are protesting against any mention of this matter. ~~The~~

fore, the Government is responsible. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:
I say that Mulayam Singh has staged this incident. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KRISHNA SAHI: In this regard, your clear direction should be there as to when and at what time the Home Minister shall make the statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Regarding the statement by the Home Minister, I would like to say that he will make it later on. He will intimate the time later on.

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If my suspicions are unfounded, I will be only too happy. I am not ascribing any motive. But, you know what the situation is likely to be in U.P. If a mosque— a place of religious worship— is damaged by a bomb explosion, then there is bound to be a communal tension and tomorrow we will find an official spokesman coming here and saying that nobody should go there now.

I remember when the riots took place in Varanasi, an hon. Member said that *nobody should be allowed to go there. No Members of Parliament should be allowed to go there because of the situation of tension, although he himself was allowed to go around in the city, which was under curfew and was sitting in the Thana.* But he said that other Members of Parliament should not be allowed to visit that place. This is what will happen tomorrow in the case of Faizabad also. Therefore, I call upon the Government to take serious note of this. First of all, unreasonable delays should not go on in the question of sending one delegation or two delegations. I do not know what they have decided. But, this has been

decided in the House. Now, if an endless delay goes on some more incidents like this will be created by those people who are not interested in this delegation going there, and who want to prevent it from going there. I am sorry that my friend Shri Vajpayee and other Members that day were so vehement in opposing the idea of sending any delegation there. They were also ascribing motives saying the idea of the delegation is to prepare the ground and to create a case for imposing President's Rule. Did they not say it here? Then, this decision was taken. If it is to be implemented, it should be done at the earliest possible opportunity; otherwise, more such incidents will be created and the whole thing will be frustrating. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to go into this matter immediately and take necessary steps.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): What is your view about Bihar?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:
They want to dismiss the U.P. Government. They are a party to that conspiracy.

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: My view in Bihar is that I am the General Secretary of my party. Do not ask the question and then do not wait for the reply. (*Interruptions*) I have strongly disapproved of what was done in the Bihar Assembly by the Member of our group, who moved that Motion, which led to those people being expelled. I have strongly disapproved it from my party. Let me tell you that we do not approve of that. (*Interruptions*) We do not support any killing. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Saifuddin Choudhury.....

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You will be given time to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV (Shahjahanpur): First of all, please listen to us. This is the problem of crores of people.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you time to speak, please sit down. We take up items one by one.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please, Mr. Saifuddin Choudhury, you have to come out very quickly. You can understand the feeling of the Members. If you four or five Members are speaking on every topic, they do not approve it. You come out quickly.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): How can I speak, Sir?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you time to speak. Please sit down. It is not to be discussed.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I shall give you time to speak. Kindly sit down. We shall not go to the next item before you speak

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: Do only the senior people have the right to speak here. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Everyone has the right. You will get time. Kindly sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want? When I am telling you that I shall give you time, then why do you interrupt.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Saifuddin ji, you have to be very brief. It is not necessary to dwell upon it at length.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I shall give you time.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this, please don't do like that....

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You know they do not appreciate because they also have to make their points. So, on one point it is not necessary that so many people should speak.....

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you had told to take up Bihar after Bofors and then general

matters About giving notice I have many times

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER Kindly sit down What is going on? Kindly sit down I am giving you time

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER You tell us, Chandra Shekharji, how to make arrangements?

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR SPEAKER Yes, Saifuddin ji

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) Sir, I do not expect anything good from those who are communally *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER Saifuddin ji, please be brief This matter is very well explained

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY Sir, in this House it has been unanimously understood that a delegation will go The only question I want to know is why that delegation has not been sent yet I do not expect anything good from the people who are communally motivated but a government which claims to be secular, what role are they playing? Why are they dilly-dallying on this sending of delegation? Why are they succumbing to the threat of somebody who comes as a matter of after thought *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER You have made your point Saifuddin ji

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY No,

Sir, I want to know very categorically what is the reaction of this Government.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK What is CPI(M)'s view on Bihar?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY Sir, the Members of Janta Dal from Bihar have invited a parliamentary delegation A delegation can very well go to Bihar also

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE We condemn the incident

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur) Mr Speaker, Sir, the issue that Shri Chandra Shekharji has raised and the issue Shri Indrajit Gupta has raised are a matter of concern for all of us I shall request you *(Interruptions)* This kind of problem is not a question of parties, it is a question of the nation and I do not think that there is anything like proving one's own point or to give political mileage to anyone, I am requesting you *(Interruptions)* Sir, I have still not made my point yet they are reading my mind, My request is that when any such news then all kind of doubts arise those doubts can have various consequences rather dire consequences *(Interruptions)* today incidents happen first and preventive measures are taken latest on

I would like to request Advaniji that the U P Government should make statement about the incident today itself that the damage caused to the Masjid *(Interruptions)* will be made good by it on its own *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) Kindly find out the facts before you speak because if you give a wrong statement, there will be riots in the country *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER Why are you interrupting unnecessarily?

SHRI VISHWANTH PRATAP SINGH: I am not making any allegation. I am simply urging that what Chandrashekharji and what Indirajit Gupta have said though I have no information about it but when two persons have said it, it must be true... (*Interruptions*) If it is announced that its construction, its repairs are taking place, then there is no question of prolonging the discussion.

The second thing I would like to tell the Central Government is that if the N. I. C. sends its delegation. That is at its own place but why it is that unless the delegation goes, the Government is not prepared to say anything or reveal anything. When it was asked that there is a doubt, it was good... (*Interruptions*)... What emerged from the N. I. C. resolution, is the only basis and the basis of the nation as well as basis of the harmony. Whatever has emerged from the N. I. C., if it is hurt in any way, then it becomes the duty of all of us to ensure that it is not hurt... (*Interruptions*)... The Home Minister should place facts about this incident today himself in the House so that it is clarified and rumors about it do not spread throughout the country.

At the same time it should be ensured that when an incident of bomb explosion has taken place at one place, then it may take place at the dispute site of Ramjanambhoomi-Babri Masjid... (*Interruptions*)... Now the Central Government should own its responsibility and make full arrangement there... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI ATAL BHIHAR VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, three issues have been raised in this discussion, three of them are connected to Ayodhya. One issue is about the damage caused to the Masjid in bomb explosion in Fairabad, we are having contact with the U. P. Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire House the target of a bomb explosion and especially during the month of Ramjanam if any Masjid is made the target of a bomb, then is it a serious matter and very disturbing.... (*Interruptions*)...

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Faizabad is such a city, where even during Kar Sewa, no Masjid was damaged in any way this is a record.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseera): At that time the Government was alert... (*Interruptions*)..

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: At that time, no Masjid was damaged, this is very remarkable... (*Interruptions*)...

Now you have come from Faizabad to Ayodhya, when I go to Ayodhya you will come to Faizabad... (*Interruptions*)..

Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to my information and as some hon. Members have said that there is a Masjid at the side of the main road in Kasabara Mohalla. Today in the morning, 10 Minutes before the Namaj a bomb exploded at 4.45. That bomb blast caused a one metre wide hole in the wall of backyard of that mosque and three nearby houses suffered partial damage. Nearly two people were sleeping in a hut and one of them sustained minor injury due to falling of a brick. The reconstruction work of mosques has begun and the mosque is being reconstructed. The House will be glad to know that strict security measures have been taken there and the situation is under control.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree to this that certain elements may try to create tension in Ayodhya... (*Interruptions*) That attempt is wrong. Our Chief Minister himself had invited the delegation. Why are you bothered about our participation in it? You visit Ayodhya, you are most welcome. You will be given a red carpet welcome. You can even offer prayers, if you want, other wide you can return as such. Our perception regarding the nature and composition of the delegation is different, but the State Government is keen to receive a delegation. Recently, I had gone to Lucknow. We had talks with the Chief Minister and we even contacted the Home Ministry. The Chief Minister was the opinion that it would be better if the delegation visits the State, once the month of Ramzan is over and Id is celebrated peacefully in an atmos-

phere of goodwill. You can see for sought to be created there. I have repeatedly told my respected friends, who calls me 'Gurudev' that the has become more knowledgeable than me. He has raised the issue of the visit or Shri Mulayam Singh and his companions.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Shouldn't I have raised it?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: There's nothing wrong in raising that matter, but they shouldn't have gone there at all, in the first instance.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: And when they went there, you should have got them beaten up?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: No, it is incorrect. Chandra Shekharji, the details of the incident are with me. They were on their way to Faizabad, after holding demonstrations before the collectorate. Shri Mulayam Singh has been the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. I need not to repeat the condition of Ayodhya, during his tenure as Chief Minister. His presence could have incited the people of Ayodhya and therefore he was stopped enroute and asked to convey his message to the people from there only. As I mentioned earlier, he was told not to take the trouble of going there. He did not pay heed to it and was consequently stopped and in the process some scuffle took place I have the details of the incident with me. (*Interruptions*)

Now if I mention the number of policemen injured in the process, you will say that I am echoing the figures given by the Uttar Pradesh Government. But if you are taking a stand on the basis of the information provided by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, we stand by the statement of Shri Kalyan Singh

SHRI CHANDAR SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, reproducing the statement is a different thing, but if you want to prove that the misconduct of the State Government was correct, then you are most welcome to do so. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE: I don't want to prove any such thing. Chandra Shekharji, please don't level such allegations.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, during my tenure also, I used to tell the Government of that time that the partymen of other parties should not be maltreated. But if Shri Atal Bihariji says, that he has no objection, if the State Government maltreats respectable people and sets such precedent then it is alright... (*Interruptions*)

Sir, does it before them to repeatedly mention the name of Shri Mulayam Singh?

MR. SPEAKER: No, not at all.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: But the leaders present in the House do not utter a single word in his defence. Mulayam Singh has his own standing in Politics and he doesn't owe it to anyone. It seems that the formation of the State Government for the first time has gone into your head, but don't let it make you live under any illusion. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, I would like to reply to these things as well. Such talks are not acceptable. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANKERSINGH VAGHELA (Godhara): They are trying to disintegrate this country.

MR. SPEAKER: Please, keep it in mind that such discussions taking place in the House help in solving serious problems. Therefore, please see to it that you don't utter any such thing...

KUMARI UMABHARTI (KHAJURAHO): It was Shri Chandra Shekhar who raked up this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: No, he also didn't say any such thing. You please try to understand what Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee have to say. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): They will start disturbing the moment any leader rises to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Such interruptions won't serve any purpose. All these senior leaders by expressing their opinion are contributing towards a solution to this problem. So, please don't take any such action which may hinder this process.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, I would like to know whether the Congress Party or the treasury bench has anything to say on this; not a single Congress Member has spoken on this. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us be kind to them. Today are helping you by just keeping quite. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you speak, it will only create problems. So please let Shri Vajpayee speak. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There were Members who wanted to speak, but I did not allow them. Let us not be so unkind to them.

(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I won't make any reference to Shri Mulayam Singh, because he is not present in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You didn't make any reference to him earlier also. Other did it.

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE: But he was leading those people who were going to Ayodhya. Thus, if I do not mention his name, I shall be doing injustice to him. That's why I said that he has an important role in this episode. I am sure that if he had asked Shri

Chandra Shekhar whether the time was conducive for him to visit Ayodhya, the latter would have advised him against it and told him that the B. J. P. Workers will take advantage of his visit, and create problems to defame him.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is a matter of wit.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we offer our regrets, of the police has committed any excesses there. It is regrettable if some hon. Members got injured in the scuffle. We would ask the Uttar Pradesh Government to order an inquiry into the incident. They should have checked any excessive use of force.

Sir, there is no prohibition on visiting Ayodhya and nobody wants to prevent people from visiting Ayodhya but if somebody is hell bent on taking a mob along with him, then certainly the responsibility of maintaining law and order in the city rests on the shoulders of the State Government. If it doesn't fulfil its obligations, then attempts would be made to bring it to the dock. After all, a mosque adjacent to the site in Faizabad has been damaged and moreover, it's the month of Ramzan. (*Interruptions*) There is lot of hustle bustle during night time. At such a time, the damage caused to a mosque is a matter of concern and needs to be given a serious thought. But, even then attempts are being made to put the State Government in an embarrassing situation. (*Interruptions*) Now again they have started interrupting.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA. You don't entertain the idea of a delegation visiting Ayodhya.

SHRI ATAL BIHAR VAJPAYEE: No, the State Government welcome the visit of a delegation.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: But, that day you had opposed the idea.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Shri Chandra Shekhar has raised a very important question as to what stepped the Union Government is taking to solve the Ayodhya issue through a dialogue? What has it done so far? When Shri Chandra Shekhar was the Prime Minister, he found a way to make both the sides involved in the Ayodhya tangle, sit across the table and talk. That day, I mentioned this. But, that day perhaps the gravity of the situation did not dawn upon them. When both the sides sat across the table and exchanged documents, it seemed that the differences were narrowing down and the solution was not very far. I feel that if we had further progress in that direction, we could have thrashed out a solution through dialogue. But, the Union Government did not make any endeavour in that direction. They just passed a law on maintaining the status quo of Shrines, except Ayodhya. The Union Government has not taken any concrete step, aimed at bringing about a lasting solution to the dispute at Ayodhya. In the President's Address, it was stated that a 'Close watch is being kept on the situation. Is it enough to simply keep a watch on the situation? In Hindi, the term 'Kadi Nazar' has been used, while in English, the term 'Close watch' has been used. I fail to understand the difference. Is the Centre only going to see or will it do something about it? What is the role of the Centre? When the Home Minister is asked, he has no information about it. He is not getting proper information. God knows what has happened to this Government. (*Interruptions*)

The External Affairs Minister has resigned. Cartoons are being drawn on the Home Minister challenging his capabilities. The delegation can go, we have no objection about it. But we have problems. We don't want to start a wrong tradition by participating in it. It became clear here as to how wrong traditions are being started. Our friends from Bihar said that Shri Sahi has been murdered so a parliamentary delegation should be sent there. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: It was said from both the sides

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You were right. Only this will happen if a practice of sending parliamentary delegation is started. If someone will object about delegation it will be said that he wants to hide something. Let's send a delegation. You leave for Ayodhya and we will leave for Patna. But let us fix the place of our meeting. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this house is our meeting place.

MR SPEAKER: May be you can go on the same train.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: This House is the meeting place. I am sorry that I have to make a departure from the conventions. Is it not possible to raise an issue peacefully in this House and express one's own views forcefully. (*Interruptions*) Neither we are able to make them understand nor you.

MR SPEAKER: He is saying it for everyone.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Something it becomes difficult for me to sit here. When some outsider criticises our behaviour, we raise an issue of breach of privilege. When they are finding us like this, why can't they say anything about us. There should be a system in this House. I have complaint against the Government also. When the proceedings of House started today and the External Affairs Minister has already resigned, the Government should have stated about the resignation of the External Affairs Minister before raising the question by anyone. There would have been no uproar, no problem in the House. How the External Affairs Minister behaved has become clear to the world. How the Parliamentary Affairs Minister behaved has become clear to us. The Home Minister is standing in dock. The Government is in critical condition. Take care of it.

SHRI SPEAKER: Shri Vajpayee has already told me whatever he wanted to say. I know about it.

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to bring a very serious issue and a matter of principle before this House and the Government. Sir, the Haryana Government has changed the name of Chaudhari Charan Singh Agriculture University.....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Has the earlier issue ended...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The Government will get the information and give all these points.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: The State Government has changed it. The earlier Government had changed the name of Haryana Agriculture University, Hissar to Chaudhari Charan Singh Agriculture University. Ch. Charn Singh was a great son of this country. He was a Prime Minister also and he is remembered as the Messiah of farmers. The present Government and its Chief Minister Shri Bhajan Lal has again changed the name of Haryana Agriculture University, Hissar by passing a resolution in the State Assembly on 25th of this month. This have hurt the feelings of crores of people. People are on the way to agitation. When the resolution was moved, even the division of votes was not allowed in the State Assembly. The Members of Congress are also sitting here. I would like to submit that several institutions and places have been named after many congressmen like Jawahar Lal Nehru, Indira Gandhi etc. Similarly, institutions and places have been named after many great people. But, never any Central Government or any Chief Minister has changed the name of any university or institution. I think that the State Government has done grave injustice to the farmers by changing the name of Chaudhari Charan Singh Agriculture University. I request the Central Government to immediately interfere in this matter and to reject the resolution passed there. The Centre should not give permission to change the name under any circum-

stances. Any attempt to remove the name of Ch. Charna Singh, will not be tolerated and there will be agitation not only in Haryana, but in the entire country. Ch. Charna Singh was the messiah of farmers. The Prime Minister belonging to the Congress Party and the President visit his Samadhi to offer floral tributes. I severely oppose and criticise the way in which, a conspiracy has been hatched to remove the name of this great patriot and would like to tell the Congress Members that we will be forced to start an agitation, if the resolution is not withdrawn and crores of people of this country will be deeply hurt. An Ayurvedic institution has been named after Shri Sanjay Gandhi. Several Institution has been named after Kamla Neharu, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Shri Rajiv Gandhi and so on. Therefore, I would request the Central Government to immediately interfere in this issue.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): This is a very serious issue. The Government should take some action on it. It should give a clarification.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): This is a serious issue. Ch. Charan Singh was a great laager of this country. If the name of the university, which is named after him, is changed it will started a new tradition. If the Congress Party goes out of power tomorrow and Government of any other Party is formed, it will be obvious that the names of places and institutions, named by them, will be changed....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Pleased take your seat first....

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: This is a serious issue....

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, it is serious. Let me speak and I have to clear way to facilitate you to speak on it. When an issue is serious, it creates confusion, if all start speaking to gather. Please speak one by one...

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was saying that the issue

raised by Shri Satya Pal Singh is very serious. Ch. Charan Singh was the Prime Minister of our country and he is respected by the farmers of the entire country. The Haryana University was named after his name, but the new Government changed that name...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You are unnecessarily stretching it...

SHRI GORGE FERNANDES: When a Central University has been named, who are they to change it...

[*English*]

SHRI PAWANKUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): That is a State University.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: That is a Central University

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri George Fernandes is right.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I would like to say in one sentence that a wrong tradition should not be started. Otherwise the names of institutions named after members of one family will be changed, if any other party comes in power tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: It is alright.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is not concerned with the Central and the State and now it is significant whether it is a Central University or not. I would request the Government that a wrong tradition should not be allowed to take roots. Ch. Charan Singh was the Prime Minister of our country and was respected by all of us. I think that a lot of people among us and several parties were associated with him. A University was named after Ch. Charan Singh, but the new State Government has changed the name of the

university—This will have adverse affect not only in Haryana but in the entire country. No university is named after any person if there are different views on it. But when it is once named, no one changes it. Therefore, this will be a wrong tradition. The Parliamentary Affairs Minister is sitting here. He should take note of the sentiments of the House and should inform Shri Bhajan Lal about it and should tell him that this will be wrong and the entire country will have to face its results.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation is clear before you. This issue is not going to end here. Every Chief Minister will give his own decision. Therefore I would request you that on behalf of this House you gave a single opinion on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: I can give opinion, but it will not be good if it is not respected. In my opinion, whatever is being said, is right, but my opinion should be respected.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a lot of thank to you.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The Speaker has his own limitations.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, ...

SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH (Sonipat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, everybody has regard for Chaudhury Charan Singh. We agree that he was a kisan leader. Now the question is that we will go and talk to them and ask them as to what is the problem? It is not a matter which can be discussed here...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take up this problem with extreme seriousness. Everybody will support your sentiments. He is also saying with a view to support you. Please

don't lead to confusion without any reason. Shri Chandra Shekhar is speaking. Please, let him speak.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would say only one thing that whatever the Government of Haryana has done very recently is something very sad. There is still some time left to withdraw it. It will not only create a wrong precedence, but it will also have an adverse effect on political decency and morality. The scheme of replacing the name of Chaudhury Charan Singh prepared by the Haryana Government shows immaturity on the part of that Government.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing you. Let me conduct the business now. I am not allowing many Members from this side. I am allowing these Members.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA (Nagaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Haryana Government has set up a very wrong tradition. So, I urge upon the Hon Minister and the Government that it is very important to check this tradition, otherwise, on the basis of majority, there will be always a frequent change of the Government begins, it would not be good at all. Chaudhury Charan Singh was not an ordinary man. He was a great man of this country. All the Members from both the sides has great respect for him. It is very bad if Shri Bhajan Lal Ji is doing all this during his regime.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I feel like saying that the concerned authorities will take note of what has been expressed on the floor of the House and will act in the correct manner.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU (Dhar-

mapuri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Government was allowing 85,000 metric tonnes of rice.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow, Mr. Rao.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: The Central Government was allotting 85,000 metric tonnes of rice, per month to Tamil Nadu...

MR. SPEAKER: It pertains to what? Does it pertain to Matters under Rule 377?

SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: It pertains to Tamil Nadu. It does not pertain to Matters under Rule 377. It pertains to the Zero Hour. ...as a sequel to the pleas made by me on the earlier occasions in the last Lok Sabha Now I understand that the Central Government has issued orders for released of 58,000 metric tonnes of rice only from the month of April, 1992 reducing it by 27,000 metric tonnes of rice.

This is repeated regularly. This order will jeopardous the interest of Tamil Nadu and unsettle the public distribution system besides inviting unwarranted apathy of the people of Tamil Nadu towards the Central Government.

Tamil Nadu is a deficit State always depending on the drawls from the Central Pool. Most part of Tamil Nadu is reeling under drought conditions, while most of the coastal belt of Tamil Nadu has not recovered from the cyclonic effects of the last years.

While I plead for the restoration of allotment of 85000 metric tonnes of rice per month to Tamil Nadu, I request the hon. Prime Minister to advise the concerned Ministry, that is, the Food and Civil Supplies Ministry accordingly. I also urge upon the Central Government to desist from following an inconsistent policy in this regard and see that the annual supply of rice to Tamil Nadu is kept at an average of nine lakh metric tonnes. I may also plead through you to evolve a fixed norm and policy for allotment

of rice to Tamil Nadu in consultation with the hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and Members of Parliament from Tamil Nadu. This will obviate the of t-repeated fluctuations in the supply of rice to Tamil Nadu. This is a very serious matter and the people of Tamil Nadu are agitated over it. We want the Central Government to come forward to help us in this regard. (Interruptions)

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gohichettipalayam): Sir, I associated myself with my friend on the issue of allotment of rice to Tamil Nadu. The Government should not make drastic cut in the supply of rice to Tamil Nadu. It will adversely affect the public distribution system in Tamil Nadu. When the total requirement for one month for Tamil Nadu is one and a half lakh tonnes of rice, at least 75000 metric tonnes should be made available to Tamil Nadu by the Government of India. I fully support the demand made by Shri Thangkabal. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is really unfortunate that the Haryana Government has taken a decision to change the name of the university. We take serious objection to that because Chaudhary Charan Singh has got a distinct place in the millions of kisans of this country. (Interruptions) He was the person who really struggled hard for the uplift of kisans and the rural economy. The farmers of this country will not take it lying low if the present decision of the Haryana Government is not withdrawn. The name of Chaudhary Charan Singh must continue. Otherwise, the farmers of this country will be forced to take to agitation. The present Congress Government always take it as its the private property and names it in the name of the family members of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It is high time that they change this type of attitude. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not necessary.

14.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI JANGBIR SINGH (Bhiwani): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this august House to the increasing incidence of pollution on account of the distillery in Hissar city. Coincidentally, it is owned by the son-in-law of the Chief Minister of Haryana. The people of about a dozen villages of Hissar district and city have been compelled to breathe in air polluted by the discharge of effluents containing used up molasses and other waste material. Train and bus passengers going to Hissar have that bitter experience of breathing in the foul air. Discharge of used up molasses in agricultural fields is adversely affecting the fertility of soil. As a result of its adverse effects, trees, plants and entire vegetation is also getting destroyed. The industrial area of Hissar is also adjacent to this distillery, hence the resultant polluted air affecting the workers of these factories.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, not only that, even the proposed expansion of Hissar cantonment area is also pending because of this problem of pollution. The army jawans posted in the Cant, are also facing far-reaching adverse effected by this polluted atmosphere. The army officers of the cantonment have also sent a number of written complaints in this regard. But the Chief Minister has been able to continue with this factory just for his political influence.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would urge upon the Environment Minister and the Defence Minister to intervene immediately in this matter get the distillery closed immediately so that the people of that area and the army jawans are able to breath he in the fresh air

SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK (Sonepat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has said about the pollution being caused by the distillery at Hissar.

SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever there if a discussion whether it is about Chaudhury Charan Singh or the pollution due to distillery, Malik Sahib always intervenes in it. (Interruptions)

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is trying to monopolise the House. With regard to the matter under discussion, I have come to know ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jangbir Singh, Please take your seat. These people also have an equal right to speak.

Malik, I have given you time to speak. Please address me, why do you address them?

SHRIDHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the factory which is stated to be causing pollution has been there for the last 15 years. Their Government was also there for a period of 4 years, but why did not they shift it from that place. Now they want to politicise that issue. Whenever there is any issue, they invariably mention the name of Chaudhary Bhajan Lal with a view to defame him and politicise issues to serve their own ends. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, I have given a notice of breach of Privilege by the Minister of Steel for what he has said yesterday on the floor of the House.

I think this is grossly contemptuous not only of myself - I am a very humble Member - but also the House itself, It challenges my honesty and integrity and that which necessarily means that I am not a fit person to be a Members of this House and that I cannot participate in the proceedings of the House. I have a right to represent my constituency - the people of my constituency - and to raise the issues and problems of this country in this House, may be not in a perfect way - I am not a perfect individual. I may have my infirmities. But to say that as a lawyer - because I happened to be a lawyer - I go to the Judge's chamber and purchase the judgment from the Judges and therefore, I am not entitled to speak on the floor of the House, this is a gross type of contempt.

In my humble experience - I have been here in this House from the Fifth Lok Sabha - nobody has challenged my conduct in this manner. This is a challenge to my integrity, to my honesty, to my capacity to represent, to be a Member of this House. This is not only an affront to me but it is also an affront to the House itself. Therefore, Sir, I request that this matter should be referred to the Privileges Committee unless you think fit otherwise to deal with this matter.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, would you wish me to say something?

MR. SPEAKER: That is exactly why I was looking at you.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I have no reason to doubt the integrity of the hon. Member. What I said is in pretext to what he said about me.

MR. SPEAKER: And you respect him also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, may I make it clear. I said, it has come out in the newspapers in West Bengal - in a large number of papers - saying that a sitting Judge of the Calcutta High Court has said that the Left Front Government should be kicked out while sitting in the Bench and that in future, Shri Santosh Mohan Dev Should be deputed to hold elections, as he did in Tripura and in Punjab. This is not my statement. This has come out in the papers. I drew the attention of the hon. Minister that such things should not be allowed to be said or done, apart from the fact that appointments of Judges are being cancelled in this country which has never happened.

Therefore, I brought it to the notice of the Government. And suddenly, the Minister gets up and makes personal allegations that I go to the Judge's chamber and purchase the judgment. I never alleged any thing

against Shri Santosh Mohan Dev. I said that this is what the Judge was saying.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: What he has said is cent per cent correct. He has quoted some newspaper report, wherein some Judge has said that Santosh Mohan Dev should be brought. It is also a fact that it came up in the paper. It is also a fact that it came out in the paper that the Chief Minister has written to the Chief Justice. It is also a fact that the Chief Justice has sent a reply saying that no such remark has been made by the Judge.

Shri Somnath Chatterjee is a seasoned politician; he is a good Parliamentarian. I never expected that a matter which has been closed in the High Court of Calcutta, will be raised by him. On this pretext what I did will was - by the name of God I vouch - I told the same incident to him when Mohan Bagan case was fought. A delegation came to me and brought an allegation and I mentioned the same to him and he said it is not correct. So, I have also mentioned something which came to me. He believed the newspapers and I believed the delegation. I have nothing against him. I know that he is a very good leader; he is a very good advocate and if I had wonder his sentiments, then I am sorry. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I think both of you have been very very responsible and you are trying to understand. Shri Dev has expressed his stand.

(Interruptions)

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I have no personal animosity as far as he is concerned. He knows that. Therefore, it has come to me as a great shock. I have never made any allegation against him. So, that should be expunged from the records.

MR. SPEAKER: I can very well see the anguish which is caused.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: We

can forget this by having a lunch together now.

MR. SPEAKER: I think that is a real meeting of the minds and hearts. I would certainly expunge it. I will go through it and I will expunge it, in view of what he has said. I think this matter should be closed now.

SHRI INDER JIT: (Darjeeling): Sir, why not just withdraw it? I think we are developing a convention of expunctions.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, that aspect you leave it to me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, you are always speaking like this, when I am standing and you are disturbing me also. I am dealing with a delicate matter. For God's sake, please help me and you please keep quiet for some time.

He is a old gentlemen and he is behaving like me, as a young man. I am thankful to Shri Somnath Chatterjee for putting it in a correct fashion. I can very well see the anguish caused to him. He has the respect of the entire House. And in view, of what he has said, I will just look into the matter to correct the thing.

Now we shall take up papers to be laid on the Table.

14.09 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Delhi School Education (Amendment) Rules, 1990 Annual Report and Review on the working of the Technical Teachers Training Institute, Madras etc.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DE-

VELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT): ON BEHALF OF SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I bag to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Delhi School Education (Amendment) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No 1339/Act. in Delhi Gazette dated the 8th March 1990 under sub-section (3) of section 28 of the Delhi Education Act, 1973.
- (1) (a) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1678/92]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technical Teachers Training Institute, Madras, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Technical Teachers Training Institute, Madras, for the year 1989-90.
- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1679/92]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the

Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1990-91

- (5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1680/92]
- (6) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Silchar, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above [Placed in Library See No. LT 1681/92]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Ballabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Sardar Ballabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat, for the year 1989-90.
- (9) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1682/92]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visvesvaraya Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the

Government on the working of the Visvesvaraya Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur, for the year 1990-91.

- (11) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1683/92]
- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, for the year 1989-90.
- (13) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1684/92]
- (14) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Delhi for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (15) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (14) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1685/92]
- (16) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Board of Apprenticeship Training Kanpur, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of

the Board of Apprenticeship Training Kanpur, for the year 1989-90.

- (17) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (16) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1686/92]
- (18) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) Annual Accounts of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90. together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Book Trust, India, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
- (19) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (18) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1687/92]
- (20) A copy of Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Human Resource Development for the year 1992-93. Placed in Library See No. LT 1688/92]

Export and Import Policy effective from 1st April, 1992

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (Shri Rangarajan Kumaramangalam): On Behalf of Shri P. Chidambaram, I

beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Export and Import Policy effective from the 1st April, 1992 (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library See No. LT 1689/92]

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Food for the year 1992-93

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGO): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Food for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1690/92]

Annual Report on the working and Administration of the Companies Act 1956 for the year ended the 31st March, 1991

Annual Report of the Indian Law Institute etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (Shri Rangarajan Kumarmangalam): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi

and English versions) on the working and Administration of Companies Act, 1956 for the year ended the 31st March, 1991 under section 638 of the said Act. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1691/92]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91
- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1692/92]
- (4) A copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertaking given by the Ministers during the various Session of Lok Sabha:—

- (i) Statement No. XXVIII-Ninth Session, 1987. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1693/92]
- (ii) Statement No. XXVII-Tenth Session, 1988. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1694/92]
- (iii) Statement No. XX-Twelfth Session, 1988. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1695/92]
- (iv) Statement No. XIX-Thirteenth Session, 1989. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1696/92]
- (v) Statement No. XVI-Fourteenth Session, 1989. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1697/92]
- (vi) Statement No. XIII-Second Session, 1990. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1698/92]

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(vii) Statement No. IX-Third Session, 1990. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1699/92]

(viii) Statement No. VII-Sixth Session, 1990. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1700/92]

(ix) Statement No. VI-Seventh Session, 1991. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1701/92]

(x) Statement No. V-First Session, 1991. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1702/92]

(xi) Statement No. II-Second Session, 1991. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1703/92]

Ninth Lok Sabha

Tenth Lok Sabha

Memorandum of Understanding Between the Indian Railway Construction Company Ltd and The Ministry of Railways

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-LIKARJUN): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Indian Railway Construction Company Limited and the Ministry of Railways (Hindi and English versions).

(2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Rail India Technical and Economic Service and the Ministry of Railways (Hindi and English versions) [Placed in Library See No. LT 1705/92]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Sciences and Kasturba Hospital, Sevagram, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (Shri Rangarajan Kumaramangalam): On behalf of Shrimati D. K. Taradevi Chhartha I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Sciences and Kasturba Hospital, Sevagram, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Sciences and Kasturba Hospital, Sevagram, for the year 1990-91

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1706/92]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lala Ram Sarup Tuberculosis Hospital, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Lala Ram Sarup Tuberculosis Hospital, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1707/92]

15.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assemble after Lunch at Fifteen minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Posteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 1990-91.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to make a submission...

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Posteur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 1990-91, together with Audit Report thereon.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): An announcement was made here this morning that the Minister of External Affairs has submitted his resignation... (*Interruptions*)

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Passeur Institute of India, Coonoor, for the year 1990-91.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, messages from Rajya Sabha. Secretary-General.

15.16 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SAHBA

- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1708/92]

[*English*]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-general of Rajya Sabha -

MR. SPEAKER: We shall take up item No. 9 later on. Now, shall we take up item No. 10 or shall we take it up after lunch?

SOME HON. MEMBER: After lunch.

MR. SPEAKER: Now the House stands adjointed to meet again after Lunch at 3.10 p. m.

14.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjointed for Lunch till ten minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

- (1) "In accordance with the provision of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Jammu & Kashmir Appropriation (vote on Account) Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th March, 1992, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendation and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill".

- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions

of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th March, 1992, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendation and to state that this House has no recommendation to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

- (iii) "In accordance with the provision of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Manipur Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th March, 1992, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this house has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (iv) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Manipur Appropriation Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha its sitting held on the 27 March, 1992, and transmission to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, Regarding item no. 4 of today's revised List of Business, since House, I believe, has adjourned at about 2.10 p. m., under the directions of the hon. Speaker, my colleague the hon. Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs has already, formally laid

it on the Table of the House. But, since it is marked to be laid at 2.30 p. m., and since it is an important document, I wish to draw your kind attention and the attention of the hon. Members that the copy of the Export and import Policy effective from the 1st of April, 1992, has been laid on the Table of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Now, Calling Attention. Shri Uppendra Nath Verma.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is our right to know as to whom this resignation has been submitted. Has it been submitted to the Prime Minister or to the President? Has this resignation been accepted or not? The House would like to know as to whether that resignation has been accepted or not or it is merely a drama? The hon. Prime Minister should make a statement in the House on it. We would like to know the real position....

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaf' farpur): Has the Prime Minister accepted his resignation or not? We should know it. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Calling Attention. Shri Uppendra Nath Verma.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, the House is in Session. We have been told that the External Affairs Minister has resigned. We should know as to whether the Prime Minister has accepted it or not. Why can the House not know it? (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): We should know whether the Minister would make a statement in the House or not. We would like to know that. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: If he

says that the resignation has been tendered today morning itself then we have a right to know about it. The Minister of External Affairs of the country resigns and the House is informed only in one line. We want to know as to whom the resignation has been given?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us wait for some time. The Government may make the statement.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KAPSE: We should know whether the Foreign Minister will make a statement today or not. We are waiting for that. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will you find it from the Government and inform the House?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would like to ask what happened to the resignation. Please listen to me for one minute... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Government may make a statement.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: When I was about to initiate discussion on my motion under rule 184 in the morning, the hon. Minister announced that the Minister of External Affairs has resigned. I immediately asked him whether his resignation has been accepted or not. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, please listen to me for one minute. I will not

take more than one minute. I am only on a matter which is a very vital matter to the proceeding of the House. My point this morning was this. (Interruptions) Please listen to me for one moment. I will speak only one sentence. My point this morning was that a Motion of Censure has to be moved against the Foreign Minister. When I was raising that question, the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs got up to say that the Foreign Minister has already tendered his resignation. If the Minister's resignation has been accepted, then, I will not press my notice under rule 184, to censure the Minister. If that resignation has not been accepted, then, Sir, it is incumbent on me to press my motion under rule 184. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: To whom the resignation has been submitted, to the Prime Minister or to the President? The House would like to know whether it has been accepted or not... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is a matter which is pending before the House. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us give some time for them to do that. Would you like to say something, Mr. Kumaramangalam?

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMAR MANGALAM): Mr. Speaker, Sir, We have already informed the House that the hon. Minister Shri Madhavsingh Solanki has tendered his resignation.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: To whom?

SHRIRANGARAJAN KUMARMANGA-LAM: To the Prime Minister. It is how it is done.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I know it has not been given to the President.

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: It has been given to the Prime Minister. Regarding the question which Mr. Khurana and Mr. George Fernandes are raising now, I would get the information and inform them in due course. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (BOMBAY NORTH): Sir, the situation has become further complicated. Shri George Fernandes has given a motion. If the resignation has not been accepted, then the House should be informed as to whether Shri George Fernandes's motion will be admitted and will be discussed or not. Otherwise, the discussion will be pre-empted. That means, he has submitted the resignation and this has not been accepted. In that case, we would like to discuss the issue and reprimand the External Affairs Minister for doing such an action.

SHRI INDERJIT: (Darjeeling) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the morning, the Speaker has made it abundantly clear that he had not received the motion submitted by Mr. George Fernandes. He had said that. I think, that basic issue cannot be overlooked. Mr. George Fernandes claimed that he had submitted this motion to the Secretariat of the Lok Sabha. The Speaker had made it abundantly clear that he had not received the motion. Till he had seen the motion, he was in no position either to admit or to reject it. I think, we must bear this in mind when a decision is taken.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: That is a point of dispute. (Interruptions) I gave the notice for censure motion at 9.30 today morning. (Interruptions) Perhaps it is the fault of the Secretariat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARMANGA-LAM: Why is this unnecessary haste? I have already made it clear that I have understood their request. And I should get back with the information as soon as possible. Why are we going on beating the drum? (Interruptions)

As I have said, the hon. Minister tendered his resignation to the Prime Minister. On whether it has been forwarded to the President or not for acceptance, etc., etc., I said, I would return back to the House. Would you not bear with us to that extent?

SHRI RAM KAPSE: We would not bear... (Interruptions)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM: There is an ordinance pending for discussion. There is calling attention. They are also equally important. It is not that Government is saying we will not respond. I think, we should have some sort of an understanding between ourselves to run the House also. I would request the hon. Members through you to appreciate.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: We would like to discuss the matters on the agenda. But at the same time, it is very important that we should know the reaction of the Prime Minister as far as the resignation of the External Affairs Minister is concerned. We have a right to know. Otherwise, we would start discussion on this censure motion. We have a right to know. (Interruptions)

When a Minister from Tamil Nadu resigned immediately it was told to the House within an hour or so. At least you might be remembering the whole episode.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARMANGA-LAM: I must inform the hon. Member that I am very well aware of what happened in the past. I have been in this House along with him for quite some time. He should realise that I have said that I would come back with the information. That means, I would come back. It is not that I would not. I do not see

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what is purpose of going on and pressing it at the moment. Let us start our business.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: You cannot come back unless you go. So, please go.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMAR MANGALAM: All right.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: But not in the manner of the External Affairs Minister.

15.23 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Racket in Spurious Drugs by Doctors of leading Hospital in Delhi

[*Translation*]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA (Chaitra): Sir, I call the attention of the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare to the following matter of urgent public importance and request him to make a statement thereon:

"Exposure of a racket in spurious drugs being run by doctors of the leading hospitals in Delhi and the steps taken by the Government in regard thereto."

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): I fully share that concern of the Honourable Members regarding the reported racket in spurious drugs. Anything which tarnishes the image of an institute of excellence like the All India Institute of Medical Sciences is indeed a matter of grave concern. Similarly, anything which undermines people's faith in the medical services provided by the Government needs to be seriously viewed.

On the basis of the information avail-

able with the Government and the preliminary enquiry conducted by AIIMS, there are reasons to believe that is a prima-facie case of involvement of a faculty member of AIIMS in the reported racket and that the matter needs to be thoroughly investigated in view of the alleged involvement of certain organizations other than AIIMS. Hence, the concerned AIIMS doctor has been placed under suspension with effect from 20.3.1992 and the CBI has been asked to urgently enquire into the whole matter. AIIMS have also constituted a Technical Committee to look into the matter and submit a report within three months. Along side, the Delhi Administration have initiated action against the concerned Chemist and a case has been registered with the Police.

Thus, the Honorable Members may kindly appreciate that the Government have taken a serious view of the matter and taken appropriate action with promptitude. I would like to assure that House that the Government is committed to take all appropriate measures for bringing the guilty to book and ensuring that the misdemeanours of a few are not allowed to erode public confidence in our institutions. At this stage, it may not be appropriate on my part to say anything more on the subject as it may tantamount to prejudging the issue.

15.25 hrs.

(RAO RAM SINGH *in the Chair*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the statement made by the hon. Minister is inadequate to supply full information in this regard. It seems that this statement will boost the morale of the persons engaged in manufacturing and peddling of spurious drugs. The racket in spurious drugs is going on all over the country on a large scale and many people have become victims of it. It is a matter of grave concern particularly when such an incident takes place in Delhi under the very nose of Government Associate Professor in the Depart-

ment of Dermatology of All India Institute of Medical Sciences has accepted in writing that he was invalid in manufacturing and peddling of spurious drugs. He has also admitted that it was a mistake on his part and he would not do so in future. He has stated in his letter that five prominent doctors of Delhi and some other doctors of AIIMS, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and, Safdarjung Hospital are involved in this racket. When this issue came in ligh then the Government showed some concern but it did not care to inquire into the matter and remainder totally indifferent to it. The Government woke up only when this issue was highlighted by the press on 11th and 12th March. I read it in the "Jansatta".

Sir, I would like to say that diseases are spreading rapidly in this country. Perhaps no country in the world has such a rapid growth of diseases as is ours. There are 25 lakh cancer patient, according to an other report 40 lakh leprosy patients and 1 crore thesis patients. This country is becoming acountry f diseases. It is the duty of the Government to check it and take some steps so that the diseases do not spread. But it is surprising that on the one hand diseases are spreading and on the other hand spurious drugs are being manufactured by the Government hospitals and registered Government factories. It is really a very shameful. A person is sentenced to death if he murders someone, but the manufactures of spurious drugs are enjoying and nobody can harm them. Wherever voice is raised against it, they people go there and try to hush up the matter by striking bargain. Hon. Minister might be knowing that the doctor involved in this racket was suspended for two years 1982-83 on the charges of eve-teasing. But he was reinstate after that.

It is to be noted that complaint in writing has been registered against this doctor on 18th February. The patient complained that this doctor gave him some spurious drugs. It is surprising that the doctor, who gave spurious drugs went to the patient on 8th Febru-

ary and accepted in writing that he had committed a mistake. He also said that five other doctors were also involved in that and gave all the details. The patient Jasbeer Sing complained to the Medical Superintendent on the 18th February. If a raid had been conducted on that very day, the scandal would have been revealed; but by the time all the proofs have been destroyed... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is a very important issue. Today lives of thousands and lakhs of people are in danger. The business of spurious drugs in full swing all over the country and the Government is unable to control it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Government had decided on 31st December, 1991 that 15000 small factories which were running under loan licensing system would be closed, but some pressure was put on the Government that this decision should be nullified because the owners of big factories are in favour of this system. As a result the decision has not been implemented so far. How dangerous is this system of the Health Department. It is stated that an amount of Rs. 100 crore is outstanding against the manufacturers of these medicines but in fact the amount is more than Rs. 100 crore. It is not being realised. I would like to say to the hon. Minister of Health that this system should be stopped under the decision of abolishing the loan licensing system and a raid should be conducted against those people who delayed its implementation and destroyed the proofs. Why they have been given a chance to destroy the proofs. They have given time not of 1-2 days, but of two weeks. It is a serious allegation and I would like to say to the hon. Minister of Health that we are not satisfied with his statement. And I thank the House too, is not satisfied with it. The manufacturers of spurious drugs, who are in real control of the Health Department, will get encouragement by this statement. I would like to say that the Government should take immediate action in this regard so that illegal business of medicines may be stopped. I conclude with these words.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzafarpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all, I would like to express my displeasure over the statement made by the hon. Minister. In this statement he praised himself and said:-

[English]

"...the Government have taken a serious view of the matter and taken appropriate action with promptitude."

[Translation]

Now he should not use this word because there was no promptitude involved. This is a question of human life and promptitude means immediately. We would not have known this situation if the Indian Express and Jansatta had not published it. The Government have taken promptitude action when these two newspapers brought to light this scandal before the country with great skill and after getting a lot of information. Therefore, first of all, I would like to congratulate these two newspapers. As much as we applaud them, is less than the services rendered by them for the people of the country who go to the most leading hospitals of the country where some vested interests are sitting with the adequate arrangements to send them to the death doors. I hope that the hon. Minister will also appreciate these two newspapers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir though the hon. Minister did not mention in his statement, yet it is clear that this matter is going on for the last one and a half year. We would like to know from the hon. Minister what were the drugs officials of the Government doing when this matter was going on for the last one and a half year. What are the reasons behind it. If the doctors in India of the reputed hospitals and specially of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, manufactures spurious drugs and sells them to the patients through some selected chemists; what will be the fate of the patients. What is the Drug Control Department of the Government doing? The patients take these medicines and fell pray of more diseases? What action the Drugs

department has taken in this matter and why these incidents did not come in the notice of its officials?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, perhaps you have read that two medicines-Dalmin and Peridoxline have been manufactured by this doctor. It seems from the news published in the newspapers and the information which I have gathered that the doctor prescribes one medicine for increasing the disease and after falling into the grip of other diseases, the patients start taking other medicines alongwith the previous one. Is it not a sorry state of affairs? A patient goes to the hospital to a famous skin diseases specialist and an Assistant Professor Dr. Sharma, for his treatment and the same Doctor instead of prescribing suitable regular medicines which are normally available in hospital, prescribes spurious drug manufactured in his own factory. The patient takes that medicines and falls pray of other diseases and then the Doctor prescribes Peridoxline for him. To what extent the doctor has degraded himself Mr. Chairman Sir, you and this House can imagine how they think of killing a man. As my friend Upendra Babu raised the matter of Sh. Jaswant Singh, there are number of such cases in hospitals which do not come to light Sh. Jasbeer Singh is an educated person and is a shopkeeper the could be able to file a complaint. It means he is a prosperous person, therefore, he could have the courage to file a complaint. Two other persons also filed complaints. I do not want to mention their names because both these persons are in a good position and have their links and are capable of doing something in this regard. One of them is wife of the Deputy Inspector General of Police. The Government certainly would be knowing her name. The other is an officer of the Ministry of External Affairs. These three persons-one is Jasbeer Singh, a shopkeeper, the other is the wife of D.I.G. of police and the third is an officer of the Ministry of External Affairs-are prosperous persons. The hospital authorities and the Ministry woke up only when these three persons fell in the grip of this medicine and raised their voices against it. Otherwise there would have been no ques-

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tion of promptitude and this matter would never have come to light. Therefore, I would like to point out that the hon. Minister has said that .

[English]

"The Technical Committee will look into the matter." What is that Technical Committee?

[Translation]

We would like to know how many patients died of it; and whether the Government is looking into it?

How many patients have been treated by this doctor during this last one and a half year. Besides this doctor five other doctors are indulged in this racket. Among them three doctors are from Safadarjang hospital and one each from Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Modi hospital. It is a big conspiracy that the doctors of the leading hospitals run a fake factory and spurious drugs are manufactured there. They prescribe these spurious drugs to patients and they fell in the grip of other disease due to these spurious drugs and then these doctors prescribe next medicine to him. The Government has constituted a technical committee and said with pride that promptitude action had been taken. The Government has come to know the name of six doctors who are indulged in it. We would like to know the number of patients who visited these doctors and have been given prescription for these spurious drugs. It should be investigated. Their houses should be raided. The records of the hospitals should also be examined. This inquiry should be conducted to night itself. In English term we may call such people as

[English]

"Criminal bent of mind".

[Translation]

He may be a doctor or a Member of

Parliament. If a persons plays with the lives of people in this manner, he is a criminal. Such persons as are involved in such scandals, destroy proofs. The complaint had been registered on 13th February and in the statement you state that the doctors had been suspended on 30 th March. Another statement is given about the names of five doctors and hospitals. The Government accepts that they are involved in the criminal act, therefore, it handed over the case to the C.B.I.

The Government accepts—

[English]

There is a criminal conspiracy involved.

[Translation]

This statement is made by Dr. O.P. Singh. I am reading the newspaper of 24th March:-

[English]

"Dr. A.K. Sharma and the Safdarjung hospital have both come up with another confession from Dr. O.P. Singh absolving them of any role in the racket."

His statement of the Hospital and Dr. A.K. Sharma say that Dr. O.P. Singh had made the first confession under duress and influence.

[Translation]

I would like to know the reality of the case. First he himself says to a patient that he is not alone in this conspiracy and there are six doctors of three hospitals are involved in it. Earlier he made the statement and when the matter came to light, he said:-

[English]

I made the statement under duress.

[Translation]

Whose duress? The doctor went to the shop of a patient and confessed his crime before him and begged pardon and says don't make it public, then make a statement:

[English]

I made the statement under duress. Whose duress?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you have adequately brought out the point. It is not a debate. I congratulate you for bringing this very important matter before the House. It has conveyed seriousness and the urgency to the Minister. Therefore, I request you to wind up.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would like to ask certain questions from the hon. Minister. They should be replied specifically. Why has he taken action against only one doctor and not against the other till now? Will other doctors not be included in the list of those against whom is to be taken? I demand that all those doctors should be arrested. Merely suspension will not do. Suspension is not enough for this sort of crime and the Technical Committee. (*Interruptions*) These all things should be stopped. Like him other should also be arrested. They should be charged with criminal offence. All their office records should be investigated as to how many poor people they have defrauded and how many rupees they have robbed of from them and how many persons they have killed. All this information should be given to the House. The chemist against whom the Government is taking action, has stated that he had obtained medicines from an authorised dealer. It means that there is not only one chemist. An authorised dealer namely Verma Agency took money through cheques and gave medicines to small shopkeepers. Has any enquiry been made from him? What steps have been taken to initiate action

against them? Has it been investigated as to which is that Verma Agency and what is the share of doctors in the partnership? I want to know your opinion about the Verma Agency. There was a private company named Rasayan Private Limited which was manufacturing spurious drug and selling it. Was it ever existed or not. If it was not existing, it means the doctor was manufacturing spurious drugs in the name of the fake company and was selling them all over the country. It all resulted in death of many people. What case the Government is going to file and what the measures it is going to take in this connection? What are the responsibilities of the Drug Control Department? It initiates to investigations only after the death of patient. It wakes up only when it is revealed that spurious drugs are being manufactured in the country. It swings into action only when an influential person makes complain to it. It means nobody is there to take care of the poor. What are the powers of the Drug Control Department? Has it exercised its powers properly or not? If so, has it taken any action to apprehend the owners of such drug factories, doctors and shopkeepers?

Will Government Consult Indian Medical Association in this regard, and introduce a Bill providing for stringent action against the persons engaged in manufacturing of spurious drugs and with drawl of degrees from doctors involved in manufacturing and prescribing such spurious drugs? Treating it a criminal case is a different issue, but their degrees should be withdrawn forthwith so that they may not continue their practice in future. Is the Government ready to do so? A committee headed by justice Lentin was appointed in Bombay to enquire into a similar case of manufacturing spurious drugs. First, the doctor who was involved in manufacturing such spurious drugs, was removed, from the service but after two years, he was appointed the Superintendent of the biggest hospital of Bombay and the report of Justice Lentin Committee was thrown in the dustbin by the persons involved in it. I do not mean to say that it was you who did so. Therefore, would the Government like to introduce such a bill in the House providing for withdrawal of

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the degrees of doctors involved in such cases and ban on the practice by these doctors.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIM.L. FOTEDAR): I am very grateful to Shri George Fernandes for raising this issue in the House; as also, I would like to give in my duty, in case I do not appreciate the role of one of the leading newspapers in Delhi, the *Indian Express* which brought it out before the public.

To say that only after the paper had carried it in the Press the Government or the Health Department or the AIIMS or any other person moved in the matter, is not correct. I would like to give the chronological sequence of events in this case, and leave it to the collective wisdom of the House that the action taken by the Department is not only appropriate but in accordance with the law and the rules thereunder.

MR. CHAIRMAN : And also prompt.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: Yes; and prompt. While sitting here, we will be failing in our duty, in case we do not move in accordance with the law. Every person, even if he is a criminal is in law supposed to be an innocent till the guilt is proved. I will give the chronological order of events which took place. One Jasbir Singh on 8th January 1992 went to AIIMS. He had developed some complications after one of the doctors, Dr. O.P. Singh, had given him some medicines. Then he went again there on the 4th of February and then again on the 6th of February. He was referred to the Medical OPD Department at that time. Thereafter on 18th of February, he was referred to the Cardiology Department to find out as to what was wrong with the patient by Dr. Basu, who is the Additional Deputy Superintendent of the Medical Institute. Then, he made a complaint, which was entertained by Dr. Goyal, who is the Grievance Officer in the Medical

Institute. She referred the matter to the Head of the Department of the Skin Department, Dr. Bhutani. On 27th of February, Dr. Bhutani Head of the Deptt. Dermatology & Venereology was appointed by the Medical superintendent to go into the details of the complaints and thereafter, it was reported on 8th of March, according to a press report, Mr. Jasbir Singh had admitted this thing before somebody and it was taperecorded. Mr. George Fernandes is a seasoned politician and he knows that any taperecorded statement is not an admissible evidence. Then on 9th and 13th of March, the *Indian Express* had carried the story. We have already taken action and we are moving as to what action should be taken. .. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Why do you not refer to *Jansatta*?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: *Jansatta* is a part of *Indian Express*

I could have even said about *Jansatta*. But that *Jansatta* copy is not with me Maybe *Jansatta* has carried that.

Then on 13th the Director of Medical Institute had appointed a Technical Committee to go into the entire gamut of this thing. Mr. George Fernandes is right when he said that one lady, Mrs. (Anjia) the wife of a DIG had also developed complaint and she made a complaint before the Health Ministry. Then, we had to see whether this Company, which is supposed to have manufactured this drug or anything is a registered company. It was mentioned rightly that Rasayan Company is involved in that. The Drug Controller of India moved into the matter and found that it was not at all a registered company and it was in a bogus name and a bogus company. That was the report which we received from the Maharashtra Drug Control Authority. And no such company was registered there. Then, the Director of the Medical Institute on the basis of the evidence that was available before him, recommended suspension. We immediately accepted his recommendation

and placed. Dr. O.P. Singh under suspension. Then, simultaneously the Delhi Drug Control Authority moved into the matter and they filed an FIR with one of the local police stations. The local police stations moved against the Chemists and I understand some of people were also arrested and the investigation is going on.

We immediately referred the matter to the CBI. The CBI will have to inquire into the matter. And we have directed the CBI that this case should get top most priority. According to us, a *prima facie* case is made out against Dr. O.P. Singh and he was Placed under suspension.

If the case is proved, we will take other follow up actions also.

So far as other Doctors are concerned, to whom Mr. Fernandes has referred, the Medical Superintendents of those institutions have given us a statement that these doctors were not involved. But that does not mean that the CBI will not inquire into all those cases. So, CBI will have to make out a *prima facie* case. As soon as the *prima facie* case is proved before the CBI, immediate action under law will be taken against those people also.

Then, certain questions have been raised by Shri George Fernandes that why only one doctor has been placed under suspension and why not other doctors. As soon as and, if we get the report that a *prima facie* case is made out against any other doctor, not on the basis of this O.P. Singh case, but on the basis of the evidence that comes before the CBI or before the police that some other doctors or any other institute in the country is involved, we will not fail in our duty to take action against them also, place them under suspension or whatever action is required under the law.

The second question is about whether those people should be arrested or not. I can tell the hon. Members that it was not upto me to arrest a certain person. Some person is arrested, some person is released on bail.

They are released or arrested under the law. It is for the CBI to see whether a case is made out and where an arrest is called for. I hope the CBI will not fail in its duty to take strong and immediate action against those people also.

Thirdly, you have said against the *Rasayan Company*. We will tell you that this is a bogus company. It is not available. We have told the Drug Controller there also to find out whether any such company at any time prior to this was existed in Bombay or not. That is also under investigation.

Then, so far as the Drug Control Department is concerned, I must confess that there are certain inadequacies. It is not only the Centre but also the States are equally responsible. I reviewed the functioning of the Drug Control Departments in different States. I think some of the drugs prepared in the State of Bihar were also spurious. It is upto the State Governments like Bihar, U.P., Maharashtra and other State Governments also to move into the matter and see that the culprits are brought to book. (Interruptions).

So far as the loan licensing is concerned, I must tell Shri Verma that we have stopped on 31 December, 1991, further licensing. Some people have gone to the High Court and the case is pending in the Supreme Court. Till the case is decided by the Supreme Court, we will not be able to take any action.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Can you ignore the responsibility of the dealers who were dealing with this bogus company in Bombay? These dealers should surely have known that the company was bogus.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: All these aspects, the entire gamut of this— it is a conspiracy case— have been defrauding the poor people of India. CBI will go into all these details and see who is involved, where is involved and how is involved?

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Chairman, Sir, there should be provisions of summary-trial of the persons involved in manufacturing spurious drugs. Law should be enacted to provide for capital punishment to such persons. We are not in favour of capital punishment. But if this punishment remains there in our statute book, then we demand that there should be provision to award this punishment to the persons peddling in spurious drugs. Would the Government like to make such a provision? (Interruptions)

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN Please do not interrupt. There is no provision for the interruption.

SHRI M L FOTEDAR I have said that there are two and two and a half lakh Chemists in the country and it is very difficult for the Drug Control authority in the States to see and check these chemist shops. I would seek the assistance of all the hon. Members. They come from different States and from different parts of the country, to ask the State Governments also to move into the matter. So far as we are concerned, we have already issued necessary instructions that strict action should be taken against those who just make spurious drugs.

Thirdly, he has said about the arrest. I can say that arrest will be effected only by the CBI, after the case is made out.

Fourthly, he has mentioned that we have acted with promptitude. I do not want to take any credit for this. But the very fact is that one of the faculty members of All India Institute of Medical Sciences has been placed under suspension, is not a small event.

16.00 hrs.

And I will not spare anybody, big or small, here or there or any part of the country, who is involved in this case.

The last point is, Mr George Fernandes mentioned about whether the degrees will be taken back. I do not know whether they will be cancelled, I do not know what is the legal position. I will consult the IMA also. Once the case is made out, suppose the case that has come to our notice is proved beyond all reasonable doubts, I will definitely consult the IMA to find out what action in such matters can be taken and in case it is necessary, I want to suggest that I will come before the House at that time.

With these words, I thank you.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES Will you also hold an inquiry to find out how many poor patients are there because after all, the three people who came before you, who went to the press, are people of thousands of poor people in the last one-and-a-half years, who were duped and many of them must have died. Are you going to order an inquiry into that?

MR CHAIRMAN Mr Minister, I would like to state that there are one or two important points that Mr George Fernandes raised, which I think you might like to consider. One was this point. Will you give wide publicity so that those patients who were defrauded in this manner and were harmed will be able to come up and give their evidence, I mean, make their complaint? That is one.

The other points is. Will you consider the possibility of bringing a Bill making this, I do not know whether it is a cognizable offence or specifying certain harsh punishments for such people? These are two points which he raised which you might like to answer.

SHRI M L FOTEDAR Sir, I would not have failed in my duty to say—I think I have mentioned that the CBI will look into the entire gamut of this case. When I said that I had in mind what Mr George Fernandes said that those people who had gone to this doctor or any other doctor had suffered, they will look into all these things and have their

evidence on record so that action under law can be taken.

So far as the other thing is concerned that if any Chemist or any drug manufacturer prepares spurious drugs action under law will follow, either it will be cancelled or any other action will be taken. He should not worry on that account. I can assure the hon. Members, especially Mr. George Fernandes, that I will be moved by a person who is higher in status, but I will be moved by the poor who suffer in the streets or in the rural areas. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under the rules I cannot allow a debate to take place on a Calling Attention Motion, but as a special case, I will only allow Shri Dau Dayal Joshi to ask one question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): You yourself feel that Shri Fernandes has highlighted it. Shri Fernandes has pointed out a different matter and the Chairman also has indicated it. I want to know as to what law is going to be enacted by the Government to check it and by what time? Please make it clear.

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: The stringent law in the statute book for such an offence will be applied against the person involved in it. This is the subject concerning all states if there is any need to enact such a law, we will keep an open mind.

16.05 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (1) **Need for setting up of a Medical College at Bilaspur, M.P.**

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA (Janjgir): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Bilaspur division is of

Madhya Pradesh covered under the 5th scheduled and Article 46 of the Constitution of India because majority of the population of this division consist of poor Harijan-Adivasis. The aim of inclusion of an area in the fifth Schedule by declaring it as a scheduled area is that some special programmes may be launched by the administration for the economic, social and educational development of that area.

The citizens of Bilaspur division has been demanding setting up of a Medical College for the last so many years. It will be appropriate to draw your kind attention towards the following strong reasons for establishing a medical college in Bilaspur

The major population of this division consists of the poor schedule castes and schedule tribes. That total population of this division is 75,12,202 which includes 50,00,000 schedule castes and schedule tribes. The average population growth rate is two and a half percent. The Northern part of this division, which is formed by joining Bilaspur, Raigarh and Sarguja, is an hilly area. Out of the total one lakh students, the total number of schedule castes and schedule tribes students is 35,000 and 9,000 respectively. There are 49 colleges in the division. out of these, the number of science colleges is 18. Due to the non-availability of the medical education facility, the needy students of this division have to go to far off areas for getting medical education. Sexual diseases, and other diseases, like T.B., Filariasis and Goitre are breaking out speedily. Apart from these diseases, eye diseases and deafness are also increasing in the Adivasi areas of Jaipur. The infant death rate in the division is 34 percent. This rate is much higher in comparison to the average death rate in the country and the State, in view this high death rate the protection of the Bega caste has become indispensable. In view of the fact that most of the divisions in the State have medical colleges, the establishment of a medical college in Bilaspur becomes inevitable as well as justified.

There is a proposal from the South-

[Sh. Bhawani Lal Verma]

Eastern Coal fields to open a medical hospital with the cost of 50 lakh rupees. Therefore, the establishment of medical college by the integrated means of the South-Eastern coal fields and the Madhya Pradesh Government will prove to be an easy project.

Therefore, the Central Government is requested to establish a medical college at Bilaspur at the earliest.

- (II) **Need to look into the demands of Anganwadi Workers**

[English]

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Udupi): Sir, there are about two lakh Anganwadi works in various States in the country, under the Centrally sponsored Integrated Child Development Scheme. The Anganwadi workers and helpers are paid honorarium ranging from Rs. 225/- to Rs. 375/- per month depending upon their qualifications and length of service and Rs. 110/- for the helpers. This amount is not at all sufficient for their livelihood. Thus, they are underpaid vis-a-vis the work done by them.

The Anganwadi workers and helpers throughout the country have come to Delhi and have staged a dharna/procession for acceptance of their demands, viz., to enhance the honorarium, to treat them as Government servants and to extend the pay benefits as applicable to regular Government employees to provide promotional opportunities and pensionary benefits.

Some State Governments have recommended for increase in honorarium and acceptance of some of their other demands. I request the Central Government to look into it.

Sir, the hon. Minister, Kumari Mamata Banerjee is here. She can give suggestions to find a solution.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT)(KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): The Demands for Grants discussion is coming. He can raise the point there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think, it is a very important point that Mr. Oscar Fernandes has raised.

- (III) **Need for early setting up of electronic telephone exchange at Haridwar, U.P.**

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI (Badaun): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the condition of the telephone exchange in Haridwar is very poor. The telephones are generally out of order. Though the Kumbh Mela has started and the electronics exchange building has been completed yet the electronics telephone exchange could not have been started. In this regard letters were written to the concerned minister and a personal request was also made to him.

The condition of the telephones is so poor that out of 71 telephones allotted to the police, 56 are not working, Lakhs, of people, from far and wide are coming there due to Kumbh Mela. That is a religious place which always attracts the people throughout the year. But at present in the absence of adequate telephone facilities the travellers are facing a lot of difficulties.

Keeping in mind the growing terrorism and the protection and convenience of the visitors, there is an urgent need to start the electronics telephone exchange immediately. An immediate step should be taken in this regard to avoid any terrorist mishap and accident.

- (iv) **Need to arrange the reimbursement of decretal amount guaranteed on behalf of India United Mills, Bombay, to the Government of Maharashtra**

[English]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Sir, the Government of Maharashtra have sanctioned and released an amount of Rs. 12,34,93,000 to the Punjab National Bank on 28th September, 1989 according to the High Court Judgement being the decretal amount in respect of the guarantee given by the Government of India and the State Government jointly and severally on behalf of the India United Mills, Bombay. The Government of India had agreed to share 50 per cent of that amount and had directed the National Textile Corporation (NTC), in February, 1990 to make payment of Rs. 6,17,40,189 to the Government of Maharashtra. The State Government have been following up the issue from time to time. But till this date, nothing has been done.

I, therefore, request the Government of India especially the Minister of State of Textiles to look into this matter and arrange the reimbursement of its share to the Government of Maharashtra at the earliest.

- (v) **Need to lift the ban on rebate on the sale of Handloom Fabrics to wholesalers**

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Sir, at present, rebate is allowed to Weavers Cooperative Societies for the sale of handloom fabrics at 20 per cent on retail sale. In one bill, a maximum rebate of Rs. 200/- is only allowed and in one bill, goods can be sold only upto a gross amount of Rs. 500. The rebate is allowed only on retail sales and not on wholesales. Till 13.1.1986 rebate was allowed for both wholesale and retail sales. The Weavers Cooperative Societies were permitted to sell goods in bulk either on cash basis or through bank throughout India. Thereafter, the

wholesale rebate was stopped. Due to this, the Societies were not able to dispose of their goods. The Societies engage hundreds of weavers and provide continuous employment. They produce goods in bulk. They cannot sell their goods in their villages and would like to place orders to far off places. When they represented to the Government, wholesale rebate was permitted from 17.8.1982 up to 13.1.1986 and thereafter it was stopped again.

The Weavers Cooperative Societies will find ready market to sell their goods throughout India to get cash liquidity and provide continuous employment throughout the years, only when the ban on rebate on wholesale is removed. I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to remove the ban on rebate to wholesales with immediate effect.

- (vi) **Need to take steps to ensure supply of cotton and silk to weavers and small Scale Industries at cheaper rate.**

[Translation]

SHRI RAM BADAN (Lalganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a few days back the news of suicide by weavers in Andhra Pradesh were prevailing in the newspapers. The weavers of the country are starving due to lack of proper attention towards small scale industries. On the other hand some companies have increased the prices of polyester films, through which polyester yarns are made, by about 50 percent during the last 6 months. As a result of this increase in prices the whole of the handloom industry has been facing a severe crisis. Similarly, due to inadequate supply of Silk the cottage industry in the Northern Uttar Pradesh has badly affected the business of Banarsi Sans. My submission to the Central Government is that the supply of cotton and silk should be made regularly at a reasonable price and arrangements should be made for the direct export of Banarsi Saris, so that the problems of the lakhs of weavers can be solved.

347 Stat. Res. re. disapproval of Cess & other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Ordinance; and (vii) Need to build up rural telecom network in Sunderbans area, West Bengal

MARCH 31, 1992

Cess & other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Bill 348

moved by Shri Balram Singh Yadav. Shri Sriballav Panigrahi to speak.

[English]

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar): Sir, the Ministry of Communications announced some time back that telephone facility will be provided in all Gram Panchayats during the Eighth Plan. The target envisioned was to give telephone connections to 100 village panchayats per day. Sunderbans in West Bengal is renowned for its unique flora and fauna and the Tiger Project. But not a single telephone has so far been installed in any of the panchayats in this area which is riverine and marshy during monsoons and becomes somewhat inaccessible. This establishes the urgency of installing telephones in that area even as a part of the rural development programme. I understand that the Central Electronics Ltd. has supplied 11,000 power systems to the DOT for use in the remote rural areas and in the current years, 10,000 more systems are slated to be provided. The Solar Photo Voltaic systems are being made use by the DOT to augment the rural telecom network,

I would urge the Central Government to build up a rural telecom network through SPV systems in the Sundarbans area also where the farmers or peasants are not rich enough to have their own telephone connections and make a start by installing telephone connections, in some of the Village Panchayats at least during the next year.

16.19 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE. DISAPPROVAL OF THE CESS AND OTHER TAXES ON MINERALS (VALIDATION) ORDINANCE;
AND
CESS AND OTHER TAXES ON MINERALS (VALIDATION) BILL—CONTD.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now take up further consideration of the motion

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Bill, as you know, is before us to replace an Ordinance i.e. Cess and Other Taxes on Minerals (validation) Bill. (Interruptions)

I rise to support this Bill which is intended to replace Cess and other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Ordinance, 1992.

A lot has been stated in support of this Bill yesterday and the Bill has received support from all sections of the House. I need not to say much about it because your Party has also already lent support to this Bill. There is no other way out.

Sir, large sums have been collected by different mineral-producing States in the form of Cess and taxes on minerals till 4th April, 1991. The validity of some State Acts imposing Cess and taxes on minerals was challenged in different Court including the Supreme Court. Such Court, the Apex Court of the country, struck down the State Acts imposing such Cess and taxes on minerals in April last year. It is just not possible on the part of the States concerned to refund these amounts which have been collected. Prior to the promulgation of the Ordinance, it was held illegal. These so-called illegal amounts could not be refunded. The States are not in a position to do that. The irony of fate is that the States which are minerally very rich or which have abundant natural resources like mines, minerals etc. are also very backward States and poor States. For instance, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar are the States which are directly hit by these Court decisions. Of course, West Bengal is also coming indirectly. But these three States are directly hit by these Court decisions. They are not in a position to pay it back. On the other hand also, the end-users are in large numbers. It is also not possible to locate all these people and ensure that these refunds are made to them. There is no other alternative before us. But one or two points strike me. The States which were collecting the

taxes and the Cess have got the impression that land and minerals being the State subject, they have all authority—they are legally empowered—to levy such taxes and Cess till the provisions were struck down. The list of these Acts is quite long. It has been appended to the statement of the Bill itself. It is a long list and about 11 States were engaged in such collection of taxes under different provisions of their own State Acts. In 1958 there is an Act of 1958 Even prior to that there is the 1957 Act. In 1962 and 1982 also some states enacted such laws. In 1957, we have the Mines and Minerals Development Act. So, over the years, there taxes have been collected. How could it be known suddenly saying that these are not legal things?

Secondly, I come to a point that there is lot of discontentment, resentment and anguish among certain States about the royalty etc., that is paid to them by the Central Government on minerals and coal. The royalty on coal has been revised very recently with effect from the 1st August, 1991. And I believe, this process of revision has started with regard to other minerals also. It was last done in the year 1987. Once it is done, it is valid for three years. It has not been revised for the last three years. Now it is in the process of revision. I would request the hon. Minister incharge of Mines to expedite this. While doing so, there is lot which can be said about the present provision, about the procedure and about the quantum. As you know, it is not good that in a federal structure of our type where the Centre and the States do not see eye to eye on such delicate matters. We are all interested in the balanced development of all regions of our country.

As I said, the mineral producing areas are very very backward. You talk of Bihar; you talk of Orissa; you talk of MP. In these States and particularly the minerals producing areas, the basic minimum facilities like road, communication, drinking water, health and education are lacking. And all these areas are full of environmental hazards. They need greater attention. Therefore, we can-

not ignore the necessities of these States to rise resources. Therefore, I would like specifically to know from the hon. Minister, when the discontentment is on the increase, what is he going to do?

Some four or five months back, the Chief Minister of Bihar had given a threat to go on a hunger strike. Sometimes one or two Chief Ministers give threat saying that unless this is done, unless this is revised or unless this amount is given to them by way of grants etc., they will not allow the movement of coal transport and so on. Such irresponsible statements are being made. Centre-State relations is under stress and strains even on account of this. I would like to know whether this matter was agitated before the Sarkaria Commission, and if so, what was the finding of the Sarkaria Commission, and the Government's reaction thereto? Why do some Chief Ministers make some points against the Centre outside? Recently, this was debated in the Orissa Assembly and the State Government has spoken aloud about challenging the validity of this Mineral Development Act in the Supreme Court. It needs a fresh look. The revision of royalty etc., should be reasonable. Some States say that it is arbitrary and unscientific. My point is, it should be done on a rational basis, reasonable and scientific basis. With regard to coal, even after revision of royalty what has happened is states are getting less than what they were getting by way of Cess which has now been struck down. This is a point which should be looked into.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sri. Panigrahi, please wind up.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, I will wind up. I would like to say that this revision of royalty should be done on a scientific basis and it should be done on a rational basis. There are some serious lapses: some anomalies are there. Therefore, even after the revision, the State Government of Orissa, instead of gaining something more, is getting much less now because of some anomalies in the matter of

upgradation of coal. The upgradation of coal has been done erroneously; it has not been done correctly. Therefore, I wonder, why the Government of Orissa, particularly the Chief Minister who is so vociferous, has remained silent while it was discussed. Anyway there are some serious anomalies which should be corrected.

But on the plea that till three years and unless the agreement period is over, it cannot be reopened, that plea should not be taken in the case of Orissa. They have some grievances against the Government of India. I would like the Mines Minister to give a clarification on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Panigrahi, please wind up. You have exhausted your time by six or seven minutes.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: It is a very important point. They are having a grievance against the Government of India and they are making allegations, unfounded allegations some times. What is the matter? I would like to know whether the State Government of Orissa is selling projects—charge chrome plants—to very big industrial houses at throw away prices and also leasing out some very rare and costly chrome mines also for paltry amounts by way of royalty. However is it happening? They have given the lease not just to sustain the projects, they have sold much more than their requirement has been leased out to them. I would like to know whether such leases have been referred to the Government of India for its sanction, permission and approval. They cannot lease them without its approval. All these aspects should be looked into before according permission to Government of Orissa to lease them out or to enter into such scandalous—I emphatically say—deals for handing over this sort of charge chrome mines to private industrial houses together with a charge chrome plant. If the concessions would have been allowed earlier including assured supply of power and electricity to the public sector units—the charge

chrome plants—prior to its transfer, it would not have gone sick. My point is that it would never have gone sick. It is a very healthy project; it was made sick and now it is being handed over in a scandalous manner in a mysterious manner. What I am saying is that the reasons are very clear and everybody can read into it as to what has happened. I would request the Government to look into all these aspects before according permission for such transfer.

As I initially stated, there is no controversy about this Bill which is intended to help those Governments—those poor and backward States, mineral producing States—which are rather in a difficult position now because of the court orders. I support this Bill. And at the same time, I would request the hon. Minister, in-charge of Mines, to personally look into the points that I have raised with regard to Orissa and with regard to the transfer of mines by way of lease and also the revision of coal royalty etc. There are many lapses, mistakes committed and as a result the State of Orissa is suffering.

Lastly I would say that there should be some rider also. When the Government of India is paying a heavy sum by way of royalty to State Governments, a substantial portion of that amount should be earmarked for expenditure on road communication, health drinking water, schools, environmental improvement, to maintain ecological balance by undertaking large scale afforestation and allied programmes, etc.

With these words I thank you for giving me the time to participate in the debate on this Bill. I support this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may now reply.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Sir, this is a very important Bill and we want to participate on this Bill.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol): Sir

my name has been given by my party and please hear me also.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: One and a half hours have passed on it and I do not have the authority to allow more than this.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: None has spoken from Janata Dal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now Shri Nitish Kumar will speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You talk to your chief whip

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADEE: Sir, please protect our rights and reconsider your decision.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir, we are discussing the Cess and other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Bill 1992. The Present Bill has a very limited scope. The Supreme Court has given its verdict that the cess recoveredly some State Governments was not proper and therefore, the same should be refunded. This decision has led to a peculiar situation. Replying to a question raised in Ninth Lok Sabha, the Government had said that a comprehensive Bill would be brought on the subject. I had raised the issue regarding stopping the recovery of cess and decision of Supreme Court nullifying the recovery of cess by the States. Due to this decision Bihar and Bengal have to suffer a great loss. At that time an assurance had been given; but no Bill is being brought according to that assurance, that the State Governments would be given the right to collect the cess again and after that the Cess and other Taxes on Minerals Bill should be

amended. The Bihar Government have written in this connection. As the hon. Member has said that the Orissa Government has spoken about in the legislative assembly challenging the validity of the Act in the Supreme Court. It means that amendment in it, is a must. It is a limited Bill. What the States have recovered, may not be refunded and there is no difference of opinion on it. Above all, a comprehensive Bill should be brought so that the right of recovery of cess should be given to the States.

The rate of royalty has now been revised by the Government. No further revision will be made by the year 1994 as stated by the Government. With this revision, some States have been benefited whereas some of them have to suffer losses. This is evident from the reply given on the floor of the House. Taking the year 1989-90 as base year, figures in respect of amounts received by them States in form of royalty plus cess levied by them prior to revision in the rate of royalty and the amounts to be received by the after revision have been given in the reply. According to this figure, three States will be benefited there from. These States are Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh which happen to be the home States of S/Shri Narsimha Rao, Shreed Pawar and Arjun Singh respectively. They are the big guns of the Congress Party and it appears that they cared well for their respective States and safeguarded the interests of the States to which they belong to. Andhra Pradesh used to get an amount of about Rs. 55 crores in the form of cess and royalty and with the revision in the rate of royalty, the State will now get an amount of about Rs. 119 crores. So is the case with Maharashtra which will get an amount of about Rs. 96.35 crores against Rs. 7.79 crores which it got previously. Madhya Pradesh from where Shri Arjun Singh comes will get an amount of Rs. 334.83 crores as against Rs. 45.35 crores. Shri Narsimha Rao took care of Andhra Pradesh, Shri Arjun Singh took care of Madhya Pradesh and Shri Shreed Pawar took care of Maharashtra. Since Shri Balam Yadav who is Minister of State and comes from Uttar Pradesh will be

benefited slightly less as it will get about Rs. 26.53 crores as against its earlier amount of Rs. 9.98 crores. Since he is the Minister of State and not a Cabinet Minister, his State will get lesser benefit. But Bihar is the State which has to suffer much as there is no representative of the States in the Government. So nothing has been done for it. The Congress Party has no future in Bihar and it has been totally wiped out in the State. That is the reasons why the State is being meted such treatment. Similarly this party has no scope in West Bengal and that is why the State is suffering losses. Nothing has been done for that State. Earlier, Bihar was getting about Rs. 676.32 crore in the form of cess and royalty and as per the latest revision it will get not more than Rs. 541.49 crores. It is evident from the figures that we are going to suffer a loss of about Rs. 35.13 crores. Similarly, West Bengal is also going to suffer loss of about Rs. 13.77 crores. In Orissa also, Janata Dal is in the Government. That State is also going to suffer. Earlier they got Rs. 46.42 crores and now they will get Rs. 45.26 crores. Therefore, it is evident that the present rate of royalty on coal has been fixed on political consideration. The Central Government have provided benefits only to those States where Congress only is in power while opposition ruled States have been made to suffer. All this has been done on political consideration. Shri Panigrahi also stated that royalty should be fixed on scientific and rational ground. We also support this view, the rate of royalty should be decided on the basis of the price and not on the weight. It is an injustice. If this is not rectified, an amendment should be made in the *Mines and Mineral Development Act, 1957* and the right of recovering of cess should be restored to the State Governments. This is the only internal source for the mobilization of revenue available to Bihar. We have already suffered losses of about Rs. 350 crores. That is why the Chief Minister of the State had to come here to plead the case of the State. You started giving him lecture about recommendations of Sarkaria Commission.

The situation has deteriorated to the extent that the Government of Bihar is not in a position to pay even the salaries to the Government employees due to paucity of funds. The development works have come to a stand still and there is no mobilization of internal resources. In view of the prevailing situation, the State plan size had to be curtailed gradually. When the situation deteriorated to this extent, the Chief Minister threatened to go on fast in front of the Prime Minister's office if immediate relief was not provided to the State and the rate of royalty was not revised. The Central Government revised the royalty only under that pressure and it is well known to all of us. But the revision was made in the manner, beneficial to only such States which are ruled by the Congress. What did we get? Discriminating attitude was adopted. We have been pushed into a situation in which Bihar and West Bengal both would continue to suffer in mobilizing their internal resources and consequently their plan size would go on shrinking in future. All this has been happening only due to what the Government has done in connection with the revision of royalty. It is very unfortunate that States which are rich in natural resources will remain backward, whereas some States would grow richer and richer. Therefore, I would like to urge upon the Government to bring a comprehensive Bill at the earliest. At least two things should be provided in it. Firstly, there should be provision of in-between revision of royalty before 1994. Secondly, royalty should be fixed on the basis of the price and not on the basis of weight. An amendment should be made in the Act to restore the right of collecting cess to the State Governments. The Government of Bihar have stated that it would fix the rate of cess with the consultation of the Central Government. The State Government do not do it arbitrarily. It can be provided in the Bill that the rate of royalty is to be fixed with consultations of the Central Government. But the State Government should have the right to levy cess because the land belongs to the State and minerals are found there. They are incurring losses whereas country as a whole is getting benefit, but they are deprived of it. Therefore, I

urge upon the Government to bring an amending Bill to the Mines and Minerals Development Act, 1957. As I have already submitted royalty should be fixed immediately. The Bill has been brought just to remove the States from difficulty created due to the judgement given by the Supreme Court. We support it, but it won't do; the previous Government had promised to bring this Bill, that is why it has been brought. We think that the partial attitude adopted by the Central Government is not justified. My submission to Shri Arjun Singh, Shri Sharad Pawar and Shri Narasimha Rao is that they are the leaders of the country and not of a particular State. Therefore, they should take care of the whole country with special consideration to backward areas.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijaywada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me the opportunity. I will not delve into the details. In the circumstances this Bill has been brought, we extend our fullest support to the Bill. In this connection, I would like to say that this should not be the end in itself. You should kindly take concrete measures so that the State Governments, especially the States which are having lot of mineral resources, get higher revenue to enable them to take up developmental plans and programmes in a much bigger way. Unfortunately, now these States which have lot of mineral wealth, are again these States who are suffering and are backward. Bihar is having highest mineral wealth. It is one of the poorest and poverty-ridden States. There is lot of unemployment. Similarly, Madhya Pradesh, which stands second in mineral wealth, is also not much developed. Similar is the case with Orissa and other States.

My submission to the hon. Minister is, you kindly come forward with some concrete proposal. It should not be like what Shri Nitish Kumar has just now stated. You must enable the State Governments to get higher income from the increased royalty. My submission to the Government is that at the moment, we are exporting so much iron-ore to Japan. Similarly, there are also manga-

nese and other minerals. My submission to the Government is that instated of exporting in such a way at throwaway prices, why don't you invite joint ventures? In respect of ONGC, the other day the Finance Minister said that to exploit the oil and natural gas resources and instead of natural gas being flared up into the atmosphere, he invited some foreign collaborations. Similarly, let us invite some foreign ventures and collaborations in respect of exploration of mineral resources also which will in turn help in the development of those States. Sir, our experience is that with the latest technology, I think they can be explored at lesser cost which will ultimately show its impact on the end product which will, in turn help our exports also. Mr. Panigrahi has said some point about his State. Similar is the case with several other States also. Even in Andhra Pradesh, it is happening with barites and the other day, Government had to withdraw releasing of licences in the case of granites. My suggestion to the Government is this very rare precious wealth should be utilised in a best manner for the benefit of the society and for the development of the State. It sometimes so happens that the Government and some individuals are having some clandestine deals and very few people are benefited. I do not mean to say that private people should not be benefited. They should be benefited at reasonable cost. It is so happening that they are getting at throw-away prices.

My last point is that Government should take some steps to utilise the mineral cess, a substantial portion of which is collected from a particular area. Sir, betterment of the living conditions of the people of such areas should also be improved. Sir, our experience is that the tribal people of Bihar, MP and Orissa are discontented largely. I need not go into all those things. The benefit of that wealth is not going to the tribal people of those areas. I suggest the Government to take concrete measures for the upliftment of those poor people. With these words, I thank the Chair for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[Translation]

*KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO (Sundargarh):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak a few words on the cess and other taxes on Minerals (Validation) Bill 1992. Sir, we have got a large number of mines in India. In every state we will find some kind of mines or the other. The mineral resources are in abundant in Orissa. We have a huge deposit of coal iron ore, manganese, bauxite, dolomite and lime stone. We have got very fine quality of minerals. The iron ore available in my State are 'A' grade and they are of export quality. The Country is earning a huge amount of revenue by exporting iron ore and bauxite. The MMTC procures iron ore and other minerals for export purposes from Orissa. My predecessor Hon'ble Shri Sribalav Panigrahi has narrated in detail about the actual situation prevailing in my State. The mines are owned either by the State Govt. or Central Govt. or some private owners. A huge amount of money is being spent on the excavation of minerals. Thousands of workers are engaged in the mining industry in Orissa. They are very poor and mostly belong to S.C. & S.T. Shri Panigrahi has narrated their problems I do not wish to repeat those points.

Sir, I come from Sundargarh district of the State of Orissa. We have got coal and iron ore mines where a large number of workers are engaged. There are also some dolomite mines. A large number of workers depend on these mines to earn their livelihood. They have some problems. I would like to draw the attention of this House to their problems. Sir, when the Govt. is collecting a huge amount of revenues from the mines of Orissa, it is the prime duty of the Govt. to provide minimum facilities to the workers. Due to the hard work of the workers the Govt. is able to get a huge amount of cess from the area. But, the workers are facing a number of problems. They do not get proper health care facilities. The entire area is polluted by the mines. So, the workers are suffering from T.B. or some other

diseases. But adequate number of hospitals have not been set up in those areas. Even the E.S. I. hospitals are microscopic in number in the entire state. Due to absence of medicine and proper treatment the workers are facing untimely death. So, the Govt. must do some thing for them.

Sir, the workers are very poor. We do not have schools in every mining belt. So the children of the workers are not able to get proper education. If at all some students get primary or middle school education they are not able to go for higher education. Firstly because of the poverty of their parents and secondly because the colleges are not located nearby. So Govt. should take necessary steps to provide proper education to the children of the workers. Adequate number of schools should be set up in those areas otherwise they will continue to remain backward and illiterate.

Then Sir, I would like to request to the Govt. to pay attention to the development of mining areas. Every year a huge forest area is demanded by mining operation. After the excavation of the mines no body is paying attention to fill up the earth. As per the rules the depleted and denuded forest area should be covered immediately after the mining operation. But it is actually not done. As a result of this the entire area is lying unused and as fallow land. As such I request to the Govt. to take up afforestation programme in those mining areas immediately. The ecology of the area should be restored at any cost. Those remote areas should be connected by roads. Steps should be taken to develop those areas in a systematic manner.

Sir, the time at my disposal is very short. So, I cannot discuss some points which I wanted to raise. I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak.

I support the Bill whole heartedly and conclude my speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Haradhan Roy, your party has already exceeded the time by 16 minutes. I request you to be brief.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol): Sir, it is not my party alone which has exceeded the time limit. Every party has done that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I request you not to challenge my statement. I am making a statement that your Party has exceeded the time by 16 minutes. I will request you most humbly not to challenge my statement. I am giving you two minutes' time. Please conclude your speech in two minutes.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will speak in Bengali.

CHAIRMAN: Please two minutes only.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Sir, how can I finish within two minutes?

CHARIMAN: Your Party has already taken 16 minutes so I could request you to finish within two minute.

[Translation]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: No, it is not a fact. All the other parties have also taken time. It does not apply to my party alone.

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Haradhan Roy, I would request you not to challenge my statement.

SHRI HAREDHAN ROY: No, Sir, I am not challenging you.

CHAIRMAN: I am making a statement that your party has exceeded sixteen minutes and it is the maximum time taken. I request you not to challenge my statement. Now, I request you most humbly to finish within two minutes.

*SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Sir, I support the Bill because the States rich in mines and minerals need fund for their developmental work. These States have been authorised to realise cess and taxes and enjoying royalty under certain state Acts. These State Acts imposing cesses and other taxes on minerals and mines had been struck down by Supreme Court in different cases. As a result the States are deprived of revenue collected from their mineral resources. Now with the promulgation of an Ordinance by the President, these States would be able to realize the cess and other taxes due to them. But what would happen in future? The question is of future. Now what the Government has done through this Bill is to increase royalty in some cases. But as was pointed out by the previous Speaker Shri Nitish Kumar, royalty has become less in some area. He has stated various figures related to royalty in the States and shown how it has decreased in some States. I do not want to repeat what he has already said. The case of West Bengal Government has been pending before Supreme Court and the next hearing will be held on 6th of April we do not know what would be the verdict of the Court.

Sir, the developmental Programme like Schools, College, Hospitals providing drinking water, roads and communication etc. the responsibility of the State Government. Besides fund is also required for the welfare - development scheme for the people specially the toiling masses. The State Government can not undertake such special developmental programme, if they do not get levies or royalty fully.

We have the colliery in Asansol belt and as a result the ponds and wells in my district Burdhan dry up. Thus it becomes difficult to provide drinking water. So Raniganj coal field water work scheme has been set up by West Bengal Government. They very name of the Coalfield is water work scheme and its function is to provide drinking water to the

* Translation of the speech Originally delivered in Bengali.

[Sh. Haradhan Roy]

whole area particularly the two sub-divisions Asansol and Durgapur. They need atleast Rs. 80 to 85 crores for this purpose. If the State Government does not realise the cesses and other taxes, they can not provide drinking water to the people of this area. The centre is not co-operating with the State with regard to drinking water.

Moreover the villages have been facing difficulty due to colliers as they produce gas fire and subsidence. The people are advised to leave these affected places. The responsibility of the centre is to rehabilitate them, compensate these people. But it is very unfortunate that the centre is not taking any measures in this regard. It is for this reason the West Bengal Government has set up a huge complex at Mangalpur. This industrial and commercial complex measuring 600 acre of land has a Residential Complex as well banking facilities, schools, colleges and hospitals. This requires Rs. 1000 crores.

The State Government can not complete this development scheme without realising cess and royalty. Besides, the pollution in these areas has been increasing alarmingly due to collieries. Environmental condition has been completely ruined in these areas. We have been fighting, agitating against this pollution and environmental problem. We have been urging upon the centre the mine-export and the Mining Department to look into the problem and save the village and cities from pollution.

According to the Expert-Committee, the money required for pollution control in this area is from Rs. 960 crore to Rs. 5600 crore. Again according to the CMPDL, one of the various Government organisation the amount required for pollution control, stabilisation is Rs.900 crores. But till now we have not received a single rupee. After many representation and agitations the centre has agreed to pay Rs. 5 Crore. But how that Rs. 5 crore would be given is still not known.

So our Government and we demand

legislation of a comprehensive Act. The centre must take the responsibility to introduce and pass a comprehensive Bill for this purpose. This will be a statutory Act and the work should be undertaken along with the West Bengal Government.

My submission is that the decision should be taken by consulting the State Government also. If the decision is taken by the centre without taking the State into confidence, the state would be deprived of their due share such consultation with the would create State smooth centre-state relation.

So the centre should come forward with a comprehensive Bill after consulting various political leaders, M.P.s. and taking into confidence the states rich in mineral wealth and mines. The West Bengal Government and I have drawn the attention of the Ministry several times to another fact also regarding the Mines and Minerals Regulation and Development Act. This Act has not been beneficial for the States. So we need a comprehensive Act so that the interest of the States is preserved.

I would like to draw your attention to another important fact. The old Zamindars had leased thousands of acres of land for 999 years. This Government cannot take any action against them. So this Act also needs amendment and the amendment should be done after consulting the State Government. So my submission is very clear. The centre must co-operate with the State, so that they can undertake their welfare & development scheme properly. So the States should get the cess and royalty fully without any difficulty, otherwise separatism would raise its ugly head again and again. Today the whole India is burning. We do not want that the people responsible for contributing mineral wealth to the country should be deprived of their rightful share. These people want to live peacefully. But if there is discrimination and if their grievances are not redressed, then naturally they may question the right to take their mineral resources from their States. So, my submission is the centre should take some concrete

steps to stop dichotomy and discrimination. After consulting the States, the Centre must bring a comprehensive Bill so that the States can realise their cess and royalty fully. Then only we can preserve peace law and order. With these words after supporting the Bill I conclude my speech.

17.00 hrs.

SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR (Motihari): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support what the hon. Member Shri Nitish Kumar has said. I think that this Bill is not comprehensive

The Government have tried to give a soothing effect to the violent stroke. The Supreme Court had given in regard to the rights of the States. But as you know, 90 per cent of the total coking coal in the country is produced in Bihar, even 40 per cent of the other minerals are also found in Bihar alone. But the rate of royalty fixed recently has been opposed not only by the people and the Government of Bihar, but by all the left parties who even launched an agitation here at the Boat Club. You have brought an incomplete Bill in the House and have neglected one main point. As the hon. Member has stated that the States like Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh have been benefited, but Orissa and Bihar have to suffer losses. In such prevailing condition our unanimous demand is that royalty should be fixed on the basis of price so that the development projects of Bihar can be implemented. Due to the paucity of funds, it has become difficult to complete the development projects in Bihar. Despite Bihar being rich in natural resources, if it is given a step-motherly treatment, then it would not develop. However, the Government have made an attempt to complete an incomplete task. My submission to the Government is that they should bring a comprehensive Bill which can help the States having mineral wealth to develop by means of the money they earn through these minerals. There is no party politics involved in it, left parties and even the Chief Minister have made a similar demand; in spite of that the Government

have not been bothering to make it a policy. The Central Government intend to prepare development plans and increase royalty only for Congress ruled States. It is totally unjustified and biased attitude. I oppose it and demand to give the right to the States to fix royalty on the basis of price so that the States may develop. At the same time a comprehensive Bill should be brought so that measures can be taken to provide facilities and remunerative prices in the States which are backward and have abundant natural wealth. It would be a matter of joy if Bill in this regard is introduced.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank all those Members who have offered their views on this Bill. I think they have unanimously supported this Bill, though it is different that they have made some suggestions also. These suggestions are very important and valuable and the Government will consider them.

In this regard, I would like to submit that the State Governments which had imposed cess and collected the same according to their own laws were putting pressure to immediately implement the proposed law so that the funds collected under these laws, which have been nullified by the High Court and the Supreme Court can be validated. In view of the urgency of the matter, the Madhya Pradesh Government and the Orissa Government had specially requested the Centre to promulgate an Ordinance. Near about 40 petitions were filed in Jablapur High Court and it was requested to direct the State Government to refund the cess that had been collected under M.P. Cess Act, 1981 and M.P. Taxation Act, 1982.

Similar was the position in Orissa also, The Chief Minister of Orissa was requesting and has also written to the Government for promulgating an Ordinance for making those taxes and cess validated which were imposed on minerals by the Orissa Government but nullified by the Supreme Court in

M/s. Orissa Cement Ltd. Vs the Government of Orissa case.

The hon. Members questioned the necessity of bringing forward this Ordinance. It was necessary because both the Houses of the Parliament were not in session and it was necessary to give legal sanction to the cess collected till 4.4.1991 by the State Governments under their own laws. That is why Cess and other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Ordinance, 1992 (No. 7 of 1992) was promulgated by the Hon. President on 15th of February, 1992.

In these circumstances, the proposed Private member's Resolution for the disapproval of this Ordinance by the House is not justified. Therefore, I would request the hon. Members that they should not put pressure on this Resolution.

Besides, some hon. Members have proposed some amendments. If these proposals are accepted this Ordinance will become time barred. The purpose of the Ordinance and this Bill brought in its place is to benefit the State Governments.

17.11 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

In the States, which are rich in minerals, cess imposed on these minerals form a major part of their finance. The State Governments will come under heavy financial pressure, if they are required to refund the cess collected by them earlier and besides this, this will also stall their development works. The State Governments will suffer irreparable losses, if they pay back these amounts. But, if this amount is not refunded, the mining lease holders are not going to suffer any heavy loss, because these cesses have reached the actual consumers through them only. If the decision of the court is implemented in true sense, the benefit of refunding these cesses should actually go to

the consumers, who are finally burdened with these cesses. It will be very difficult, though not impossible, to ensure that the collected cesses reach the actual consumers, because their number is very large and most of them will not be available immediately.

In view of this, I would like to submit that neither our Government is going to benefit nor lose anything from this. Our sole intention is only to help the State Governments, who are actually facing this problem. All the Members had supported this Resolution and had made suggestions also. In this regard, Shri Nitish Kumar told me that the Hon. Prime Minister has done this for his personal gains. I would like to tell him that Andhra Pradesh is going to incur a loss of near about Rs. 15,47,000. He said that Andhra Pradesh is going to benefit from it, but the State is going to incur loss.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The answer was given by you only. I said on that basis. How do you say this.

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: I would like to submit in this regard that the revision of royalty has already been done.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The hon. Minister should listen to me for a minute. In reply to Starred Question No. 670 of 3rd December, 1991, the Government stated that:-

[English]

"State-wise royalty and cesses collected and paid by Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited during 1989-90 and approximate royalty which would have accrued to the States on the basis of revised rates of royalty on coal which have been made effective from 1.8.1991 is given below..."

[Translation]

It was said that they got royalty in 1989-90 on the basis of the rates fixed. What benefit they will get in the coming year.

These figures were provided by the Government and not by us.

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: This question was related to the Department of Coal and not to our Department.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am talking of coal only. Will this Act not be applicable to all minerals including coal? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Some of the hon. Members said that the State Governments should be authorised to impose tax and make revision in it. I would like to submit that the concept behind this MMRD Act is that there should be planned and uniform development of mines and minerals in the country. So far as cess is concerned, it was seen that one State imposed a cess of Rs. 100 per tonne on a particular mineral while another State imposed of Rs. 400 and some other Rs. 900 on the same mineral. Sir, this is not justified for the whole country. We export a lot of items. So we have to keep a watch on the international market. Therefore, every effort is being made to prescribe a uniform rate.

Sir, the suggestions made by the hon. Members are right. The State Governments have welcomed the royalty revision. I received phone calls from the State Ministers and they said that a good thing has been done. No State Government has opposed this step, particularly.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Have all the states congratulated you about the royalty on coal?

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: I have said that no State has particularly opposed the step. Almost all the Governments have welcomed it.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The Bihar Government has opposed it and it has requested that amendments should be made in the Mines and Minerals Act, 1957 and they should again be authorised to collect cess. The Bihar Government has also said that the rate

of cess should be fixed in consultation with the States. It is not correct to say that the State Governments impose cess at their own sweet will. The Bihar Government did not do so. They said that they would impose cess in consultation with the Centre. This was a scientific approach. In this way, the Bihar Government has opposed this move. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: I have received a phone call from your Chief Minister that everyone had welcomed it. Now you are saying such things here. Nobody has opposed the move and it has been welcomed by all

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Chairman, Sir, not only the Orissa Government but also the Orissa Assembly had unanimously recommended the Government of India about the faulty enhancement of this royalty revision. The Government of Orissa is going to be sufferer.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: I do not have any such information or knowledge of any such resolution.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI SHARAD DIGHE): That is his information.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deograh): There are anomalies also and here is also an anomaly. He is dealing with other minerals, minerals other than coal. The points which the hon. Members are raising relate to coal. I think he has to distinguish between these things while answering.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: I have already stated that coal is a different subject.

[English]

SHRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: On coal issue also the Chief Minister is quite happy here, at the first instance, when the revision was announced. Later on going to the States, after a lot of time, making calculations etc., they have come forward with some correspondence. They have protested. They have written. In some Assemblies, it has been debated. Some resolutions have been passed and all that. The necessity for revision of royalty...

MR. CHAIRMAN: No discussion on that. What is this going on? Let the Minister reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: I wanted some clarification.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is his version. Please listen to him.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all right. This is the version of the hon. Minister. Let him conclude. No discussion on that.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: This irresponsible statement...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Respected Sir, Royalty of coal is a different subject. Minister of Coal alone can provide information in this regard. I can not provide any information in this regard.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Chairman Sir, I am on a point of order. I need your protection. Who is going to make an act? We are telling about the revision of Royalty of Coal and he is saying that the

Mines and Minerals Act, 1957 should be amended. The Government of Bihar, Orissa and Bengal have put up a demand that an Act should be formulated in this regard. Who would enact the Act? Who would pilot this Act? In the Ninth Lok Sabha, the Energy Minister Shri Kalyan Singh Kalvi had said that Mines and Minerals department would enact the Act, I have quoted him in the beginning of my statement. His department is an administrative department so it should bring the Act, and the Act would be enacted as per the advice of his department. The Government cannot escape this question by shirking the responsibilities on the Coal Deptt.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. The Minister may clarify. That is all.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): He says that he does not know anything. The largest income is from the coal. (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Respected Sir, M.M.R.D. Act is self-contained. There is no need of any change in it. I have noted down the sentiments and suggestions of the members. I would see if any thing can be done in this regard.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: If a State Government like Orissa is losing Rs. 100 crores on coal royalty, it is because of the Government of India's attitude towards the State. It is losing heavily on coal.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: The Government of India should come out with an assurance that they will look into this. That is the discontentment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him complete his reply.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): The officials have not briefed him properly. Bihar is having the largest coal stock and even then, it is facing a number of problems. Eastern Regions of Bihar, Bengal and Orissa are the worst affected. We are projecting the problems of these States only. Rate of Royalty may be low in case of Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra but at least they are getting it as these are the States of Shri Arjun Singh, Shri Narsimha Rao and Shri Sharad Pawar respectively. But these three States i.e. Bihar, Bengal and Orissa, have been denied this fund. We are just presenting the situation. The hon. Minister should be come prepared for the discussion on the problems related to coal.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: If you come to discuss the problems with us we would reveal the real cause... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: I welcome the suggestions made by hon. members and I would try to fulfil them to the extent possible under the periphery of law. I propose that this Bill be passed.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Hon. Chairman, Sir, I had proposed to revoke the ordinance because this ordinance had been promulgated on the 14th Feb 1992 under the signatures of the Hon. President. You would remember that the session of Lok Sabha was to convene on the 24th Feb 1992 so. There was no need to promulgate the ordinance just before ten days. If you would have straightway brought the Bill the botheration of the Hon. President in placing his signatures on the ordinance would have been save. By issuing frequent ordinances, the Government is decreasing the importance of ordinances... (*Interruptions*) I have not said anything objectionable... (*Interruptions*) This ordinance has been promulgated in a haste. That is why I have suggested for its revocation. You had brought this Bill with a good intention and proposed to authorise the State Government to collect the Royalty. But some High

Courts and then the Supreme Court pronounced their verdict that State Governments have no right to collect the Royalty. Now it has created problems for the States like Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh in respect of fund already levied (*Interruptions*) This problem has posed the Government to introduce this Bill. The states like Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh have again imposed cess. The States put up a demand to increase the rates of royalty to compensate the cess and to make a uniformity in various states in the matter of other duties in addition to royalty. I hail from desert area like Rajasthan, The Chief Minister of Rajasthan has written a letter to you requesting revision in the rates of mineral Royalty. The State Government has requested the Centre that it should be authorised to collect the Royalty in respect of Copper limestone and granite. But the Central Government neither considered it nor gave any response in this regard. The study team constituted by you in 1989 had recommended the revision of Royalty rates with effect from April 1990. The Government should clarify when it is going to implement the recommendation of that team. On one side you are neither implementing the recommendations of the team nor you are laying emphasis on accelerating the programmes of natural gas in Western areas of Rajasthan and on the other hand the Government is contemplating on taking the charge of small scale mineral industry of Rajasthan like limestone, Granite, sand-stone, and marble by bringing it into the category of Minerals. Instead of increasing rates of royalty of the minerals which are under the control of the State Government till now, the Central Government by snatching away some of products like marble, limestone, granite sand stone etc. and is taking away in its own control. In these circumstances what will be the fate of our State Government. This step would have an adverse effect on the people who have been given assurance by the State Government to get these mines on lease. In nutshell, I would like to submit that the Government should revised the rates of Royalty from time to time. As a rule, the rates of Royalty on minerals should invariably be revised after

every four years. Will the Government state as to when these rates been revised? Eight or nine years have passed since the rates had been revised. As regard the Central taxes like income tax, excise duty or custom duty the Central Government makes revision every year, but it does not pay attention to the provision of 20% revision of royalty on minerals. I have proposed to revoke the Ordinance because it should not have been promulgated on the 14 Feb. for only 10 days because the Parliament session was to be commenced from the 24th Feb. 1992. I would withdraw my amendment only on the assurance of the Central Government that it would do no injustice to the State Government and would also tell the exact time by when the Government would revise the rates of royalty.

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: As the hon. Member has said that the Central Government is taking over the charge of minerals like Granite, lime-stone and sand-stone, I would like to state that there is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government. The hon. Member should have no confusion in his mind in this regard. There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government to include these items in our schedule. As far as Royalty is concerned.....

SHRISRIKANT JENA: What about coal?

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: This question is not concerned with it, I can not provide any information in this regard.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in response to a question asked by Shri Ramprasad Aggarwal the hon. Minister has replied that the proposal of revision of rates of Royalty in Rajasthan is under the consideration of the Government.

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, when the rates of royalty were revised on 17th Feb. 1992 on the recommendations all the State Governments after due consideration on these recommendations.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you withdrawing your statutory Resolution?

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: If this statement of the Minister is correct and the amendment has been made in the law, I would withdraw my statutory Resolution, by leave of the House.

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Hon. Chairman Sir, I have already stated that the royalty has already been revised. Therefore, I would request you that you should not emphasise on your resolution.

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN: Has the hon. Member leave of the house to withdraw his Statutory Resolution?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

The Statutory Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is an amendment to the Motion for consideration. Mr. G.L. Bhargava, are you withdrawing your amendment?

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Mr. Chairman Sir, with the permission of the House and by leave, and keeping in view of the assurance given by the hon. Minister I withdraw my resolution and my amendment.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has the hon. Member Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

SEVERAL HON. Members: Yes.

Amendment No. 2 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to validate the imposition and collection of cesses and certain other taxes on minerals under certain State laws, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is "that Schedule stand part of the Bill"

The Motion was adopted

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 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.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may move "That the Bill be passed".

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, I beg to move "that the Bill be passed."

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill be passed".

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:

Before the Bill is passed, I may say that we have raised certain points during discussion We need clarifications from the hon. Minister.

First is, we raised the question that the royalty should be fixed not on the quantity but on the price. The second point we raised is about the loss which the States are suffering, especially Orissa regarding coal royalty.

The third question that we have suggested is that a comprehensive law should be brought forward so that the States will be able to collect the cess and all legal restrictions or obstructions should be removed.

I would like to know what the hon. Minister has to say on all these points.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The Minister should clarify about the coal royalty. The agitation is going on not only in Orissa but in Bihar and Bengal also. The way you have fixed the royalty on coal is totally unsuitable and Orissa Government is going to lose nearly Rs. 50 crores per annum.

Orissa Assembly has unanimously recommended that the Government of India's fixation of royalty is faulty. It should be reviewed.

The Government of India should immediately reconsider this because Orissa Government does not have any resources excepting royalty. They depend on that. Let the Hon. Minister call a meeting of the Chief Ministers of these three States of Orissa, Bihar and West Bengal and decide. The hon. Ministers should give a definite assurance. I am sure the hon. Minister will respond to this and immediately call a meeting of these three States.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I would like to request the hon. Minister to clarify whether, as requested by the Government of Bihar, the Government is going to bring an amend-

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

ment to the Mines and Minerals Development Act, 1957, so that the right to collect cess could be restored to the State Governments. The royalty rate decided by the Centre is quite unscientific. So contrary to the procedure in vogue of fixing royalty on the basis of quantity of minerals, will it be changed to advalorem basis i.e. on the value of minerals. I request the hon Minister to clarify the position on these two points.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): This Bill has a very very limited purpose, i.e., only to revalidate the cess collected. That need not be refunded and that has to be revalidated.

When the hon. Members have sought some clarifications on some extraneous points, I have also raised a point which I would insist upon to be clarified by the hon. Minister i.e., with regard to the handing over of certain ^{part of the} ~~charge~~ mine to a private industrial house by Orissa Government at a throw away price without prior approval of the Government of India. I would request this point to be clarified.

^{charge come}
Another ~~one~~ coal plant was also sold at throw away price. ^

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Mr. Panigrahi, don't dilute this coal issue.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Some Chief Ministers, like the Chief Minister of Orissa, are capable of running with the hare and hunting with the hound. This is his approach. This is the approach of Shri Srikanta Jena. Why is he raising objection? It is only just to prolong the debate. At the time of passing the Bill, to seek clarification and to make an issue, is an extraneous matter.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: The hon. Members have raised two-three points

and one of them is about bringing forward a comprehensive legislation to empower the State Governments to levy cess. The Mines and Minerals Development Act is a comprehensive Act and there is no need to make amendments in it. The question of levying cess on royalty by State Governments was referred to the Supreme Court which had given its verdict in this regard. As such fixing royalty on advalorem basis won't be proper. Because prices are fixed by the market and fixation of royalty on the basis of quantity was decided after much deliberation on the issue. Prices fluctuate every day. Hence fixing royalty on quantity basis was decided after giving due thought to it (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: We are protesting. It is a very serious matter. You are deliberately doing it (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): You are creating this kind of a situation whereby you are discriminating against the backward States. We register our protest on this and we are walking out on this issue.

At this state, Shri Srikanta Jena and Some other hon. Members left the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): We walk out in protest because he has not considered the case of loss of royalty on coal to the States and also about fixing royalty on the price of the mineral and not on the tonnage.

At this stage, Shri Lokanath Choudhury and some other hon. Members Left the House

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: I totally disagree with them. It cannot be done on this basis.

I do not agree at all. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

*"That the Bill be passed".
The motion was adopted.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up the next item.

[Translation]

SHRIRAMKAPSE (THANE): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am on a point of order. Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad is present in the House. He informed the House before 2 O' clock that the hon. Minister of External Affairs has submitted his resignation to the hon. Prime Minister. Thereafter, Shri Kumaramangalam informed that as soon as the details are available the House would be apprised of the position. The House will adjourn for the day at 6.00 P.M. after just 15 minutes. Then it will be impossible to get details after the dispersal of the House at 6.00 P.M. Since both the hon. Ministers are now present in the House, through you, I would again like to ask them for details whether the resignation has been accepted or not?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIGHULAM NABI AZAD): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the afternoon I had informed the House that the hon. Minister of External Affairs has submitted his resignation to the hon. Prime Minister. But the details are not yet available. The opposition demanded the resignation of the hon. Minister of External Affairs. Despite the same, the hon. Minister thought it prudent to resign to prove his honesty and integrity. The hon. Minister submitted his resignation, but it is lying with the hon. Prime Minister. It is not known how much time will it take. It is not for the first time that a decision on the resignation has been delayed. All the hon. Members are very intelligent people and know everything that the resignation of any Minister is to

be forwarded to the hon. President. A fullfledged discussion on the subject is scheduled for tomorrow. So, do not be in a haste because nothing is going to happen during the night. Everything will be done here and results will come tomorrow.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: It is not a question of hurry. We kept waiting upto 5.45 p.m., but no information was made available. Since the issue is very serious, it won't be proper to provide details after discussion is over.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: It is the prerogative of the hon. Prime Minister to forward the resignation to the hon. President.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Borh): Submitting of resignation by the hon. Minister of External Affairs to the hon. Prime Minister is an internal matter, but the announcement of the same by the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs in the House meant that the resignation has also been accepted. There was no need to announce in the House the submitting of resignation to the hon. Prime Minister. Announcement in the House of the resignation means that the same has also been accepted by the hon. Prime Minister. Therefore, the House wants to know whether the resignation has been accepted or not? (Interruptions) Otherwise the notice of Censure Motion given by Shri George Fernandes would also have been discussed in the House.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) It seems the resignation has not been forwarded to the hon. President. It is not at all proper.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. No discussion on this now. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not the time and occasion to discuss the whole issue. He has given the information that it is not still

383 Stat. Res. re. disapproval of Cess & other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Ordinance; and accepted and it is the prerogative of the Prime Minister. (Interruptions)

MARCH 31, 1992

Cess & other Taxes on Minerals (Validation) Bill 384

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: The hon. Minister should tell the House as to what the hon. Prime Minister is doing in this regard... (Interruptions)

It is not proper. We are not satisfied with all this. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Let him give the information. We have said that the Prime Minister should come here and clarify it. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The minister for Parliamentary Affairs has given you the information. Now we go ahead with the next item.

(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): It is not a question of Prime Minister accepting the resignation. It is the question of the Prime Minister..

MR. CHAIRMAN: There cannot be a discussion on this issue now. We are on the next item.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): You were very much present though not in that place when this discussion was taking place. You know under which circumstance the Censure Motion under Rule 184 was raised and not pursued, on the basis of the statement that the Minister has submitted his resignation. The understanding given to us was that he has resigned and not merely submitted to. Now if a contrary statement is being made, then the Prime Minister should come and enlighten us. Otherwise, we insist for the Motion under Rule 184 or any other mode of discussing

it. There is no other way for us. ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the recent statement of the hon. Minister has further confused the matter. The position is not clear. Now, announcement of resignation in the House gave an impression that the resignation has been accepted and on this issue we... (Interruptions) ... It is not proper. I along with all the B.J.P. Members stage a walkout from the House on this issue.

At this stage Shri Jaswant Singh and some other hon. Members left the house.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I can understand your point of view

(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: It concerns the interest of the country. We had brought the Censure Motion. It the Minister after committing a mistake resigns from his post, that does not mean that he is censured from his work. It will create a very bad precedent in the country. Therefore, either the Prime Minister should issue the guidelines and say that the Minister is dropped or you... (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I have to make one important announcement. (Interruptions) I have to make an important announcement that a delegation of Members of Parliament will be going to Ayodhya on the 7th of April.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GETTA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): It this House taken for a ride? (Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITHSH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the House is being taken for a ride. Does the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs consider the House to be his property? It was announced in the morning. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE. Why did you come out with a statement? In the morning an impressing was given to us that he has resigned. Now he is coming out with a statment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, the All India Radio has already announced it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Therefore, that Censure Motion be allowed to be pressed for. Since he has given a wrong impression in the morning, now the Prime Minister has to clarify the position. Otherwise, we cannot allow the House to function. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr English might be weak. But not that weak. I am not as intellignet as my friends on the other side. But I was hundred per cent sure and everybody will bear me out. I said the Foreign Minister has met the hon. Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister has tendered his resignation. (*Interruptions*) You may please go on record. (*Interruptions*) You cannot buldoze everytime and whenever you want. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Why is it that you did not say it in the morning and what is the occasion for telling this now? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, I request the Chair to go throught the record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITHSH KUMAR: Mr. Chairman,

Sir, what was the need to make an announcement to this effect. From the announcement it was clear that the resignation has been submitted. It was a genuine resignation and not a fake one. All this was done just to stall the discussion on the notice of Censure Motion given by Shri George Fernandes.

(*Interruptions*)

It would not do... Resignation by Shri Devi Lal was not announced in the House. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (PANSKURA): He has said that the Minister has tendered his resignation. It is all right. That is why he should come out with the real facts behind this resignation.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Unfortunately that prerogative is with non of you and it is only the Prme Minister... (*Interruptions*)

17.56 hrs.

DEMAND FOR GRANTS (GENERAL) 1992-93

Ministry of Human Resource Development

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will not take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos. 47 to 50 relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development for which 6 hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated, may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut

motions treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table.

Motion moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth

column of the order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in second column thereof against Demand Nos. 47 to 50, relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development."

Demands for Grants in respect of Ministry of Human Resource Development for the year 1992-93 submitted to the vote of Lok Sabha.

<i>N.o of Demand</i>	<i>Name of Demand</i>	<i>Amount of Demands for Grants on Account voted by the House on 26th March 1992</i>	<i>Amount of Demand for Grants submitted to the vote of the House</i>		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ministry of Human Resource Development					
47.	Department of Education	28563,00,000	9,00,000	143619,00,000	43,00,000
48.	Department of Youth Affairs and Sports	1844,00,000	33,00,000	9235,00,000	168,00,000
49.	49 Art and Culture	2102,00,000	...	10557,00,000	...
50.	Department of Women and Child Development	8144,00,000	17,00,000	40719,00,000	83,00,000

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the House is not the property of the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. (Interruptions) How can you conduct the business of the House in this manner? (interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): We have demended his resignation and in response to that, he has come out. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr.

Chairman, Will you please listen to me for a minute (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, no work can continue. (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Now we have to censure the Parliamentary Affairs Minister. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no contradiction in what the Parliamentary Affairs Minister has said in the morning and now. He has stated that the Foreign Minister has tendered his resignation.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): If what I have said is contradictory, I will resign and if what they have said is contradictory then they should all resign. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI. YAIMA SINGH Yumnam (Inner Manipur): I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced to Re.1"

[Failure to implement the Now Education Policy in full spirit] (23)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced to Rs. 1."

[Failure to establish an Engineering college in Manipur with Central assistance.] (24)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced to Re.1."

Failure to allocate more funds on Education. (25)

"That the demand under the Head Department of education be reduced to Re.1"

Failure to implement universal compulsory Education/ (26)

"That the Demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to extend U.G.C. grants to the colleges established in the backward states.] (31)

"That the Demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to establish technical college particularly one Engineering College in Manipur.] (32)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Need to provide Central assistance to Rajasthan for eradicating illiteracy.] (34)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Need to provide Central assistance to Rajasthan for encouraging women education.] (35)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Need to eradicate illiteracy throughout the country.] (36)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Need to make education compulsory for children.] (37)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Need to enhance Budget allocation for the promotion of education.] (38)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Need to utilise grants provided to Navodaya Vidyalaya properly.] (39)

"That the demand under the Head

Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Need to introduce vocational education in Central Schools all over India.](40)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Need to improve the standard of education in the country.](41)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Youth Affairs and Sports be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Need to provide adequate facilities for the promotion of sports and to give adequate encouragement to sportsmen in the country.](45)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Youth Affairs and Sports be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Need to curtail unnecessary expenditure on 'Festival of India'.](46)

"That the demand under the Head Art and Culture be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Need to promote the arts and culture of India fully.](47)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Women and Child Development be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[Need to consider the genuine demands of the workers of Aganwadis.](48)

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI
(Jhansi): I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced to Rs. 1."

[Failure to provide free and compulsory education to all upto higher Secondary level.](49)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced to Rs. 1."

[Failure to make Sanskrit language as a compulsory subject upto higher secondary level.](50)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced to Rs. 1."

[Failure to introduce vocational education in Schools.](51)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced to Rs. 1."

[Failure to make education a state subject.](52)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced to Rs. 100."

[Need to open a Navodaya Vidyalaya in each Tehsil of Jhansi and Lalitpur District in U.P.](53)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced to Rs. 100."

[Need to remove illiteracy and to improve the standard of education.](54)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced to Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the conditions of all the Kendriya Vidyalaya of Jhansi District in Uttar Pradesh.](55)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced to Rs. 100."

[Need to construct Hostels in Kendriya Vidyalayas No. 2 and No. 3 in Jhansi.](56)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Youth Affairs and Sports be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide adequate facilities for the development of sports and sportsmen in the entire country particularly in the Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and to provide 10 percent reservation for sportsmen in Central Services.] (62)

"That the demand under the Head Art and Culture be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to preserve ancient and historical art and culture of Bundelkhand region in U.P. and M.P. and to provide sufficient funds for this purpose.] (63)

"That the demand under the Head Art and Culture be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to protect beautify and develop the ancient historical monuments and other places of historical importance in Jhansi and Lalitpur District.] (64)

"That the demand under the Head Art and Culture be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to protect the ancient monument of Devgarh Jahajpur and Chandipur in District Lalitpur in U P. and to continue the excavation work there.] (65)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Women and Child Development be reduced by Rs 100."

[Need to regularise the services of Aganwadi workers and to consider their demands sympathetically.] (66)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):
I beg to move:—

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to open Novodaya Vidyalaya in

every district of the country.] (67)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide free education to women.] (68)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to prescribe Sanskrit in the curriculum for Senior Secondary Schools throughout the country.] (69)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide vocational education alongwith academic education in schools.] (70)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs 100."

[Need to implement fully the recommendations of Chattopadhaya Commission.] (71)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take steps to eradicate indiscipline, discontentment prevalent among the students in schools, colleges and universities in the country.] (72)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to achieve required success in the promotion of Adult Education Programme.] (73)

"That the demand under the Head

(Gen.), 1992-93 Min. of Human

Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to root our malpractices in the implementation of Adult Education Programme and to make it more effective and efficient.] (74)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to implement compulsory universal education programme effectively.] (75)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to inculcate national, humanitarian and moral values among students through education.] (76)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to implement New Education Policy effectively and also to include in it the recommendations of Ramoorthy Committee.] (77)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make radical changes in the education system keeping in view all the national needs and problems.] (78)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to prevent the commercialization of education.] (79)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to promote sports and other ex-

tra-curricular activities at the school and college level.] (80)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to lessen the burden of books on small school going children by rationalising the curriculum.] (81)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100"

[Need to remove inequalities among teachers employees of Government and private educational institutions.] (82)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to implement the three-language formula effectively all over the country and to promote Hindi as a link language] (83)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to regulate and control the English medium public schools which are mushrooming the like teaching shops all over the country.] (84)

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI
(Saidpur): I beg to move:—

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for promoting literacy by strengthening Adult Education Programme.] (85)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for eradicating illiteracy from for flung rural areas of the country, particularly

the eastern districts of Uttarpradesh.] (86)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for providing education to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/backward classes minorities by launching Adult Education Programme.] (87)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide free education and technical education to the weaker sections of the society especially to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the students of poor section.] (88)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide planned education in Colleges and Universities.] (89)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide planned education in Navodaya Vidyalayas.] (90)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide adequate funds to make Navodaya Vidyalaya successful.] (91)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to curb malpractices prevalent in educational field in the name of capitation fees, donations and buildings funds in the country.] (92)

"That the demand under the Head

Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check discriminatory attitude in giving admission to Indian children in the schools run by foreign missionaries throughout the country.] (93)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to prevent the trend of promoting Western culture and ignoring our national language in educational institutions run by foreign missionaries and adopting indifferent attitude towards country's civilization and culture.] (94)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to open more Higher Secondary School's Colleges for women in rural areas in the country.] (95)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop discrimination in providing grant to various universities by the University Grants Commission.] (96)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide sufficient timely assistance to Research Associates and other research scholars by the University Grants Commission and to avoid undue delay in taking decisions in regard to their theses and various research subjects.] (97)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop malpractices in universities run by the Centre and the States in the

absence of effective administrative control by the University Grants Commission.] (98)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to avoid discrimination in giving annual award to students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/backward classes and other minority communities in the educational institutions in the country.](99)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to fill up the quota reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes teachers in Central Schools through the country at the earliest.](100)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to stop discrimination in the appointment of teachers in various cadres belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Schools, colleges and other higher schools of the country like Associate Teachers, Lecturers, Readers, Professors, Vice-Chancellors and Chancellors.] (101)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to fill up the quota of non-teaching staff belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in colleges and universities in the country.] (102)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more funds to the State Governments without any discrimination for building of Primary Schools, Junior

High Schools and High Schools in the Country.] (103)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to open compulsory Books Banks in Educational Institutions for the students of Scheduled Castes/Tribes and Backward classes.] (104)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to grant compulsory Scholarships to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections of the society.] (105)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to run computer courses with a view to provide vocational education in the Kendriya Vidyalayas of the country.] (106)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Education be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve the standards of teachings in Kendriya Vidyalayas.] (107)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Youth Affairs and Sports be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make effective programme to develop the sports and for betterment of sports persons in the country, particularly in all the districts of eastern U.P.] (108)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Youth Affairs and Sports be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to reorient the Indian style of wrestling and to develop it effectively in the areas of Varanasi, Gajipur, Jaunpur, Azamgarh and Balia district of U.P.] (109)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Youth Affairs and Sports be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to conduct regularly traditional games like, Swimming, yatching etc, in the districts of eastern U.P.] (110)

"That the demand under the Head Department of Youth Affairs and Sports be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give grants to develop Basant Khalifa Akhara near cholapur of Harhua Block of Varanasi district by making it the main Wrestling Training Centre of the eastern U.P.] (111)

"That the demand under the Head Art and Culture be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to protect, excavate and develop places of ancient Chandragupta Maurya period in Gazipur district of Uttar Pradesh] (112)

"That the demand under the Head Art and Culture be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make all-round development of historical places pertaining to Bhagwan Gautam Buddha and Chandra Gupta period in Sarnath in Varanasi.] (113)

"That the demand under the Head Art and Culture be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to excavate Tillo ground thor-

oughly in order to find out old monuments of ancient cities hidden inside

"That the demand under the Head Art and Culture be reduced by Rs. 100."

[the earth in Samath in Varanasi.] (114)

"That the demand under the Head Art and Culture be reduced by Rs. 100 "

[Need to develop famous Sthali and Peeth like Bhurmura Math and Hathia Ram Math of Gazipur district in Uttar Pradesh.] (115)

"That the demand under the Head Art and Culture be reduced by Rs. 100 "

[Need to take over places like Sant Meena Ram Samadhi Sthal and Pitar Kund, Misaram Kund, Durg Kund, Laxmi Kund, Loiarak Kund, Mata Kund, Ram Kund, Surya Kund and other kunds and Pichas Mochan and ponds like Sakul Dhara etc. for maintaining proper cleanliners.] (116)

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

18.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, April 1, 1992/ Chaitra 12, 1914 (Saka)

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