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Monday, April 20, 1992  
Chaitra 31, 1914 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Third Session  
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

*(Vol. XI contains Nos. 31 to 40)*

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## CONTENTS

[Tenth Series, Vol. XI, Third Session, 1992/1914 (Saka)]

No. 34, Monday, April 20, 1992/Chaitra 31, 1914 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Obituary Reference	1-4
Oral Answers to Questions	4-62
*Starred Question Nos.	653, 654, 658, 660 665 and 666
Written Answers to Questions:	62-484
Starred Question Nos.	655 to 657, 659, 661 to 664 and 667 to 673
Unstarred Question Nos.	6998 to 7232
Re. Transfer of Rocket Technology from Russia	485-522
Papers Laid on the Table	522-524 595-600
Matters under Rule 377	524-528
(i) Need to start direct trains from Chandigarh to Haridwar, Lucknow and Patna	524-526
Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal	
(ii) Need to lay broad gauge railway line connecting Manmad (Maharashtra)-Indore via Sendhwa	525-526
Shri Rameshwar Patidar	
(iii) Need for early construction of a bye-pass at Bareilly, U.P. on National Highway No. 24	526
Shri Santosh Kumar Gangawar	
(iv) Need for expeditious completion of Integrated Guided Missiles Programme	526-527
Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	

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\* The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

(ii)

	COLUMNS
(v) Need to review the decision for withdrawal of monetary support to National Textile Corporation's units and British India Corporation's units in Kanpur	527
Shri Mohan Singh	
(vi) Need to expedite functioning of Naval Academy at Ezhimala, Kerala	528
Shri M. Ramanna Rai	
<b>Demands for Grants (General), 1992-93</b>	<b>528-595</b>
Ministry of External Affairs	
Shri Jaswant Singh	529-542
Shri Syed Shahabuddin	542-548
Shri Raghunandan Lal Bhatia	548-553
Shri Sudarsan Raychaudhuri	553-563
Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique	566-570
Prof. Prem Dhumal	571-575
Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar	575-585
Shri Indrajit Gupta	585-594

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

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Monday, April 20, 1992/Chaitra 31, 1914  
(Saka)

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*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the recess of the House, the Governor of Nagaland has been removed. There is a development in Nagaland. The Governor has been removed.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNADES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker Sir, I have given the Notice that the question hour should be suspended and .. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, let me make the Obituary Reference first.

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### OBITUARY REFERENCE

11.01 hrs.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues, Shri Kalluri Chandramouli.

Shri Chandramouli was a Member of the Constituent Assembly representing Madras Presidency during 1946-48. He had also been a Member of the Legislative Assembly of composite State of Madras in 1937 and 1946.

Shri Chandramouli was a veteran freedom fighter. He actively participated in the Salt Satyagraha and Civil Disobedience Movement.

As an able administrator, he served the then State of Madras and also the State of Andhra Pradesh and as a Minister held several important portfolios.

Shri Chandramouli was an active worker.

Shri Kalluri Chandramouli passed away on 21st of January, 1992 in Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh at the age of 93 years.

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

The Members 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*

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SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) Sir, As I told earlier, the Governor of Nagaland has been removed. Of course, tomorrow we will be discussing it. Government will be moving a Motion on Nagaland. But, in the mean time, the Governor has been removed from office. This is a violation of the Constitution. He acted according to the Constitution. But the Governor of Nagaland was punished.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): What is surprising in it there?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Is it not surprising? Do you not say that?

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given you due notice that Memerica has put pressure on Russia not to transfer the rocket technology.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is the question hour.

SHRI GEORGE FERNADES: Yes, I want the question hour to be suspended because a dangerous situation has come up before the country about which we already knew that it would definitely come up. When any country surrenders to America, America can go to any extent in dealing with that country. We have got two fresh examples before us Cuba has been the oldest friend of ours but, we are unable to send 10 thousand tonnes of rice to it. America tells Russia that if they transfer rocket technology to India then. (*Interruptions*). This matter is linked with the security of our country. Those who are shorting, will never realize the gravity of the situation. What can be a more important matter for the country than this one? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Let the Question Hour be suspended and it should be discussed.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: They are compromising the sovereignty of the country. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have received a notice. I think, that the Members think that this

matter is very important. If they want it, certainly it can be discussed immediately after the Question Hour is over. Moreover, we are going to discuss the Demands of the External Affairs Ministry in the afternoon.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Do not mix up that, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: There would be an opportunity for other Members also who want to participate in it while discussing this. Otherwise, the right of the private Members to ask a question will be denied. In view of that, we will continue with the Question Hour.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Sir, the official spokesman has already denied that. There is no truth in it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: After the Question Hour, let there be a discussion on it. It should be discussed under the Adjournment Motion.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsingpur): The USA is pressuring other countries..

MR. SPEAKER: I have gone to the questions.

11.06 hrs

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

**Power Generation in DVC**

\*653. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the generation of electricity in units of Durgapur under D.V. C. had come to a standstill;

(b) whether three units out of six in Chandrapura and one unit out of two in Bokaro have closed down;

(c) the extent of loss of power generation as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to recommission these units?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) & (b). Unit Nos. 1 & 2 (2x55 MW) of Durgapur Thermal Power Station of DVC were de-commissioned from October, 1985 when they suffered extensive damage in a fire accident. Units Nos. 3 & 4 (1x 140 MW, 1x210 MW) of Durgapur stopped generating from 29th January and 11th Feb., 1992 due to forced outages resulting from failure of Turbine and LP Rotorblades respectively.

Chandrapura TPS Unit No. 1 (140 MW) is under planned shutdown from 29th November, 1991 for scheduled overhauling including installation of new generator transformer and hooking up of new electrostatic precipitator.

Unit No.4 (40 MW) of Bokaro Thermal Power Station is under shut-down from February, 1989 due to failure of LP Rotor blades.

(c) The loss in installed capacity which could have contributed to generation works out to 390 MW comprising of the following:-

Durgapur	TPS
Unit-3	140 MW
Unit-4	210 MW
Bokaro	TPS
Unit-4	40 MW

(d) All steps are being taken by DVC to arrange for spares wherever required, diversion of some spares from other units and to expedite execution of work by BHEL and others.

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the electrical engineers play an important role in the production of electricity. Several dispute are going on between the electrical engineers and the Corporation for so many years and the court cases are pending. Though The Corporation loses the case yet it goes on appealing. The Calcutta High Court has written in the judgement of the case of Dass Gupta Chief Engineer. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question.

[English]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: This Corporation is far from being impartial and objective.

[Translation]

The court has also mentioned in the judgement that:

[English]

"it is a matter of fact that at several times, some Officers have misled the Corporation."

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question, Vermaji?

[Translation]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: I am asking the question. The main reason of stoppage of production is discontent prevailing among the electrical engineers. The discontent is increasing day by day. Out of the three members of the Corporation one is Shri B.K. Singh, Commissioner, Secretary, Department of Energy. He has written to the Chairman, General Manager and additional

secretary to the Government of India. Has the Government.. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I expect you to put the question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: I am asking whether the Government was aware of the situation? Does the Government know the names of the officers too, who have been mentioned in the judgement of the High Court?

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Mr. Speaker Sir, the question raised by the Hon. Member is not at all related to the original one. Therefore, separate notice is required for the same.

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: It can not be so. Electricity production is very much related with the electricity engineers. If the hon. Minister does not have any information about it then, I think, he can not have any more information about electricity. When, there is discontent and litigation in the Corporation, how the production will increase? Does the Government think, about?

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 21st June, 1991 when the Government came into power, the plant load factor of D.V.C. was 28 per cent on that day, today it is 36 per cent and it was 48 per cent in January.. It means there is adequate improvement in the functioning of the Corporation; that is why the production has increased.

SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: It is clear. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER; You have asked both the supplementaries.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, according to his own statement, two units went out of commission in 1985. That was in

1985 and now it is 1992. I do not want to go into the details here. Now the situation is that the power generation is less by more than 400 MWs (140 MW, 210 MW and 40MW). This is going on for such a long time and you know that West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, they are dependant on this DVC supply. All of us there are in trouble. What he said was that all steps are being taken by DVC to arrange for spares wherever required, diversion of some spares from other units and to expedite execution of work by BHEL and others. This is a vague answer. We would like to know what is the time-bound programme drawn up for this so that in this very summer we do have proper supply from DVC?

SHRI KALPNATH RAI; Mr. Speaker, sir, I agree with the hon. Member that two units of Durgapur were shut-down because of the big fire that took place in 1985 and the two units were decommissioned. And two units of the Durgapur are also not working because as much power generation as is needed, is not taking place. But what is the reason, that we are not in a position to say because these two units were purchased from Germany. And the Ministry of Power has submitted a report to the Finance Ministry. When the foreign exchange is tied up and funds are available then this will be corrected.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM LAL KHAN SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to fire, mechanical as well as some other defects in 5 units at different Power House of Damodar Valley Corporation, more than 400 M.W. electricity is not being supplied. The main source of electricity in Bihar is D.V.C. How for this shortage of electricity has effected Bihar and what the hon. Minister has in mind to compensate this loss?

SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question raised by the hon. Member is right, but there is a very important point involved in this whole matter and that point is that Bihar and West Bengal Government have not cleared their dues which are public to Damodar Valley Corporation. Today an amount of Rs. 403 crore and Rs. 103 crores



is due against Bihar and West Bengal Government respectively. Bihar Government has not paid even a single pie from 1989 to 1992 till date. If there is any defect in the machines or if the machines are defective, naturally we need money for their repair. The Central Government has written several letters to Bihar Government and I would request hon. Ram Lakhan ji to help us in recovering the balance amount of Rs. 403 crore, so that we may try to get the machines repaired.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, since sever years, two units have been destroyed by fire. In the meanwhile, I want to know whether the Government has made any attempt to repair it by indigenous technology and if not why? Why such a long time was taken by the DVC authorities to negotiate with Germany and seeking the permission of the Government after seven years? What are the reasons behind it?

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, originally when the DVC came into existence, these machines were taken from Germany. Now those machines have been damaged. And for the replacement of those machines and technology, we have to take assistance from that country and for that foreign exchange is required. On why a fire took place, for that a Committee was instituted. (Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, that is a different thing. We are not asking about the fire.

My question is that after it was destroyed by the fire, why you have not immediately taken steps either to import the parts from Germany or to repair it by indigenous technology. What are the efforts you have made during this period; we want to know from you concretely.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: My Government has taken the steps. Now the tenders have been invited. Tendres are also pending for the decision. (Interruptions) You know for two years there was a non-Congress Gov-

ernment and the whple country was on fire. Nothing took place. (Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHODHURY: Do not blame the non-congress Governments only blame yourself also.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI; My duty is to reply the question. Now the Government of India is taking steps. We have invited the tender. Even the work for Durgapur Unit-4 was given for overhauling to BHEL and they did not do the work properly. Again the machine was damaged. The question is, as for the technology which we have taken from foreign countries, during the initial stage if any damage takes place, we have to request the concerned authorities to repair the damaged portion.

#### Telecast of "Thirukural" Quotes

\*654. SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR. JANARTHANAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the nature and extent of the coverage of "Thirukural-a famous work of great Saint Thiruvalluvar" by the All India Radio particularly Tamil Nadu Radio Station;

(b) the future plans for the expansion of radio coverage;

(c) whether the Doordarshan has any plan to telecast "Thirukural " quotes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) The coverage consists of the following:-

(i) Recitation of one couplet from Thirukural alongwith a short explanatory talk.

- (ii) Inclusion of couplets from Thirukuralin the thought for the Day programme
- (iii) Talks/Interviews/Discussion based on Thirukural .
- (iv) Coverage of public functions relating to Thirukural and its author Thiruvalluvar.
- (b) (A) 3-programme series devoted to each of the 3 chapters of Thirukural is under preparation for being broadcast in the National Channel of All India Radio.

(c) and (d). Doordarshan Kendra, Madras is already including couplets from Thirukural in its daily programme 'Namadhu, Chinthanaikku' (Thought for the Day) on its Metro Channel. Couplets from Thirukural are already frequently used as filler captions in between programmes on its Regional Channel.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: Thirukural, the great work done by Thiruvalluvar 2000 years ago, is accepted all over the world, barring religious and linguistic controversies. It is called by great intellectuals as the world ethic literature and also by great intellectuals as the universal creed.

From his answer it is clear that All India Radio, under the special heading Kuralamudham is broad casting it everyday in the morning. I want to know from the Minister whether the national channel of All India Radio will broadcast this work of quotes from Thirukural in other Indian languages, other than Tamil.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: In the National Channel we are making some programme, so that we can mount it in languages other than Tamil also to give our respect to this great saint and philosopher who 2000 years ago thought about some of the tenets which are even today very valuable to us. Therefore not only in Tamil, but in other languages, in 1993 some programme could be given for all the people in India, so that they can understand it in their own language. We are preparing such a programme.

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANART-

HANAN: I thank the Minister for the same. Regarding Doordarshan it is quite clear as evidenced from your reply that Doordarshan is not at all giving importance to this great work. So I want to know from the Minister whether, as Madras Doordarshan is telecasting now and then, occasionally under the heading " Namadhu Chinthanaikku" in the metro channel only, it will telecast like All India Radio under special heading 'Kuralamudham' which will be a regular process. Also I want to know from the Minister whether this non-peril and didactic work meant for all the people will be telecast under the national programme also under some special heading. In these days for the youngsters it will instill a secular sense and character building nature. Since this great work is for all ages, will the national programme also give importance to this great work Thirukural and telecast under some special heading like the All India Radio?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: All India Radio has established a tradition for a long time and they had found out certain time slots for giving as much publicity as could be given to the work of this great saint for educational purpose also.

So, far as Doordarshan is concerned, in the programme which is known as '*Namathu Sinthanaikku*' that is 'thought of the day' or 'thought of that day', this is being given at present in prime time at 7. 30 p.m., in Metro Channel. The suggestion of the hon. Member for giving it in the national Channel is well noted and in the next year, 1993, even in the National Channel of Doordarshan, we are going to have some programme so that the whole country can appreciate the great work of this saint.

SHRI K THULASIAH VANDAYAR: '*Thirukural*' is a Practical philosophical couplet in Tamil which is a moral guide. Has Doordarshan got any plan to telecast the Hindi version of

'Thirukural' everyday for two minutes?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: No plan has now been made. But the point made by the hon. Member is noted.

SHRI P G NARAYANAN: Admittedly,, the country is much benefited by the marvelous contribution of 'Thiruvalluvar'. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to whether there is any proposal to telecast the life history of 'Thiruvalluvar' and to telecast his couplets; and whether any private company has applied for telecasting the 'Thirukural' serials.

MR. SPEAKER: Second part will not be allowed.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: So far as this great man is concerned, works were done by him 2, 000 years ago and records of his life are not available. I personally tried to find out at least the bio-data of this great man his place of birth, when he was born or when he left us for heavenly abode, etc. but, we have got hold of some of his works and those are in three parts. One is 'Aram' called the ethics; the second is 'Porul', the material aspects of life; and the third is 'Inbam' love or married life. This has nothing to do with religion., It is a great philosophy not only for India, but also for the whole world. It touches every aspect of human life. In fact, it touches every aspect where life is there. Therefore, we are trying to depict the works done through the electronic media the philosophy of this great man. But so far as the life aspect is concerned, we have no records available with us. If the hon. Members have got any records with them or if they know the place where the records are laying, we will be greatly benefited to get those records and make it known to the people through the electronic media.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Pattanayak, this is on 'Thirukural' only. So, you do not have to say any thing else.

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you, Sir, as to whether the Government has set up any expert committee to select the famous literary work in other languages also for telecasting?

MR. SPEAKER: No, This is not allowed. Next question.

### Hike in Steel Prices

\*658. SHRIPRATAPRAOB. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state;

(a) whether the steel Authority of India Limited proposes to hike steel prices;

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

(c) whether Steel Authority of India Limited also propose to improve the quality of steel in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The last general price increase based on increases in input costs was announced in September, 1990. Thereafter, there have been increases in the prices of various inputs required for production of steel.

After deregulation on 16.01.1992, price increase by SAIL will depend upon these input cost increases and the market conditions.

(c) to (e). Quality improvement is a continuous process and for this, requisite steps are taken by SAIL from time to time.

Various measures covering different aspects of operations have been taken to upgrade product quality such as:-

1. Strict adherence to technological norms;

2. Modernisation and technological upgradation including:-

(i) Improved raw material preparation.

(ii) Introduction of quality improvement technologies like pre-treatment of hotmetal, secondary refining of steel, computerised process control, etc.

3. continuous R & D and new product development.

4. Improving inter-plant synergy to produce better quality, value-added steel products.

The percentage of tested product in SAIL Plants has increased from 75% in 1988-89 to 88% in 1991-92.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Hon'ble Mr. Speaker, the hon'ble minister has not given reply to my question. My question is very clear. I had asked whether the Government proposes to hike steel prices and what will be the yearwise situation due to that proposal? No attempt has been made to give a reply to this. In the end, it has been stated that the percentage of tested product in SAIL Plants has increased from 75% in 1988-89 to 88% in 1991-92. When the capacity has increased, then what is the reason behind increasing the prices? the details which should have been given have not been given. Does the hon'ble minister wish to give details in this regard?

[*English*]

SHRI S. N. TOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, steel has been decontrolled from 16th January, 1992. Under the decontrol regime, so far as the integrated Steel Plants are concerned, they are independent to decide about the price hike. that is why I have not said about a specific time and date when the price may or may not be increased. It is absolutely in their wisdom.

As I said in my reply, the last hike was in September, 1990. After that the input costs of steel have gone up. But when the

decontrol was made, the Government desired that immediate increase of steel price should not be there. Hence, it has not been done. But now they are at liberty to do it. At an appropriate time when the input costs of various items have been increased, say about Rs. 1,200 to 1,500 - the SAIL may have to increase the price.

It is a fact that the efficiency of production has increased. That is why in spite of the fact that they are absorbing input cash increase of our Rs. 1,200 per tonnes, SAIL has been able to make a profit of amount Rs. 280 crore this year. This is mainly because of the efficient running of the steel plants. The credit goes to the management as well as to the workers.

SHRI PRATAP RAO B. BHONSLE: Hon'ble Mr. speaker, Sir, I have asked whether there has been an increase in prices or not, after decontrol. What is the reasons for the increase in prices. The hon'ble Minister has stated about the policy to be adopted in future. My second supplementary is that the new policy of the Government will cause the prices to increase? what will be its ratio?

[*English*]

SHRI S. N. TOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, because of the decontrol policy, there is no point of Government's increasing the price. It is absolutely a commercial aspect. But I can share with this House that I have with me a big chart which shows the prices on 16.1.1992 and on 1.4.1992. Other than on account of excise duty and the railway freight, No increases, have been made by SAIL.

In the secondary sector, the price is higher than those of the integrated steel plants. Even there, initially when decontrol was announced, there was a slight increase by Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 per tonne. In the market, steel prices have not gone up abnormally. It is hardly Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 per tonne. But as I said, a time will come when SAIL has to increase the price. It is up to the SAIL to decide. I cannot say about that. (Interruptions) They are authorised to do it.

[Translation]

**SHRIDAUDAYAL JOSHI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask the honorable minister as to how much foreign exchange had to be spent by India on the import of steel during the last one year and from which countries steel was imported? Secondly, is this correct that in spite of making its best efforts India has not become self-reliant in the matter of steel. By exporting at cheap rates to foreign countries we import steel in very huge quantity, when this practice will end. Please reply specifically.

[English]

**MR. SPEAKER:** The question relates to decontrol policy. If you want to reply, I have no objection.

**SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV:** On this particular issue, the next question is there. He can be allowed to ask on that.

**MR. SPEAKER:** if you have the information, you can give it now.

**SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV:** Sir, we require about 7 million tonnes of scrap in the country. Car availability is 3 million tonnes in the country..

Apart from that, sponge iron is also a substitute for scrap. 1.28 million tonnes is there. We import up to 3 million tonnes. Because the industry was suffering, the Government has reduced the customs duty from 35 per cent to 10 per cent. Now the industry is not facing that difficulty that they were facing. As an alternative, we are encouraging the sponge iron production. From 1.2 million tonnes, the production will ultimately go up to 5 million tonnes because some new gas-based and coal-based sponge iron plants are coming up in the country and they will start production within the two or three years.

**SHRI E. AHAMED:** There was a freight equalisation scheme which was very helpful to the Southern States. After the abolition of this freight equalisation scheme, the industry in Southern States such as Tamil Nadu and

Kerala is finding it extremely difficult to meet the requirements because of the unjustifiable and unreasonable hike in the price of steel material. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will consider this aspect and give some protection to the tiny steel industries in the Southern States to meet this unreasonable hike in the price of steel.

**SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV:** Freight equalisation, as such, has been abolished. But keeping in view what the hon. Member has stated the Government has decided that for those States which are producing steel, actual freight will be charged in those areas, southern and Western States which were getting the privilege of paying less, will now be charged freight of Rs. 1080 per tonne for steel and Rs. 730 per tonne for pig iron or the actual freight whichever is less. In other words, at the moment, the integrated steel plants are contributing about Rs. 100 crores on this account. So, it is not a fact that the consumers in the Western and Southern and also the Northern States are being deprived of their benefit. The Government is giving freight protection to them. The Eastern Sector used to contribute about Rs. 88 crore per month as additional freight. They are actually paying actual freight which is less than Rs. 1080 per tonne. It is not a fact that the Southern and Western States are not getting the benefit. I have already informed the concerned Chief Ministers and they are satisfied. This sort of confusion should not be there.

### Gas-Based Power Projects

+  
\*669. KUMARI PADMASREE  
KUDUMULA:  
SHRI GANGADHARA  
SANIPALLI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals received by the Union Government from various States for setting up of gas-based power projects which are pending at present, State-wise;

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

(c) the projects which are proposed to be set up during the Eighth Five year Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES(SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

(a) and (b). The details of the Schemes received from various States for setting up of Gas-based power projects awaiting techno-

economic clearance of the Central Electricity Authority are at Annexure-I. These Schemes can be considered for techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority after all the essential inputs like gas linkage, water availability associated transmission system, compliance of Section 29 of Electricity (supply) Act, 1948 etc. are tied up and necessary clearances including clearance of the Central as well as the State Authorities from environmental angle have been obtained by the concerned Project Authorities.

(c) The State-wise details of the Gas-based Projects which are envisaged for installation during the 8th Plan period (1992-97) in the State Sector are at Annexure-II.

### ANNEXURE-I

State-wise details of schemes under examination in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme/State</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>
<b>GUJARAT</b>		
1.	Pipavav CCGT South Saurashtra Distt.	615
2.	Utran CCGT Stage-II, Distt, Surat	135
3.	Wenakbori CCGT	600
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>		
4.	Gwalior CCGT Distt. Gwalior	817
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>		
5.	Dabhol CCGT Distt. Ratnagiri	760
6.	Nagothane CCGT, Distt, Raigad	820
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>		
7.	Pillai Perumalnallur Stage-II Distt. Thanjavour	300
<b>ASSAM</b>		
8.	Namrup CCGT Distt. Namrup	60

**ANNEXURE-II**

State-wise details of Gas based power projects, sanctioned and Techno-economically cleared by Central Electricity Authority Envisaging benefits during the Eighth Plan period (1992-97).

S.No.	Name of the Scheme/State	Capacity (MW)
<b>SANOTIONED PROJECTS:</b>		
<b>DELHI:</b>		
1.	Weste Heat Recovery Unit	3x34
<b>RAJASTHAN:</b>		
2.	Ramgarh GT Station	1x3
<b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR:</b>		
3.	Pampore GT Stage-II	4x25
<b>GUJARAT:</b>		
4.	Utran CCGT stage II, Surat	GT - 3x33 ST - 1x45
<b>MAHARASHTRA:</b>		
5.	Uran Waste Heat Recovery Units	3x120
<b>TAMIL NADU:</b>		
6.	Basin Bridge GT	4x30
<b>PONDICHERRY:</b>		
7.	Karaikal CCGT	GT - 3X5 ST - 1X7.5
<b>ASSAM:</b>		
8.	Lakwa GT Phase-II, Distt. Sibsagar	3x20
9.	Lakwa Waste Heat Recovery Unit	1x22
10.	Amguri CCGT, Distt. Sibsagar	8x30 4x30
<b>Total Capacity</b>		<b>1293.5 NW</b>

Thchno-Economically cleared Projects - Awaiting sanction of Government

S.No.	Name of the Scheme/State	Capacity (MW)
DELHI:		
1.	Bawana	800
GUJARAT:		
2.	Gandhar CCGT, Distt. Bharuch	615
ANDHRA PRADESH:		
3.	Jegurupadu CCGT, East Godavari Distt.	400
TAMIL NADU:		
4.	Pillai Perumal-nallur CCGT St. I, Distt. Thanjavour	300
TRIPURA:		
5.	Rokhia GT Phase-II, Distt. West Tripura	2x8
6.	Rokhia GT Phase-III, Distt. West Tripura	2x8

**KUMARI PADAMASREE KUDUMULA:** Mr. speaker sir, through you I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government have any proposal to invite the private sector or foreign investors for setting up of gas-based power projects.

**SHRI KALPNATHRAI:** Mr. Speaker sir, the hon. Member has asked a question as to how many projects are state-sponsored ones. I have already submitted that a statement has been laid on the Table of the House. Sir, gas is available in the country. But as you know, we do not have the money. For getting the required funds, we are taking Central assistance and the World Bank assistance so that the gas-based power projects can be completed and power problem can be solved.

**KUMARI PADAMASREE KUDUMULA:** Sir, I would like to know the quantity of gas allotted for the proposed power projects and quantity of gas flared up every year.

**SHRI KALPNATHRAI:** Mr. Speaker sir, gas-based power projects can be completed at the earliest because the gestation period is short. When the Petroleum Ministry gives

a guarantee that gas will be made available for a given project, then only the Central electricity Authority gives the clearance. The matter comes up for clearance to the PIB only when the environmental clearance, clearance from the Planning Commission and the techno-economic clearance are available.

**SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:** Will the hon'ble minister State life the gas allocation has been made for utran in Surat. An amount of Rs. 150 crore has been invested in this project and the Gas Authority of India or whosoever it may be had given an assurance to provide gas. I would like to ask whether it has been fulfilled or not. If not, then who will be responsible for completion of such a big project in which such a big amount of Rs. 150 crores has been invested and the time by which the Gas Authority of India will supply gas? This has been ready for a year or so. When are you going to produce electricity from gas?

**SHRI KALPNATHRAI:** I agree with the hon. Member; the Ministry of energy approves the plan and then the techno-economic clearance is given because the petro-



learn Ministry gives guarantee that it will supply gas to this project. After that the Planning Commission gives its acceptance. At the instance of the Petroleum Ministry we have approved this plan, we also share your concern which you have expressed. We have written letters to the Petroleum Ministry and to the Prime Minister regarding the requirement of gas in Gujarat and this project at itran is ready and it has been constructed at the request of the Petroleum Ministry; that is why that Ministry should accord its approval and make immediate arrangements for providing gas. The Petroleum Ministry has stated that they are making arrangements for providing gas as early as possible.

[English]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Sir, the hon. Minister in his statement has given the gas-based power projects being cleared for implementation for the 8th Plan period. Unfortunately, in the list annexed to the answer two power projects in Kerala, Brahmapuram at Ernakulam and Kasargode at Trivendrum, which have recently been cleared for implementation for the 8th Plan period are being omitted. Will the hon. Minister give the assurance that these two projects which have already been cleared by the Central Government for implementation in Kerala will be implemented in the 8th Plan? I would also like to know when will the gas linkage be finalised.

SHRI KALPNATHRAI: the Kerala sponsored gas-based projects are under consideration of the Central Electricity Authority. When the techno-economic clearance will be available and when the Planning Commission gives clearance then this question regarding the financial tie up will come. The Government will consider these projects the moment all these clearance are available.

### Pending Irrigation Projects

+  
\*665. SHRI NARAIN SINGH  
CHAUDHRI:  
SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH  
HOODA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of irrigation projects proposed by the various State Governments, particularly by Haryana, Karnataka, Assam, Maharashtra and Kerala, pending for clearance with the Union Government;

(b) since when these are pending along with the reasons thereof;

(c) the number of projects which have been cleared out of them along with the allocation made for each project; and

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

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rasera): Where is the Minister, Sir?

The concerned Minister is not present.

(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Sir, this is highly objectionable. Somebody should take the responsibility for this. Government cannot function like this.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: The Government has failed. (Interruptions) this is a very serious matter. You had stated in this very house, that a lot of expenditure is incurred on each question. (Interruptions).

A lot of money of the country is being spent and the Government is irresponsible.

[English]

The Government has no moral right to continue.

[Translation]

The Government should immediately be dismissed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Sir, I have a point of order to raise. If any minister does not want to give a reply, then he informs the House in writing that he is not available and in his absence such and such minister will reply the questions pertain to his Ministry. Have you received any information in writing?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): With your permission may I answer?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: He has not been authorised by the Minister to answer.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: My point of information is that the concerned Minister must be present here for replying the question pertaining to his Ministry and if the member concerned is not able to attend the House due to some reasons, he should also give in writing about his absence from the House. If the Member has informed, you, then the Minister should also inform you about his absence. In this case, has the Minister informed you not?

We are asking thing for our information.

SHRI TARIT BARANTOPDAR: Sir, you give a ruling on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: You are well within your right to expect the Minister to be present in the House. Probably, the Minister should not have expected that other Members will not be present in the House and this question will not reach. This he will not do in future. Mr. Rajesh Pilot is asking for a permission to reply to the Question.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Has he information you?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No. It is not like this. I have said everything what I have to say. I think, he is embarking upon a bold adventure. I will allow him to do that. Mr. Rajesh Pilot.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear Mr. Vajpayee.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of propriety. Even if it is accepted that the Minister did not expect that so many Members would be absent and his question would come up, as you have rightly said, he should have been present in the House. In future he should remain present. Now I would like to know as to how Shri Pilot is taking this responsibility on to himself? He has not been briefed about it and he has not come prepared for this.

[English]

SHRI A.CHARLES: This is a wonderful example of collective responsibility.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE; Shri Shukla has not Authorised him. Do you think Shri Pilot will do justice to the question? Don't put him into new troubles. He is in the habit of meddling into all affairs. Mr. Pilot should not be permitted to answer this question, because there should be justice to the question.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with him.

[*Translation*]

Shri Vajpayee is absolutely right to say that justice should be done to the question. Now there are two options before us either the Minister should answer this question or it should be postponed. I have said that I am giving a chance to the hon'ble Minister who has shown courage to answer this question... ..

[*English*]

SHRI AMAL DATTA: There has to be a change in the rules. Otherwise, he cannot answer this question.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: If I am, not satisfied and the august House, as well is not satisfied with his reply, I will take action.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIDAUDAYALJOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may not be concerned about it but,

at least, you must condemn such things.

MR. SPEAKER: You should understand what I said.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, see, what this is all happening? In the previous Lok Sabha the concerned Minister was disqualified from the membership of the House and in this Lok Sabha he is not coming.

[*English*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: The Minister must apologise to this House first on behalf of the government.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr., Speaker, Sir, with your permission, on behalf of my colleague, I do not know the reason why I should apologise to the House for his absence, I would like to answer Q. No. 665.

"(a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House."

## STATEMENT

As on 31-3-92, 99 new major and 67 new medium irrigation projects of the Country as a whole are at various stages of appraisal with Centre. The categorywise details of the projects in the States of Assam, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala & Maharashtra are as under:-

Sl. No	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Benefits Thousand hactares.	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6

I Techno-economic examination completed, found acceptable by the Advisory Committee and with the Planning Commission for investment clearance.

1.	Assam		..... Nil .....		
2.	Haryana		..... Nil .....		
3.	Karnataka		..... Nil .....		
4.	Kerala		..... Nil .....		
5.	Maharashtra				

(a)	Major				
(i)	Koyna Krishna	187.90	85.78	1/87	8th Plan proposals have not been finalised.
(ii)	Wan	48.16	19.18	12/87	-do-

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Benefits Thousand hactares.	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
(b)	Medium				
(iii)	Deogad				
(II)	Techno-economic examination completed, found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to compliance of certain observations.				
1.	Assam		..... Nil .....		
2.	Haryana		..... Nil .....		
3.	Karnataka				
(a)	Major				
(i)	Hippargi Irrigation	186.70	59.69	8/85	The State is required to carry out studies for backwater effect and propose protection works in Maharashtra, if necessary and obtain environment clearance.
4.	Kerala		..... Nil .....		
5.	Maharashtra				

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Benefits Thousand hectares.	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
(a)	Major				
(i)	Gosikhurd	372.00	250.00	12/83	The State has to obtain environment and Forest clearance.
(ii)	Warna	284.73	113.92	8/83	The State has to obtain forest clearance.
(iii)	Kanwa	22.61	10.32	4/87	The State has to obtain environment and Forest clearance.
(iv)	Arunawati	60.07	25.15	12/87	The State has to obtain clearance on environment and Forest, rehabilitation and resettlement aspects.
(v)	Sangola Branch Canal	25.43	9.224	2/86	The State has to obtain environment and forest clearance and concurrence of State Finance Deptt.
(vi)	Tillari	47.87	23.654	1/77	The State has to obtain environment and Forest clearance finalisation of allocation of the cost for power.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Benefits Thousand hectares.	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
(vii)	Bawanthadi	159.35	57.12	3/89	The State has sort out issues regarding rehabilitation and resettlement plans, utilisation of ground water.
(viii)	Punand	30.36	18.846	3/89	The State has to obtain environment, forest, rehabilitation and resettlement clearances.
(ix)	Lower Wara	74.63	28.82	2/89	The State has to obtain environment, forest, rehabilitation and resettlement clearance.
(b)	Medium				
(i)	Sakol	2.61	2.00	3/89	The State has to obtain forest clearance and sort out issues on the revised estimate.
(ii)	Raigohan	2.81	1.95	3/84	The State has to sort out issues regarding forest clearance rehabilitation of oustees review of hydrology etc.
(iii)	Jangamhati	3.45	3.46	12/81	The State has to obtain forest clearance and review hydrology.
(iv)	Jam	5.66	8.70	12/84	The State has to sort out issues on updated estimates.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Benefits Thousand hectares.	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
(v)	Morna Gureghar	7.31	5.329	5/83	The States has to obtain forest clearance ensure availability of adequate funds and submit updated cost estimates.
(vi)	Masalga	3.23	2.88	9/83	The State has to sort out issues on the modified proforma report.
(vii)	Kar	8.00	7.48	8/85	The State has to obtain forest clearance, ensure availability of funds and sort out issues on modified proforma report.
(viii)	Hetwane	19.56	12.83	4/83	The State has to obtain forest clearance and submit updated cost estimates.
(ix)	Upper Mahar	26.23	8.28	4/87	The State has to obtain forest clearance, ensure availability of funds and submit updated cost estimates.
(x)	Benethora	4.01	2.51	4/87	The State has to sort out issues on modified proposal.
(xi)	Tembhapuri	7.45	4.27	4/82	-do-



Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Benefits Thousand hectares.	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
(xii)	Shivna Takli	8.56	6.60	9/81	The State has to obtain forest clearance and sort out issues on updated cost estimates.
III. Techno-economic examination completed but consideration deferred by Advisory Committee.					
Assam					
(a)	Major				
(1)	Pagladiya Dam	287.86	54.16 + flood moderation	6/90	Brahmaputra Board has to obtain environment and forest clearance, review ground water utilisation and incursion Hydro-power generation.
Haryana					
(a)	Major				
(1)	Hathni Kund Barrage	8.64	No direct benefits	4/90	inter State aspects have not been resolved.
Karnataka					
(a)	Major				

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)	Benefits Thousand hectares.	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
(1)	Karanja Irrigation	98.00	40.97	5/87	The State has to obtain environment clearance
	Kerala	Nil			
	Maharashtra				
(a)	Major				
(1)	Dudhganga	154.73	81.97	9/83	The State has to obtain environment and Forest clearance.
IV.	Under Correspondence with the Government for establishing techno-economic viability.				
	Assam				
(a)	Major				
(b)	Medium				
(1)	Burisati Irrigation	25.31	11.58	12/90	The State has to sort out issues on financial and technical aspects.
(2)	Garufaila Irrigation	28.63	10.85	9/90	-do-

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Benefits Thousand hectares.	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Haryana				
(a)	Major				
(1)	Drainage for Water logged areas	32.99	10.50	5/91	The State has to sort out issues on financial and technical aspects.
(ii)	Modernisation of existing channels	159.45	63.80	5/91	--do--
(iii)	Modernisation of water courses in flow and lift command	300.20	100.00	5/91	--do--
(iv)	Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal	55.81	566.00	11/90	--do--
(v)	Modernisation of Structures prior to phase-I	11.91	No direct benefit	5/91	--do--
(vi)	Sewani Lift	27.52	72.10	8/91	--do-- and international aspects.
(vii)	Modernisation of W.J.C.	48.10	32.00	5/91	--do-- and inter State aspect.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Benefits Thousand hactares.	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
(viii)	Project estimates for feeding Kheri, Budha, Khera, Old Nardak of Karnal distributory of WJC System from augmentation canal.	42.9	75.00	5/90	The State has to sort out Technical and financial aspects.
	Karnataka				
(a)	Major				
(i)	Bannithora	73.23	20.234	8/91	The State has to obtain environment clearance and sort out technical and financial issues.
(ii)	Ramthai Lift	79.60	22.27	11/91	-do-
(iii)	Upper Tunga	379.87	94.698	2/92	The modified report has been received recently.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Benefits Thousand haectares.	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<b>Kerala</b>				
(a)	Major				
(i)	Idmalayar	75.61	27.50	2/92	The modified report has been received recently.
(b)	Medium				
(i)	Meenachil Valley Irrigation	49.56	9.96	12/91	The State has to submit modified report after complying to the outstanding observations on water availability, design flood and crop water requirement.
	<b>Maharashtra</b>				
(a)	Major				
(i)	Human	168.15	15.99	9/91	The State has to finalise irrigation, Plant Planning water management, Cost estimates aspects and obtain environment and forest clearances.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Benefits Thousand hectares.	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6
(ii)	Tultuli	82.64	30.59	11/90	The State Government has to finalise the aspects concerning crop planning, foundation engineering, design of dam and canals, cost estimates construction material and obtain clearances on environment, forest rehabilitation and resettlement plans.
(b)	Medium				
(i)	Sai-Ki-Makarshokra	12.20	5.028	8/91	The State has to sort out financial and technical issues.
(ii)	Bore-Dehagaon	7.50	1.795	3/90	-do-
(iii)	Gomai	16.92	13.18	3/92	The modified report has been received recently.
(iv)	Tejnapur Lift	9.37	2.74	12.90	The State has to sort out financial and technical issues.

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Estimated cost (Rs. in crores)	Benefits Thousand hectares.	Date of receipt in Central Water Commission	Status of appraisal
1	2	3	4	5	6

(v) Kordinala 4.18 2.44 5.87 —do—

- Note: 1. The investment clearance of projects depends upon how soon the State Government comply with the observations of Central Appraising Agencies, resolves inter-State issues, obtain clearances on environment, forest and rehabilitation and resettlement aspects from the Ministry of Environment and Forest and the Ministry of Welfare, and make provision of adequate funds in the Plan.
2. Techno-economic appraisal of the projects listed under category I and II have been completed and found acceptable for investment clearance subject to compliance of observations by the State Governments.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI:**

Mr. Speaker, sir, in the reply of this question, there is a reference to Hathnikund Barrage in under the Haryana head Major. It has been stated therein that work on this barrage is pending for the last two years because "inter state aspects have not been resolved". In this connection I would like to point out that the construction of Hathnikund Barrage is very necessary because the barrage at Tahjewarlia head has been declared unsafe. In case this barrage collapses, more than fifty per cent of Haryana will turn into desert. I would to know from the hon'ble Minister of Water Resources the steps being taken by the Government to resolve the interstate dispute in this matter and the time by which this dispute is likely to be resolved?

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very important project about which we have held talks with the Haryana Government several times but certain aspects of this matter could not be sorted out and as such further enquiries are being made. Shri Shukla, who has since come can throw more light on this subject. (*interruptions*)

[*English*]

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** You must apologies to the House first.

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):** I want first to tender unqualified apology to the House and to you for this default. I hope I will be pardoned for this. I would like to answer this question if the hon'ble Member repeats his question again.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI:** My supplementary question was about the Hathnikund barrage which is supposed to be constructed over Yamuna river. Maximum irrigation in Haryana is done by the Yamuna system. The barrage constructed on Taje walk has been declared unsafe and in case of its collapse, over fifty per cent of Haryana will

turn into desert. In this connection it has been stated that since the inter-state aspects have not been resolved, work on it is pending for the last two years. I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister of Water Resources about the Steps being taken by the Government to resolve the inter-state dispute in the matter and the time by which this dispute is likely to be resolved.

**SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have talked to concerned Chief Minister and a meeting was scheduled to be held on the 26th of this month. For certain reasons this meeting has been postponed. I am sure that we can resolve this issue through mutual talks without referring it to the Water resources Authority.

**SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI:** My second supplementary question is about eighth other projects that have been mentioned under the major head of Haryana. It has been stated therein that the proposal to set up eight projects for promotion of irrigation has been sent to the Central Government by Haryana. However, it is pending with the Centre for more than a year. the reasons stated ins that certain issue regarding financial and technical aspects need to be sorted out with the States. As such I want to know as to what are these financial and technical aspects referred in the reply and the efforts made by the Ministry of Water Resources to sort out these aspects and the time by which these aspects and issues would be resolved.

**SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, after the technical aspects related to water are sorted out, comes the question of rehabilitation and environment. These are also to be sorted out. As regards inter-state matters our endeavour is to resolve them through mutual talks because they involve various problems faced by the State Governments. We have made several efforts in this regard and have achieved success to a great extent. In our last meeting held on 28th of March we had arrived at an agreement. But the major concern is that of the Tajewea barrage, which is being raised by hon'ble members. The siad barrage has become obsolete and unless we repair, it the



basic question of this barrage cannot be resolved. As such the proposal to construct Hathnikund barge is being made. I am glad to inform you that this matter was pending for a long time out we have made steady progress in this regard and are close to an agreement. I hope, but the next Session, an agreement between Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana will be reached and Signed by the concerned patties.

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not get reply to my question. The hon'ble Minister has not replied my question.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. No more.. You have already asked.

SHRI NARIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: But my question has not been replied.

MR. SPEAKER: You have already asked thrice. Now I cannot allow you for the fourth time. Now you cannot ask.

SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHRI: I have indeed asked but I have not got the reply.

MR. SPEAKER; Shri Surya Naryan Yadav. This questions is not related to Bihar but to Haryana, Karnataka, Assam, Maharashtra and Kerala. Please ask for information connected with the question .

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: It concerns Bihar particularly.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not related to Bihar. It has nothing to do with Bihar.

SHRISURYA NARYAN YADAV: Among the Central projects, proposal of the Birpur Barrage Project was drafted in 1952 and the Government of Bihar submitted it to Central Government for the latter's approval. It is particularly related to Bihar because the life span of this barrage was fixed as 25 years whereas now more than 40 years have elapsed. Through you, I would like, to know whether the Government will accord immediate sanction to this proposal so that the

entire North Bihar could be benefited.

MR. SPEAKER; the question basically relates to Haryana, Karnataka, Assam, Maharashtra and Kerala.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: I would only like to know whether the Government will review this proposal, will repair the old barrage or reconstruct it.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I will collect information and lay it on the Table of the House.

[English]

SHRI TARA SINGH: This Tajewai a and Hathnikund Project fall in my constituency. I have been the Irrigatiobn and Power Minister till 1982. this barrage was actually going to be flushed cut in 1979. Since then so many meetings were held with Uttar Pradesh government along with the Central Government and time and again the U.P. Government has been saying that they were prepared to agree to it. I feel that because it is a bigger State they have got it in their mind that if this project were to be washed out after 15 to 20 years the water can be used by the Uttar Pradesh Government. I want know from the hon. Minister whether he can give a specific date by which the barrage will be constructed. My friend has said that half of Hryana will be affected. But I say that the whole of Haryana will be affected if this barrage washes away.

SHRI VIDYACHANRAN SHUKLA: This barrage is very important for Haryana as well as Uttar Pradesh because both derive a great deal of benefit from this barrage. This barrage has outlived its life. It has be renewed. Technical work and other preparations have been made for construction of a new barrage at Hathnikund. Therefore, the State Government are cooperating. It is not really true that any Government, particularly the Uttar Pradesh Government, is not cooperating in the matter. They are cooperating fully in this a matter. We are nearing the solution to this problem, which was pending for several years as the hon. Member has said. We hope that we will be able to reach an agree-

ment in the next meeting. The date for the next meeting was fixed on 26th. Due to unavoidable reasons this had to be shifted. But we will hold this meeting as quickly as possible. I have every hope that we will be able to finally sort out this matter.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK; Mr. Speaker, Sir, among the project of Maharashtra which have been referred here Gosikhud project falling in the Vidharba region is the largest and the oldest one. This project was taken over by the Central Government in the year 1983. The former Prime Minister, Shriamti Indira Gandhi inaugurated it at that time. It was inaugurated for the second time by Shri Rajiv Gandhi. This project involves an outlay of Rs. 372 crores and it will provide water to 25 lakh hectare of land. Now when the Prime Minister inaugurated this project we assumed that the needful has been done, but it is not so. As such I want to know whether the Government would stick to the principle that as long as clearance is not given to a project from all quarters, no 'bhumi puja' or inauguration will be made.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr Speaker, Sir, so far as I am concerned, I am prepared to do so.

[*English*]

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATA REDDY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Telugue Ganga Project is pending for clearance with C.W.C. since eight years. May I know from the hon. Minister the time the Government would take to clear this Telugu Ganga Project?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKALA: This project was taken up with the three State Government. But the three concerned Chief Ministers wrote to us saying that rather than the Central Government arbitrating and intervening in this matter, the three chief Ministers will sort out this matter among themselves. They have held so far three meetings in this regard. As things stand today, they have not made much progress. We shall again write to the three State

Governments and we will try to see that some progress is made because they have not been able to make much headway by themselves in this matter.

[*Translation*]

### Power Projects

+  
\*66. SHRI ARJUN SINGH  
YADAV:  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI  
ASHRAF FATMI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

#### STATEMENT

(a) whether the Central Electricity Authority has assessed the working of power projects including the projects of Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Bihar and Orissa which are pending for want of approval by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details of observations made by NTPC for compliance in each case?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) at present no proposals of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) for setting up of power projects in Orissa and Gujarat are pending with the Central Electricity Authority. However, NTPC's proposal of Dadri Gas Based Power Project (Stage-II) (408 MW) and Farukhabad Gas Based Power Project (Stage-I) (800 MW) in U.P. are pending for confirmation of gas linkages and other clearances. NTPC's North Karanpura (Stage-I) (1000 MW) in Bihar and Rihand (Stage-II) (1000 MW) Super thermal Power Projects in U.P. are also awaiting

environmental clearance and investment decision

[Translation]

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has accepted that some project in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are pending for certain reasons. In this connection, will the hon'ble Minister please inform us about the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

**SHRI KALP NATH RAI:** Mr. speaker, Sir, the Rihand (Stage-II) Project in Uttar Pradesh and North Karanpura Project in Bihar are under consideration but North Karanpura (Stage-I) Projects is pending completion on account of paucity of funds.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has categorically accepted in his reply that Dadri Gas Based Power Project and Farukhabad Gas Project in Uttar Pradesh are pending for confirmation of gas linkages and other clearances. In this connection, I would like to know categorically from the hon'ble Minister the time or date by which these projects are likely to get requisite clearance and the time by which they would be completed?

**SHRI KALP NATH RAI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, huge funds are spent on power projects. The Rihand Project (Stage-II) has been prepared by N.E.I., England but tie financial the up has not yet been decided. North Karanpura is awaiting environmental clearance. It is a major obstacle in techno-economic clearance. When the techno-economic clearance is given, the Central Electricity authority also accords its clearance and financial tie-up is decided, work on these projects will start.

**SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bihar gets only 15 per cent of its total power requirement. Is there any special erath programme with the Government through which the electricity generation capacity may be increased. The second part of my question relates to the agreement sigend between India and Nepal

which gave rise to hope that Bihar will get electricity after the completion of this project but due to some reasons the proposal could not be implemented. Is the Government taking any early steps to expdite this so as to resolve electricity problem in Bihar .

**SHRI KALP NATH RAI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bihar has the potential of an installed capacity 1300 megawat power but only 300 megawat is being generated. The plant load factor of Bihar is the lowest in the country. I would request you to ask the Bihar Government to increase the plant load factor.

[English]

The worst affected state today is Bihar and the piant load factor of Bihar is so per cent. Therefore, We have to exploit the installed capacity and maximise the production of power. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. SPEAKER: I now declare that the Question Hour is over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Gold from Cyanide

\*655. **SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:**  
**SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:**

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted about the availability of gold from cyanide;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to extract gold from cyanide which is dumped around the gold mines after extracting gold; and

(d) if so, the percentage of gold likely to be available from cyanide?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM  
SINGH YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) *It is estimated that there are about 40 million tonnes of tailing sands in the Kolar Gold Fields (Karnataka). Sampling done in dumps of 22 million tonnes have indicated presence of gold varying from 0.4 grams to 0.8 grams per tonne.*

(c) Bharat Gold Mines Limited is already extracting gold from tailings by a semi-commercial pilot plant through heap-leaching process.

(d) Bharat Gold Mines Limited have been able to recover around 54% of the available gold through the heap leaching process from the tailing sands.

#### Foreign Investment for tourism

\*656. SHRISRIBALLAVPANIGRAHI:  
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI  
SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government to allow them to avail foreign investment in the field of tourism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the states which have given tourism the status of industry; and

(d) whether other States have been asked to take similar action.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). On the recommendations of the Central Government, 14 States and 3 Union Territories have accorded industry status to tourism. The State Tourism Ministers Conference held in New Delhi in December, 1991 adopted a recommendatory resolution requesting the remaining State Governments to declare Tourism as an Industry.

#### Purchase of Boeing 777

\*657. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Economic Times dated March 26, 1992 regarding purchase of Boeing 777 aircraft;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the benefits likely to accrue to the Indian Airlines and the Air India by including the Boeing 777 in their fleet renewal programme over the next decade; and

(d) the estimated expenditure involved in the proposed deal in terms of foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Air India and Indian Airlines have presently no immediate plans to acquire any aircraft, other than those for which definitive purchase agreements have already been signed. Boeing 777 is a medium capacity and medium to long range aircraft and would be evaluated along with other similar aircraft in accordance with the respective fleet renewal plans.

**Production of HBI and Sponge Iron**

\*659. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI  
ATHITHAN:  
SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN:

*Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:*

(a) whether hot briquetted iron (HBI) and sponge iron required for indigenous consumption are in short supply;

(b) if so, the details therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to import scrap iron for the production of HBI and sponge iron; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEB): (a) and (b). Hot Briquetted Iron (HBI) and sponge iron are substitute materials for steel melting scrap used for steel making in Electric Furnace Units. Since steel melting scrap is imported in large quantities to meet the requirements of the electric furnace units, Government have been making efforts to increase the production of sponge iron/HBI in the country and thereby reducing scrap imports. The production of sponge iron has increased from 3 lakh tonnes in 1989-90 to about 12 lakh tonnes in 1991-92. In order to meet their raw material requirements, under industries can also directly import steel melting scrap and sponge iron/HBI.

(c) and (d). Sponge Iron/HBI is produced from iron ore/iron ore pellets and not from iron scrap.

**Air Station, Kolhapur**

\*661. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO  
GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of INFORMA-

TION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on the construction of building installation of machinery and maintenance of the All India Radio Station set up at Kolhapur in Maharashtra;

(b) when was the radio station completed in all aspects;

(c) whether the radio station has since been functioning;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (d). The details of expenditure incurred upto February, 1992 on the construction of building and installation of plant and machinery of the New Radio Station at Kolhapur are as given below:

(i) Building including the civil and electrical works-Rs. 84.42 lakhs (approximate)

(ii) Plant & Machinery-Rs. 176.00 lakhs (approximate)

No amount has been spent on maintenance as the Station has not become functional.

The radio station at Kolhapur is technically ready and is envisaged to be commissioned into service when the essential staff required for operation and maintenance of the Station is actually in position.

[*Translation*]

**International News Bulletin**

\*662. SHRIYASHWANTRAO PATIL:  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any private company has been entrusted with the task of producing daily international news bulletin for the Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of other programmes proposed to be entrusted to the private companies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No decision has been taken so far.

[English]

#### **Reconstitution of Air Programme Advisory Committee**

\*663. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any communication from the Government of West Bengal regarding reconstitution of Programme Advisory Committee of the All India Radio;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) The Government of West Bengal

have desired modification of rules on constitution of Programme Advisory Committees.

(c) The State Government have been requested to make specific suggestions on the level and extent of participation by them on the said committees.

[Translation]

#### **Postal System in Tribal Areas of Gujarat**

\*664. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether postal system is functioning properly in tribal dominated districts of Gujarat particularly in Bharuch and Baroda;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) To further improve and expand the postal system.

(i) State Transport bus service introduced with effect from 1.4.1992 is being put to use for conveyance of mail between Chhota Udaipur and Kawand, and Kawand and Kudipuri in Baroda district from 1.4.1992.

(ii) Proposals for opening a few more post offices in the tribal areas of Bharoach and Baroda are being processed.

**Projects delayed for Implementation**

\*667. SHRIVILASRAONAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the projects sent for approval by the States are extraordinarily delayed as a result of which the cost/budget thereof goes up to a great extent and several other difficulties also crop up;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposed to issue directives to various institutions/Ministries to avoid such delays; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir. The techno-economic clearance to power projects gets delayed because the feasibility reports for projects sent by various State Electricity Boards/Utilities do not incorporate various inputs/clearances required for techno-economic appraisal by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). Further, techno-economic clearance and investment approval depends upon several factors including the comprehensiveness of the project report received from the project authorities, time taken by the project authorities in replying to various comments/observations by the Central Electricity Authority and/or Central Water Commission, availability of various inputs and clearances such as fuel availability, transportation of coal, gas, port facilities, water availability, clearance from Environment and Forest angles, constraints of funds etc.

(b) and (c). CEA had in 1978 issued guidelines for the preparation of feasibility reports for power projects to various State Electricity Boards/Utilities. The Government tries its best to ensure expeditious clearance

of power projects.

**Ongoing Irrigation Projects**

\*668. SHRI KASHI RAM RANA:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL  
CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of WATER RE-SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sent any team to review the progress of ongoing irrigation projects in Gujarat and Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the team has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(e) the action being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-SOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

[English]

**Sorting Machines**

\*669. SHRI G. MADE GOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mechanical sorting machines installed in various post offices in the country and the cost thereof;

(b) the number of machines proposed to be installed during 1992-93 in the country;

(c) the number out of them to be installed in Karnataka;

(d) whether such machines have been installed at GPO, Bangalore; and

(e) if not, when these are likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Nil.

(b) The draft 8th Five Year Plan envisages installation of six such machines out of which two are slated for the year 1992-93. Orders are one such machine, to be installed at Bombay, were placed last year, which is also materialising this year.

(c) Nil.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Bangalore has been projected as one of the metro cities for installation of mechanised sorting machine in the Department's 8th Plan proposals.

[*Translation*]

#### Investment by NRIs for development of Tourism

\*670. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request from non-resident Indians/institutions has been received by the Union Government for allowing investment for development of tourism in Kumaon region of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any scheme under consideration to attract more non-resident Indians for the development of tourism in this region; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO

SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No specific proposals have been received in the Ministry of Tourism from Non-Resident Indians for allowing investment for development of tourism in Kumaon region of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d). With a view to attract foreign investment in the country, Non Resident Indians and Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCB's) predominantly owned by Non Resident Indians are permitted to invest up to 100% in hotels and tourism related industry with full benefits of repatriation of the capital invested and income accruing thereon. Automatic approvals are available for such investment with in specified parameters.

[*English*]

#### Super Thermal Power Projects

\*671. SHRIMATA RITA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.  
TOPIWALA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up super thermal power projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost of each of the project; and

(d) the time by which each of these projects is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The details of the proposals cleared by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for setting up Super Thermal Power Projects to be executed by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) in the Central Sector are as follows:-



Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme and State	Capacity (MW)	Latest Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Rihand STPS Extn. St. II Unit 3 & 4- U.P., Distt. Mirzapur.	2x500	1528.25 (IV Qtr/88)
2.	Vindhyachal STPS Extn. St. II- M.P., Distt. Sidhi	2x500	3595.57 (III Qtr/91)
3.	Chandrapur STPS St. I-Maharashtra, Distt. Chandrapur.	2x500	1746.40 (IV Qtr/88)
4.	Yamunagar STPS-Haryana, Distt. Yamuna-nagar.	4x210	2014.64 (III Qtr/91)
5.	Managalore STPS St. I, Karnataka, Distt. Dakshin Kannada.	2x210	1258.41 (III Qtr/91)
6.	Kayamkulam STPS St. I- Kerala.	2x210	1145.11 (III Qtr/91)

(d) The Commissioning schedule of these schemes will depend on the investment decision by the Government and tying up of essential inputs like environmental clearance, availability of funds etc.

#### **Handing over IISCO to TISCO**

\*672. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hand over the Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited to the Tata Iron and Steel Company;

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

(c) whether the Government also propose to transfer 49 per cent of its equity to a non-resident Indian; and

(d) if so, the terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d). As directed by the Ministry of Finance and Planning Commission in the course of examination of the proposal for Modernisation of the Burnpur Steel Works of Indian Iron & Steel Company (IISCO), SBI Capital Markets Limited (SBI-CAP) has been retained to fully explore the possibilities of private participation in IISCO and for advising SAIL thereon.

SBI-CAP are in touch with the possible private (Indian, non-resident Indian and foreign) participants including TISCO and Caparo Group Limited, with which Shri Swaraj Paul, a non-resident Indian, is associated. Government are yet not aware of the details of the proposals made by the private parties.

SBI-CAP's report is expected to be received by SAIL in May, 1992. An appropri-

ate decision on private participation in IISCO will be taken after the report is received and examined fully.

#### **Subsidy to farmers**

\*673. SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any subsidy is being given by the Government to the farmers for purchase of sprinkler irrigation equipments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to enhance the amount of subsidy in view of high cost of equipments; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central Government is giving financial assistance to States for providing subsidy to farmers for purchase of sprinkler irrigation equipments under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Intensive Cotton Development Programme, Oil Seeds Production Programme and National Pulses Development project.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal.

#### **Filling up posts of Executive Engineers**

6998. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of regular and adhoc vacancies filled up the grade of executive

engineer (Civil) by promotion during the last three years;

(b) the number of vacancies filled up from belonging to SC/ST out of them during that period;

(c) the reasons for not filling up the reserved posts; and

(d) the remedial steps proposed to be taken to fill up the backlog of reserved posts in the grade of Executive Engineer (Civil)?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRIP.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Promotion to the Grade of Executive Engineer (Civil) is made from the following two streams:

(i) Assistant Executive Engineers (Group

A) with 5 years of regular Service in the Grade.

(ii) Assistant Engineers (Group B) with 8 years of regular service in the Grade.

While no promotion (Except one ad-hoc promotion made on the basis of Court directive) was made from them Assistant Engineer stream during the last 3 years, the number of promotions made from the Assistant Executive Engineer stream are as under:

Regular promotion -26

Adhoc promotion- 5

(b) Out of the promotions indicates in (a) above, the number of vacancies reserved for SC/ST, and those actually filled up SC/ST are as follows:

	Reserved for		Filled up from	
	SC	ST	SC	ST
Regular promotion	8	5	3	NIL
Adhoc promotion	1	1	1	NIL

(c) SC/ST officers in the Grade of Assistant Executive Engineer with minimum stipulated service required as per ruled were not available for promotion.

(d) The back-log reserved vacancies can be filled up only when SC/ST officers with the requisite qualifying service in the feeder grade become available as there is no direct recruitment.

#### C-Dot system

6999. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on C-Dot system during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the target fixed during the Plan period has been achieved; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRIP.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The amount spent on C-Dot during the Seventh Five Year Plan period is about Rs. 71.96 Crores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Allocation of Trawlers to Private Organisations**

7000. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether imported trawlers were allotted by the Government to various private organisations during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, those fisheries entrepreneurs who applied for import of trawlers and whose applications were found to be acceptable as per the prevalent policy were permitted to import trawlers during the last three years.

[*Translation*]

### **Wastage of Fruit Products**

7001. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether 20 to 50 per cent production of mango, papaya, banana, orange, goes waste due to various factors;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if not, the reason thereof;

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to avoid the wastage of fruit production caused due to various factors;

(e) whether his Ministry proposes to set up food processing units under its adminis-

trative control to avoid wastage of fruit; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) to (c). Although no survey has been conducted specifically for mango, papaya, banana & orange to assess their wastages, according to a report of a group on Perishable Agriculture Commodities prepared in May, 1981 under the Chairmanship of the then Member, Planning Commission, Dr. M.S. Swaminath it is estimated that even into 40% of certain fruits and vegetable goes waste due to non-availability of appropriate post harvest infrastructure and perishability of the product.

(d) National Horticulture Board has formulated a number of schemes to strengthen post harvest infrastructure and reduce the post harvest losses.

(e) and (f). Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not set up food processing units directly. However, it has formulated various plan schemes for assisting the Public Sector, Cooperative Sector, Joint Sector units for processing fruits and vegetable.

### **Closure of Mica Mines in Bihar**

7002. SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:  
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of mica mines have been closed;

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

(c) whether hundreds of mica mines were running in the Hazaribagh and Giridih of Bihar and lakhs of people were earning

their living by working in the industry;

(d) if so, whether the loss of foreign exchange thereby ; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to provide employment to the labourers engaged in mica mining as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### Transmission and Distribution Losses

7003. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the All India average of transmission and distribution losses;

(b) the percentage of line loss (T & D loss ) of various State Electricity Boards during the last three years;

(c) the percentage of reasonable line loss as recommended by Rajyadhayaksha Committee; and

(d) the major factors attributable to such high incidence of loss and the actions taken/proposed to be taken by the Government/ Central Electricity Authority to minimise the loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses in the country have been ranging between 22% to 23%. Details of T&D losses State-wise during the last three years are given in the statement enclosed. Rajyadhayaksha Committee on Power had stated that as a guideline to capacity planning, following assumptions can

be made regarding tends in losses:-

<i>Percentage Loss</i>	
By 1982-83	18
1987-88	17
1992-93	16
2000-01	15

(d) The T&D losses comprise Technical and Commercial losses. The technical loss is due to energy dissipation in the conductors and equipments used in the system for transmission and distribution of power. It is not possible to eliminate such loss which is inherent in a system, this could, however, be reduced to some extent by better design of lines, relocation of distribution sub-stations, installation of capacitors, use of higher efficiency transformers etc. Commercial loss and or unaccounted loss mainly occurs at the distribution level. These are due to meter reading errors, defective meters, unmetered supply, pilferage of energy etc.

Comprehensive guidelines have been issued to the power utilities for reducing the losses. These include, inter alia, conducting of the energy audit for identifying the system elements responsible for excessive losses, installing capacitors to improve the voltage profile preparation of system improvement schemes for strengthening and improvement of their transmission and distribution systems, installing tamper proof meter boxes to check theft of energy and setting up vigilance squads to detect cases of theft of energy. The theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence from August, 1986 under the provisions of Section 39 of Indian Electricity Act, 1910. An Incentive Scheme was introduced by the Govt. of India among State Electricity Boards from the year 1987, for bringing about reduction in the Transmission and Distribution losses.

## STATEMENT

*Percentage transformation, Transmission & Distribution losses (including commercial losses such as pilferage etc.) in state electricity boards.*

Region	State Elec. Board				
	1	2	3	4	5
			1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>					
1.	Haryana		26.62	29.19	27.59
2.	Himachal Pradesh		22.08	18.74	17.51
3.	Jammu and Kashmir		41.46	49.46	46.16
4.	Punjab		18.32	18.09	19.00
5.	Rajasthan		25.34	24.39	24.89
6.	Uttar Pradesh		27.41	26.10	26.08
<b>WESTERN REGION</b>					
1.	Gujarat		19.61	22.09	22.05
2.	Madhya Pradesh		22.07	19.48	18.76
3.	Maharashtra		15.77	17.60	15.52
4.	Goa		25.61	25.22	24.58
<b>SOUTHERN REGION</b>					
1.	Andhra Pradesh		19.35	20.20	19.60



Region	State Elec. Board	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*
1	2	3	4	5
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	24.89	27.55	20.00
7.	Mizoram	29.66	29.00	28.00
..	All India (Utilities)	22.31	22.88	22.90
*Provisional				



[*Translation*]

**Telecast of Tribal and Folk Dances of Garhwal.**

7004. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal to telecast programmes tribal and Folk Dances of Chamoli, Garhwal in the morning transmission on Doordarshan;

(b) if so, when the said proposal was received and by when it is likely to be cleared;

(c) whether any priority is given by the Government in regard to clearing such proposal received from the backward Adivasis and Scheduled Tribes dominated regions; and

(d) if not the reasons for the delay in clearing the said proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The proposal was received in February, 1990. It will be taken up for consideration in its turn keeping in mind Doordarshan's overall programme requirements from time to time.

(c) No, Sir.

[*English*]

**Handling Staff of Vayudoot**

7005. SHRI ROSHAN LAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vayudoot has no handling staff of its own;

(b) whether this work has been entrusted to private contractors;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to do away with the system of contracting private agents; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Where the volume of business does not justify opening of its own office, Vayudoot entrusts the ticketing handling work to agents appointed for the purpose.

(c) and (d). Commercial and operational considerations do not at present permit Vayudoot to open offices at all the stations on its network.

**Gold and Silver Deposits**

7006. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:  
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of places in Southern region surveyed by the Geological Survey of India for gold ore during the last three years and results achieved;

(b) whether any further studies were conducted in this region;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any exploration has been done since then; and

(e) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) During the last three

years, Geological Survey of India (GSI) have carried out survey and exploration for gold in 21 places in different parts of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

As a result of exploration during this period following gold reserves have been established by G.S.I. in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka:

<i>State/Area</i>	<i>Reserves in Million tonnes</i>	<i>Grade in gms/tonne</i>
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH:</b>		
(i) Bhadrampalle	0.062	3.05
(ii) Surapalle	0.077	3.97
<b>KARNATAKA:</b>		
(i) Chincherggi	0.091	5.0
(ii) Tuppadhur	0.085	3.96
(iii) Sangli Mines	1.16	4.06
(iv) Kempinkote	0.65	4.099
(v) Ajjanhalli	0.677	2.50

(b) to (e). G.S.I. is conducting preliminary exploration for gold during the field season 1991-92 in Hutti (North), Uti Temple, Tuppadhur, Sanbal, Maski and Ajjanhali areas in Karnataka, Ramigari Penakacherla Schist belt in Andhra Pradesh, Kappil-Mankada and Kadannamanna-Valambur area in Kerala. Results will be known after completion of the investigations.

[*Translation*]

#### **Rural Telephones Exchanges in Bihar**

7007. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details where rural telephone exchanges have been set up in Bihar during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) whether these telephone exchanges have started functioning;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the locations for setting up more exchanges during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The details are given in the attached statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) How Telephone Exchanges will be set up during 1992-93 at location where the registered paid demand reaches 10 or above subject to technical feasibility and availability of resources.

**STATEMENT**

*District wise details in Bihar where rural telephone Exchanges have been set up.*

*During 1990-91*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Exchanges</i>
1.	Deoghar	2
2.	Giridh	1
3.	Hazaribagh	2
4.	Saharsa	1
5.	Araria	1
		7

*During 1991-92*

1.	Patna	5
2.	Darbhanga	3
3.	Gaya	2
4.	Hazaribagh	10
5.	Singhbhum (East)	3
6.	West Singhbhum	1
7.	Bhagalpur	5
8.	Chatra	1
9.	Giridh	3
10.	East Champaran	1
11.	Jehanabad	1
12.	Daltonganj	1
13.	Vaishali	1

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Exchanges</i>
14.	Muzaffarpur	1
15.	Chapra	2
16.	Dhanbad	5
17.	Begusarai	1
18.	Katihal	2
19.	Araria	1
20.	Ranchi	1
21.	Madhubani	1
22.	Bhojpur	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>52 (fifty two)</b>

[English]

**Proposal of Multinational Companies to set up Food Processing Units**

7008. DR. VISHWANATHAM  
KANITHI:  
SHRI K. THULASIAH  
VANDAYAR:  
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from the multinational companies to set up food processing units in India on pay back basis;

(b) if so, the details along with terms and conditions thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to encourage such units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO):  
(a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Malayalam Programmes by T.V. Transmitter at Palakkad District**

7009. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to relay Malayalam Programmes from the T.V. transmitter at Palakkad district in Kerala;

(b) whether the Government propose to extend the microwave link to Palakkad from Trivandrum Doordarshan Kendra;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROAD-

CASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (d). Whereas there is no proposal to link the low power TV transmitters in Kerala including those in Palakkad district, to Doordarshan Kendra, Trivandrum via microwave links, linkage of these transmitters to Doordarshan Kendra, Trivandrum, via satellite, would depend upon future availability of resources for the purpose & availability of requisite space segment capacity.

#### Safety Boots for workers of Steel Plants

7010. SHRIV. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of annual requirement of safety boots for workers and staff of Bhilai, Bokaro, Durgapur and Rourkela steel plants;

(b) the details of expenditure incurred in the past two years by these plants towards the procurement of the same;

(c) whether there have been any complaints about the quality of safety boots;

(d) whether most of the steel plants for not adhering to the proper safety requirements for the workers and staff;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken or proposed to be taken to supply quality safety boots and other safety equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The details of annual requirements of safety boots of Bhilai, Bokaro, Durgapur and Rourkela Steel Plant are as under:-

i) Bhilai	53,000 pairs
ii) Bokaro	60,000 pairs
iii) Durgapur	35,000 pairs
iv) Rourkela	41,000 pairs

(b) The expenditure incurred during 1990-91 and 1991-92 towards the procurements of the safety boots by these plants are as under:

	1990-91	1991-92
i) Bhilai	Rs.49.34 lakhs	Rs.65.57 lakhs
ii) Bokaro	Rs.185.82 lakhs	Rs.125.09 lakhs
iii) Durgapur	Rs.37.06 lakhs	Rs.32.06 lakhs
iv) Rourkela	Rs.24.60 lakhs	Rs.28.83 lakhs

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Plants are adhering to the proper safety requirements and supply only quality safety boots to the workers and the staff.

(e) and (f). Do not arise.

#### Refund of Telephone Deposits by Bangalore and Calcutta

7011. SHRIM.V. CHANDRASFKHARA MURTHY. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the telephone authorities of Bangalore and Calcutta Telephones are withholding the deposit amounts of security money of the temporary and

casual telephone subscribers of years together even after the disconnection of such telephones long time back;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether no interest is being paid by the authorities over the deposited amounts; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take immediate action for releasing of the subscribers money with interest?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Automatic Telephone Exchanges In Karnataka

7012. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of automatic telephone exchanges functioning at present in Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwad and Uttar Kannada District in Karnataka and locations thereof;

(b) the capacity of these exchanges;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up any new automatic telephone exchanges in the above districts during 1992-93;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The district-wise list of Exchanges and their capacity is as per Annexs. attached:

(i) Belgaum Statement-I

(ii) Bijapur Statement-II

(iii) Dharwad Statement-III

(iv) Uttar Kannada Statement-IV

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The district-wise list of new exchanges proposed to be opened during 1992-93 is given below:

<i>Belgaum District</i>	<i>Bijapur District</i>	<i>Dharwad District</i>
1. Kalbhavi	1. Ingalgeri	1. Mushalgeri
2. Nandagaon		2. Gunjagad
3. Bugtealur	Uttara Kannada District	
4. Manjari	1. Mattighatta	
	2. Goli	
	3. Kalakarkoppa	
	4. Malavalli	

(e) Does not arise.

**STATEMENT - I***Alphabetical list of Exchanges as on 31.3.92 Belgaum District*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1.	Aigali	45
2.	Aimapura	88
3.	Akol	88
4.	Alagwadi	25
5.	Ankalgi	90
6.	Ankali	176
7.	Asundi	25
8.	Athani	352
9.	Badakundri	25
10.	Bailhongal	576
11.	Batkurki	25
12.	Bedkthal	90
13.	Beedi	45
14.	Belagundi	45
15.	Belavadi	30
16.	Belgaum	13000
17.	Belladbagewadi	90
18.	Benadi	45
19.	Belagari	25
20.	Bhandwad	25
21.	Chachadi	25

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
22.	Chapagaon	25
23.	Chikalgud	25
24.	Chilkodi	472
25.	Chimchali	25
26.	Daddi	25
27.	Devalapura	25
28.	Doddawad	25
29.	Ersamba	45
30.	Garlagunji	25
31.	Ghatabrabha	176
32.	Ghoderi	25
33.	Gokak	888
34.	Gudas	25
35.	Halga	88
36.	Hanchinal	35
37.	Haruseri	90
38.	Hidkaldam	45
39.	Hirebagewadi	88
40.	Hirekumbi	45
41.	Hooli	25
42.	Hoskoti	25
43.	Hosur	6
44.	Hudli	45

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
45.	Hukkeri	192
46.	Hulkund	25
47.	Hunashikatti	25
48.	Inamhongal	25
49.	Inchal	—
50.	Insalgi	35
51.	Itagi	88
52.	K.K. Koppa	45
53.	Kadabi	25
54.	Kadoli	45
55.	Kagadal	25
56.	Kagwad	88
57.	Kakati	176
58.	Kakeri	25
59.	Kalkoli	45
60.	Khabalele	35
61.	Kanchanwadi	30
62.	Karagaon	25
63.	Karoshi	30
64.	Katkol	45
65.	Kerur	45
66.	Khandalkai	90
67.	Khanagaun	25

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
68.	Khanapur	300
69.	Kittur	176
70.	Kognoli	25
71.	Kukatnur	25
72.	Kennur	45
73.	Koujalgi	25
74.	Kudachi	88
75.	Kuigod	25
76.	Londa	90
77.	M.K. Hubli	88
78.	Madabhavi	25
79.	Malabad	25
80.	Mamadapur	25
81.	Mandolli	88
82.	Mangasuli	25
83.	Mangur	45
84.	Manoli	25
85.	Masaguppi	30
86.	Melvanki	25
87.	Muchwadi	25
88.	Mudalgi	90
89.	Mugalkhod	25
90.	Murgod	25

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
91.	Nagnur	35
92.	Nagnur	25
93.	Nandagad	45
94.	Nandikurli	25
95.	Neginhal	25
96.	Nerti	25
97.	Nesargi	45
98.	Nidasoshi	25
99.	Nippani	1000
100.	P.K. Naganur	25
101.	Paohampur	45
102.	Paramanandawadi	25
103.	Parishwad	30
104.	Raibag	232
105.	Ramdurg	264
106.	Sadalga	90
107.	Salahalli	25
108.	Sambra	144
109.	Sampagaon	88
110.	Sankeshwar	304
111.	Kantibashiwad	88

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
112.	Batti	25
113.	Saundatti	188
114.	Shankaratti	25
115.	Shirguppi	88
116.	Shirgaon	25
117.	Shirsangi	45
118.	Soundalga	30
119.	Sulebhavi	90
120.	Sultanpur	25
121.	Surban	45
122.	Tallur	25
123.	Tungal	25
124.	Uchagaon	88
125.	Ugarkhurd	88
126.	Yaniamuri	30
127.	Yadwad	45
128.	Yakkundi	25
129.	Yallur	45
130.	Yamakanmardi	144
131.	Yaragatti	90
132.	Ambadgatti	25
133.	Gunji (M)	25

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**STATEMENT -II***Alphabetical list of Exchanges as on 31.3.92 Bijapur District*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1.	Agarkhed	25
2.	Almatti	88
3.	Almel	56
4.	Amingad	45
5.	Arikeri	25
6.	Atharga	25
7.	Baleshwar	88
8.	Badami	176
9.	Bagalkot	1100
10.	Begewadi	192
11.	Balloli	56
12.	Basarkod	25
13.	Belur	45
14.	Benkatti	25
15.	Bijapur	3000
16.	Bijjaroi	25
17.	Bilbi	88
18.	Chadchan	88
19.	Chadchar	56
20.	Chikkalgundi	25
21.	Chikpadabalagi	56

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
22.	Devangaon	25
23.	D.Hippargi	88
24.	D.Nimbarbi	45
25.	Gaddanakeri	88
26.	Galabali	88
27.	Ganihar	25
28.	Golgeri	25
29.	Gundur	88
30.	Guledgud	300
31.	Guledgud	88
32.	Gunadal	88
33.	Gunadakanal	25
34.	Halagai	25
35.	Halasangi	35
36.	Hallur	35
37.	Hippargi	25
38.	Hirerubi	25
39.	Honnaganahalli	25
40.	Honnalli	25
41.	Honnutagai	25
42.	Honwad	25
43.	Horti	56
44.	Huliyal	56

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
45.	Hungagund	112
46.	Huvinhippargi	56
47.	Ilikal	440
48.	Indi	264
49.	Ingaleswar	25
50.	Jamchandi	500
51.	Jamakhandi	88
52.	Jumsnal	25
53.	Kakanur	25
54.	Kaladgi	88
55.	Kalkeri	25
56.	Kamatagi	56
57.	Kanamadi	25
58.	Kankanwadi	56
59.	Kannur	25
60.	Katageri	35
61.	Khedgi	25
62.	Kherur	176
63.	Kolhar	56
64.	Korwar	35
65.	Kudalsangam	25
66.	Kulageri Cross	56
67.	Kunchanur	25

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
68.	Kundarsi	25
69.	Lohagaon	25
70.	Lokapur	88
71.	Loni	25
72.	Madikesbwar	25
73.	Mahalingapura	352
74.	Mamadapura	25
75.	Managoli	25
76.	Mantur	25
77.	Masuti	35
78.	Moratgi	56
79.	Muddebihal	264
80.	Mudhol	352
81.	Mugalkhod	25
82.	Mugaloli	45
83.	Maganur	45
84.	Mulwad	45
85.	Muttagi	45
86.	Nagthan	25
87.	Nalawatwad	88
88.	Nandikeswar	25
89.	Narasalagi	25
90.	Neelagurd	35
91.	Ningapur	25
92.	Othihal	45



<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
93.	Padnur	25
94.	Rabkavi	400
95.	Rabkavi	88
96.	Rampur	25
97.	Ravatbaon	25
98.	Ronihal	45
99.	Salotagi	25
100.	Sameerwadi	88
101.	Sarwad	25
102.	Sananur	45
103.	Savalgi	56
104.	Sirur	25
105.	Sindagi	264
106.	Tadavalaga	35
107.	Talikoti	264
108.	Tamua	88
109.	Tandgadagi	25
110.	Telgi	56
111.	Terdal	176
112.	Tikota	88
113.	Todalabagi	25
114.	Uthal	25
115.	Wadawadagi	25
116.	Wandal	45
117.	Yalwar	25

**STATEMENT -II***Alphabetical list of Exchanges as on 31.3.92 DHARWAD District*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1.	<i>Abbigere</i>	25
2.	<i>Adarasunchi</i>	45
3.	<i>Agadi</i>	25
4.	<i>Akkialuri</i>	45
5.	<i>Alagwadi</i>	25
6.	<i>Alnavar</i>	88
7.	<i>Amminbhavi</i>	45
8.	<i>Annigeri</i>	90
9.	<i>Aralikatti</i>	45
10.	<i>Asundi</i>	25
11.	<i>Balaganur</i>	25
12.	<i>Bankapur</i>	45
13.	<i>Belavanki</i>	25
14.	<i>Belavigi</i>	56
15.	<i>Belgapet</i>	25
16.	<i>Bellalatty</i>	45
17.	<i>Bommanahalli</i>	45
18.	<i>Byadagi</i>	320
19.	<i>Chikkahandigol</i>	9
20.	<i>Chikkamannur</i>	25
21.	<i>Chikkanargund</i>	25

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
22.	Chikkerpur	25
23.	Dambal	25
24.	Devagiri	25
25.	Dharwar	4000
26.	Dhummavad	25
27.	Dhundashi	25
28.	Doni	25
29.	Gadag	1888
30.	Gajendragad	176
31.	Garag	56
31.A	Gudgeri	25
32.	Guttal	144
33.	Hadli	25
34.	Halgeri	56
35.	Hallihal	45
36.	Hammigi	25
37.	Hangal	144
38.	Hanumanhatti	56
39.	Harangiri	56
40.	Harti	45
41.	Haunsabhavi	25
42.	Haveri	688
43.	Hebbal	25

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
44.	Hebbal	25
45.	Hebballi	35
46.	Hebbur	25
47.	Hirebidri	56
48.	Hirewal	25
49.	Hirekerur	144
50.	Hirevaddapatti	45
51.	Holealur	88
52.	Hombal	25
53.	Honnatti	56
54.	Bosaritti	45
55.	Hubli	6300
56.	Hubli	3000
57.		
58.	Hulgur	45
59.	Hullur	25
60.	Ingalgi	35
61.	Itagi	56
62.	Joisarharralhalli	56
63.	Kalaghatgi	90
64.	Kalkeri	56
65.	Karaiagi	29
66.	Karur-Chalaberi	56

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
67.	Kod	29
68.	Konnur	25
69.	Kottur	29
70.	Kundgol	88
71.	Kuppelur	56
72.	Kurthkoti	25
73.	Kurubagonda	25
74.	Lakkundi	25
75.	Luxmeshwar	176
76.	Maidur	56
77.	Makanur	56
78.	Masur	90
79.	Medleri	56
80.	Mishrikoti	25
81.	Morab	25
82.	Mugad	45
83.	Mulgund	88
84.	Mundargi	176
85.	Nalavadi	25
86.	Narebel	45
87.	Nargund	264
88.	Navalgund	144
89.	Negalur	56
90.	Nidgundi	25

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
91.	Nigadi	45
92.	Pettalur	25
93.	Ranebennur	988
94.	Rattihalli	56
95.	Ron	88
96.	Sangur	35
97.	Sunshi	45
98.	Bavanur	144
99.	Selwadi	9
100.	Shiggaon	88
101.	Shigli	25
102.	Shirgod	45
103.	Shirhatti	34
104.	Shirol	25
105.	Shirugu	94
106.	Sudi	56
107.	Tadas	35
108.	Tarihal	176
109.	Teyarmellihalli	25
110.	Tilawalli	45
111.	Tirlapur	75
112.	Tumminkatti	56
113.	Uppinbetageri	45
114.	Vidyanagar	1500

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**STATEMENT -IV***Alphabetical list of Exchanges as on 31.3.92 Karwar District (Uttar Kannada)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
1.	Agadi	25
2.	Agsur	25
3.	Akadalli	45
4.	Ambikanagar	45
5.	Ankola	388
6.	Areangaddi	25
7.	Baad	88
8.	Bakkal	45
9.	Balkur	35
10.	Banavasi	88
11.	Belekeri	88
12.	Belke	25
13.	Bhairumbe	88
14.	Bhatkal	1184
15.	Bidarkan	25
16.	Bibood	25
17.	Castle Rock	25
18.	Chendia	56
19.	Dandeli	488
20.	Dasankoppa	56
21.	Doddamane	25

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
22.	Ekkambi	56
23.	Ganeshgudi	56
24.	Gersuppa	25
25.	Gokaran	192
26.	Gullapur	25
27.	Haldipur	88
28.	Halga	56
29.	Haliyal	160
30.	Harsikatta	25
31.	Hegdekatta	25
32.	Heggarni	45
33.	Horur	88
34.	Honnavar	488
35.	Idagundi	25
36.	Itagi	35
37.	Janmane	56
38.	Joida	25
39.	Jugaipeth	25
40.	Kadra	176
41.	Kadwad	88
42.	Kaiga	88
43.	Kaikini	96
44.	Kakkalli	25

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
45.	Kalche	25
46.	Kunsur	45
47.	Kamar	1388
48.	Kaigal	56
49.	Katur	25
50.	Kavalakki	38
51.	Kirwatti	25
52.	Kodkani	56
53.	Kumta	984
54.	Kunivani	25
55.	Madanagiri	56
56.	Magaodh	35
57.	Magod (Y)	25
58.	Majali	88
59.	Malgi	25
60.	Mallapur	56
61.	Manchikere	25
62.	Manki	88
63.	Mavinkurve	45
64.	Mundgod	176
65.	Murkwad	56
66.	Murood	56
67.	Murudeshwar	160

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Exchanges Name</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
68.	Neeranahalli	25
69.	Sadashiwgad	160
70.	Salkani	25
71.	Sambrani	56
72.	Santegulli	56
73.	Siddapur	176
74.	Siddar	25
75.	Sirsi	1088
76.	Sugavi	56
77.	Swarnagadde	25
78.	Umachagi	25
79.	Yellapur	192

[*Translation*]

**Fire in Sub-Station of DESU**

7013. SHRIMATI SANTOSH  
CHOWDHARY:  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether fire had broken out in the power sub-station of newly constructed "Sansad Vihar" on outer ring Road in January, 1992;

(b) if so, the causes thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by DESU to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). According to DESU, the fire in the said sub-station was caused due to a fault in the underground cable feeding the Triveni Cooperative Group Housing Society during electrification work. The fault in the cable has already been rectified. DESU carries out regular maintenance of the transmission & distribution system to avoid such incidents.

**Rural Electrification in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Orissa**

7014. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH  
YADAV:  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI  
ASHRAF FATMI:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL  
CHOUHARY:

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:  
 SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:  
 SHRI HARKEWAL PRASAD:  
 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
 SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

(c) the target fixed for electrification for the coming five years?

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pace of rural electrification in some districts of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Orissa is very slow;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the State Electricity Boards as on 31.3.91, the level of the rural electrification in the following districts of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Orissa is less than 50% as compared to the national average of 83% and state-wise average of 68.5%, 73.4% and 66.97% respectively:-

<i>Bihar</i>	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	<i>Orissa</i>
Jahanabad	Jhansi	Koraput
Palamau	Sitapur	Phulbani
Hazaribagh	Hardoi	
Giridih	Barabanki	
Gumla	Mirzapur and	
Sahebganj	Sonbhadra	
Dumka	Basti and	
Godda	Sidharathnagar	

(c) Statewise rural electrification targets are fixed on annual basis by the Planning Commission. The districtwise targets are decided by the States.

[English]

#### **Sri sailam Left Bank Canal**

7015. SHRI DHARMABHI K. SHAM:  
 Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union government have

received any proposal regarding tunnel schemes for executing Srisailam left bank canal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A proposal regarding execution of Srisailam Left Bank Canal by

gravity flow by constructing 185 kilometres long canal including two tunnels for an estimated cost of Rs. 480 crores was received at the Centre in February, 1985. It envisages irrigation to an area of 1, 21,408 hectares annually in Nalganda District besides providing drinking water to Nalganda town. Subsequently, in October, 1986 this proposals was superseded by another alternative proposals which envisaged lifting waters from the foreshore of Nagarjunasagar reservoir at an estimated cost of Rs. 353 crores to realise early benefits.

(c) The Project envisages utilisation of surplus water over and above the allocation made by Krishna Water Disputes tribunal Award. As the availability of surplus water is not certain, the project was sent back to the State Government in June, 1987 and they are required to clearly establish the water availability on long term basis.

#### **Kadban reservoir Project**

7016. SHRI CHHEDIPASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received modified project report of the Kadban Reservoir from the Government of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to include this Project in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). While the Eighth Plan pro-

posals have not been finalised, inclusion of a project depends on its techno-economic acceptability.

#### **Desalination Plants**

7017. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any public sector undertaking has developed desalination plant indigenously on the lines of Israel;

(b) if so, the names of such public undertakings and the number of plants developed so far, the places if their installation and the results achieved;

(c) whether the Central Ground Water Board had conducted research and study to assess the ground water potential and the cause of salinity of most of the tube wells in VASAVIRAR area of Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the findings of the Board; and

(e) if not, whether the Government will consider directing the Board to undertake such a study and report in a time bound programme?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected.

(c) to (e). The Study by Central Ground Water Board, to assess the ground water potential and cause of salinity in VASAVIRAR area is currently in hand and results are awaited.

#### **Availability of Steel in Sail, Cochin Branch**

7018. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the availability of steel in Cochin Branch of the Steel Authority of India from June, 1991 to February, 1992, month-wise;

(b) whether Steel is given to applicants on priority basis;

(c) if so, the number applications pending;

(d) whether there is delay in giving steel

to the applicants; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The details of monthwise sales of steel from the Cochin Branch Sales Office of Steel Authority of India Ltd. are given below;

<i>Month</i>	<i>Quantity in tonnes</i>
June, 91	3066
July, 91	3627
August, 91	3317
September, 91	1962
October, 91	3718
November, 91	4966
December, 91	3640
January, 92	3567
February, 92	6532
<b>Total</b>	<b>34395</b>

(b) Consequent upon the de-regulation of iron and steel with effect from 16.1.1992, it has been decided by the Government that the iron and steel requirements of Defense, Railways, Small Scale Industries Sector, Exporters of Engineering Goods and the North Eastern Region would be met on priority, at the prices to be announced by the producers. Other consumers are to be supplied iron and steel by the producers, based on their demand restriction and the availability of the indented materials, from time to time.

(c) receipts of applications/demand registrations from the customers, and the supplies by the producers are continuing processes. The pendency of applications will, therefore, vary from stockyard to stockyard and from time to time.

(d) and (e). Sometimes delays take place in supplying the indented materials to the customers due to the registered demand exceeding the availability at a given point of time, operational/movement constraints etc.

**North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation**

2019. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of installed capacity and actual production of fruits products by the North Eastern regional Agricultural marketing Corporation (NERAMAC) and the reasons for not utilising it to its full capacity; and

(b) the steps being taken to minimise loss and expenditure to make it economically viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO):  
(a) and (b). North Eastern Regional Agricultural marketing corporation's fruit juice concentrate plant at Nalkata (North Tripura) has an installed capacity to process 48 M/T of Pineapple fruits per day. As per the project report, the annual installed capacity of the plant comes to 5760 M/T of Pineapple fruit and 554 M/T of Pineapple Juice Concentrate. The actual production of fruit and fruit products during the period from 1988-90 to 1991-92 is as under:

(in M/Tons)

*Fruit Products*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Fruits (Pineapple)</i>	<i>Pineapple Juice Concentrate</i>	<i>Pulp</i>
1988-89	641.54	36.05	-
1989-90	1023.60	62.82	-
1990-91	219.36	15.00	-
1991-92	650.00	38.52	24.00

The reasons for under utilisation of the capacity are as under:-

- (i) availability of fruits only for a period of 60/70 days during summer seasons and for a period of 30/40 days during winter (off) season;
- (ii) Absence of captive/contract farming as well as staggering cultivation of pineapple fruits with hybrid variety resulted in non-availability of quality fruits during the processing season leading low input out put ratio.
- (iii) Financial constraints;

(iv) lack of sustained marketing efforts for disposal of pineapple juice concentrate in the domestic/external market since commissioning of the project.

In order to minimise the losses, the Corporation is taking steps to introduce captive/staggering cultivation of pineapple to ensure quality fruits availability for atleast 200 days in a year. Efforts have been made to successfully produce pineapple pulps (a by-product of pineapple) which was hitherto being drained out with other effluents. In addition, the corporation is proposing for R&D work for standardisation of existing product, development of new products and

also to reduce/minimise transport cost and operational cost etc.

### **Charter policy**

7020. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to liberalise its charter policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b). Charter Policy Guidelines were liberalised in April, 1990 permitting charters to operate to a large number of airports and by removing restrictions on points of operation, submission of the list of passengers in advance and fares to be charged.

During 1992, in order to encourage more tourist charters, during the lean season (April-September), the amount in foreign exchange payable per person for a seven day package has been reduced from 350 US Dollars to 300 US Dollars.

### **Change of Logo of Air India**

7021. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India had Changed its logo from Centaur to Sun;

(b) if so, the reasons there for and the amount spent on it;

(c) whether it has now been decided to revert to Centaur; and

(d) if so, the reasons there for and the amount likely to be spent on this change again?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Air India took a decision to change the logo as part of an image building programme. The expenditure was Rs. 33 lakhs.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir, since the old logo was familiar and has been identified with Air India since a long time, it has been decided to restore the old logo. There may not be any additional expenditure on the restoration of old logo, since it will be done when the aircraft is due for normal maintenance.

[*Translation*]

### **International Tourists Centres**

7022. SHRIBHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:  
SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of important Indian Tourist Sports in the International map of Tourist Sites;

(b) whether the Government propose to declare some cities of international importance in the country as international tourist centres;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) There is no standard map or list of international tourist sites and therefore it is not possible to indicate the names of Indian tourist sports which figure in them.

(b) to (d). There is no scheme of the Government to declare any city of international importance as an international tourist centre.

[English]

### Production of Steel by SAIL

7023. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the targets for production of saleable steel for 1992-93 for each of the Steel Plants

under steel Authority of India Limited at Bhilai, Bokaro, Durgapur and Rourkela;

(b) the estimated production upto March, 1991 of each of these plants; and

(c) the labour cost per tonne of steel for each of these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: (a) and (b). The production of Saleable Steel in the four integrated plants of Steel Authority of India Limited in 1991-92 and the targets for 1992-93 are as below:

(In million tonnes)

<i>Plant</i>	<i>Production in 1991-92</i>	<i>Target for 1992-93</i>
Bhilai Steel Plant	3.104	3.040
Durgapur Steel Plant	0.682	0.710
Bokaro Steel Plant	2.730	2.980
Rourkela Steel Plant	1.125	1.080
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.641</b>	<b>7.810</b>

(c) Labour cost as percentage of total cost of saleable steel production in the above four plants in 1990-91 was as below:

<i>Plant</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Bhilai Steel Plant	14.5
Durgapur Steel Plant	22.5
Bokaro Steel Plant	12.5
Rourkela Steel Plant	14.4

### Telephone connections in Bhopal

7024. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of existing telephone connections in Bhopal city and the scheme to provide new connections in future;

(b) the average number of applications received every month;



(c) the number of pending applications for new telephone connections; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 33044 telephone connections are existing in Bhopal city as on 31.3.92. To meet the demand for new telephone connections in future, the draft Eighth Five Year Plan has envisaged reducing the waiting period for a telephone to about two years. Plans are being drawn accordingly for the expansion of Bhopal telephone network.

(b) On an average 500 applications were received per month during the year 1991-92.

(c) 6068 applications for new connections are pending as on 31.3. 1992.

(d) In view of (a) above, the existing waiting list is expected to be cleared progressively during the Eighth Plan period.

#### **Cancellation of Agreement with M/s Radisson by ITDC**

7025. SHRI VJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism development corporation (ITDC) cancelled its agreement with M/s. Radisson - an International Hotel Chain from USA; and

(b) if so, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). M/s Radisson Hotel corporation of U.S.A. has given notice for terminating the marketing agreement with ITDC.

#### **STD Facility in Haryana**

7026. DR. G.L. KANAUIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the STD facility has been provided in all exchange particularly in the Babain Ladwa telephone exchange in Kurukshetra District of Haryana;

(b) if not the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which this facility is likely to be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Trunk Automatic Exchange at Ambala and the transmission media between Ladwa & Kurukshetra are getting ready and STD will be provided on its completion.

(c) By March, 1993.

#### **Food Processing Industries with Foreign Collaboration**

7027. SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of joint venture collaboration set up during 1991-92 in the field of food processing industries;

(b) whether some such proposals are pending for the approval of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to clear the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO): (a) to (d). Fifteen proposals for joint venture collaboration in deep sea fishing, one proposal in meat processing, four proposals in fruits and vegetable processing and proposals from M/s. JMPCO and M/s. Kellogs have been approved during 1991-92. The information regarding joint venture collaboration for other food processing industries is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Tourist Lodges and Hotels in Tamil Nadu**

7028. DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tourist lodges, hotels, yatri niwas constructed with central assistance during the last three years in Tamil Nadu alongwith the details of financial assistance provided for the purpose;

(b) the number of proposals of the Tamil Nadu Government still pending with the Union Government; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to clear the same?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) Central financial assistance has been sanctioned to construct three tourist complexes at different locations in Tamil Nadu amounting to Rs. 47.57 lakhs during the last three years. However, no new Yatri Niwas has been sanctioned during the said period as no proposal with estimates were received from the State Government. The Department does not provide financial assistance to State Government for construction of hotels.

(b) and (c). Two proposals, namely Tourist Reception Centre at Udhagamandalam and Tourist cottages at Kodaikanal could not be sanctioned during 1991-92 for want of complete project proposals from the State Government. The State Government has been requested to furnish the requisite information.

*[Translation]*

**Agreement of West Bengal and Bihar by Power Generated from D.V.C.**

7029. SHRI LALIT ORAON:  
SHRI RAMDEW RAM;

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) when the agreements relating to Damodar Valley Corporation were signed between the Union Government, Bihar and West bengal Governments and the main terms and conditions thereof;

(b) the proposed power generating capacity of DVC alongwith the ratio in which electricity was proposed to be supplied to each State as per agreement;

(c) the average rate of power generation in DVC during the last three years and the proportional ratio of power supplied to each State, year-wise;

(d) whether Bihar was not supplied electricity as per the agreement during the last three years;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the total power generated during each year and the State-wise ratio of its distribution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (f). No such agreement has been signed.

The power generated from DVC and the sale of power in Bihar and West Bengal during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 are as under:

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Power Generation (million Units)	5464	4946	5338
Sale of Power (%)			
In Bihar	64.83	65.53	65.5
In West Bengal	35.17	34.47	34.5

[English]

**Promotion of SC/ST officers in Indian Airlines**

7030. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of irregularities have come to notice of the Government in the matter of promotion of SC/ST officers in the Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(c) the number of cases in which SC/ST officers have been superseded and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No SC/ST officer has been superseded in the promotions and selections effected in the Indian Airlines during the last one year.

**Steel Plant in Assam**

7031. SHRI PROBIN DEKA; Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a steel plant either in public or private sector in Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). Due to resource constraints, there is no proposal to set up any new steel plant in the public sector in Assam or elsewhere. As regards the private sector, the New Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991, has exempted the steel industry from the provisions of compulsory licensing under the Industries (D& R) Act, 1951. Entrepreneurs are required to apply for a license only in case the unit is located within a distance of 25 Kms from a city with a population in excess of 10 lakhs.

**Post Offices in Bihar**

7032. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of district-wise number of post offices opened in Bihar during 1991-92;

(b) the number of post offices planned for 1992-93, State-wise; and

during 1991-92 is given in the attached Statement-

(c) the number of post Offices planned to be opened in Kishanganj, Araria and Purnea districts of Bihar during 1992-93 and actually opened during the last three years?

(b) While it is proposed to expand the postal network during 92-93, it is not feasible to give the number of post offices planned to be opened State-wise as the detailed targets are yet to be finalised.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The break-up district-wise post offices opened in Bihar

(c) The number of post offices opened at Kishanganj, Araria and Purnea districts of Bihar during the last three years is given as here under-

	89-90	90-91	91-92
Kishanganj	-	-	3
Araria	4	3	1
Purnea	2	2	4

As regards the number of post offices planned to be opened in Kishanganj Araria and Purnea districts during 92-93, it is not feasible of state the numbers in view of reply to part (b), above.

### STATEMENT

#### *District-wise details of Post Offices in Bihar opened during 1991-92*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of P.O.</i>
1.	Ranchi	3
2.	Gumla	1
3.	Hazaribagh	2
4.	Palamu	3
5.	Singbhum	1
6.	Godda	1
7.	Gaya	3
8.	Nwada	1

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No. of P.O.</i>
9.	Bhagalpur	1
10.	Patna	5
11.	Bhojpur	5
12.	Nalanda	5
13.	Sarah	6
14.	Vaishali	3
15.	Begusarai	2
16.	Khagaria	2
17.	Darbhanga	7
18.	Madhubani	2
19.	Samestipur	6
20.	Sitamarhi	7
21.	Muzaffarpur	12
22.	Siwan	8
23.	Gopalganj	6
24.	Munger	4
25.	Saharsa	4
26.	Madhepura	4
27.	Araria	1
28.	Purnea	4
29.	Katihar	4
30.	Kisanganj	3
31.	East Champaran	7
32.	West Champaran	4

### Telephones Adalats

7033. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone adalats are being held in Delhi,

(b) whether Government have any proposal to set up such adalats in different parts of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Instructions already exist for formation and functioning of Telephone adalats in Telecom. Circles/Districts in the Department of Telecom. The details are as per attached statement.

### STATEMENT

#### RULES FOR TELEPHONE ADALATS

The concept of Telephone Adalat was introduced in the Department for the purpose of redressal of grievances of the public on an appointed date. It was initially to cover major cities like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore Hyderabad Ahmedabad, Pune and Kanpur. Later these were extended to Telecom. Circles and minor Telephone districts under the jurisdiction of the Telecom. Circles. Such Adalats are to be held at intervals of three months.

*Bench:* The Adalat Bench comprise District/General Manager two other members one each from Finance and Engineering. Incharge of Public Grievance Cell is compulsory a member.

*Scope.* Service complaints such excess

billing complaints, non-provision/delayed provision of telephone connections/accessories, disconnection of telephones due to various reasons will be under the purview of the Telephone Adalat.

*Method.* Wide publicity is given through local newspapers regarding holding of Telephone Adalat, venue and time, name and address of the officer authorised to receive representations from, the public. Generally, about 30 days are given to the public to submit the representations. The representations thus received are processed thoroughly for final decision. The representations are suitably replied of the decision or to present themselves in person to attend the proceedings of the Adalat.

*Evaluation.* Proceedings of the sessions of the Adalats held at different places are evaluated at headquarters of the Department to Telecom. for analytical purposes and for deciding the nature of remedial action in system defects, if any.

#### Uniform to Employees of Indian Airlines

7034. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether employees both men and women of Indian Airlines of grade one to nine are given uniform;

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

(c) whether the quality of dress material i.e. sarees given to grade one to two is inferior as compared to the quality of sarees given to grade three to nine;

(d) whether there is any proposal to given the same quality to one and two grade also;

(e) whether lady employees in one and two grade are given only 4 sarees in two years whereas other are given 8 sarees in two years;

(f) if so, whether the Government propose to increase the number from four to eight; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Employees of India Airlines who come in contact with travelling public are given uniform and other employees are issued protective clothing as per entitlement specified in the Uniform Schedule.

(c) While polyster sarees with silk finish are issued to Grades One and Two lady employees, silk sarees are issued to Grades Three too Nine lady employees. The quality of material is selected. approved by a 'Uniform Committee' comprising senior executives from all the departments of Indian Airlines.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The lady employees irrespective of their grades, who come in contact with traveling public, are issued 8 sarees in two years. Other lady employees are issued 4 sarees in 2 years.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

#### **Employees in Ravi Peas Tribunal**

7035. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees working in Ravi Beas Water Tribunal before the submission of its report and the position of employees in each categories as on date;

(b) the number of employees over sixty years in the tribunal with reasons for keeping in service; and

(c) the number of retired persons over sixty still working in other projects under his Ministry office institution-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) A statement is enclosede.

(b) Four employees have continued in the service of the Tribunal over the age of sixty years on considerations of continuity and uncertainty of the future of the Tribunal so warrant replacements.

(c) There are no retired persons aged beyond sixty years working in this Ministry. There are, however, 30 persons beyond sixty years of age working as Consultants for special Consultancy works in Water And Power Consultancy Services (India) Limited which is a Government Undertaking under this Ministry. The Consultants when engaged are compensated only a lump-sum amount depending on the period of their engagement. Besides, there are two Assessors working under the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal who are above sixty years of age.

**STATEMENT**

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>No. of posts filled on the date of sub- mission of the report i.e. on 30.1.1987</i>	<i>No. of posts now filled</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Chairman	1	1
2.	Member	2	1
3.	Assessor	2	4
4.	Register	1	1
5.	Assistant Registrar	2	-
6.	P.S. to chairman	1	-
7.	Section Officer	2	1
8.	Court Master	2	-
9.	Steno Grade 'B'	3	1
10.	Steno Grade 'C'	1	-
11.	Assistant	4	-
12.	Assistant-cum-Cashier	1	-
13.	U.D.C	2	-
14.	L.D.C.	2	-
15.	Staff Car Driver	3	1
16.	Eestetner Operator	1	1
17.	Jamadar	3	-
18.	Daftry	2	1
19.	Despatch Rider	1	-



<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Designation</i>	<i>No. of posts filled on the date of submission of the report i.e. on 30.1.1987</i>	<i>No. of posts now filled</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
20.	Peon	10	3
21.	Farash	1	-
22.	Sweeper	1	1
23.	Chowkidar	1	-
24.	P.S. to Member	-	-
25.	P.A. to Member	-	-
		48	12

[*Translation*]

#### **Norms for PCOs in Gram Panchayats in M.P.**

7036. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms and priorities envisaged by the Government for providing PCOs facility in gram panchayats;

(b) the total number of public call offices targeted during the year 1991-92, and

(c) the total number of gram panchayat in Rewa district, Madhya Pradesh where the said facility has been provided, so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): ((a) Government have planned to provided telephone facility to all Panchayat villages progressively by

31.3.1995 subject to availability of resources, giving priority to following areas;

- (i) Areas affected by Law and Order situation.
  - (ii) Sensitive Border areas.
  - (iii) Hilly and Tribal areas
  - (iv) Cyclone prone areas.
- (b) 12,000
- (c) 115 as on 31.3.1992

#### **National Energy Policy**

7037. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate national energy policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The National Energy Policy is articulated and reviewed by Government of India by formulating Five Year Plans/Programme. It aims at ensuring adequate energy supplies at a minimum cost, achieving self sufficiency in energy supply also protecting the environment. In formulating the Eighth Five Year Plan, implications of the present energy situation will be kept in view. The main elements of the present Energy Policy of the Government are:-

- accelerated exploitation of domestic conventional energy resources viz. coal, hydro and nuclear power,
- development and exploitation of new and renewable sources of energy,
- energy conservation and management with view to increase energy productivity,
- management of demand for oil and other forms of energy, optimising the utilisation of existing capacity in the country,
- organisation of training for the personnel engaged at various levels in the energy sector.

#### **Accommodation from General Pool**

7038. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

make some provisions to enable the employees of the M.T.N.L. to get Government accommodation from the general pool as the are the employees of the department of Tele-communications and are governed by the same condition of service which are applied to employees of other ministries of Central Government.

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether his Ministry has ever discussed this matter with the Ministry of Urban Development in this regard; and

(c) if so, the outcomes of discussions thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). No, Sir. The Employees of MTNL are not eligible to get accommodation from General Pool as they have their own pool of accommodation.

Discussions have been held with the Directorate of Estates, Ministry of Urban Development in this regard.

In view of the policy guide lines laid by the Government and acute shortage of residential accommodation in General Pool for allotment to the employees working in eligible offices, Directorate of Estates have regretted their inability to consider the allotment of accommodation to the employees of MTNL General Pool.

[English]

#### **Telecast of Documentary 'Sikkim'**

7039. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to lift ban on the telecast of documentary film 'Sikkim'

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

(c) whether the print of the proposed documentary is available with the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): No ban has been imposed on the telecast of this film. However, the film has not been certified by the Central Board of Film Certification.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Irregularities in Awarding Cycle Stand by IA**

7040 SHRI RATILAL VARMA:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND  
TOMAR:  
SHRI PRABHU UAYAL  
KATHERIA:  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has invested tenders for awarding contract for cycle stand at Safdarjung airport;

(b) whether it is a fact that the contract has been awarded to a relative of Indian Airline Officer in contravention of the rules and was not given to the lowest tender;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the persons involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

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

#### **A Kola Airstrip, Maharashtra**

7041. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to suspend the air services from Akola in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, whether the Union Government propose to provide funds in the Eighth Five Year Plan for the expansion of the airstrip; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Vayudoot operations to Akola were discontinued from August, 1990 due to poor load factor and aircraft shortage.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **Telephones in Bareilly**

7042. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that most of the telephones in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, particularly those of V.I. Ps. remain out of order;

(b) if so, the number of reports received in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken to streamline the telephone system?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRIP.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):** (a) No, Sir. It is not a fact that most of the telephones in Bareilly particularly those of V. I.Ps remain out of order.

(b) During the past three months six complaints from V.I.Ps were received regarding working of their telephones which were attended to promptly.

(c) Following steps are taken to improve the working to telephone system at Bareilly.

- Replace old telephone instruments.
- Replace insulated worn out drop wires
- Replace fault prone over head lines by underground cables.
- Replace fault prone underground cables.
- Replace old distribution boxes of cables.
- 4000 lines remote line Electronic exchange unit along with a 1000 lines trunk automatic exchange are planned to be commissioned during 8th plan.

[English]

**Employment to retired Officers In  
Bokaro Steel Plant**

7043. SHRIMATIGIRIJA DEVI: Will the

Minister of S i EEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bokaro Steel Plant is re-employing retired Government Officers which is detrimental to the interests of the BSP employees;

(b) if so, the number of retired Government employees re-employed by the management stating the posts at which they have been re-employed;

(c) the reasons for re-employing the retired Government Officials; and

(d) the measures proposed to be taken to safeguard the interests of BSP employees?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV):** (a) Bokaro steel Plant has engaged some retired Government Officers as Advisers on purely temporary basis for specific jobs to utilise their expertise. Such persons appointed as Advisers do not hamper the interest of Bokaro Employees in any way.

(b) Four retired Government Officers as per details below have been engaged as Advisers in Bokaro Steel Plant:

1. One retired Superintendent of Police in the Central Bureau of Investigation has been retained as Adviser for assistance and help in internal investigation and intelligence.
2. One retired Deputy Inspector General of Police has been engaged as Adviser to organise internal security of the Plant and township and for keeping liaison on security and allied matters with District Law and Order authorities.
3. Two retired employees of Bihar

government Labour Department have been engaged for specific work relating to contract Labour and Industrial Relations and liaison with Bihar Government at various levels.

(c) The persons have been engaged for specific work of purely temporary nature for a period of maximum one year and they would cease to be associated with Bokaro Steel Plant once work is completed. Their work has been of significant use to the Plant as they have considerable specialised experience in their recessive fields.

(d) Since the re-employed officers are not in regular establishment of Bokaro Steel Plant, the interests of the employees are in no way hampered due to the engagement of advisers.

#### **Joint Venture of Frigoscandia**

7044. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Frigoscandia of Sweden has proposed to set up a joint venture in the country with collaboration of Winner Technology of India,

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith terms of joint venture;

(c) whether proposed joint venture is likely to improve the processing methods in India;

(d) if so, the details thereof with prospects of exports thereof;

(e) whether the Government have taken any decision on the proposed joint venture; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the location proposed for this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry of Food Processing Industries or the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, Ministry of Industry.

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

#### **IFC Investment in Private Sector Steel Plants**

7045. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that International Finance corporation's principal regional economist called on the Senior Officials of the Steel Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the I.F.C is currently planning to invest in three private sector projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Ministry was given to understand that IFC would be ready to invest in iron and steel projects in the private sector. Proposals to invest in a pelletisation project of M/S. ESSAR, Sponge Iron Project of M/s. Nippon Denro and TISCO's 3rd phase modernisation/expansion project were reported to be under their consideration .

#### **Financial Crisis In Desu**

7046. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDLWAL:  
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:  
SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA:  
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking propose to raise tariff to tide over its financial crisis;

(b) whether the DESU is facing financial crisis due to mismanagement and faulty planning;

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

(d) whether a high level committee will be set up to esquire into the mismanagement, theft of power and corruption prevailing in the DESU in order to avoid increase in incidence of tax on the consumers; and

(e) the steps Government propose to take to tone up the mangement of DESU to overcome the financial crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e). DESU is facing financial difficulties mainly due to the unremunerative tariff. Revision of tariff becomes necessary on account of increase in the cost of various inputs for generation of power, purchase of power from outside agencies and other expenditure. The position in this regard is reviewed by DESU from time to time. DESU has already initiated steps to improve its performacne in generation, recovery of dues, transmission & distribution losses, bulling etc. Specific cases of malpractices or corruption are looked into by the vigilance department. Working of DESU is also reviewed by the Government from time to time to improve its overall performance.

#### **Privatisation of Air India and Indian Airlines**

7047. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:  
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:  
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:  
SHRI HARIKISHORE SINGH:  
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for privatisation of the Air India and the Indian Airlines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Two Companies under the Companies Act, 1956, namely Indian Airlines Ltd. and Air India Ltd. are intended to be incorporated to replace the two Air Corporations, namely, Indian Airlines and Air India to enable them mobilise capital to meet growth requirements, provide opportunity of participation in the share-holding of the companies to workers in the first instance and later, if necessary, to mutual funds, financial institutions and general public.

[*Translation*]

#### **Post and Telegraph offices in Uttar Pradesh**

7048. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether six districts have been created by Uttar Pradesh Government recently;

(b) whether government have surveyed for opening new Post Offices and Telegraph Offices at par with the standard being maintained in other districts; and

(c) if so, the details of proposals for opening new Post and Telegraph offices in all the districts particularly in Siddarth district?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRIP. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) *Post Offices* Yes, Sir.

The norms applicable to these districts are the same as applicable to other parts of the country.

*Telegraph Offices* Yes, Sir.

*Post offices* It is proposed to open Post Offices in these districts as per details given in Annexure.

*Telegraph Offices* Independent Telegraph Offices (days) have been opened at all the district headquarters including the districts referred at (a).

### STATEMENT

#### ANNEXURE

*Details of Places New Post offices are Proposed to be opened in Six district Created Recently in U.P.*

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of Places</i>
Firozabad	1. Aklabad. 2. Ashfabad. 3. Gathi Saur 4. Raipurwa. 5. Bilhena.
Haridwar	Nil
Sidharath Nagar	1. Nagawa 2. Sugahi 3. Khaira Khas 4. Karja 5. Mohan Kola 6. Harraiya Nawasar 7. Nalkraur 8. Mahadev Busurs
Mau	1. Baireadih 2. Gangapur 3. Jogrd 4. Maurbogh.
Sonbhadra	1. Ghiwahi 2. Karkari Project
Mahrajganj	1. Nipania 2. Laxmirpur Derwa 3. Panchrupia 4. Munderi 5. Bhansi.

**Rehabilitation of Displaced persons of Golden line Project**

7049. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to rehabilitate the displaced persons on account of Golden Line Project;

(b) the number of displaced persons rehabilitated and the number of families provided compensation so far;

(c) the main difficulties being faced by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which remaining affected families are likely to be rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). There is no such project in irrigation sector by the name "

Golden Line Project". Apparently, the intention of the Hon'ble member is to seek information in regard to the rehabilitation of displaced persons of Subaranarekha Project in Bihar State. A Statement indicating the steps taken for the rehabilitation of the displaced persons, the number of families resettled and the number of families provided compensation as on 31.1. 1992 is given in the Statement attached.

(c) The main difficulty being faced by the Government of Bihar is the financial constraints for which the State Government have made a request to the Centre for release of Central assistance.

(d) As per Phase-I of the Action Plan prepared by the State Government, the rehabilitation and resettlement of 3767 affected families of 18 villages are expected to be completed by the June, 1992. Action Plan for Phase II & III of the rehabilitation of the project affected families of the Project for the remaining families are under preparation by the State Government.



**STATEMENT**

*Information regarding rehabilitation assistance for the 16 villages of Chandil submergence area under Phase-I of the rehabilitation programme of the Subarnarekha multipurpose project as on 31. 1. 1992.*

Sl. No.	Item of assistance	No. of families
1	2	3
1.	Total No. of families affected	2767
2.	Allotment of houseplots at the resettlement site.	970
3.	Cash in-lieu of houseplots	914
4.	Shifting charges at the rate of Rs. 750 per family	2124

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item of assistance</i>	<i>No. of families</i>
1	2	3
5.	House building grant to entitled families at the rate of Rs. 20,000/- per family.	526
6.	Employment in the project	406 Persons

[English]

**Impact of foreign and Private Sector In Power Sector**

7050. SHRIMATISUSEELAGOPALAN: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have carried out any study to assess the long term impact on encouraging private capital in power sector granting minimum dividends on the electricity tariffs in the country;

(b) whether any assessment of its effect on the cost of investment efficiency in power generation and distribution has been made;

(c) if so, the anticipated rise in the cost of investment per MW and in tariffs as a result thereof; and

(d) if not, how the Government granted 16 per cent profit to the private sector for investing in the power sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). While laying down the normative parameters for fixation of tariff for sale of electricity from generating stations, to be established in future, Government have, keeping in mind the need to encourage additional investment in the power sector, prescribed 16 per cent as reasonable return on investment. Since the notification issued in this behalf takes into account a number of determinants and efficiency parameters, the increase in tariff attributable of the reasonable return will not be detrimental

to the interests of the consumers. It will also have no tangible impact on cost of investment in generation and distribution.

[Translation]

**Purchasing of Items by Bhopal Telecom District**

7051. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) when coir to make block-hooks, teak wood for telephone poles and PVC pipes for fitting of lines were purchased by the Bhopal Telecom. District in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the tenders were invited for this purpose;

(c) whether the Government have received complaints with regard to the purchase of the said items; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The coir to make block-hooks and teak wood for telephone poles have not been purchased.

Only PVC pipes 3/4 "and 1" are being purchased since 01.07.91 till date in Bhopal Telecom. District in M.P.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of (c) question does not arise.

[*English*]

**Meeting of National Water Convention Experts .**

7052. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the meeting of the national water convention experts were held in New Delhi in January 1992;

(b) if so, the suggestions made therein;

(c) whether the suggestions have been examined; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir. However, the 3rd National Water Convention was held at Nagpur on 5-2-1992 and 6-2-1992 on the main theme of "water conservation".

(b) to (d). The recommendations made by the Convention are given in the statement enclosed. These have been sent to the concerned Ministries and Department of the Government of India and State Governments for taking appropriate steps to examine and implement them.

**STATEMENT**

*3rd National Water convention held at Nagpur 5th & 6th Feb., 1992 Recommendations*

1. To harness the large volumes of water flowing in the rivers during monsoon it is necessary to build appropriate reservoirs in a timebound manner to meet the increasing demand of food, forage, fibre and energy for the growing population.

2. Plan provisions for Irrigation Sector should be restored to a level of 15% of total outlay as in I and IV plans. Out of this, specific allocation should be earmarked for development of large multipurpose storage projects with matching provision from power sector and these projects should be take up as National Projects.

3. Techniques of watershed mangement and development for augmenting water supplies on dry landfarming areas should be adopted.

4. In water conservation measures, involvement of the beneficiaries should be attempted by providing encouragement and support by the Government.

5. Considering increasing demands on ground water and decline of water levels in some areas, adoption of ground water augmentation techniques and conjunctive use of surface and ground water may be resorted to.

6. River Basin authorities should be established to plan, execute and operate water resources projects to maximise benefits through optimal use of water. The authorities should monitor the implementation of environmental mangement plans.

7. Proper design and construction practice together with lining of selected reaches should help conservation efforts by reducing seepage and evaporation losses in the conveyance systems.

8. Performance evaluation studies of canal systems should be undertaken as a part of a regular operation and maintenance exercise periodically and remedial measures undertaken to conserve water are improve system efficiency.

9. For perennial streams, minimum flow in each river system needs to be maintained

form ecological considerations. This should be kept in view before scheme for development for various uses are drawn up.

10. Navigation possibilities should be explored in water requires development project at the planning stage and if techno-economic found feasible, should be included as a project component.

11. For large scale adoption for non-conventional irrigation methods like drink sprinkler etc. research on its technical and economic sustainability under diverse agro-climate and farming situations needs to be adequately strengthened.

12. There is a need for the improvement in the production efficiencies of water for different crops. Future requirement of water should be estimated accordingly on a realistic manner.

13. A common acceptable definition of waterlogging needs to be evolved and data collected Statewise and project-wise to rationalise the data base. In order to reduce waterlogging, irrigation supplies during Kharif season should be monitored and ground water should be used for Rabi crops as far as possible.

14. A National Seminar on "Allocating priorities for supplying water to various crops specially in water deficit areas" needs to be organised.

15. Government of India and States may advised to introduce in the curricula of secondary school education, a subject on water conservation and proper utilisation.

**Manufacturing of Paging system by Moterla corporation of U.S.A.**

7053. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in Political observer, New Delhi Edition dated March 13, 1992 regarding backing out by Moterla Corporation of USA regarding manufacturing of paging system;

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

(c) the facts of the matter and action taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRIP.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The report quoted in the paper is not factually correct. The manufacturing of the Paging Systems will be governed by the liberalised policy of the government for manufacture of telecom equipments.

[*Translation*]

**Scheme to promote Deep Sea Fishing.**

7054. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are formulating any scheme to promote deep sea fishing; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A number of schemes has been formulated to promote deep sea fishing and fish processing during Eighth Five Year Plan which inter-alia includes schemes for equity participation in deep sea fishing and processing; providing interest

*subsidy on loan for acquisition of trawlers; providing assistance for diversified fishing providing assistance for setting up facilities for processing tuna and other fish; and setting up of national marine Fishery Development Board.*

[English]

### **Korba Project of Bharat Aluminium Company Limited**

7055. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the raw material being supplied to Korba project of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited in Madhya Pradesh as per their requirements;

(b) if so, the yearly requirements and the supply thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the arrangements being made for the regular supply of the raw material;

(d) whether the production capacity is being fully utilised; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Bauxite ore, the main raw material for aluminum production, is supplied to the Korba plant of Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd. (BALCO) as per their requirement.

(b) and (c). Against the yearly requirements of 5.5 lakh tonnes of bauxite ore at Korba, 2 to 2.5 lakh tonnes are produced at the captive mines of the Company. Since the captive mines of BALCO are getting fast depleted and cannot meet the full require-

*ment, the balance quantity is met presently through purchases from outside sources.*

(d) BALCO has achieved a high level of utilisation about 93%, of the installed capacity of aluminum production at Korba Plant.

(e) In view of reply to part (d), question does not arise.

### **Fruit Processing Plants during Eighth Plan**

7056. SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any target to set-up fruit processing units in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) and (b) While no target has been fixed for setting up of food processing units during the Eighth Plan, it is estimated that installed capacity for fruit and vegetable processing industries during the Eighth Plan is likely to increase from 9.50 lakh tonnes to 20 lakh tonnes.

### **Gas Based Power Project In Gujarat**

7057. SHRI DILEEPBHAI SANGHANI:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to set up more

gas based power plants in Gujarat has been accorded approval; and

(b) if so, the places where these are likely to be set up;

(c) the extent of increase in power generation capacity of Gujarat as a result thereof;

(d) the present position about the clearances of Pipavav gas based power project;

(e) the time by which all the proposed power plants are likely to be approved by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e) The following proposals have been received for installation of gas-based power plants in Gujarat:

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i. Gandhar Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project, district Bharuch by the national Thermal Power Corporation Limited.	650MW
ii. Gandhar Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project, district Bharuch by the Gujarat Power Corporation limited	615MW
iii. Pipavav Cobined Cyle Gas Turbine Project district South Saurashtra by Gujarat Electricity Board.	615 MW
iv. Utran Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project Stage-II, district Surat, by Gujarat Electricity Board.	135MW
v. Wanakbori Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project, by G.E.B.	600 MW

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The proposal for installation of Combined Cycle Gas Turbine Project by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has since been approved by the Government and is under implementation by the NTPC. An addition of 650 MW in the installed capacity of Gujarat would take place on its commissioning.

The Pipavav Cobined Cycle Gas Turbine Project of 615 MW was techno-economically cleared by the Central Electricity Authority in October, 1989 subject inter-alia to the confirmation of 2.5 MCMD of gas by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. The Gas linkage for this project has not been confirmed.

The Pipavav Combined Cycle Project as well as other projects could be taken up for implementation only after all the essential

inputs/clearances including the funding arrangements have been tied up and investment approval has been accorded in respect of them.

#### **Difficulties faced by Deep Sea Fishing Industry**

7058. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether deep sea fishing industry is facing difficulties due to poor maintenance of its fleet; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-

**DUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO):** (a) and (b). It was reported that deep sea fishing industry faced difficulties during the last three to four years due to poor shrimp catch, fall in the price of shrimp in the international market, increased cost of operation, and agitation by a section of crew. In order to improve the situation, a scheme for rehabilitation of sick deep sea fishing units was announced by Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Limited (SCICI) in April, 1991.

[*Translation*]

**Air Services between Delhi and Allahabad**

7059. **SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the air services between Delhi and Allahabad are not regular and have been suspended recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to resume the said air services;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Due to capacity constraints, Indian Airlines had withdrawn its services between Delhi and Allahabad.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. In the schedule effective from 15.4.92, Indian Airlines has re-introduced twice weekly B-737 service between Delhi and Allahabad

(e) Does not arise.

**Registration of Small Newspapers of Banaskantha District In Gujarat**

7060. **SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of application received from Banskantha district of Gujarat from small newspapers for registration during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of such newspapers registered during the said period; and

(c) the time by which the remaining newspapers will be registered?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):** (a) A total of 15 applications were received for registration during the last three years- 10 in 1989, one in 1990 and 4 in 1991.

(b) and (c). Five of the 15 newspapers in respect of which applications have been received have already been registered. Discrepancies in respect of the other 10 applications have been pointed out to the publishers. They can be registered only after the publishers complete the formalities required by the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

[*English*]

**Replacement of Old Telephone Exchanges In Karnataka**

7061. **SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of obsolete strowger MAX-II electro-mechanical telephone exchanges working in Karnataka;



(b) whether telephone service has suffered on account of these obsolete equipments;

(c) the plan of the Government for replacement by electronic exchanges; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There are seven MAX-II type strowger Electro-Mechanical exchanges working in Kamataka.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The proposed plan for replacement is given below:-

- 2500 lines in three exchanges during 1992-93.

- 2200 lines in four exchanges during 1993-94.

#### **Solar Power Plant in Jodhpur**

7062. SHRI GIRIDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from the Rajasthan Energy development Agency for setting up a 30 MW power plant based on solar energy at Mathania in Jodhpur district in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the present stage of the said project;

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan have also requested to the Union Government to hand over this project to a Government undertaking like the NIPC;

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

(e) the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes Sir. The government had received a feasibility report for setting up a 300 MW Solar Thermal Power at Methania in Jodhpur District from Rajasthan Energy Development Agency in November, 1988. The proposed technology was based on Parabolic Trough Collectors.

(b) The planning commission while reviewing the feasibility report pointed out some missing sub-system details which are required for operational angle and also the lower cost of the systems which required to be revised and updated. Subsequent to these comments the department constituted a working group with members from Central Electricity Authority, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Deptt. of Power, Department of Non-Conventional Energy sources, Planning Commission, Rajasthan Energy Development Agency and Rajasthan State Electricity Board. The working group submitted its report in October, 1990, which was sent to Rajasthan Energy Development Agency with a suggestion that the feasibility report may be revised accordingly. The revised feasibility report was received by the department in May, 1991. The proposal was then sent to Central Electricity Authority for statutory techno-economic clearance. The comments of Central Electricity Authority were received in December, 1991.

(c) to (e). As per the comments of the Central Electricity Authority a Solar Thermal Power Plant of 30 MW capacity on the suggested technology may prove to be highly capital intensive and economically un-

able. In view of this, it is decided not to approve the project. During the course of techno-economic analysis of the project, possibility of involving a central organisation like NTPC for implementation of the project was also explored. Government of Rajasthan conveyed its non-objection to such a possibility.

### **Smoking in International Flights of Indian Airlines and Air India**

7063 SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to ban smoking in international flights of the Indian Airlines/Air India; and

(b) if so, the names of the international airlines which have banned smoking in its flights?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. None of the international carriers operating to India has banned smoking on its flights.

### **Inter-State Water Disputes**

7064. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:  
DR. D. VENKATESHWARA  
RAO:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH  
YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Inter state water disputes pending with the Union Government for settlement ; and

(b) the methods the Government are contemplating to solve these problems?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHANRAN SHUKLA): ((a) and (b). Under the provisions of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, two disputes, namely sharing of surplus Ravi and Peas waters and sharing of Cauvery waters have been referred to the Tribunals in April, 1986 and June, 1990 respectively. The Ravi and Beas Waters Tribunal has given its Report in January, 1987 and the Government of India and Party States have made further reference as envisaged under the Act to seek explanation/guidance of the Tribunal on its Report. The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal has passed an order on 25.6. 1991 granting interim relief to Tamil Nadu and Pondichery. As regards the proposal from Madhya Pradesh for consideration of the questions associated with Mahi-Bajaj sagar under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, a preliminary inter-State meeting was held on February 6, 1991.

In addition, there are some inter-State issues pertaining to matters such as interpretation of earlier agreements and sharing of surplus waters viz. Sharing of Yamuna water (Upto Okhla). interpretation of Bansagar Agreement on Sone waters, interpretation of Mahi waters Agreement between Rajasthan and Gujarat. For amicable settlement of inter-State issues in water resources between the States a Standing Committee of the national Water Resources Council has been constituted.

### **Flights to Gulf Countries**

7065. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether more flights to the Gulf sector are likely to be operated during summer; and

(b) if so, the details thereof:?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Air India has started an additional weekly service between Trivandrum and Abu Dhabi with effect from Summer 1992. India Airlines propose to increase the frequencies of its thrice weekly service Calicut-Sharjah-Calicut to Five times weekly with effect from 3rd May 1992.

**ITDC Hotels and Travel Agencies  
for private Sector**

7066. SHRI ATAL BIHARI  
VAJPAYEE:  
SHRI SHANKERSINH  
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage private sector to run hotels and travel agencies of the India Tourism Development Corporation;

(b) whether the Government also propose to recall staff posted abroad for promotion of tourism;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken in the regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Government have formulated a scheme whereby small agrops of ITDC

hotels would be formed for the purpose of developing them as joint ventures with leading foreign hotel chains.

(b) No, Sir.

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

**Pumpsets Energised**

7067. SHRI SOBHANDREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pumpsets to be energised during 1992-93, and the funds earmarked in each State;

(b) the number of applications pending as on 1 January, 1992 for sanction of electric connections to the pumpsets of farmers, state-wise; and

(c) the time by which the applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI): (a) the statewise details of allocation made by the Planning Commission for Rural Electrification Programme and the physical targets fixed for pumpsets energisation for the year 1992-93 are given in the attached Statement.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

## STATEMENT

*Statewise details of RE Programme during 1992-93(outlay and physical targets)*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>Target of pumpsets energisation (excluding SPA Programmes)</i>	<i>Outlay (Rs. in lakhs) for pumpsets energisation including village electrification and load intensification works.</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11500	2100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1265
3.	Assam	-	1350
4.	Bihar	4250	2355
5.	Goa	-	20
6.	Gujarat	7000	2440
7.	Haryana	14000	3650
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100	500
9.	Jammu & kashmir	100	650
10.	Karnataka	15000	2525
11.	Kerala	3000	650
12.	Madhya Pradesh	25150	8045
13.	Maharashtra	20000	10000
14.	Manipur	-	1400
15.	Maghgalaya	-	475
16.	Mizoram	-	720
17.	Nagaland	50	175
18.	Orissa	4000	3302

S.No.	States	Target of pumpsets energisation (excluding SPA Programmes)	Outlay (Rs. in lakhs) for pumpsets energisation including village electrification and load intermsification works.
19.	Punjab	10000	3800
20.	Rajasthan	20150	6915
21.	Sikkim	-	460
22.	Tamil Nadu	5000	1875
23.	Tripura	100	805
24.	Uttar Pradesh	11350	7400
25.	West Bengal	2000	2795
	Total (STATES)	152750	65672

[Translation]

**Postal Stamps**

7068. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHLIA:  
SHRIASHTBHUJAPRASAD  
SHUKLA:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA  
MAHAJAN:  
SHRIMATI CHANDRA  
PRABHA URS:  
SHRI SURENDRA PAL  
PATHAK:  
SHRI RAM NAIK:  
SHRI KODIKKUNIL  
SURESH:

(a) whether there is a demand for issue of commemorative postal stamps on the Sanskrit Day' (Raksha Bandhan), Singhashta Mela in Madhya Pradesh, Bharati Bhavan Library in Allahabad, freedom fighters and the birth centenary of eminent persons etc; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposed commemorative postal stamps likely to be released by the government during 1992?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) List of proposed commemorative/special postage stamps likely to be released during 1992 is given in the attached statement.

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

Commemorative/Special Postage Stamps proposed for the year 1992

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Theme</i>		
		44-45.	Dhanvantari (Medicinal Plants & Herbs)
1.	National Archives	46-49.	Maritime heritage of India
2.	Vijay Singh Pathik	50.	Children's Day
3.	Silver Jubilee of Haryana	51.	Chhotu Ram
4.	Indo-Tibetan Border Police	52-57.	Ragamala paintings
5-8	Adventure Sports	58-61.	Indian Locomotives
9.	Phad Painting: Dev Naryan.	62.	Bharati Bhavan Library
10.	Krushana Chandra Gajapathi	63.	Army Service Corps
11-14	Birds of Prey	64.	Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan
15.	Communal Harmony	65.	Telecom Training centre, Jabalpur
16.	Henry Giddney		
17.-20.	Olympic Games		<i>List of stamps already issued during the year 1992</i>
21-24.	Ajanta Cave Paintings	1.	National council of Y.M.C.A
25.	Udham Singh	2-3.	International Association for Bridge and Structural Engineering.
26.-27.	Quit India Movement	4.	V International conference on Goats.
28.	S.R. Ranganathan		
29.	Madan Lal Dhingra		
30.-33	Flowering Trees.		<i>[English]</i>
34.	Golden Jubilee of 60 Para Field ambulance		<b>Setting up of Food Processing Industries in U.P.</b>
35.	Rocket Mail. Stephen Smith		7069. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:
36-39.	Textiles of India		
40-41.	Greetings		(a) whether the government have received proposals to set up more food processing industries in the fruit growing areas of Varanasi, Gazipur, Mirzapur and Azamgarh Districts of Uttar Pradesh;
42-43.	Diamond Jubilee of Indian Air force		

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any project with foreign collaboration is also likely to be set up in these areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) and (b). While the Ministry of Food Processing Industries have formulated a number of Plan schemes which provide for grant of financial assistance for setting up of fruit and vegetable processing industries in the State Public Sector, Joint sector and cooperative Sector etc., no proposals have been received for assistance under the plan schemes from Uttar Pradesh Government for setting up food processing industries in varanasi, Gazipur, Mirzapur and Azamgarh Districts of U.P.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Acquisition of Land by IAAI

7070. SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Airport Authority of India has acquired any land near Indira Gandhi International Airport;

(b) whether the prices of the land prevailing at present is being paid to them;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide employment to land oustees; and

(d) if so, the time by which the employment is likely to be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The compensation for acquisition of land is paid as per the Award of the Land acquisition Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### Airport at Hubli, Karnataka

7071. SHRI D.K. NAIKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct an airport at Hubli in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). As an airport already exists at Hubli, there is no proposal to construct a new one.

#### ILS Equipment's at Indore airport

7072. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Instrument landing system equipment have been provided at Indore airport; and

(b) if not, by when this facility is likely to be provided here?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) This facility is likely to be provided in 1994.

#### **Airlink with South Africa**

7073. SHRI DHARAMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to have airlink with South Africa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). south Africa appears to offer a good commercial opportunity. However, a decision on establishment of an airlink would be subject to establishment of diplomatic relations, and there after conclusion of an Air Services agreement.

#### **Conversion of F.M. Transmitters into Relay Transmitters**

7074. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to convert all originating and non-originating local radio FM transmitters into relay transmitters;

(b) whether such a step will not deprive the local people from the participation; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

#### **Akashvani Mithila (Darbhanga) Centre**

7075. SHRI BHOGENDR JHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) since when the details of Akashvani Mithila (Darbhanga) Centre was set up, its transmission capacity; and the language-wise time allotted for their transmission;

(b) the time by which its capacity will be increased and the expenditure involved; and

(c) the time by which news will be broadcasted in Mithili to facilitate the people especially uneducated rural people living in Tarai regions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Darbhanga station of All India Radio was commissioned on 2nd February, 1976. This station with a transmitter of 10 KW (Medium Wave) broadcasts, per month, spoken word programmes in different languages and dialects as under:



<i>Language/dialects duration</i>	<i>Hrs.</i>	<i>Mts</i>
1. Urdu	29	00
2. Maithili	13	30
3. Bhojpuri	02	00
4. Hindi	27	40
5. English	00	40
6. Sanskrit	00	50

(b) At present, there is no proposal to increase the transmission capacity of AIR, Darbhanga.

(c) There is no proposal, at present, to introduce news bulletins in Maithili.

[*English*]

#### **Mini Steel Plants in Madhya Pradesh**

7076. SHRI MANKU RAM SODHI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of entrepreneurs/companies has applied for issue of letters of intent for setting up mini steel plants around Bailadila iron-pore factory in Bastar district and outside it in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Essar Company has sought permission for laying pipe-line for the transportation of iron-ore fine; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). The new Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991 has removed 'iron and steel' from that list of industries reserved for the public sector and

also exempted it from the requirements of compulsory licencing. Government approval for industrial licence to set up steel plants in the private or joint sector is required only if the location is within 25 kms of a city having a population of more than 10 lakhs as per the 1991 census. No such application has been made to Government for any location in madhya Pradesh.

(c) and (d). M/s. Essar Investments Ltd. have proposed laying a pipeline for transportation of Iron ore fines/concentrate from their proposed beneficiation plant at Bailadila in Madhya Pradesh to their proposed pelletisation plant at Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh. Officers of the concerned State Governments have been authorised by the Central Government to perform the functions of the Competent Authority under the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 to undertake necessary action for conducting survey, etc. in this connection.

#### **T.V. Serial 'Bible'**

7077. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:  
 PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made to telecast the T.V. serial 'Bible'; and

(b) by when it is likely to be telecast?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):** (a) and (b). The TV serial 'Bible' has been tentatively scheduled for telecast from 9th august, 1992.

#### **Temporary employees in National aluminium company Limited**

7078. **SHRI K. PRADHANI:** Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employee working in the National Aluminium company Limited;

(b) the number of temporary employees in the organisation in each cadre; and

(c) the criteria/ rules applied in making them regular/permanent?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV):** (a) There are 5476 employees working in the National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) as on 31st march, 1992.

(b) and (c). There is no temporary employee working in the organisation and the company does not have rules for making them regular/permanent.

#### **Nomenclature of E.D. Agents**

7079. **PROF. PREM DHUMAL:**  
**SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR**  
**GANGWAR:**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether change in nomenclature of the Extra Departmental Agents has been

demandd by the various postal unions;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the time by which the necessary orders are likely to be issued by his Ministry?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):** (a) Yes Sir, the unions have demanded a change in the existing nomenclature to that of "Grameen Dak karmchari"

(b) The above demand has not been found feasible to accept due to its legal implications as Extra-departmental; Postal Agents are only part time agents of the department where as the proposed name has a different connotation conferring on them the status of departmental employees.

(c) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (b) of the question.

[*Translation*]

#### **Indo-Nepal Agreement on Kosi and Gandak**

7080. **DR. RAMESH CHAND**  
**TOMAR:**

**SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:**

**SHRI LALIT ORAON:**

**SHRI RAMDEW RAM:**

Will the Minister of water WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details and date on which agreement was signed between India and Nepal in regard to river Kosi and Gandak;

(b) the extent of irrigation and other facilities availed by Bihar, U.P. and Nepal; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on the

projects by Nepal, Bihar and U.P. separately?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN

SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Kosi Agreement was signed on 25th April, 1954 and revised on 19th December, 1966. Gandak Agreement was signed on 4th december, 1959. The benefits from the projects are as under:-

Name of Project	Country India		Country Nepal
	Bihar	Uttar Pradesh	
(i) Kosi Project			
Irrigation Benefits (lakh Hectare)	7.75	-	0.395
Power Benefits (MW) 10		-	10
(ii) Gandak Project			
Irrigation Benefits (Lakh Hectare)	10.83	4.43	0.44
Power Benefits (MW) 7.5		-	7.5

(c) For Gandak Project, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have spent about Rs. 133 crores and Rs. 420 crores respectively. For Kosi Project, Rs. 256 crores has been spent by Bihar and Rs. 63.73 crores by India on behalf of Nepal.

#### Scheme to Identify Tourist Resorts for Foreign Tourists.

7081. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any scheme to identify new tourist resorts for attracting more foreign tourists in the country;

(b) whether there steps taken by the govt. for its implementation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Identification of new tourist resorts is a continuous exercise and is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, 15 circuits/destinations have been identified and action Plans for development of these circuits/destinations are being finalised in consultation with the State Governments.

#### Irrigation Projects of Bihar

7082. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:  
SHRI SUKDEEPASWAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Irrigation projects which have been approved recently by the Union Government along with the estimated cost thereof and period fixed for their completion;

(b) the percentage of share of Union Government and State Government respectively; and

(c) the extent to which the irrigation capacity will be increased thereby?

THE MINISTER OF WATER

RE SOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (c). Since 1.1.1992, 3 medium irrigation projects have been given investment clearance. The details of estimated cost area benefitted and schedule of completion is as follows:-

S. No.	Name of project	latest estimated cost (Rs. crores)	Annual irrigation (hectares)	Schedule of completion
1.	Kansjore	26	6337	VIII Plan
2.	Panch Khere	17	2225	VIII Plan
3.	Bhairawa	26	4855	VIII Plan

(b) Irrigation Projects are fully funded by the State Governments from their 'Plan' resources.

#### Construction of Airports

7083. DR. LALBAHADUR RAWAL:  
SHRIBHAGWANSHANKAR  
RAWAT:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the places where airports exist at present and are under construction and the details of total investment in each of the airports;

(b) the details of time period when the decisions were taken in respect of these airports respectively;

(c) the places where new airports are proposed to be constructed and the names of airports from where international flights will take place;

(d) whether there is any proposal for

construction of an airport in Agra;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) A list of places where airports exist at present is given in the attached. One airport is under construction at Salem and the investment is approximately Rs. 3.50 crores, on its construction.

(b) Construction of Salem airport commenced from 16th September, 1990.

(c) There is no proposal to construct new airport and to start international flights at this juncture.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) does not arise.

(f) There is already an aerodrome at Agra which is sufficient to handle the present traffic.

*Civil Aerodromes and Civil Enclaves  
maintained by National Airports Authority,*

*Civil Aerodrome*

1. Agatti
2. Agartala
3. Ahmedabad
4. Akola
5. Amristser
6. Aurangabad
7. Bal-Urghat
8. Behala
9. Belgaum
10. Bhavnagar
11. Bhopal
12. Bhubaneswar
13. Bilaspur
14. Bombay(Juhu)
15. Calicut(karipur)
16. Chakulie
17. Coimbatore
18. Cooch Behar
19. Cuddapah
20. Deesa  
(Palanpur)
21. Delhi (SafdarJung)
22. Dehradun
23. Dimapur
24. Donakonde
25. Gaya
26. Guwahati
27. Hassan
28. Hubli
29. Hyderabad
30. Imphal
31. Indore
32. Jabalpur
33. Jaipur
34. Jhansi
35. Jharsuguda
36. Jogbani
37. kailashahar
38. Kamalpur
39. Kandla
40. Kanpur
41. Keshod
42. Khandwa
43. Khajuraho
44. Khowai
45. Kolhapur

46. Kota
  47. Kulu  
(Bhuntar)
  48. Lalitpur
  49. North lakhimpur  
(Lilabari)
  50. Lucknow
  51. Ludhiana
  52. Madurai
  53. Malda
  54. Mangalore
  55. Dibrugarh  
(Mohanbari)
  56. Muzaffarpur
  57. Mysore
  58. Nadirgul
  59. Nagpur
  60. Panagarh.
  61. Panna
  62. Pantnagar
  63. Passighat
  64. Patna
  65. Porbandar
  66. Raipur
  67. Rajahmundry
  68. Rajkot
  69. Ranchi
  70. Raxaul
  71. Rupsi
  72. Satna
  73. Shella
  74. Shillong  
(Barapani)
  75. Shimia  
(jabbarhati)
  76. Sholapur
  77. Tanjore
  78. Tirupati
  79. Tiruchirapalli
  80. Tuticorin
  81. Turiat  
(Aizawl)
  82. Udaipur
  83. Vadodara
  84. Varanasi
  85. Vellore
  86. Vijayawada
  87. Warangal
  88. Pondicherry
- Civil Enclaves*
1. Agra
  2. Allahabad
  3. Alang

4. Bagdogra
5. Bangalore
6. Bikaner
7. Bhuj
8. Chandigarh
9. Cochin
10. Daparjo
11. Goa
12. Gorakhpur
13. Gwalior
14. Jaisalmer
15. Jammu
16. Jamnagar
17. Jodhpur
18. Jorhat
19. Kanpur (Chakeri)
20. Leh
21. Port Blari
22. Pune
23. Srinagar
24. Suler
25. Tezu
26. Vishakhapatnam
27. Zero

28. Silchar

International Airports maintained by International Airports Authority of India!

1. Bombay
2. Calcutta
3. Delhi
4. Madras
5. Trivandrum

[English]

#### **Dues of Vayudoot**

7084. SHRISHRAVANKUMARPATEL:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND  
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vayudoot has launched any special drive to recover its outstanding dues;

(b) if so, the details there of and the progress made so far in this regard; and

(c) the estimated profit or loss for the year 1991-92 and the accumulated loss incurred as on March 31, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION  
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO  
SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Efforts made by a Special Collection Team constituted for recovery of the amounts outstanding against the agents have shown encouraging results. This has resulted in considerable reduction of outstandings. Further, Bank guarantees invoked against the defaulting agents have also helped in reducing the outstandings. A

scheme of advance payment by cash/ bank drafts has been introduced recently.

(c) The estimated loss of Vayudoot during 1991-92 is about Rs. 30.59 crores. The accumulated loss incurred by Vayudoot upto 1991-92 is of the order of Rs. 159.00 crores approximately.

#### **Land for Post Office in Orissa**

7085. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given on September 5, 1991 to the unstarred Question No. 5776 and state:

(a) whether the possession of the land has been taken over by the Government as per the revised demarcation for the construction of the sub-post office building at Banta in district Balasore, Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of the programme drawn up for its construction; and

(c) the total amount to be spent thereon/

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Revised Drawings are under preparation.

(c). The estimated expenditure on this project is Rs. 15, 50, 540

#### **Foreign Airlines**

7086. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign airlines are causing loss to national carriers by way of undercutting their fares;

(b) if so, the approximate loss incurred during the last year;

(c) whether there is any enforcement machinery to check these undercuttings;

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to set up enforcement machinery for the same;

(e) if so, when; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (f). Market fares are at times reported to be lower than published fares depending upon competitive forces prevailing in the airlines industry. It is not possible to estimate the extent of loss, if any, to Air India specifically on this account. Government do not propose to set up a special machinery to prevent lower fares being charged from passengers; other policy instruments are available to safeguard the interests of national carriers.

#### **Disconnections of Temporary Telephone in East Delhi**

7087. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of temporary telephone connections provided in East Delhi area;

(b) whether some telephones disconnected out of them illegally;

(c) if so, the details thereof with reasons; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for their restoration?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE



MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The total number of temporary telephone connections sanctioned in East Delhi area from 1.4.90 to 31.3.92 is 4400. The number of telephone connections working in this area as on date is 2240.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

[Translation]

#### Power Through N.C.E.S.

7088. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCE be pleased to state:

(a) the research conducted by the Government for generating power from the non-conventional energy sources like garbage and rice husk;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total expenditure incurred so far thereon;

(d) the extent of success achieved on the research; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for increasing the generation of Power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI)

(a) Project have been taken up, with research and development ramifications, for generation of power from rice straw/husk and garbage.

(b) to (e). (i) A 10 MW fluidised bed combustion pilot power plant using surplus rice straw as fuel has been set up at Jalkheri in Punjab. This technology development project, a joint effort of the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources of Government of India, Punjab State Electricity board and Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd., is the first project of this kind in the world. The plant has recently been test fired successfully and is expected to become operational during the forthcoming paddy season in November, 1992. Utilisation of surplus paddy straw for regular power generation will be considered on successful operation of this pilot plant.

(ii) A research and development project

at Delhi for incineration of municipal refuse and generation of 3.75 MW power, set up on turnkey basis with Danish technical and financial assistance, did not prove successful. The total expenditure so far incurred in regard to the above projects is about Rs. 60 crores including foreign soft loan assistance totalling about Rs. 22 crores and grant totalling about Rs. 6 crores.

(ii) Research projects on small scale power generation (15-100 KW range) from rice husk through gasification route have also been taken up at IIT Bombay, IISc., Bangalore and Bharthidasan School of Engineering, Trichy. A 15 KW prototype gasifier system fabricated on the design developed at IIT, Bombay has successfully worked for 1000 hrs. The outcome of other projects is awaited. The total expenditure incurred so far on these projects is approx Rs. 0.80 crores. When proved successful, efforts shall be made for commercialization of these technologies.

[English]

#### Bidhan Bag Unit of Balco

7089. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to improve the performance of the Bidhan Bag Unit of Balco;

(b) whether the Government are considering any proposal for modernisation and expansion of the Bidhan Bag Unit of BALCO;

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (d) Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO) has initiated steps and commissioned a feasibility study to improve the performance of the Bidhanbag unit in a phased manner, keeping in view its economic viability and the resources of the Company. As an initial measure to improve the product mix in value added items, an all aluminium Alloy conductor Plant of 1,600 tonnes capacity per annum was installed in 1991 in place of Aluminium Conductor Steel reinforced. The Plant is working since then. However, for want of adequate orders from the State Electricity Boards, who are the main users of the product, it has not been possible to utilise the full capacity of the plant.

[*Translation*]**Rural Electrification in Rajasthan**

7090. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned by Government for electrification of rural areas of Churu district in Rajasthan for 1992-93;

(b) the number of rural area electrified during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(c) the number of villages in churu district, its weaker Section colonies still to be electrified; and

(d) the reasons therefor and when these are likely to be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Funds for rural electrification are allocated by the Planning Commission for the State as a whole and the district and areawise priorities of rural electrification works are finalised by the State Authorities. The Planning Commission has approved an outlay of Rs. 69.15 crores for Rajasthan state as a whole for rural electrification works for the year 1992-93.

(b) the number of villages electrified in churu district of Rajasthan by the end of year 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given below-

<i>up to the end of the Year</i>	<i>Total villages electrified (Cumulative)</i>
1990-91	688
1991-92	728 (upto Feb. 1992)

(c) and (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]**Hydro electric Project in West Bengal**

7091. SHRIJITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up hydro-electric project in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Presently two hydro-electric projects viz., Rammam Stage-II (50MW) and Teesta Canal Fall I to IV (67.5MW) are under construction and are scheduled for commissioning during 1993-94 and 1993-95 respectively.

Rammam Stage-I (36MW) has been techno economically cleared by Central Electricity Authority and will be taken up for execution after obtaining Environment & Forest clearance and investment approval Farakka Barrage Hydro-electric Project (125MW) has been techno economically found in order by Central Electricity Authority and will be taken up for execution by the Project Authorities after clearance by Ministry of Environment and Forests and investment decision by the Government.

**Visakhapatnam Steel Plant**

7092. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the C.A.G has made adverse remark upon the functioning of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Indira Sagar Dam

7093. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to obtain World Bank assistance for the completion of Indira Sagar Dam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Narmada Sagar Project (now renamed as Indira Sagar Project) was appraised by the World Bank in 1984-85. However, the World Bank has informed that reappraisal of the project would be necessary in view of, inter alia, the World Bank's new operational directives on environmental assessment requirements which come into effect from October 1, 1989. The World Bank has indicated that to consider reinstatement of the project into its leading programme, Government of Madhya Pradesh would have to attend to the following:-

(i) a realistic financial plan:

(ii) An environment at impact assessment study; and

(iii) A comprehensive plan for rehabilitation and resettlement of project affected persons.

Government of Madhya Pradesh has been requested to communicate action taken on the above aspects.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### Import of American Films

7094. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has removed restrictions hitherto imposed on motion pictures Exhibitors Association in respect of import of American films in India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the extent of loss by this decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

#### Setting up of New Radio Stations in States

7095. SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new AIR stations set up in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have received proposals from various states for setting up of new AIR stations;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the places where new AIR stations are to be set up and by when these are likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Thirty one New Radio Stations were set up in the country during the period 1989-90 to 1991-92.

(b) to (d). The Plan schemes of AIR are formulated taking into consideration the requirement of radio coverage in the respective States. While requests from the State Governments are received from time to time for extension of radio coverage in the respective States, no detailed proposals are called for from the State Governments for formulation of Plans of AIR.

The Eighth Plan of AIR is yet to be approved. However, 84 broadcasting centres with studios at appropriate places have been proposed in the Eighth Plan.

[English]

#### **Power Project in Kerala**

7096. SHRI A. CHARLES:  
SHRI THAYIL JOHN-

ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power generated by the Kerala Electricity Board during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the power generating capacity of various power projects in Kerala;

(c) whether the generation of power in the state is less than its demand;

(d) since when hydel and thermal power projects are pending with the Union Government for approval and the reasons for delay; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to approve these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The total energy generation in Kerala during 1990-91 and 1991-92 was 5494 million units and 5327 million units respectively.

(b) the present installed generating capacity of various projects in Kerala is 1476.5 MW.

(c) During the year 1991-92 the energy requirement in Kerala was 7440 million units against which the availability was 7197 million units

(d) The required details are given below;

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)	Date of receipt in CEA	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
<b>A. CEA CLEARED/APPRaised</b>				
1.	Adirappally (H)	2x80=160	1/89	Appraisal found in order on 20.6.89. Formal clearance would be given only after compliance of Sec. 29 and subject to other conditions.
<b>B. UNDER EXAMINATION IN CEA</b>				
1.	Bhoothankattu (H)	3x10=30	4/90	Replies to certain CEA/CWC comments awaited. Replies received are under examination.
2.	PallivasaI Rehabilitation Scheme (H)	3x20=60	7/90	Replies to certain CEA/CWC comments awaited.
3.	D.G. plant near Brahma-puran (T)	100	2/92	Under examination.

(e) The Techno-economic clearance to power projects gets delayed because the feasibility reports for projects sent by various State Electricity Boards/Utilities do not incorporate various inputs/clearances required for techno-economic appraisal by CEA. Further techno-clearance and investment approval depends on several factors including the comprehensiveness of the project report received from the project authorities, time taken by the project authorities, time taken by the project authorities in replying to various comments/observations by the Central Electricity Authority and/or Central Water Commission availability of various inputs and clearances such as fuel availability, transportation of coal, gas port facilities, water availability, clearance from E&F angles, constraints of funds, etc. The Government tries its best to ensure expeditious clearance of power projects. The Central Electricity Authority have also issued guidelines for preparation of feasibility reports for power Projects to various State Electricity Boards Power Utilities.

**Diesel Power Station in Andhra Pradesh**

7097. KUMARI PADMSREE  
KUDUMULA;  
SHRI RAMA KRISHNA  
KONATHALA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned clearance for 100 MW diesel power station at Renigunta in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the estimated cost of the Project and other details of oil requirement linkage of the proposed project?:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Andhra Pradesh State Electricity board in March, 1990 had submitted a feasibility reports on their proposal to set up 100 MW Diesel generating power plant at Renigunta in Chittoor District (Andhra Pradesh) for techno-economic clearance by CEA. APSEB was advised to first tie up fuel oil linkage and various other inputs/ statutory clearance such as compliance of Section 29 of Electricity Supply Act (1948), Water availability, Land availability, environmental clearance from state and central authorities, civil aviation clearance etc. These requirements are yet to be tied up by the APSEB.

(c) The estimated cost of the project as per the feasibility report of APSEB is Rs. 133 crores. The fuel oil requirement for the project is estimated to be 1.30 lakh tonnes per annum.

**Kanhar Project**

7098. SHRI SHYAM LAL KAMAL:  
SHRI ROSHAN LAL:  
SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH  
DRONA:  
SHRI SURENDRA PAL  
PATHAK  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR  
GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal on Kanhar Project jointly submitted by the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh under the agreement signed in 1982 for getting its clearance/financial assistance;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Union

Government have asked both the State Governments for its separate concurrence on the project report;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the time by which the approval is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VID YACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). While no joint proposal of the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh has been received, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh had however, submitted a project proposal on Kanhar dam which provides irrigation facilities to Uttar Pradesh State only, to Central Water Commission in June 1988 for techno-economic appraisal and clearance. The report was examined and sent back to the State Government in September, 1991 for obtaining concurrence of the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Bihar for submergence of 253 hectares and 267 hectares of land in their territories respectively.

(d) The clearance of the project depends on how soon the state Government of Uttar Pradesh obtains concurrence of the Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Bihar for submergence of land in their territories, forest clearance and establishment of techno-economic viability of the scheme.

[*Translation*]

#### **Anpara B Thermal Power Project**

7099. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR:  
SHRI GURDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

take over the Anpara B thermal power project of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether there is dispute between U.P. Government and Union Government over the funds;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to resolve the dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

#### **Generation of Power in North Eastern Region**

7100. SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage ration of participation of the Union Government in Power generation in the North Eastern Region is much lower as compared to Northern and Western Region;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to augment the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Out of the total installed generating capacity in the North

Eastern, Northern and Western Regions, the Central Sector generating units account for 24.02%, 31.43% and 18.89% respectively as on 31.3.1991.

#### **Farakka Thermal Power Plant**

7101. SHRI M.G. REDDY; Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of Farakka Thermal Power Plant Phase-II has been revised upward;

(b) the original cost of generation per KW and revised cost of generation per KW envisaged; and

(c) the comparative figures of cost of generation of NTPC and State projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir. Farakka STPP Stage-II 2x500 MW) was approved in September, 1984 at a total estimated cost of Rs. 1003.4 crores based on price level prevailing in the 3rd quarter of 1983. The estimated cost of the project has been revised to Rs. 1702.03 crores based on price level prevailing in the 3rd quarter of 1991.

(b) Based on approved cost estimates as per feasibility report, as on 3rd quarter 1983 price level, the cost of generation was 41 Paise/KWH and that based on updated cost estimates as per Detailed Project Report at 3rd quarter 1991 price level is 86.76 Paise/KWH.

(c) The average cost of generation of power produced by various States is 102.10 Paise/KWH against 83.52 Paise/KWH by NTPC stations.

[*Translation*]

#### **Granite in Mandla District M.P.**

7102. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quantity of granite found in Nainpur and near the Padrikanj station in the Mandla district of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the mining work is being done through Government agency or by contractors;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds given during each of the last three years for the development of the area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

#### **Pricing of irrigation Water**

7103. SHRI RAMCHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high powered committee has been set up to recommend the pricing of irrigation water throughout the country;

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

(c) the terms of reference of the said committee; and

(d) the time by which the committee is likely to submit its report?



THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VID YACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir. A Committee on Pricing of Irrigation Water has been constituted by the Planning Commission, Government of India under the chairmanship of Dr. A Vaidyanathan, formerly Member, Planning Commission.

(b) and (c). The Committee has been constituted on 23rd October, 1991. The terms of reference of the said Committee are given in the statement enclosed.

(d) The Committee is expected to submit its report by the end of July, 1992.

#### STATEMENT

Terms of reference of the Committee on Pricing of Irrigation Water constituted by the Planning Commission vide Notification No. 16 (134)/90-1&CAD dated 23rd October, 1991:-

(i) To review the existing water rate structure and the extent of subsidy in Government and public sector irrigation projects.

(ii) To suggest:

(a) the norms for fixing water rates;

(b) the norms for cost escalation in O&M component of economic water rates;

(c) the norms for conversion of volumetric supply of water rates of crosswise/arewise water rates for different agro-climatic zones;

(d) the organisational measures including mechanism for efficient recovery of economic water rates; and

(e) operating controls for ensuring levy of appropriate irrigation water rates by the States.

(iii) To evolve a rational water rate structure for both surface and ground water to promote conjunctive use.

(iv) To review the present status of maintenance of irrigation projects in different States.

(v) To review the norms of maintenance as recommended by earlier Committees and different Finance Commissions.

(vi) To suggest the norms for fixing maintenance charges including stipulating the upper ceiling per hectare of command for the expenditure on staff establishment for various irrigation systems in different States.

#### Food Processing Industries in Kerala.

7104. SHRI ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala to set up food processing industries in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). Two proposals received for assistance under the Plan Schemes of this Ministry for 1991-92 from the Government of Kerala for setting up of a pineapple processing unit and a cold chain for fisheries, have been approved and funds released. A proposal for utilisation of trash fish was also received on which action has been initiated. a proposal for assistance from the EEC for

the Kerala Integrated Horticulture Development Programme has already been finalised and a contract has been entered into with the EEC.

**Regularisation of Technician in  
CGWPRS**

7105. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE; Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of technician and Graduate Grade apprentices in the Central Government Water and Power Research Station at Khadakwasla in Pune District in 1989, 1990 and 1991;

(b) the number out of them absorbed in regular service; and

(c) the measures being taken absorb those remaining apprentices the research station?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The number of technicians and graduate grade apprentices in the Central Water and Power Research Station, Khadakwasla, District Pune, in the year 1989, stood at 3 and 2 respectively. In the year 1990, there had been no technician but the Research Station had engaged 2 graduate grade apprentices during the year. In the year 1991, the Research Station had 4 technicians and 1 graduate grade apprentice.

(b) and (c). The existing rules in the Research Station do not permit any such absorption in regular service. However, subject to eligibility conditions, they may apply for the direct recruitment posts, whenever advertised.

**Transfer of Power network to NPIC  
Project**

7106. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Min-

ister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to transfer all transmission network of power sector in the country to the National Power Transmission Corporation;

(b), if so, the rationale behind such transfer; and

(c) the role of the C.E.A if any, in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The work relating transmission network will be taken over by National Power Transmission Corporation (NPTC) in a phased manner from National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd., National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Ltd., Neyveli Lignite Corporation, Damodar Valley Corporation, North-Eastern Electric Power Corporation, Tehri Hydro Development Corporation, Nathpa-Jhakri Power Corporation, Bhakra Beas Management Board, Central Electricity Authority etc.

(b) The objective behind setting up of the NPTC is that the organisation would:

(i) help in pooling all the expertise in this field under one Central Organisation,

(ii) bring about economies of scale in the design, construction, maintenance and operation of EHV lines.

(iii) solve coordination problems that are presently encountered,

(iv) ensure better integrated grid operations and delivery of Central share of power from various Central Generating Stations to the

respective beneficiary States, and

[*Translation*]

- (v) accelerate the evolutionary process of formation of the regional grids and ultimately the national power grid.

(c) The Central Electricity Authority is a statutory organisation constituted under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948. The main functions of the Authority are;

(i) to formulate short-term and perspective plans for Power-Development.

(ii) to collect data concerning generation, distribution and utilisations of power, study of cost efficiency losses, benefits, publication of reports and investigations;

(iii) to advise the State Governments, Electricity Boards, generation companies, or any other agency engaged in the generation or supply of electricity on such matters as would improve the operation and maintenance of their system in an efficient and coordinated manner;

(iv) to promote and assist in the timely completion of projects sanctioned in the power sector and to constantly monitor their implementation;

(v) to make arrangements for advancing the skills of persons in the generation and distributions of electricity;

(vi) to promote research in matters affecting the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity;

(vii) to advise the Central Government or any matter on which its advice is sought or to make recommendations which would help in improving the generation, distribution and utilisations of electricity.

### **Agreement with Nepal on Irrigation projects**

7107. SHRI SUKDE PASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been approved recently for implementing in Koshinadi, Birpur and Bhimpur adjoining areas with Nepal; and

(b) if so, the details of the irrigation projects on which an agreement has been signed with Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). No agreement has been recently reached with Nepal for implementing irrigation projects in Birpur and Bhimnagar areas.

[*English*]

### **Bauxite in Visakhapatnam Area, Andhra Pradesh**

7108. SHRIDATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bauxite mineral ore of very superior quality is found in abundance in the Visakhapatnam and Vizianagar district and other areas in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the experts of the Metallurgical Engineering Consultants India Ltd. (MECON) has suggested for locating the alumina plant at Krishnadevi Peta; and

(c) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM  
SINGH YADAV): (a) Metallurgical grade**

bauxite deposits of the order of 455.84 million tonnes have been located (as on 1.1.1985) in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Out of these, 420 62 million tonnes bauxite deposits have been located in Visakhapatnam District.

(b) and (c). In the feasibility report prepared under the Indo-Soviet Co-operation, MECON has suggested Krishnadeva Peta as a suitable site for an Alumina Plant. In view of the subsequent lack of interest by the erstwhile Soviet Union, it has been decided to drop the project. In the changed situation some public and private sector companies have evinced interest in setting up 100% EOU Alumina Plants based on Andhra Pradesh Bauxite Deposits.

**Illegal Telephone Connections**

7109. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that several groups are operating in the country who arrange for telephone connections illegally;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of persons apprehended and action taken against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). No. Sir. No specific case or instance has come to the notice of this Department. Further the rules for provision, transfer shift etc. of telephone connections are clearly laid down. At the time of release of new connections, advertisements are also given in leading newspapers for information of the public and

they are advised to meet a concerned officer of the Department in case of difficulty or delay in the provision of connection (s).

**Domestic Telephone Calls**

7110. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of domestic telephone calls coming to the Department of Telecommunications and the cost charged by the department from the consumers; and

(b) the basis of fixing this cost?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The cost per telephone call comes to Re. 0.90 approximately. The Department charges at the rate of Re. 0.80 per call upto 1000 calls beyond 150 free calls and Rs. 1.10 per call in excess of 1000 calls in a bi-monthly period.

(b) The cost (tariff) of a call is fixed keeping in view, inter-alia, the expenditure in operations, transmission and maintenance of the service.

**Telecom Advisory committee**

7111. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH:  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone advisory committees have been set up in all the States/Union Territories;

(b) the composition of telephone advisory committees set up in each state;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay;

(d) the criteria of nomination of non-official members on these committees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No Sir.

(b) The composition of Telephone Advisory Committees is as per the attached statement.

(c) Out of a total of 120 Telephone Advisory Committees to be constituted, 37 have been review/reconstituted till date. Remaining Advisory Committees are under review/ process of formation and are expected to be formed shortly.

(d) Non-official members of these Com-

mittees are nominated for each State/Metro/Major Minor Telecom District and Union Territories representing various interests classified as below:

-Members of Parliament

-Members of State Legislature

-State Administration

-Corporation or Civil Body

-Press

-Medical profession

-Legal profession

-All other professions like Engineers, Architects etc.

-Trade, Commerce & Industry

-Public Workers & Others

## STATEMENT

	Name of TACs reviewed/ newly constituted		M.P.	State Legis- lature	Admini- stration	Civic body	Corp. or body	Press Profes- sion	Medical Profes- sion	Legal Prof-like Eng. Arct. etc.	All other Comme- rce and Industry	Trade Workers and others	Public Total
	1	2											
1.	Fardabab		1	1		2	2	2	4	2	6	15	35
2.	Haryana		3	3	-	1	-	1	2	1	4	14	29
3.	Bihar		5	4	1	-	2	4	5	4	1	27	53
4.	Hissar		1	1	1	1	1	1	3	-	5	12	26
5.	Rohtak		2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	9	23
6.	Madhya Pradesh		6	5	1	-	4	2	1	1	3	17	40
7.	Allahabad		1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	9	23
8.	Uttar Pradesh		4	2	1	-	4	2	3	2	4	27	49
9.	Meerut		1	3	1	1	4	1	1	-	3	13	28
10.	Mangalore		2	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	5	7	27

Name of TACs reviewed/ newly constituted	M.P.	State Legis- lature	Admini- stration	Corp. or Civic body	Press Profe- ssion	Medical Profe- ssion	Legal Prof like Eng. Arct. etc.	All other Comme- rce and Industry	Trade Workers and others	Public Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11. Bangalore	3	1	-	-	2	3	3	3	3	8	26
12. Karnataka	4	-	-	1	4	2	4	2	6	21	42
13. West Bengal	4	4	1	-	4	1	3	1	3	21	44
14. Calcutta	3	3	-	1	5	2	3	1	6	10	34
15. Gujarat	4	3	1	-	3	1	2	2	6	18	40
16. Rajasthan	3	4	3	-	4	2	2	3	7	28	56
17. Jaipur	3	5	1	-	4	1	2	-	3	22	41
18. Kerala	3	3	-	1	4	2	2	1	4	19	39
19. Andhra Pradesh	4	4	1	-	4	4	3	2	9	19	50
20. Hyderabad	2	3	1	1	4	4	3	2	9	15	44
21. Jammu and Kashmir	3	5	2	-	5	2	4	1	5	18	45

Name of TACs reviewed/ newly constituted	M.P. State Administration Corp. or Legis- lature Civic body											Trade Public Total Workers and others
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
22. Harinagar	4	3	1	-	3	2	1	-	2	18	34	
23. Imphal	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	10	
24. Meghalaya	2	3	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	13	25	
25. Assam	5	2	1	-	2	2	3	2	3	20	40	
26. Guwahati	3	3	1	-	1	1	2	1	3	13	28	
27. Manipur	2	5	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	11	21	
28. Arunachal Pradesh	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	6	13	33	
29. A & N Islands	1	3	1	-	1	1	1	-	4	9	21	
30. Ludhiana	-	-	1	-	2	3	1	-	6	14	27	
31. Amritsar	-	1	1	2	5	2	4	2	5	15	37	
32. Tripura	2	4	1	-	2	1	2	1	5	16	34	



	Name of TACs reviewed/ newly constituted		M.P.	State Legis- lature	Admini- stration	Civic body	Corp. or	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	1	2												
								Press Medical Profession	Profession	Legal All other Prof like Eng. Arct. etc.	Comme- rce and Industry	Trade Public Workers and others		
33.	Port Blair	1	2	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	4	9	21	
34.	Goa	2	3	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	5	6	21	
35.	Panjim	2	3	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	3	8	23	
36.	Nagaland	2	3	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	6	16	
37.	Himachal Pradesh	3	4	1	-	-	3	1	3	-	3	13	31	

**Programmes of Madras Doordarshan  
on Delhi Doordarshan**

7112. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE  
TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to telecast Madras Doordarshan Channel II programmes on the Delhi Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase Tamil language and cultural programmes on the Delhi Doordarshan; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Kudremukh Iron ore Project**

7113. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure on the Kudremukh Iron Ore Project;

(b) whether any agreement signed between Iran and India regarding Kudremukh project is still valid;

(c) whether the Iranian Government failed to fulfil the conditions of agreement by declining to give part of the aid or loan and by declining to buy the iron ore;

(d) whether the dispute has been settled to the satisfaction of both the countries; and

(e) the estimated loss to the Union Government on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) A total expenditure of Rs. 490.80 crores has been incurred on the mining and beneficiation facilities of Kudremukh Iron Ore Project.

(b) The original agreements, i.e., Financial Agreement and Sale & Purchase Contract concluded in November, 1975 with Iran for implementing the Kudremukh Iron Ore Project remain valid subject to modifications in terms of the Memorandum of Understanding concluded between Governments of India and Iran in August, 1989 settling the outstanding disputes arising from the agreements.

(c) Against the credit of US \$ 630 million under the financial agreement of November, 1975, Iran disbursed US \$ 255.175 million. Due to the developments in that country, sale of Kudremukh concentrate as per the scale originally envisaged in the agreement of November, 1975 did not take place.

Government of India completed the project by investing its own funds to the tune of Rs. 281.02 crores. It also became necessary to diversify and set up a Pellet Plant at Mangalore at a cost of Rs. 116.65 crores.

(d) & (e). The terms of settlement between the Governments of India and Iran were considered satisfactory in the wider context of maintenance of economic and political relations between the two countries.

**Import of foreign Films by Nfdc.**

7114. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN

PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign films imported by the National Film Development Corporation and foreign companies in India etc., with and without video rights, for sale, distribution and exhibition in India during 1991;

(b) the name of each film, country of import and the expense incurred by way of royalty, cost of prints and publicity and du-

ties/taxes paid on each film;

(c) the amount earned film-wise and exhibition from Sale, distribution during 1991; of these films throughout the country; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) the number of foreign films imported by various agencies for the year 1990-91 is as under:-

(i)	National Film Development Corporation	33
(ii)	Motion Picture Export Association of America Companies.	58
(iii)	Non Resident Indians	22
(iv)	Private Indian Parties	26
(v)	Sovexportfilms	2

(b) to (d). A statement is attached. It may be clarified that in the case of imports made by agencies other than national Film Development Corporation, the amount earned for each film is not available as these agencies are not supposed to submit any report to National Film Development Corporation. Similarly, the cost of print, publicity, Customs duty paid for each film is also not available with National Film Development

Corporation as the information on these is not submitted by various agencies. In the case of Non Resident Indians and private Indian Parties, the amount of Royalty paid is available and is given against each film. In the case of Motion Picture Export Association of America Companies and Sovexportfilms, Royalty paid is not known nor the amount paid towards cost of print/publicity etc.

#### STATEMENT

##### 1. FILM IMPORTED BY NFDC (All the films will be under exploitation for five years or more)

S. No.	Name of film	Country	Landed cost (incl. Royalty Cost of prints, publicity, duty)	Amount earned upto 31.1.92	Remark
1.	A Crops Perdu	Argentina	1.70		To be released
2.	The Glass Menagerie	U.K	2.18	0.05	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of film</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Landed cost (incl. Royalty Cost of prints, pub- licity, duty)</i>	<i>Amount earned upto 31.1.92</i>	<i>Remark</i>
3.	Vincent, The Life & Death of Van Gogh	Australla	2.52	0.02	
4.	The Music Teacher	France	2.45	0.06	
5.	The Moderns	UK	3.90	0.19	
6.	A Girl From human	China	0.98	0.07	
7.	The Hebisucus Town	China	1.47	0.01	
8.	Red Surghum	China	1.58	0.08	
9.	Blind Age	USA	0.37	-	(Awaiting tele-
10.	Dear America	USA	1.27		(cast-nocommercial possibility
11.	Pascal's Island	UK	1.37	0.01	
12.	Everybody wins	UK	4.48	1.70	
13.	Driving Miss Daisy	UK	3.71	0.07	Telecast during
14.	Dr.M	Germany	0,42	012	
15.	When Harry Met Sally	USA	5.46		Under Censor
16.	Queen of Hearts	USA	1.71		-do-
17.	True Blood	UK	3.94	2.57	
18.	Peace Maker	UK	3.77	5.85	
19.	Grevious Bodily Harm	UK	2.77	0.45	
20.	Daughters in Law in Revoli	USSR	1.32	0.01	
21.	Tokyopop	USA	1.82		Under release
22.	The Navigator	Newzeland	2.21	0.01	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of film</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Landed cost (incl. Royalty Cost of prints, publicity, duty)</i>	<i>Amount earned upto 31.1.92</i>	<i>Remark</i>
23.	Domio Principle	USA	3.10	0.10	
24.	Capricorn one	USA	3.37	0.02	
25.	Legend of the Long Ranger	USA	1.89	0.07	
26.	Satum 3	UK	3.33	0.07	
27.	All Quiet on the Western Front	USA	1.98	0.07	
28.	Borderline	USA	1.97	0.28	
29.	Farewell my Lovely	USA	1.93	0.08	
30.	Cassandra Crossing	USA	2.21		Under release
31.	Love & Bullets	USA	2.91		-do-
32.	Escape to Athena	USA	2.21		-do-
33.	Voyage of the Damend	USA	2.16	0.08	

II MPEAA: *Films Imported* :58  
*Country of Import* : USA

*(All these films are imported without Video Rights. Royalty paid/involved and other costs not known. so also income earned)*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>
1.	Worth Winning.
2.	War of Roses
3.	Spy who loved me
4.	From Russia with Love

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>
5.	We're no Angels
6.	Dragenet
7.	Back to Future II
8.	Born of 4th. July
9.	Commando
10.	The Dirty Doren
11.	Lover Boy
12.	Police Academy-6

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<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>	<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>
13.	Dead Calm	36.	Parenthood
14.	Tango & Cash	37.	Back to the future III
15.	Pink Cadillac	38.	Internal Affairs
16.	Black Rain	39.	Days of Thunder
17.	Child's Play	40.	K-9
18.	Blind Fury	41.	Night of the Creeps
19.	Burbs	42.	Look who's Talking
20.	Sea of Love	43.	Dick Tracy
21.	Sky Riders	44.	Bird on a wire
22.	Pretty Women	45.	The Vidiot from UHF
23.	Turener & Hooch	46.	Secret Admirer
24.	Hard To Kill	47.	UP the creek
25.	The little Mermaid	48.	Foreign body
26.	The Package	49.	Vital Sings
27.	Red heat	50.	Down town
28.	Blue Heat	51.	Last rites
29.	Navy Seals	52.	Ghost
30.	Die hard-2	53.	Flatliners
31.	ADV. of Ford Fairlane	54.	Lock-up
32.	Total Recall	55.	Come see the paradise
33.	Drem Team	56.	Miller's crossing
34.	Staneley & Iris	57.	Home alone
35.	Always	58.	Wood stock

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III. Non Resident Indians films Imported:

22 (all without Videc Rights except two)

Cost of material etc. not know, so also income earned)

Sr. No.	Titles	Country	*Royalty	(US\$) Remarks
1.	Fearless Hynae	Hongkong	15,000/-	
2.	Picasso Trigger	Germany	20,000/-	
3.	Lady in white	USA	15,000/-	
4.	Evil's Paradise	UK	7,500/-	
5.	Man Outside	Hongkong	15,000/-	
6.	Project 'A' part II	Hongknog	35,000/-	
7.	Police Story	Hongkong	20,000/-	
8.	Happy Easter	France	10,000/-	
9.	Blood Sport	USA	50,000/-	
10.	A Shock to the System	USA	20,000/-	(With video rihgts)
11.	My Tutor	USA	12,000/-	
12.	Master with Cracked Fingers	Hongkong	15,000/-	
13.	The Search	Agrentina	7,000/-	
14.	Dragon Lord	Hongknog	17,500/-	
15.	In the Line of Duty III	Hongkong	10,000/-	
16.	Long Arm of the Law	Hongkong	15,000/-	
17.	Prodigal son	Hongkong	15,000/-	
18.	Take Two	USA	15,5000/-	

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>*Royalty</i>	<i>(US\$) Remarks</i>
19.	Amitabh in Concert	UK	-	(with v.rights)
20.	Under the Gun	USA	25,000/-	
21.	Snake in the Engle's Sadow	Hongkong	25,000/-	
22.	Durnken Master	Hongknog	25, 000/-	

*IV. Private Indian Parties:  
Films Imported:*

*26/All those, films were imported without Video Rights. Cost of material, duty and income earned not known.*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Royalty (US\$)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1.	Mirage	China	16, 000/-	
2.	The Rainbow	USA	8,750/-	
3.	Sternberg Shooting Star	Austria	10,000/-	
4.	Stealong Heaven	UK	20,000/-	
5.	Diamond Skulls	UK	20,000/-	
6.	Moments of Love	Italy	9,000/-	
7.	Journey to the South (Inincent Girl)	UK	20,000/-	
8.	Night of Beverly Hills	UK	20,000/-	
9.	Mow Belamorma Dechiure	France	12, 000/-	
10.	S.H.E.	USA	13,000/-	
11.	Night of Wilding	USA	9,000/-	
12.	Magnificent Lover	France	12,000/-	
13.	Southwing-the End of the Game	Greece	11,000/-	



<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Titles</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>*Royalty</i>	<i>(US\$) Remarks</i>
14.	AlexaUSA		4,000/-	
15.	Love Around corner	Mexico	7,000/-	
16.	Central Station	Germany	7,000/-	
17.	Una My Love	Yougslavia	7,500/-	
18.	Pitfall	Sweden	11,000/-	
19.	Magic Legs	China	5,000/-	
20.	Sweet Nunch	Greece	11,000/-	
21.	Sweept Away	Italyy	15,000/-	
22.	A Book of Heros	Hongknog	12,000/-	
23.	Fabian-the Lover	Germany	12,000/-	
24.	To all yur Lovers	Czechoslo- Vakia	15,000/-	
25.	In the Line of Duty 4	Hongkong	12,000/-	
26.	Paradisè	USA	20,000/-	
V.	Sovexport Film			(Royalty paid, amount paid for material, duty paid and income earned not known)
	Films Imported:		2(two)	Without Video Rights

S. No. Titles

1. Kings of Crime

2. New Fairy Tales of Shjerezade

**Hydrogen as A Source of Energy**

using hydrogen as an alternate source of energy;

7115. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN:  
Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-  
CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be  
pleased to state:

(b) the funds provided so far the purpose; and

(a) the progress of work being done in India for developing suitable technology for

(c) the programme during the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) laboratory scale results have been achieved in photobiological, photoelectro-chemical and electrolysis techniques for production of hydrogen. New hydride materials for storage of hydrogen have been developed and efforts are under way to further improve the storage capacity of such materials. A two wheeler motor - cycle has been test driven upto 25 Kms using the metal hydride storage device at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. Tests have also been carried out on hydrogen fuelled small horse power engine utility systems at Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi. Research efforts are underway to improve the technologies and their economic viability which are likely to yield results for wide spread use in the long run.

(b) An approximate amount of Rs.2.56 crores have been provided for this programme during 1985-92.

(c) the programme in this area will depend on the allocation for the eighth Five Year Plan which is yet to be finalised.

#### **Telephone Connections in Lakhadweep**

7116. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pending applications for telephone connection in Lakshadweep; and

(b) the action being taken to expedite the release of telephone connections there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There are 406 pending applications as on 31.3.1992.

(b) Out of the waiting applicants given above, about 150 are expected to be provided with telephone connections during the year 1992-93. Additional telephone connections are expected to be released in subsequent years in line with the objective of the draft 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) to provide telephone connections (by the end of plan period) practically on demand in rural and tribal areas.

#### **New TV Relay Centres in U.P. and Madhya Pradesh**

7117. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the place in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh where new TV relay centres have been set up during the last six months alongwith their converge capacity;

(b) the percentage of area in all the five districts of Bundelkhand division of Uttar Pradesh is covered by TV programmes;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in near future to increase their relay capacity; and

(d) the places in Uttar Pradesh where TV relay centres are propose to be set up during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Whereas no TV transmitter has been commissioned in Madhya Pradesh during the last six months, a TV transposer (2x10 W) has been commissioned at Mussoorie in Uttar Pradesh in December, 1991.

(b) About 66.4% area of Bundelkhand division of Uttar Pradesh is at present covered by TV service. This includes frings

service areas where elevated antennae and boosters are required for obtaining satisfactory reception.

(c) The existing low power (100 W) TV transmitter at Banda in Bundelkhand division of Uttar Pradesh is envisaged to be replaced by a high power (1 KW) TV transmitter subject to availability of resources and inter-se priorities.

(d) As per the present indications, a high power (10KW) TV transmitter replacement of the existing low power (100W) transmitter is expected to be commissioned at Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93.

[Translation]

#### Implementation of pay Scales In Telecommunication commission

7118. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement had been reached in 1990 to remove the irregularities in pay-scale, promotion, etc. in the Telecommunication Commission and Telecommunication Engineering group (B) and whether any order has also passed by any court in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the orders of the Court and the said agreement had been implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). A copy of agreement signed on 31.5.90 between Member (Services) Telecom. Commission and the General Secretary, Telecom. Engineer-

ing Service Association & Junior Telecom. Officers Association is enclosed as statement. There are Court orders regarding Item 5 of the said agreement. The scheme for earmarking 30 posts of JAG from promotee officers was quashed by the Court orders.

(c) The agreement as well as the court orders have been implemented.

(d) In view of (a) and (b) above, question does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

*Decisions taken on the Joint Cahrtter of Demands submitted by J. T.O.A. (India) and T.E.S.A., (India)*

##### 1. *Lateral advancement for JTOs:*

The JTOs completing 12 years of service will be given the scale of Rs. 2000 to 3500 on lateral advancement basis with the benefit of fixation under F.R. 22(c). The date of effect will be 1.1.1990 onwards. This will be done through matching saving.

##### 2. *lateral Advancement of TES Group 'B' Officers:*

lateral promotion for TES Group 'B' officers to Group 'A' is not agreed to. However, from now onwards, the TES Group 'B' officers, who will be completing 12 years of service on year-to-year basis, will be given vertical promotion to JTS. The administration will ensure this by finding by conversion sufficient additional posts of JTS. The clearance of the Ministry of Finance has already been obtained in this regard.

It is also agreed to review the ratio of direct recruits to promotees at JTS level. Promotions against the regular quote of vacancies will be effected through regular DPCS involving UPSC and the remaining portion of the promotions will be through ad

hoc DPCs, to be regularised against future promotion quota in JTS. Matching savings will be found for this.

3. *Grant of Advance Increments:*

Two advance increments in the respective grades will be granted to those JTOs, TES Group 'B' officers, JTS/STS promoted from Group 'B' who acquire or have acquired a degree in engineering or its equivalent qualifications while in service. This will be effective from 1.5.1990. The officers, who already received such benefits earlier, will not be eligible for this grant.

4. *Creating of 3200 posts for promotion of JTOs to TES Group 'B' Grade:*

Orders have already been issued for creation of 3200 TES Group 'B' posts and action has been initiated to hold the DPC. The 3200 posts will be in addition to posts created on norms outside this scheme.

5. *Earmarking of JAG posts for promotee STS Officers;*

It has been decided to earmark 30 posts of JAG to be filled up by the promotee Des. this will include promotions through normal channel of promotion from STS to JAG.

6. *Removal of pay anomaly in the pay scale of TES Group 'B' Grade;*

The Chairman, Telecom. Commission, Will write to the Chairman, anomaly Committee (JCM-NC) for corrections of the minutes of the meeting held on 14. 12.1989 and giving specific recommendations in favour of removing the anomaly.

7. *Restoration of local officiating arrangements in STS:*

It has been decided that the orders issued on 8.5.1989 will be withdrawn to

restore the position existing prior to 8.5. 1989.

8. *Suspension of Competitive Examination for promotion to TES Group 'B'*

In view of acute stagnation, the competitive examination for promotion to TES Group 'B' will be kept suspended for three consecutive years with immediate effect.

9. *Proper compensation for duties performed on holidays;*

In lieu of the demand for cash compensation for attending duty on holidays etc., it has been decided that the JTOs who are performing duties on holidays as a regular and routine measures shall be provided with the resindetial telephone connections. Not more than 5000 additional telephones (DELs) without STD/ISD will be provided for this purpose. Besides this, compensatory off may be given.

[English]

**Air Cargo Terminals at Cochin and Calicut Airports**

7119. PFOF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce air cargo terminal at Cochin and Calicut airports; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Cost of Generation of Power by NIPC**

7120. SHRI RAMA KRISHAN KONTHALA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the average cost of generation per KW through thermal, hydel, gas, and Nuclear based power plants in the country;
- (b) whether the average cost of generation per KW generated by the NIPC is higher than that of Andhra Pradesh State Thermal Plants; and
- (c) if so, the details and the action taken to reduce overheads expenditure of the NIPC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The information being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Telephone to Panchayats in Himachal Pradesh**

7121. SHRI D.D. KHANORLA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to give priority to Himachal Pradesh for implementation the policy Telephone for all panchayat's and
- (b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The Govt, have planned to provide telephone facility to all Panchayat village including those of Himachal Pradesh on priority by 31st March

1995 subject to technical feasibility and availability of resources.

[*Translation*]

**Supply of Iron ore to Bhilai Steel Plant**

7122. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether production target of the Bhilai Steel Plant has been affected due to scarcity of the iron ore and non-Approaching of railway track up to Bailadila mines; and
- (b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to supply requisite quantity of iron ore to the said plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONT. OSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Electrification of Villages in Tamil Nadu**

7123. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of villages electrified in Tanjore District of Tamil Nadu during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;
- (b) the number of villages yet to be electrified;

(c) the time by which the remaining villages are likely to be electrified; and

(d) the amount allocated for power sector in the Eighth Five Year Plan for Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Tamil Nadu state Electricity Board has reported that as per 1971 Census all inhabited villages in Tanjore District had been electrified before the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(d) The allocation for the Tamil Nadu for Eighth Five Year Plan for the Power sector has not yet been finalised.

#### IB Valley Power Plant

7124. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the visit of a U.S. power experts team to Orissa for setting up of a thermal power plant at IB valley; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is under active consideration of State Government of Orissa.

[*Translation*]

#### STD/Telex Facility in allgarh, U.P.

7125. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether facilities of STD, telex and automatic telephone exchange are quite inadequate in Allgarh Parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and shall be placed on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

#### Potential of Hydro Power

7126. DR. D. V. NENKATESWARARAO: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated potential of Hydro-electric Power in our country;

(b) the extent, it falls short of the demand; and

(c) the methods Government are contemplating to adopt to utilise this source of energy fully?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). As per the Hydro-electric re-assessment studies completed in Central Electricity Authority, the hydro-electric potential of the country is estimated at 84044 MW at 60 per cent load factor. Out of this 14.37 per cent has already been developed and 6.82 per cent is under various stages of development.

(c) To utilise the hydro potential for generation of power, various hydro electric power projects are being constructed by various State Governments and by the Government of India in the Central Sector. Private sector participation in hydel development is also being encouraged.

**Terms and Conditions of Pepsi**

7127. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:  
Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pepsi Foods has approached the FIPE to change the terms of approval granted to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) TO (C). M/s. Pepsi Foods Ltd. has applied for amendments in the terms of approval granted to them. Government have not taken a decision in this regard.

Sharing of ITDC Hotel Properties by ITS Employees

7128. SHRI KAMALA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow the employees of ITDC hotels to purchase the shares while disinvesting the shares of these hotels;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the modalities being finalised in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Government have formulated a scheme whereby small group of ITDC hotels would be formed for the purpose of developing them as joint ventures with leading foreign hotel chains. A portion of the capital is also proposed to be offered to ITDC employees/public/ financial institutions. The

modalities in this regard are being finalised.

**Losses in ITDC Hotels**

7129. SHRILOKANATH CHOUDHARY:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for losses in ITDC hotels and increase in private sector hotels during the last three years; and

(b) the steps being taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The gulf war and its aftermath, internal disturbances in some parts of the country, issuance of tourism advisories by some countries declaring India as an unsafe destination etc. caused a set back to tourism industry in the country as a whole including ITDC hotels.

(b) The steps being taken by ITDC to improve financial performance of its hotels inter-alia include product improvement, control over expenditure, special package tours for promoting domestic tourism, incentives through discounts, marketing and reservation tie-ups etc.

[Translation]

**Fall in Water Level**

7130. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH  
BRAR:  
SHRI BHAGWAN  
SHANKAR RAWAT:  
DR. SHRIMATI K.S.  
SOUNDARAM:  
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI,  
SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that ground water level in various parts of the country is going down;

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

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated to recharge ground water;

(d) if so, the location-wise details thereof; and

(e) the amount earmarked for the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The State-

wise position of fall in ground water level is given in enclosed statement.

(c) to (e). Recently, in February, 1992, the Government has approved a scheme, costing Rs. 367 lakhs prepared by the Central Ground Water Board for the artificial recharge of ground water in

(i) Guribidanur and Mulbagal Taluks in Kolar district, Karnataka.

(ii) Orange and banana growing areas in Amravati and Jalgaon district, Maharashtra.

(iii) Union Territory of Delhi.

(iv) Union Territory of Chandigarh.



## STATEMENT

Long term fall in ground water levels in pre-monsoon period in the country.

Area which show more than 2 meters fall in levels in parts of the district of

2

State

1

Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Mahaboobnagar, Nellore, Rang Reddy
Assam	Goalpara, Jorhat, Nagaon, North Lakhimpur
Gujarat	Ahmedabad, Amreli, Banaskantha., Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagarh, Kheda, Kutch, Mehana, Panchmahal, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar.
Haryana	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahindergarh, Rohatak.
Himachal Pradesh	Kangra, Sirmur.
JK	Jammu
Karnataka	Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Dharwar, Gulbarga, Mandya, Moore, Raichur, South Kanara, Tumkur.
Kerala	Idukki, Kottaya, Pathanamthitta.
MP	Betul, Bhopal, Bilaspur, Chindwara, Sewas, Dhai, Guna, Indore, Jabalpur, Khandwa, Mandla, Narsingpur, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Sagar, Seni, Shivpuri.

*Area which show more than 2 meters fall in levels in parts of the district of*

2

State

1

Maharashtra

Akla, Amravati, Aurangabad, Beed, Jalgaon, Nasik, Parbhani, Satara, Sholapur, Sindhurg.

Orissa

Cuttack, Koraput, Phulbani.

Punjab

Amritsar, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Ferozepur, Hoshiarpur, Jullunder, Kapurthala, Ludhiana, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur.

Rajasthan

Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Churu, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Sikar, Tonk, Udaipur.

U.P.

Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Badaun, Banda, Bulandshahr, Deoala, Faizabad, Fatehgarh, Fatehpur, Ghazipur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Jaunpur, Kanpur, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Mathura, Moradabad, Nainital, Rajbareilly, Sitapur.

West Bengal

Jaipalguri

Delhi

City Block, Mehrauli Block, Allipur Block.

**Production of Steel**

7131. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT  
SULTANPURI:  
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of steel produced during the last two years, and the projected outlay for the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the steps different steel plants pro-

---

1990-91

13.53 million tonnes

1991-92 (upto  
February, 1992)

12.77 million tonnes

8th Plan proposed  
outlay for the Ministry  
of Steel (1992-97)

Rs. 24,756.19 crores

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The proposed plan outlay being inter-alia for additions, modifications, and replacements of the existing facilities; already approved continuing schemes; modernisations and for the new schemes proposed to be taken up during the 8th plan period, the main plants seek to realise there targets.

(c) and (d). A Task Force on Iron Ore has been constituted in the Ministry of Steel, with the following terms of reference:

- (i) To assess the likely demand and availability of iron ore upto 2000 AD.
- (ii) To recommend appropriate linkages for domestic users and for exports.
- (iii) To suggest suitable measures to upgrade technology and augment

posed to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether any task force has been constituted to raise the production of iron ore by 1995-96; and

(d) if so, the main features of the scheme prepared by the task force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). The total quantity of finished steel produced during the last two years and the projected outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan are:-

production both in the private and public sector.

**Electronic Telephone Exchanges in Kerala**

7132. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of telephone exchanges in Kerala to be replaced by electronic during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) the number out of them to be replaced during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The draft 8th Plan objectives for replacement of telephone exchanges all over the country including Kerala are:

- Replace life expired and worn out switches as and when they become life expired.

- Replace all strowger MAX-III exchanges by electronic exchanges.

- Replace all line finder (L/F) type MAX-II exchanges by electronic exchanges.

This implies replacement of 180 MAX III exchanges and 69 MAX-II/L/F type exchanges during the 8th Plan by electronic exchanges.

(b) Replacement of around 40 MAX -III exchanges and 10 MAX-II/L/F type exchanges has been proposed during 1992-93 subject to timely availability of resources.

[*Translation*]

### HP TV Transmitters in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Punjab

7133. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a scheme to set up high powered TV transmitters at Barmer, Jaisalmer, Anupgarh in Rajasthan, Fazilka in Punjab and Kutch in Gujarat;

(b) if so, by when these transmitters will start functioning; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Whereas projects relating to establishment of high power TV transmitters at Barmer & Jaisalmer in Rajasthan, Bhuj in Kutch region of Gujarat and Fezilka in Punjab are

at various stages of implementation, a high power TV transmitter is also envisaged to be set up at Anupgarh in Rajasthan. As per present indications, the high power TV transmitters at Jaisalmer and Fezilka are expected to be commissioned during 1993-94 and 1995-96 respectively and at Barmer and Bhuj in 1994-95.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### Late Delivery of Telegram in Kerala

7134. SHRIK. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the telegram messages are reaching late in Kerala region; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir, while most of the telegrams are delivered in time, the Government is aware of delays occurring in some cases due to manual handling at transit stations.

(b) In order to further improve the telegraph services, a modernisation plan is already under implementation. The plan envisages induction of Store & Forward Message Switching Systems to eliminate transit delays, better terminal equipment's like Electronic Teleprinters, PC based Formatted Terminals, Electronic Key-Boards/Concentrators etc.

For Kerala State, two Store & Forward Telegraph Systems (SFT-141) have already been provided at Ernakulam. Besides, 8 Terminals from Message Switching Sys-

terms at Secunderabad and Madras have also been made available.

Plan also include provision of three more Message Switching Systems, one each at Emakulam, Trivandrum and Calicut, 165 Electronic Key-Boards, 18 number of Electronic Key Board Concentrators and 48 number of Formatted Terminals during the next two years i.e. 1992 to 1994.

[Translations]

#### Electronic Telephone Exchanges In Delhi

7135. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of electronic telephone exchanges installed in Delhi during 1991;

(b) the number of telephone connections released as a result thereof

(c) the number of new electronic exchanges proposed to be installed in 1992 and the number of persons likely to be provided telephone connections therefrom; and

(d) the number of persons who are in the waiting list for telephone connections,

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Nine new electronic telephone exchanges have been installed in Delhi during 1991. Of these, one is a main exchange and the other eight are RLUs (Remote Lien Units).

(b) The total number of telephone connections released during 1991 is 77964.

(c) It is planned to add 11 new digital

electronic exchanges (4 Main exchanges and 7 Remote Line Units ) during 1992. Besides, the existing network will also be expanded, so as to provide about 70,000 new telephone connections.

(d) The total waiting list for Delhi as on 1.4.92 is 3,17,143.

#### Shortage of Coal In Power Plants of Delhi

7136. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government have been drawn to the news-item regarding shortage of Coal for power generation in Delhi appeared in Navbharat Times, dated March 26, 1992;

(b) if so, the alternative arrangement made to meet the power crisis; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). With a view to meet the situation arising out of Jharkhand Mukti Morcha agitation in March, 1992, additional coal supplies from the Northern Coal Fields Ltd., Singrauli were planned for the Thermal Power Stations in Delhi. The coal supplies to the thermal power stations in Delhi during March, 1992 was 97% of their linkage and no power crisis was faced during the period.

[English]

#### ITDC Tourism Task Force Cell

7137. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will

the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) what was the aim to set up tourism task force cell in the India Tourism Development Corporation during 1991; and

(b) the expenditure incurred by the Corporation on its establishment and maintenance of the Cell, till date?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) ITDC set up a Tourism Task Force Cell in May 1991 for identifying and developing new areas of tourism potential.

(b) No additional expenditure has been incurred on the salary of the employees or maintenance as the functionaries of the Tourism Task Force Cell draw their salaries from their respective Units/Divisions.

**Poor Reception of T.V. Relay Centre at Idukki and Pathanamthitta Districts In Kerala**

7138. SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received from the Idukki and Pathanamthitta districts in Kerala about poor visual results of the T.V. relay stations in these two places;

(b) the action taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). Coverage of low power TV transmitters at Idukki and Pathanamthitta is

limited due to the local terrain conditions. In order to increase the coverage of the TV transmitter at Pathanamthitta, it is envisaged to increase its mast height from the existing 30 Mts. to 45 Mts. Further improvement of TV coverage in Idukki and Pathanamthitta districts would depend upon future availability of resources and inter-se priorities.

**Replacement of Drilling Machines In G.S.I.**

7139. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) how many drilling machines in the Geological Survey of India have outlived their lives;

(b) the action taken for their replacement so far;

(c) whether the Government decided to reduce the number of drilling rigs in the Geological Survey of India; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) As on 1st January, 1992 101 Nos. of drills have outlived their lives.

(b) Funds have been provided within the budgetary constraints to Geological Survey of India for gradual replacement of old drills.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Automatic Exchanges In Porbandar Gujarat**

7140. SHRI HARIBHAI M PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to have automatic exchanges in porbandar, Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details of the Cities/Towns; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to become functional?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRIP.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir, All the existing exchanges in Porbandar Taluka/Tehsil are already automatic exchanges.

(b) and (c) The details of the existing automatic exchanges in Porbandar Taluka/Tehsil are enclosed as Statement.

### STATEMENT

#### *List of the existing automatic exchanges in Porbandar taluka/Tehsil*

S. No.	Name of the Exchange	Capacity (lines)
1.	Advana	50
2.	Bagodar	56
3.	Bileshwar	50
4.	Fatana	25
5.	Kadachh	25
6.	Madhavpur	100
7.	Porbandar	4000
8.	Sharma	25
9.	Ranavadala	25
10.	Visavada	50

#### **Fare Concession Facilities**

7141. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines are providing fare concession facilities to certain categories of passengers;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the percentage of concession

(c) whether there is any provision for the Central Government employees to avail of such facilities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of fare concession including the percentage of discount offered by the Indian Airlines to certain categories of passengers are given in the list at *Annexure*.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) On commercial considerations Indian Airlines does not propose to provide concessional fares to the Central Government employees:-

### STATEMENT

#### *List of Specials Fares*

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1.	Armed Forces Discount	50% on total fare
2.	Student Discount (Domestic)	50% on Basic Fare
3.	Student Discount (International)	25%
4.	Teacher's Discount	50% on Basic Fare
5.	Blind Persons Discount	50% on total fare
6.	Cancer Patient's Discount	50% on total fare
7.	Family Discount (Port Blair)	Rs. 50/-
8.	Discount for Gorkha Personnel of Indian Defence Forces	40% on Indo-Nepal
9.	Common Interest Group	10% on international sectors as well as connecting domestic services.
10.	Discount for Employees of Government of India-Foreign Missions	40% on international sectors.
11.	21 days South India Excursion	30% on domestic dollar tariff
12.	Ships Crew Discount	25% discount on US Dollar fare international fare.
13.	Airline/IATA Employees Discount	50% on US Dollar domestic fare/international fare.
14.	Youth Discount	25% on US Dollar tariff
15.	Tour Conductors Discount	50% for a group of 10 to 14 and free for a group of 15 or more

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*List of Specials Fares*

16.	Discover India Fare	Priced at US \$ 400
17.	India Wonder Fares	US \$ 200 for travel within North, East, West or South India Region.
18.	War Disabled Persons	50% on total fare
19.	Promotional Fares SAARC	Individual - 20% Groups 30% for travel within SAARC Region.
20.	Personnel of GREF (General Reserve Engineering Force)	50% on total fare
21.	Bravery Award Winners	50% on total Fares to ex-Armed forces personnel.

**Dealers of SAIL**

7142. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of dealers of Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) in Andhra Pradesh and other States during the last three years, the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of them;

(b) whether any quota has been fixed for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Iron and Steel materials are not sold through dealers by the Steel Authority of India (SAIL).

SAIL sells one of its by-products, i.e.

fertilizers, through a network of wholesale dealers comprising State agencies like State Co-operatives/Marketing Federations and State Agro Industries Corporations as well as private agencies. In 1990-91, such dealers were 103 in Andhra Pradesh and 263 in other States.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There is no proposal under consideration of SAIL to be amend the existing system.

[*Transaltion*]

**Uniformity In Communication System**

7143. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governement propose to provide uniform communciation system

for the area connected with the metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any committee had been constituted for the purpose; and

(d) if so, when and the recommendations of the said committee and action taken by the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir, such a proposal is under consideration.

(b) The Government fully appreciates the necessity to provide efficient telecom. Network to link up Metropolitan cities with peripheral area. With a view to achieve this, it is proposed to provide direct dialling between such stations.

(c) Yes, Sir. An internal working committee was constituted to examine this matter.

(d) The recommendations of the Committee were:

(1) The existing principles for demarcating a local area may continue;

(2) No distinction be made between specific peripheral areas calls between exchanges not within the local area out laying common border may be charged as for distances slab of 0-20 kms;

(3) A tariff for the distance slab of 0-20 kms at the rate of 100 seconds pulse rate for subscriber-dialled calls may be introduced.

(4) Tariff increase for Trunk calls in the distance slab of 0-20 kms and 21-

50 kms. respectively may be considered.

(5) Introduction of time-metering for calls within the local area to begin within Electronic Exchanges in telephone systems of 30,000 lines and above may be considered, and

(6) Increase in Revenue by way of revision of rentals etc. may be examined separately to offset the estimated loss.

These are still under the consideration of the Government.

#### **Increase in LA freight charges**

7144. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total increase in the freight charges made by the Indian Airlines during the last three years; and

(b) the details of the total profit earned by the Indian Airlines as a result of this and the expenditure incurred thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Indian Airlines domestic freight charges were revised by 30% on sectors of 300 Kms. and by 20% on sectors of 301 Kms. and above in July, 1989. These rates were further revised by an average of 16.6% during October, 1991.

(b) Since revenue from carriage of cargo is only incidental to the main passenger revenue earnings, no separate profit/loss is compiled on this account. However, Indian Airlines earned a revenue of about Rs. 65.00 crores in 1990-91 for carriage of freight.

[English]

by the Government for the clearance of these projects?

### Hydro Electric Power Generation Projects

7145. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:  
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:  
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Hydro-electric power generation projects to augment power generation;

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

(c) the names of projects pending for clearance with the Union Government; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State-wise details of Hydro-electric Projects scheduled for commissioning during 8th Plan (1992-97) are the attached Statement-I

(c) The details of the Hydro-electric Projects referred to Central Electricity Authority and the Ministry of Environment & Forest for necessary clearance are given in the II and III, the attached Statements.

(d) For expeditious completion of the appraisal of the projects, regular inter-ministerial meetings are held by the Central Electricity Authority apart from interaction with the project authorities. The progress of these projects is also monitored by the Department of Power.

### STATEMENT-I

#### ANNEXURE-I

*List of Hydro-electric Projects Scheduled for commissioning during 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Benefits 8th Plan (MW)</i>
A.	<b>CENTRAL SECTOR</b>		
1.	Chamera St. I (NHPC)	H.P.	540
2.	Dulhasti (NHPC)	J & K	390
3.	Salal -II (NHPC)	J & K	345
4.	Uri (NHPC)	J & K	480
5.	Tehri St. I (THDC)	U.P.	750

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Benefits 8th Plan (MW)</i>
6.	RangitIII (NHPC)	SIK	60
7.	Ranganadi (NEEPCO)	Ar. P.	270
8.	Deyang (NEEPCO)	Nag.	75
9.	Kopili Extn.(NEEPCO)	Megh.	100
B.	<i>STATE SECTOR</i>		
I.	<i>NORTHERN REGION</i>		
1.	Dadupur	Har.	6
2.	WYC St. II	Har.	16
3.	Paner	H.P.	12
4.	Gaj	H.P.	10.5
5.	Thirot	H.P.	4.5
6.	Upper Sindh Extn.	J&K	70
7.	Upper Sindh Exstn.	J & K	35
8.	Kargil	J&K	3.75
9.	Chenani-II & III	J & K	6
10.	Sewa St. III	J & K	6
11.	UBDC St. III	Pun.	30
12.	SYL	Pun.	50
13.	Rangit Sagar	Pun.	300
14.	Srinagar	U.P.	330
15.	Sobla	U.P.	6
16.	Maneri Bhali-II	U.P.	304
17.	Lakhwar Vyasi	U.P.	200

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Renefits 8th Plan (MW)</i>
II.	<i>WESTERN REGION</i>		
1.	Kadana PSS EXTN.	Guj	120
2.	Sardar Sarover	Guj/MP/ Mah.	1450
3.	Pansagar Tons	M.P.	30
			60
4.	Bansagar Tons Ph-IV	M.P.	20
5.	Hasdeo Bango	M.P.	120
6.	Tawa LBC	M.P.	12
7.	Bhandardara St. II	Mah.	34
8.	Manikdoh	Mah.	6
9.	Surya	Mah.	6
10.	Warna	Mah.	16
11.	Koyna St. IV	Mah.	500
12.	Ujjani	Mah.	12
13.	Dudhganga	Mah.	24
14.	Dimbhe	Mah.	5
15.	Bhira PSS(TATA)	Mah.	150
16.	Rajghat	UP/MP	45
III.	<i>SOUTHERN REGION</i>		
1.	Srisaillam LBPH	A.P.	150
2.	Upper Sileru-II	A.P.	120
3.	Pnna Ahobilam	A.P.	20
4.	Guntur Canal- I	A.P.	4

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Benefits 8th Plan (MW)</i>
5.	Guntur Canal-II	A.P.	4.5
6.	Singur	A.P.	15
7.	Kalinadi -II	Ktk.	270
8.	Sharavathi TR	Ktk.	240
9.	Mallapur	Ktk.	9
10.	Varahi (Mani Dam)	Ktk.	9
11.	Brindawan	Ktk.	12
12.	Bhadra	Ktk.	6
13.	Shivpur	Ktk.	18
14.	Sarapadi	Ktk.	90
15.	Lower Periyar	Ker.	180
16.	Muvattypuzha	Ker.	7
17.	Kakkad	Ker.	50
18.	Pringalkuthu Extn. (Unit-4)	Ker.	16
19.	Kuttiyadi Extn.	Ker.	50
20.	Lower Phawani RBC	T.N.	8
21.	Sathnur Dam	T.N.	7.5
IV.	<i>EASTERN REGION</i>		
1.	Eastern Gandak Canal	Bir.	15
2.	Sone Western Canal	Bir.	3.3
3.	Sone Eastern Canal	Bir.	3.3
4.	Chandil	Bir.	8

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Renefits 8th Plan (MW)</i>
5.	North Koel	Bir.	24
6.	Upper Rongnichu	Sik.	4
7.	Upper Indravati	Ori.	600
8.	Rengali Extn,	Ori.	50
9.	Potteru	Ori..	6
10.	Balimela-II	Ori.	120
11.	Rammam St. II	W.B.	50
12.	Teesta Falls	W.B.	67.5
V.	<i>NORTH EASTERN REGION</i>		
1.	Nuranang	Ar.P	6
2.	Lower Borpani	Asm.	100
3.	Dhansiri	Asm.	20
4.	Likim-Ro	Nag.	24
<b>Total:</b>			<b>9396.85</b>

**STATEMENT-II**

*List of Hydro-Electric Projects Referred to Central Electricity Authority for Clearance*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Installed Capacity MW</i>	<i>Eastimated Cost (Rs. Crores)</i>
<i>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</i>			
1.	Shitkari Kulan	2x42 =84	152.87
2.	New Gandarbal	3x15 =45	115.00
3.	Parnai	3x12.50 =37.50	94.20

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Installed Capacity MW	Estimated Cost (Rs. Crores)
4.	Sewa St. II	3x40 = 120	179.40
5.	Kishan Ganga	3x110 = 330	722.14 (G) 33.01 (T)
6.	Lower Kalnai	2x 25 =50	155.35
<i>ANDHRA PRADESH</i>			
7.	Lower Jurala	4 x 36.9 = 147.6	344.37
8.	Nagarjuna PSS T. Pond	2x25=50	138.19
<i>KERALA</i>			
9.	Boothathankettu	3x10 =30	32.83
10.	Pallivasal Rehabilitation	3x20 =60	45.48
<i>KARNATAKA</i>			
11.	Mahadayi	2x10+2x150+ 2x12.5=345	306.50 (G) 5.42 (T)
<i>MADHYA PRADESH</i>			
12.	Matanar	2x40 =80	166.00
<i>MAHARASHTRA</i>			
13.	Pimpalgaon P.S.S.	2x300 =600	438.41
<i>MIZORAM</i>			
14.	Tuirial	2x30 = 60	129.63
			Total: 2039.10



**STATEMENT-III***List of Hydro-Electric Project Referred to Ministry of Environment & Forest for Clearance*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Installed Capacity (MW)	Estimated Cost (Rs. crores)
<i>NORTHERN REGION</i>			
<i>HARYANA</i>			
1.	WYC Stage II	2x8 = 16	28.72
<i>HIMACHAL PRADESH</i>			
1.	Baspa -II	3x100 = 300	331.35
2.	Dhamwari Sunda	2x35 = 70	171.10
<i>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</i>			
1.	Shitkari Kulan	2x42 = 84	152.37
2.	Parnai	3x12.5 = 17.5	94.20
3.	Lower Kalnai	2 x 25 =50	155.35
<i>WESTERN REGION</i>			
<i>MADHYA PRADESH</i>			
1.	Maheshwar	10x40 = 400	351.00
2.	Bansagar Tons P.H.-IV	2x10 = 20	41.88
<i>MAHARASHTRA</i>			
2.	Pimpalgaon PSS	2x300 = 600	438.41
<i>SOUTHERN REGION</i>			
<i>ANDHRA PRADESH</i>			
1.	Singur	2x7.5 = 15	24.45
2.	Priyadarshini Jurala	6x36.9 = 221.4	385.13
3.	Lower Jurala	4x36.9 = 147.6	344.37
4.	Nagarjuna Sagar PSS	2x25 =50	138.00
<i>KARNATAKA</i>			
1.	Sarapadi	3x30 =90	166.02
2.	Mahadaya	2x10+2x150+ 2x12.5 = 345	306.50 (G) 5.42 (T)

**Mangalore as International Airport**

7146. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start direct flight from Mangalore to Middle East countries;

(b) if so, the details therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up an international airport at Mangalore; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Submarekha project**

7147. SHRISATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have cleared the Submarekha Project, West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the share of the Union Government for implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Submarekha Project in West Bengal has not been given investment approval by the Planning Commission

for want of clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The State Government of West Bengal is to make available environmental action plan for securing environmental clearance.

(c) Irrigation projects are fully funded by the State Governments from their 'Plan' resources.

[*Translation*]

**Branch Post Offices in Giridih, Bihar**

7148. SHRI RAMDEW RAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision in the policy decision of the Union Government to set up a branch post office in the biggest village of each panchayat;

(b) if so, the details of the places in Giridih where this facility has been provided so far;

(c) whether any final decision on 31 pending cases of Giridih district of Bihar is likely to be taken during 1992;

(d) if so, when; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) There is no provision in the policy of the Government to set up a Branch Post Office in the biggest village of each Panchayat. However, post offices are opened subject to fulfilment of the population, distance and income norms prescribed for the purpose.

(b) In view of (a) above the question does not arise. However, a list of post offices in Giridih District is given the attached Statement.

(c) to (e). Information in this regard is being collected.

### STATEMENT

Name of Division - GIRIDIH DIVISION

Name of District - GIRIDIH

Name of the Office- H.O. Head Post Office

Head Office- D.S.O. Departmental  
Sub-Office

1. Giridih EDSO Extra Depart-  
mental Sub-Office

EDBO Extra Depart-  
mental Branch Office

### No of Post Offices

HOS-DSO - EDSO - EDBO

1 40 ————225

D.S.Os.

1. Bagadar

2. Beniadih

3. Barganda

4. Bengabad

5. Bermo

6. Bhandaridah

7. Bokoro

8. Chandrapura

9. Dhori

10. Dugda

11. Dumri

12. Ganwan

13. Giridih Bazar

14. Giridih Town

15. Gomia

16. I.E. Gomia

17. Isri Bazar

18. Jaina

19. Jamua

20. Jarangdih Colliery

21. Jaridih Bazar

22. Kasmar

23. Kathara

24. Kharagdiha

25. Kakatpur

26. Mirzaganj

27. Pachamba

28. Peterbar

29. Phusro Bazar

30. Pirtand

31. Palannjia

32. Rajdhanwar

33. R.B. Tenughat

34. Sunday Bazar

35. Shikharjee
36. Suraiya
37. Swang Colliery
38. Tenughat Dam
39. Tisri
40. T.T.P.S. Lalpania

E.D.S.Os

Nil

EDBOs

1. Achalgamo
2. Arwara
3. Atkadih
4. Aura
5. Balak
6. Barain
7. Bandkharo
8. Barwadih
9. Chautha
10. Dharguli
11. Dundlo
12. Gorhar
13. Jarmuney
14. Besla
15. Kapilo

16. Khetko Murmu
17. Akdouikala
18. Karharbari
19. Matrukha
20. Ahilyapur
21. Barkitanr
22. Buddhudih
23. Chapudih
24. Chotki Khdiha
25. Gadi Nawadih
26. Gadi Sirsia
27. Gandey
28. Khurchutta
29. Luppi
30. Mundry
31. Mahesh Munda
32. Phulchi
33. Parwatpur
34. Phuljharia
35. Sitand
36. Sonardih
37. Tiklato
38. Amlo
39. Gunjardih

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 40. Turlyo          | 64. Prdag         |
| 41. Guhiato         | 65. Poso          |
| 42. Kanjkiro        | 66. Surhi         |
| 43. Narayanpur      | 67. Bendro        |
| 44. Palamu          | 68. Birney        |
| 45. Kurumba         | 69. Charki        |
| 46. Narara          | 70. Kahuwai       |
| 47. Parasbani       | 71. Nalda         |
| 48. Taranari        | 72. Manjhanay     |
| 49. Taranga         | 73. Sankh         |
| 50. Telo            | 74. Pihra         |
| 51. Angamo          | 75. Baddiha       |
| 52. Angwali         | 76. Burhiadih     |
| 53. Birni           | 77. Chaitadih     |
| 54. Beko            | 78. Daridih       |
| 55. Bherkhar        | 79. Gadi Serampur |
| 56. Chaudhary Bandh | 80. Motileda      |
| 57. Chaipur         | 81. S.P. Colliery |
| 58. Chapri          | 82. Sirsa         |
| 59. Chino           | 83. Taratand      |
| 60. Chirudih        | 84. Udnabad       |
| 61. Jamtara         | 85. Hardiamo      |
| 62. Kulgi           | 86. Hossir        |
| 63. Nawadih         | 87. Saram         |

- |                          |                 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 88. Barkipuna            | 112. Jeruadih   |
| 89. Dania                | 113. Tara       |
| 90. Narki                | 114. Khetko     |
| 91. Kharki               | 115. Calkari    |
| 92. Penk                 | 116. Araju      |
| 93. Barmasia             | 117. Bagda      |
| 94. Roshanpunda          | 118. Bhaski     |
| 95. Galagi               | 119. Chilgada   |
| 96. Lakshman Tunda       | 120. Hissim     |
| 97. Nagri                | 121. Durgapur   |
| 98. Poraiya              | 122. Karna      |
| 99. Telkhara             | 123. Kharaohtar |
| 100. Anantpur-Bahadurpur | 124. Manju      |
| 101. Bandhdih            | 125. Pircul     |
| 102. Baroo               | 126. Ponda      |
| 103. Chando              | 127. Tongtena   |
| 104. Pathuria            | 128. Bairia     |
| 105. Ganjori             | 129. Chatro     |
| 106. Balgo               | 130. Chiknadih  |
| 107. Bati                | 131. Deori      |
| 108. Chunglo             | 132. Ghoranje   |
| 109. Charghara           | 133. Jagsemar   |
| 110. Chitadih            | 134. Kharidih   |
| 111. Duma                | 135. Machli     |

136. Mandro

137. Manikbad

138. Dhuraita

139. Kurhobindo

140. Lataki

141. Pobi

142. Sankho

143. Bairiabad

144. Barlia

145. Berhabad

146. Dwarpahri

147. Handadih

148. Leda

149. Pesham

150. Rauikhawa

151. Senadoni

152. Arjuwa

153. Chandipur

154. Charge

155. Dahtso

156. Nirzapur

157. Mungasarla

158. Ordana

159. Rohar

160. Uttadara

161. Makoli

162. Pichri

163. Tantri

164. Atki

165. Bishunpur

166. Chachando

167. Chilga

168. Harladih

169. Khudisar

170. Khukhara

171. Kumharlalo

172. Palganj

173. Sobarnpur

174. Bangrakala

175. Debri

176. Badi Bharkatta

177. Gando

178. Jauta Saridih

179. Jawaharnagar

180. Keshodih

181. Khairidih

182. Khurijio

183. Manjhiladih

184. Rupaidih  
 185. Saranda  
 186. Ambatand  
 187. Argali  
 188. Baddiina  
 189. Barotand  
 190. Bhandaro  
 191. Dariadih  
 192. Doranada  
 193. Jamdar  
 194. Hemdrodih  
 195. Karihari  
 196. Khijursota  
 197. Khorimalua  
 198. Kisgo  
 199. Murjkhari  
 200. Murna  
 201. Orkhar  
 202. Sapanan  
 203. Simaria  
 204. Rema  
 205. Champi  
 206. Ulgada  
 207. Bedkaro

208. Bagodih  
 209. Ghutiapersa  
 210. Khaskari  
 211. Koiridih  
 212. Mundro  
 213. Mandramo  
 214. Naitand  
 215. Keshwari  
 216. Persia  
 217. Sabalpur  
 218. Hazari  
 219. Bhandari  
 220. Chandouri  
 221. Gumgi  
 222. Kathkoko  
 223. Khijuri  
 224. Lokai  
 225. Papilo

[English]

**Airlines to Madhya Pradesh**

7149. SHRIANKUSHRAORAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have permitted introduction of air-taxi services in Madhya Pradesh;



(b) whether the Government propose to introduce similar air-taxi services in other parts of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Air Taxi operators are free to operate to any airport within the country open to scheduled operation. These are private sector companies and are likely to operate Air Taxi services based on their commercial judgement.

#### **Upgradation of Post Offices in Andhra Pradesh**

7150. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices available in Andhra Pradesh category-wise at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to upgrade these post offices; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number of post offices available in Andhra Pradesh, category-wise at present is given as hereunder:-

Head Post Offices =	104
Departmental Sub post Offices =	2390
Extra-Departmental Sub Post Offices =	62
Extra-Departmental Branch Post Offices =	13665

(b) No, except to the extent indicated against (c).

(c) A proposal to upgrade Lakkavaram Extra-departmental Branch Post Office in Amolapuram Division as a Departmental Post Office is under examination.

#### **Resignation by Pilots of Indian Airlines**

7151. SHRISURENDRAPAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pilots granted permission by the Government to leave the job in 1991 and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Government propose to make pilots service conditions more attractive;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) In 1991, two pilots had resigned from Indian Airlines; one of them due to personal reasons and the other to join Air-India.

(b) to (d). The service conditions of the pilots are negotiated between the Pilots' Association and the management of Indian Airlines from time to time.

#### **Water Cavities Below Ground Level**

7152. SHRI PRATAP SAI : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have developed new methods to find out water cavities below ground level to measure the inflow of water;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total outlet of water every day and the methods adopted at present in order to have safety in mining?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Total outlet of water every day will vary from mine to mine depending upon geological conditions of the strata. Precautions to be adopted in metalliferous and coal mines against danger from surface water and danger from underground inundation are laid down in Regulations 127 and 128 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations 1961 and for coal mines in Regulations 126 and 127 of the Coal Mines Regulations 1957.

#### Licence for Max Equipment in West Bengal

7153. DR. ASIM BALA:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request was received by the Union Government for sanctioning Industrial Licence for manufacturing of Max Equipment in Salt Lake;

(b) whether it is a fact that his Ministry had agreed to issue a licence with the condition of I.T.I. participation therein;

(c) whether the project has since been shifted to Bangalore unit of I.T.I.;

(d) if so, the time by which the request of 'Webel' a state undertaken will also be allowed to set 10 (ten) thousand line max in West Bengal; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Under the New Industrial Policy manufacture of all types of Switching Equipment including MAX equipment has been de-licenced. Accordingly, M/s. Webel can set up a MAX production units without any Industrial Licence from Government of India.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

[Translation]

#### Corruption in Postal Department in Delhi

7154. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received by the Government regarding corruption in the postal department, Delhi Division;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the last five years the following number of complaints have been received in respect of Delhi Postal Circle:

1987-88	:	Two
1988-89	:	Eleven (2 anonymous)
1989-90	:	Twelve (4 anonymous)
1990-91	:	Thirteen (7 anonymous)
1991-92	:	Five (2 anonymous)

(c) All the complaints received by the Circle were got investigated at the appropriate level. In thirteen cases suitable action was taken against the officials at fault. Other 30 complaints in which the allegations could not be substantiated or were of anonymous nature were filed after enquiries,

[English]

### Private partnership in IISCO

7155. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had directed SBI-Capital Market Limited (SBI-CAP) to find out the possibility of private partnership of non-resident Indians in the Indian Iron and Steel Company by making capital investment;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received report from S.B.I. - C.A.P.

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) While clearing the Ministry's proposal for Modernisation of the Bumpur Steel Works of Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO), the appraising agencies and the Public Investment Board directed the Ministry to fully explore the possibilities of private participation in IISCO/IISCO Modernisation Project. Accordingly, Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) has engaged SBI-CAP to fully explore the possibilities of private (Indian, including non-resident In-

dian, and overseas) participation and advise SAIL thereon.

(b) and (c). The Report of SBI-CAP is yet to be received in SAIL.

(d) After the Report is received and examined, appropriate recommendations will be formulated for consideration and final decision.

[Translation]

### Profit/Loss in ITDC Hotels in Delhi

7156. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the ITDC hotels and restaurants in Delhi running in profit/loss during the last three years; and

(b) the reasons for loss and the action being taken by Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The information is given in the attached Statement.

(b) The gulf war and its aftermath, internal disturbances in some parts of the country etc., were some of the main reasons for the losses.

The steps being taken by ITDC to improve financial performance of its hotels *inter-alia* include product improvement, control over expenditure, special package tours for promoting domestic tourism, incentives through discounts, marketing and reservation tie-ups etc.

**STATEMENT***(Rs. in Lakhs)*

	<i>Net Profit/Loss</i>		
	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92 (Upto Feb. 91) (Provisional)</i>
1. Ashok Hotel, New Delhi	233.30	(-) 40.36	(-) 104.00
2. Samarat Hotel, New Delhi(-)	101.95	(-) 235.33	(-) 224.68
3. Qutab Hotel, New Delhi	30.41	28.30	(-) 12.51
4. Hotel Kanishka, New Delhi	135.35	(-) 21.97	(-) 47.53
5. Lodhi Hotel, New Delhi	34.79	(-) 13.26	4.77
6. Janpath Hotel, New Delhi	53.85	10.42	(-) 77.10
7. Ranjit Hotel, New Delhi	(-) 27.67	(-) 52.47	(-) 52.21
8. Ashok Yatri Niwas, New-Delhi.	124.23	90.83	63.77
9. Indira Gandhi Airport Restt. Delhi	(-) 20.89	(-) 24.37	(-) 5.11
10. Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi	0.54	(-) 21.04	(-) 18.37
11. Western Court, New Delhi	(-) 1.05	(-) 2.97	(-) 2.15

*[English]*

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

**Electricity Generation**

(c) the details of measures already implemented and those which are yet to be implemented?

7157. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has suggested some measures for attaining self-sufficiency in electricity generation;

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Development of Food Processing Industries in Backward Areas**

7158. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of assistance provided by the Union Government for development of food processing industries in backward areas;

(b) whether any special assistance provided to co-operative societies, women and educated unemployed SC/ST persons for setting up of food processing industries;

(c) whether any technical assistance is also provided for packaging material for such units which export their products and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) The requisite information is given in the attached Statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Under the Plan Schemes for 1991-92 formulated by this Ministry, assistance is provided for development special packaging materials and techniques for food processing industries.

**STATEMENT**

**ANNEXURE**

1. Assistance to Assam Livestock and Poultry Development Corporation was given for Pork Processing Plant for Rs. 100 lakhs as equity share, for Poultry Processing Plant for Rs.

62.5 lakhs as equity and Rs. 25 lakhs as loan and for integrated sheep and goat meat processing plant for Rs. 40 lakhs as grant-in-aid and Rs. 50 lakhs as equity share.

2. Payment of grant-in-aid to Orissa Agro Industries Corporation for revival and expansion of Chatillona Fruit Processing Unit in Koraput District of Orissa for Rs. 24.35 lakhs.
3. Grant-in-aid to the Administrator, Lakshdweep for setting up desiccated Coconut power and Coconut milk project for Rs. 69.91 lakhs.
4. Payment of grant-in-aid in the form of equity to Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation, Ahmedabad for setting up enhancement of storage facilities at Fruit Processing Units installed at Gandevi and Junagadh for Rs. 6 lakhs.
5. Payment of grant-in-aid in the form of equity to Mizoram Food Allied Industries Corporation Limited for Food Processing Plant at Sairang and establishment of fruit & vegetable processing facilities at Chhinghip for Rs. 70 lakhs.
6. Grant-in-aid in the form of equity to Orissa Agro Industries Corporation for setting up a Tomato and Mango Processing unit in Keonjhar district in Joint Sector for Rs. 10 lakhs.
7. Grant-in-aid to Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwa Vidyalyaya, Nadia district (West Bengal) for establishment of Infrastructure for Mushroom cultivation etc. at Kalyani/ Coochbihar for Rs. 20 lakhs.

**Damage to Blast Furnaces of Rourkela Steel Plant**

fifth blast furnace as a long term strategy during the IXth or Xth Five Year Plan period.

7159. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to State:

**Akashwani Kendras**

(a) whether the blast furnaces at Rourkela Steel Plant have been damaged;

7160. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken or proposed to be taken against those found guilty;

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(c) whether there is any proposal for the installation of the fourth blast furnace there; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be installed?

(a) the number of Akashwani Kendras in the country at present, capacity-wise and location-wise;

(b) the number of Akashwani kendras preparing their own programmes; and

(c) the number of kendras proposed to be set up during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) In Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) on 6th June, 1991 in blast furnace No. 4 there was a hearth break out. Subsequently, it has been in operation since 10th June, 1991.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) There are 128 Akashwani Kendras in the country. The details are given in the attached Statement.

(b) M/s. Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants India Limited (MECON) who were entrusted the task of assessing the reasons have in their report brought out 'design "deficiency" as the cause for the hearth break out, and have suggested corrective action. As the hearth break out occurred due to inherent design deficiencies, the question of taking action against any persons did not arise.

(b) All AIR Stations except relay stations at Alleppey and Ajmer originate and produce their own programmes.

(c) and (d). There already exist four blast furnaces at Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP). However, RSP. are considering to instal a

(c) The Eighth Plan of AIR is yet to be approved, However, 84 broadcasting centres with studios at appropriate places have been proposed in the Eighth Plan.

**STATEMENT**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State &amp; Places</i>	<i>Power of the Transmitters</i>	<i>No. of AIR Stations in the State</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>

**ANDHRA PRADESH**

1.	Hyerabad	50 KW MW 10 KW MW 10 KW MW 1 KW MW 2x3 KW FM	10
2.	Adilabad	1 KW MW	
3.	Vijayawada	100 KW MW 1 KW MW	
4.	Vishakhapatnam	100 KW MW	
5.	Cuddapah	100 KW MW	
6.	Kottagudam	2x3 KW FM	
7.	Warangal	2x5 KW FM	
8.	Nizamabad	2x3 KW FM	
9.	Tirupathi	3 KW FM (Interim Set-up)	
10.	Anantapur	2x3 KW FM	

**ARUNACHAL PRADESH**

4

11.	Passighat	10 KW MW (Mobile Transmitter)	
12.	Tawang	10 KW MW (Mobile Transmitter)	
13.	Tezu	10 KW MW (Mobile Transmitter)	
14.	Itanagar	1 KW MW (Interim Set up)	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State &amp; Places</i>	<i>Power of the Transmitter</i>	<i>No. of AIR Stations in the State</i>
1	2	3	4
	ASSAM		4
15.	Guwahati	50 KW MW	
		10 KW MW	
		50 KW SW	
		10 KW SW	
16.	Silchar	10 KW MW	
17.	Dibrugarh	300 KW MW	
18.	Jorhat	5 KW FM (Interim Set up)	
	BIHAR		6
19.	Patna	100 KW MW	
		1 KW MW	
		3 KW FM	
20.	Ranchi	100 KW MW	
		1 KW MW	
		2 KW SW	
21.	Bhagalpur	10 KW MW	
22.	Darbhanga	10 KW MW	
23.	Jamshedpur	1 KW MW	
24.	Sasaram	2x3 KW FM	
	GOA		1
25.	Panaji	10 KW MW	
		5 KW MW	



<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State &amp; Places</i>	<i>Power of the Transmitters</i>	<i>No. of AIR Stations in the State</i>
1	2	3	4
	<b>GUJARAT</b>		6
26.	Ahmedabad	200 KW MW 1 KW MW	
27.	Vadodara	1 KW MW	
28.	Bhuj	10 KW MW	
29.	Rajkot	300 KW MW 1 KW MW	
30.	Godhra	2x3 KW FM	
31.	Surat	2x3 KW FM	
	<b>HARAYANA</b>		2
32.	Rohtak	20 KW MW	
33.	Kurukshetra	2x3 KW FW	
	<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>		1
34.	Simla	100 KW MW	
	<b>JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR</b>		4
35.	Srinagar	200 KW MW 50 KW SW 1 KW MW ( 2 Nos.)	
36.	Jammu	300 KW MW 1 KW SW	
37.	Leh	10 KW MW 10 KW SW	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State &amp; Places</i>	<i>Power of the Transmitters</i>	<i>No. of AIR Stations in the State</i>
1	2	3	4
38.	Kathua	2x3 KW FM	
	<b>KARNATAKA</b>		8
39.	Bangalore	200 KW MW	
		1 KW MW	
40.	Bhadrawati	20 KW MW	
41.	Dharwad	200 KW MW	
		1 KW MW	
42.	Gulbarga	10 KW MW	
43.	Mangalore/Udipi	20 KW MW (Udipi)	
		1 KW MW (Mangalore)	
44.	Mysore	1 KW MW	
45.	Chitradurg	2x3 KW FM	
46.	Hassan	2x3 KW FM	
	<b>KERALA</b>		6
47.	Alleppey	100 KW MW (Relay Centre)	
48.	Calicut	10 KW MW	
		1 KW MW	
49.	Trichur	20 KW MW	
50.	Trivandrum	10 KW MW	
		1 KW MW	
51.	Cochin	2x3 KW FM	
52.	Cannanore	2x3 KW FM	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State &amp; Places</i>	<i>Power of the Transmitters</i>	<i>No. of AIR Stations in the State</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>			<b>14</b>
53.	Ambikapur	20 KW MW	
54.	Bhopal	10 KW SW 1 KW MW	
55.	Chhatarpur	20 KW MW	
56.	Gwalior	10 KW MW	
57.	Indore	100 KW MW 1 KW MW 3 KW FM	
58.	Jabalpur	2x100 KW MW	
59.	Jadgalpur	20 KW MW	
60.	Raipur	100 KW MW	
61.	Rewa	20 KW MW	
62.	Khandwa	2x3 KW FM	
63.	Bilaspur	2x3 KW FM	
64.	Betul	2x3 KW FM	
65.	Shivpuri	2x3 KW FM	
66.	Chhindwara	2x3 KW FM	
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>			<b>12</b>
67.	Aurangabad	1 KW MW	
68.	Bombay	100 KW MW (2 Nos.) 50 KW MW	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State &amp; Places</i>	<i>Power of the Transmitters</i>	<i>No. of AIR Stations in the State</i>
1	2	3	4
		10 KW MW	
		3 KW FM	
69.	Jaigaon	20 KW MW	
70.	Nagpur	1000 KW MW (National Channel)	
		100 KW MW	
		1 KW MW	
		2x3 KW FM	
71.	Parbhani	10 KW MW	
72.	Pune	100 KW MW	
		1 KW MW	
73.	Ratnagiri	20 KW MW	
74.	Sangli	20 KW MW	
75.	Sholapur	1 KW MW	
76.	Beed	2x3 KW FM	
77.	Ahmednagar	2x3 KW FM	
78.	Nanded	2x3 KW FM	
	MANIPUR		1
79.	Imphal	50 KW MW	
	MEGHALAYA		2
80.	Shillong	100 KW MW	
		50 KW MW	
81.	Tura	20 KW MW	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State &amp; Places</i>	<i>Power of the Transmitters</i>	<i>No. of AIR Stations in the State</i>
1	2	3	4
	<i>MIZORAM</i>		1
82.	Aizwal	20 KW MW १६x११	
	<i>NAGALAND</i>		1
83.	Kohima	50 KW MW 2 KW SW	
	<i>ORISSA</i>		5
84.	Cuttack	100 KW MW 1 KW MW	
85.	Jeypore	20 KW MW	
86.	Sambalpur	20 KWMW	
87.	Keonjhar	1 KW MW	
88.	Baripada	2x3 KW FM	
	<i>PUNJAB</i>		2
89.	Jalandhar	300 KW MW 100 KW MW 1 KW MW	
90.	Bhatinda	2x3 KW FM	
	<i>RAJASTHAN</i>		12
91.	Jaipur	1 KW MW (2 Nos.)	
92.	Kota	1 KW MW	
93.	Ajmer	200 KW MW (Relay Centre)	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State &amp; Places</i>	<i>Power of the Transmitter</i>	<i>No. of AIR Stations in the State</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
94.	Bikaner	10 KW MW	
95.	Udaipur	10 KW MW	
96.	Jodhpur	100 KW MW	
		1 KW MW	
97.	Suratgarh	300 KW MW	
98.	Alwar	2x3 KW FM	
99.	Nagaur	2x3 KW FM	
100.	Banswara	2x3 KW FM	
101.	Chittorgarh	2x3 KW FM	
102.	Barmer	2x10 KW MW	
	<i>SIKKIM</i>		1
103.	Gangtok	10 KW MW (Interim Set up)	
	<i>TAMILNADU</i>		6
104.	Coimbatore	10 KW MW	
105.	Madras	200 KW MW	
	10 KW SW		
	1 KW MW		
	2..5 KW MW		
	3 KW FM		
106.	Madurai	10 KW MW	
107.	Tiruchirapalli	100 KW MW	
		1 KW MW	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State &amp; Places</i>	<i>Power of the Transmitter</i>	<i>No. of AIR Stations in the State</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
108.	Tirunelveli	10 KW MW	
109.	Nagercoil	1 KW MW	
	TRIPURA		1
110.	Agartala	20 KW MW	
	UTTAR PRADESH		10
111.	Lucknow	300 KW MW	
		10 KW SW	
		1 KW MW	
112.	Almora	1 KW MW	
113.	Allahabad	1 KW MW (2 Nos.)	
114.	Varanasi	100KW MW	
115.	Rampur	10 KW MW	
116.	Kanpur	1 KW MW	
117.	Mathura	1 KW MW	
118.	Gorakhpur	100 KW MW	
119.	Najibabad	100 KW MW	
120.	Agra	10 KW MW	
	WEST BENGAL		4
121.	Calcutta	100 KW MW	
		50 KW MW	
		20 KW MW	

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>State &amp; Places</i>	<i>Power of the Transmitters</i>	<i>No. of AIR Stations in the State</i>
1	2	3	4
		10 KW SW	
		10 KW MW	
		3 KW FM	
122.	Kurseong	20 KW SW	
123.	Siliguri	200 KW MW	
124.	Murshidabad	2x3 KW FM	
<i>UNION TERRITORIES</i>			
125.	Port Blair (Andaman & Nicobar)	20 KW MW 10 KW SW	1
126.	Chandigarh	1 KW MW	1
127.	Delhi	2x100 KW MW 100 KW MW 10 KW MW (2 Nos.) 10 KW SW 2x3 KW FM	1
128.	Pondicherry	1 KW MW	1

[*Translation*]

**Extension of DVC in Bihar**

7161. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a second extension of Damodar Val-

ley Corporation in Bihar;

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

(c) the time by which the second extension is proposed to be set up in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.



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

[English]

### **Harnessing of Non-Conventional Energy Sources**

7162. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken to harness non-conventional energy sources, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up one demonstration Centre for the purpose at the district headquarters; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) For development and popularisation of various types of non-conventional energy sources and systems, a comprehensive programme of research, development, demonstration and dissemination has been taken up in the country. Programmes for harnessing of non-conventional energy sources being implemented through State Governments and Implementing Agencies, besides autonomous institutions and research organisations. Country-wise infrastructure for the manufacture, installation and maintenance of various systems and devices has been developed in public as well as private sectors located in different States.

Under the extension programmes on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, such as, biogas, Improved Chulha Solar Thermal Energy systems and Solar Cookers, State-wise physical targets are fixed in consultation with the State Governments and Nodal implementing agencies. These

programmes are implemented by the respective State Governments/ Implementing Agencies as per the guidelines contained in the administrative approvals of respective programmes. Solar Photovoltaic systems and devices, Urjagram, biomass gasifiers/ starling engines are taken up by various State Governments on demonstration basis. Depending on the wind and hydro energy potential, wind farms and mini/micro hydro electric plants are taken up for generation of power in suitable locations.

For harnessing and use of renewable energy systems and devices, incentives such as subsidy, soft-term loans and fiscal incentives in the form of depreciation allowances and relief in sales, tax, excise duty and custom duty are provided to the users and manufactures in different States and Union Territories. Publicity and awareness campaigns are also being undertaken through All India Radio and Doordarshan network in addition to publicity efforts being made on decentralised basis by various State Government and Implementing Agencies.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. There is no proposal to set up one demonstration Centre on non-conventional energy sources at the district headquarters.

### **Assistance to Madhya Pradesh for Inter-State Projects**

7163. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any programme to give any financial assistance to Madhya Pradesh for the completion of several inter-state projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether the Government will consider any such assistance to be given as

a special case in view of paucity of funds with State Government of Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). For expeditious completion of some of the Nationally important irrigation projects in the country including inter-State projects, it has been contemplated to provide special Central assistance to the States. Additional Central assistance for externally assisted projects is being made available in accordance with the existing guidelines.

#### **New Telephone Exchanges under Calcutta Telephones**

7164. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up modern telephone exchange in Hooghly district under Howrah area of Calcutta telephones; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Five telephone exchanges namely Chander Nagar, Chinsurah, Triveni, Uttarpara and Serampore are working in Hooghly District under Howrah area of Calcutta Telephones:

- (i) An electronic exchange (RLU) is already working at Chander Nagar.
- (ii) Replacement of existing telephone exchanges at Chinsurah and Triveni by electronic exchanges has been planned during 1992-93.
- (iii) Telephone exchanges at Uttarpara

and Serampore will also be replaced by electronic exchanges on expiry of their useful life.

#### **Minor Irrigation Projects of A&N Islands**

7165. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any study on minor irrigation projects in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands for providing irrigation facilities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central Water Commission have conducted investigations in North, Middle, South and Little Andaman and Great Nicobar Islands. Four Minor Irrigation Schemes were prepared, two each in Little Andaman and Great Nicobar Islands, in addition to the recommendations for Diglipur and Kalara schemes in North Andaman and Rangat in Middle Andaman Islands. Subsequently Korangnallah Minor Irrigation Schemes in Middle Andaman was also finalised. Two schemes in Little Andaman have been taken up for execution which are likely to be completed in 1992 and 1994. Technical approval for Prem Bahadur Nallah and Swarcoop Nallah Minor Irrigation Schemes in Great Nicobar and Korangnallah scheme in Middle Andaman have been given by Central Water Commission.

#### **Development of Gas Based Projects in Southern Regions**

7166. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI: Will the Minister of POWER

AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop Gas based projects in the Southern region particularly in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether any scheme for harnessing this potential source of energy is being formulated; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH Rai): (a) to (c). The details of the sanctioned projects and the projects proposed to be installed in the southern region including Andhra Pradesh, based on gas from Cuavery and Krishna-Godavari basins, are as under:

S. NO.	Name of Project	Capacity (M <sup>W</sup> )
<b>A. SANCTIONED PROJECTS</b>		
1.	Narimanam GT. (Thanjavur Distt. of Tamil Nadu)	2x5 = 10
2.	Vijjeswaram CCGT (West West Godavari Distt. of Andhra Pradesh)	3x33=99
3.	Karaikal CCGT (Union Territory of pondicherry)	3x5 + 1x7.5=22.5
<b>B. PROPOSED SCHEMES</b>		
1.	Pillaiperumalnallur CCGT(St. I) (Thanjavur Distt. of Tamil Nadu)	300
2.	CCGT at Godavari (East Godavari Distt. of Andhra Pradesh.	400
3.	CCGT at Jegurupadu (East Godavari Distt.of Andhara Pradesh)	400
4.	Pillaiperumalnallur CCGT (St, II) (Thanjavur Distt. of Tamil Nadu)	300

These schemes can be processed further after inputs such as gas linkage, water availability, environmental clearance etc. are tied up by the project authorities.

**Promotion of Tourism in Haryana and Gujarat**

7167. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sites in Haryana and Gujarat selected by the India Tourism Development Corporation during the last three years for development as tourists spots;

and

(b) the progress achieved far in regard to development works of these tourist resorts?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) ITDC has not selected any site in Haryana and Gujarat during the last three years for development as tourists spots.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Tata for Power Generation in Kerala**

7168. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:  
Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tatas have offered to set up a new company in the joint sector for setting up power generation projects in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

*THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):* (a) No such proposal has been received by Government.

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

#### **Satluj-Yamuna Link Canal-**

7169. SHRI RAO RAM SINGH:  
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:  
SHRI S.N. VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of Satluj-Yamuna Link canal in Punjab territory and the portion completed so far;

(b) whether the Union Government have now taken up the Government of Punjab for its early completion which has long been delayed, due to political uncertainty;

(c) whether the Government have fixed any time limit for the completion of this project;

(d) if so, the time by which this project is likely to be completed so that the people of southern Haryana get its benefit; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

*THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):* (a) Sy. Canal passing through Punjab has a length of 121 Km. About 97% of the earthwork, 95% of the linking work and 86% of the structures were completed by July '90 when construction work came to a halt following killing of the Chief Engineer and a Supdt. Engineer of the Project.

(b) The Government of Punjab has already been advised to engage appropriate agency/agencies to complete the balance work. Chief Minister, Punjab, has been addressed by the Minister of Water Resources recently requesting him to expeditiously take all necessary steps required to resume the work.

(c) to (e). The time scheduled for completing the project will depend upon nature and capacity of the new agency/agencies to be engaged by the Government of Punjab.

#### **Solar Power during Eighth Plan**

7170. SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the new proposals on solar power to be considered during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(c) the targets, if any, fixed for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATHRAI): (a) to (c). The programme to be implemented during the Eighth Five Year Plan, the targets to be achieved and funds allocated for this purpose have not yet been finalised.

[*Translation*]

**Exchange of Films with Pakistan and China**

7171. SHRI SURYA NARAIN YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the mutual exchange of movies with Pakistan and China;

(b) if so, the details of the said scheme; and

(c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). There is no proposal for mutual exchange of films with Pakistan. India exports films in a small way to China and also imports films from China. India and China regularly participate in International Film Festivals organised in their respective countries. A Chinese film week was held in New Delhi and Bombay during October-November 1990. A Retrospective of Raj Kapoor's films has been recently organised in China from 30th March to 10th April, 1992. However, neither Indian film week has been organised in Pakistan nor Pakistani films have participated in the Indian International Film Festivals in the past 3 years.

(c) While the efforts are on to increase film trade with China, it is not opening up with Pakistan because Pakistan is not encourag-

ing import of Indian films. However, there is no ban on Pakistani films being imported into India.

[*English*]

**Conversion of Exchanges Into Electronic in Maharashtra**

7172. SHRI SHANKARRAO KALE:  
SHRI VILASRAO NAGN-  
ATHRAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of telephone exchanges in Maharashtra with STD facility at present and the number of electronic exchanges out of them;

(b) whether the Government propose to convert the remaining telephone exchanges into electronic exchanges during 1992-93;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, the details of Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra having STD facility at present are given in the attached Statement I.

Out of them 140 are electronic exchanges.

(b) to (d). Sir, it is proposed to convert 24 telephone exchanges into electronic exchanges during 1992-93, the details are given in the attached Statement -II. For the remaining exchanges the replacement programme during the 8th Five Year Plan will be based on the Draft 8th Five Year Plan objectives Viz. the replacement of manual exchanges, Electro-Mechanical MAX-III and MAX -II (Line Finder Type) besides other exchanges which are life expired.

**STATEMENT - I***Details of Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra with STD Facility as on 1.4.92*

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Total No. of Telephone Exchanges with STD facility</i>	<i>No. of Electronic Exchanges with STD facility.</i>
1. Ahmadnagar	6	1
2. Akola	6	4
3. Amravati	6	4
4. Aurangabad	4	2
5. Beed	1	-
6. Bhandara	3	1
7. Bombay	78	42
8. Buldhana	3	1
9. Chandrapur	2	-
10. Dhule	6	4
11. Gadchiroli	1	1
12. Jalgaon	5	2
13. Jalna	2	1
14. Kolhapur	6	1
15. Latur	2	1
16. Nagpur	11	8
17. Nanded	1	-
18. Nasik	15	5
19. Osmanabad	6	5
20. Parbhani	2	1

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Total No. of Telephone Exchanges with STD facility</i>	<i>No. of Electronic Exchanges with STD facility.</i>
21. Pune	32	14
22. Raigad	16	13
23. Ratnagiri	1	-
24. Sangli	4	1
25. Satara	8	3
26. Sindurdu rg	2	-
27. Solapur	13	8
28. Thane	25	11
29. Wardha	3	2
30. Yeotmal	5	4
Total:	271	140

**STATEMENT-II**

*Telephone Exchaanges to be Converted into Electronic Exchaanges during 1992-93*

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Telephone Exchange</i>	<i>Name of Distt.</i>
1.	Nalkapur	Buldana
2.	Dondaicha	Dhole
3.	Nandurb:ar	Dhole
4.	Shahadh a	Dhole
5.	Kalmeshwar	Nagpur
6.	Lasalgao:n	Nasik
7.	Ozar	Nasik
8.	Pimpalga on	Nasik

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Telephone Exchange</i>	<i>Name of Distt.</i>
9.	Khopoli	Raigad
10.	Patalganga	Raigad
11.	Panchagani	Satara
12.	Sawantwadi	Sindhodurg
13.	Shahapur	Thane
14.	Tarapur	Thane
15.	Pandharkwada	Yestrol
16.	Washim	Akola
17.	Sinnar	Nasik
18.	Pen	Raigad
19.	Islampur	Sangli
20.	Akluj	Solapur
21.	Mahableshwar	Satara
22.	Thane I	Thane
23.	Uran	Ratgad
24.	Cooperage III	Bombay

**Extension of postal services In Bihar**

7173. SHRI BRAHIVNAND  
MANDAL:  
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:  
SHRI SUKHDEO PASWAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have postponed the implementation for the extension

of postal services in rural areas;

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

(c) if not, the reasons for not achieving the targets fixed for opening of new post offices in Bihar; and

(d) the time by which the targets fixed are likely to be achieved, district-wise details thereof?



THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir,

(b) In view of the reply to (a) above the question does not arise

(c) As against the target for opening 250 new Branch Post Offices in the rural areas of Bihar during the year 1991-92, a total of 268 sanctions have already been issued so far which is the excess of the target mentioned.

(d) All the sanctioned post offices are likely to be opened during the year 1992.

[*Translation*]

#### **Development of Aerodromes in Madhya Pradesh**

7174. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the development of aerodromes in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The plans of NAA for the development of Bhopal and Indore aerodromes during VIII Five Year Plan, are as under:-

(i) The extension of the existing runway to 6700 ft.; strengthening of associated pavements and extension of the existing terminal building at Bhopal Aerodrome; and

(ii) The extension of runway to 7500 ft. and construction of a new terminal building to cater to 500 passengers at Indore Aerodrome.

#### **Telephone connections in Madhya Pradesh**

7175. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI:  
SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of telephone subscribers in Madhya Pradesh as on January 1, 1992;

(b) the total number of applications pending for telephone connections in the state, district-wise;

(c) the time by which telephone connections be provided to all the applicants; and

(d) the number of telephone exchanges proposed to be set up in the State during 1992?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The information is given in the attached statement.

(c) As per draft 8th Plan proposals expansion programmes are being drawn with an objective to provide by the end of the 8th Plan.

i) telephone practically on demand in rural areas; and

ii) to reduce the waiting period to within two years in larger systems.

Accordingly, the above waiting list is expected to be cleared progressively during the 8th Plan period.

(d) About 50 telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up Madhya Pradesh during 1992 subject to availability of demand and timely availability of equipment.

**STATEMENT**

*District-wise number of Telephone Subscriber & waiting list as on 1.1.92 in Madhya Pradesh.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Tel. subscriber</i>	<i>Waiting List</i>
1.	Balaghat	2336	289
2.	Bastar	2301	470
3.	Betul	1636	451
4.	Bhind	1914	516
5.	Bhopal	30468	8652
6.	Bilaspur	10238	1476
7.	Chhatarpur	1837	327
8.	Chhindwara	4088	613
9.	Damoh	1457	323
10.	Datia	874	319
11.	Dewas	3919	868
12.	Dhar	4601	483
13.	Durg	4345	4147
14.	Guna	2941	548
15.	Gwalior	11803	9253
16.	Hoshangabad	4125	4147
17.	Indore	33210	28313
18.	Jabalpur	16520	8198
19.	Jhabua	1660	227
20.	Khandwa	5052	1690
21.	Khargone	495	849

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Tel. subscriber</i>	<i>Waiting List</i>
22.	Mandla	1162	169
23.	Mandasur	7174	1344
24.	Morena	33331	609
25.	Narainghpur	25554	69
26.	Panna	471	343
27.	Raigarh	2403	241
28.	Raipur	16530	5606
29.	Raisen	2256	79+277
30.	Rajgarh	1897	340
31.	Rajnandgaon	2005	621
32.	Ratlam	5832	1874
33.	Rewa	1925	392
34.	Sagar	4458	1675
35.	Sarguja	1926	599
36.	Satna	3988	1751
37.	Sehore	2193	300
38.	Seoni	1665	346
39.	Shahdol	2409	394
40.	Shajapur	2126	454
41.	Shivpuri	2126	454
42.	Sidhi	995	349
43.	Tikamgarh	99	136
44.	Ujjain	9715	2968
45.	Vidisha	1904	697

[English]

**Direct flight from Madras to Arab Countries**

7176. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce a direct flight from Madras to Arab Countries, especially to Delhi (Sharjah);

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Air India and Indian Airlines are not contemplating commencement of direct international air services between Madras and Arab countries. Indian Airlines since has commenced a service from Madras going upto Sharjah via Bangalore and Calicut.

**Villages Electrified in Tamil Nadu through Non-Conventional Energy Sources**

7177. DR. V. RAJESWARAN:  
SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages electrified in Tamil Nadu through generation of power on non-conventional basis;

(b) the number of villages proposed to be included in the Eighth Plan through Non-Conventional Energy and the amount allocated in the Plan; and

(c) the details regarding the generation of non-conventional energy by means of solar, wind, waves etc. in various states?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) In the State of Tamil Nadu 365 villages and hamlets have been provided with Photovoltaic lighting systems. In addition, an aggregate capacity of about 21 MW wind power projects have been commissioned and electricity is being fed to State grid. 44 nos. of biomass gasifiers/stirling engines of different ratings equivalent to about 218 KW have been taken up for mechanical and electrical modes at different sites all over the State.

(b) Proposals for 8th Five Year Plan have not yet been finalized.

(c) A total of 112 million units of electricity have been fed to the respective State grids from the 33.85 MW demonstration wind farm projects set up so far in different States. From the estimated 4 MW aggregated capacity of solar photovoltaic systems installed in different parts of the country, it is expected to generate about 6-8 million KWhr (units) of energy annually.

105 nos. of mini/micro hydel projects of aggregated capacity of 79.35 MW have been installed in different States of the country. In addition, 862 nos. of gasifiers and stirling engines of different ratings and modes equivalent to about 6.5 MW aggregated capacity have been installed in rural areas and are being utilised either for water pumping for irrigation purposes or for electricity generation. 2 nos. of experimental solar thermal power plants of 70 KW aggregated capacity have been installed for research and development purposes. A Research and Development Pilot Plant for generation of electricity from sea waves has been commissioned at Vizhinjam near Trivandrum in Kerala.

[*Translation*]

**Installation of Computers for Dak Services in Bihar**

7178. SHRIDEVENDRAPRASAD YADAV:  
SHRI RAM BADAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of computers installed for registered dak service in Bihar and U.P. and the name of the towns thereof;

(b) the number of employees working for it before and after the installation of the computers separately;

(c) whether the Government expenditure on registered postal service has increased due to the computerisation;

(d) if so, the objectives of computerisation;

(e) whether the Government propose to install computer for the registered dak service in District headquarters of the State; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 12 PC based multipurpose counter machines providing registration, speed post and money order service have been installed in Lucknow in U.P. No such machines are installed in the State of Bihar.

(b) 17 employees were employed prior to installation of the machine and 12 employees are now working after installation.

(c) The expenditure on the registration service consists of many elements such as

booking, sorting, transportation, delivery etc. The exact cost and benefit implications can be studied only after the experiment stabilizes.

(d) Objective of the multi-purpose counter machine is to provide better customers satisfaction and increase in productivity.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) It is proposed to install justified numbers of such machines in important post offices of major cities and towns of the States in question.

**Telephone connections in Districts of Haryana**

7179. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications pending for telephone connections in Sonapat and Rohtak in Haryana;

(b) the steps being taken to speed up the allotment of telephone connections;

(c) the details of telephone connections allotted out of turn in Sonapat during the last three years; and

(d) the details of temporary telephone connections sanctioned during the said period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number of applications pending for telephone connections as on 29-2-1992 is as follows;

In sonapat 2208 and in Rohtak 1700

(b) A 4000 line automatic cross-bar exchange (ICP) is expected to be commis-

sioned at Sonapat during this year (1992-93) replacing 2200 lines existing exchange thereby providing net addition of 1800 lines. This addition in capacity is expected to provide about 1600 new connections. At Rohtak, a 4000, lines E 10 B Exchange is expected to be commissioned in 1993-94.

(c) In Sonapat 69 connections were allotted out of turn during the last three years.

(d) In Sonapat 12 temporary connections were sanctioned during the last three years.

#### **Funds for Expansion of communications Facilities in Rural Areas**

7180. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR

SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by the Government for rural and backward areas of Uttar Pradesh for the expansion of communications facilities during 1991-92;

(b) the basis on which the parameter has been fixed for identifications of rural and backward areas; and

(c) the targets achieved so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The amount allocated for expansion of communications facilities in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh during the year 1991-92 is as under:

*(In crores of Rs.)*

Postal	0.50
Telecommunications	552.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>552.75</b>

No separate allocation is made for backward areas.

(b) 1981 census report forms the basis for such identification.

(c) ITEM	Target (91-92)	Achievement
1. Telephone connections in Gram Panchayats	5000	1663 Upto 29-2-1992)
2. Opening of new Telephone Exchanges & Upgradation of Existing exchanges.	151	119 (upto 29-2-1992)
3. Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices sanctioned	500	489

[English]

**Construction of An Airstrip in  
Maharashtra**

7181. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA:  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND  
TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of  
Maharashtra has submitted a Proposal for  
the construction of an airstrip in Buldana  
district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government  
thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION  
AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO  
SCINDIA): No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

**Communication Facilities in Rajasthan**

7182. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be  
pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts where new  
post offices, telephone exchanges, teleprinter  
services and telegraph offices were opened  
in Rajasthan during the last three years with  
number thereof, separately;

(b) the details of the scheme proposed  
to be formulated by the Government to  
provide these facilities during Eighth five  
year Plan;

(c) the progress made with regard to the  
provision of telephone and postal facilities at  
each panchayat headquarter during the last  
six months;

(d) whether the Government propose to  
give special priority to Rajasthan in regard to  
communication facilities in view of its being  
a backward and border area; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIN-  
ISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V.  
RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The district wise  
number of new post office, Telephone ex-  
changes, Teleprinter services and Telegraph  
offices opened in Rajasthan during the last  
three years is given in the attached State-  
ments I, II and III.

(b) POST OFFICE No details of schemes  
proposed can be indicated as the 8th five  
Year Plan has not been finalised.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGES: As per  
draft 8th Five Year Plan in Rajasthan the net  
switching capacity is likely to be increased by  
over 4 lakh lines and over 3 lakh new sub-  
scribers are likely to be provided with tele-  
phone connections. Detailed proposals are  
drawn up annually. The criterion for opening  
new exchanges is when the minimum regis-  
tered demand exceed 10 and suitable equip-  
ment becomes available.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES: During the  
Eighth Five Year Plan it has been proposed  
to upgrade Combined Post & Telegraph  
Offices into independent Telegraph Offices  
in Eleven District Headquarters in Rajasthan  
namely Jaisalmer, Barmer, Chittorgarh,  
Dungarpur, Rajsamand, Jhalwar, Baran,  
Bundi, Tonk, Dholpur and Dausa, Teleprinter  
services will be provided in all these Tele-  
graph Offices.

(c) During the period from 1-10-91 to 31-  
3-1992, the number of Gram Panchayat  
Villages provided with Post Office Telephone  
facilities is under:

Post Offices- 123

Telephone - 1, 244

(d) and (e). Telephone facility. Government have planned to provide telephone facility to all Panchayat Vilages giving priority to the Border areas of the country including those of Rajasthan, progressively by 31-3-1995, subject to availability of resources.

POSTAL FACILITIES. Yes Sir, relaxation for hilly, tribal desert and inaccessible area is already provided for in the existing norms for opening of sovereign branch Post Office.

(i) Branch Post Office. The minimum population stipulated for opening of a post office in hilly, tribal desert and inaccessible areas is 500 in an individual or 1000 in a group of villages as against 3000 in normal areas.

(ii) The minimum revenue prescribed for a post office in hilly, tribal, desert and inaccessible area is 15% of the cose as again 331/2 in normal areas.

SUB-POST OFFICES (OPENED UNDER PLAN). The permissible limit of loss is 4800 per annum in hilly, tribal areas and 2400 in normal rural areas.

#### STATEMENT- I

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of Post Offices opened in		
		89-90	90-91	91-92
1.	Alwar	9	2	11
2.	Ajmer	-	-	2
3.	Baran	-	-	2
4.	Banswara	5	12	5
5.	Bhilwara	-	-	—
6.	Bundi	-	-	1
7.	Bharatpur	-	-	4
8.	Barmer	-	1	10
9.	Bikaner	-	4	9
10.	Chittorgarh	-	2	8
11.	Churu	-	1	-
12.	Dausa	-	-	8



<i>Sl. No. Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Post Offices opened in</i>		
	<i>89-90</i>	<i>90-91</i>	<i>91-92</i>
13. Dholpur	-	-	8
14. Dungarpur	-	5	5
15. Jaipur	10	8	8
16. Jhalawar	8	3	-
17. Jaisalmer	-	-	-
18. Jodhpur	-	-7	10
19. Jalore	-	-	-
20. Jhunjhunu	-	2	7
21. Kota	1	8	1
22. Nagan	-	-	6
23. Pali	-	9	12
24. Rajsamand	-	-	-
25. Sawaimadhopur	-	-	1
26. Sikar	-	-	1
27. Sirohi	-	-	Nil
28. Sriganganagar	-	13	23
29. Tonk	-	-	1
30. Udaipur	3	12	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>143</b>

**STATEMENT-II**

*List of the districts where telephone exchanges were opened During Last Three Years*

Sl. No.	Name of District	Number of New Telephone Exchanges opened during the last three years (1988-90 198-990 and 1990-91)		
1.	Ajmer			14
2.	Alwar			17
3.	Banswara			4
4.	Barana			1
5.	Barmer			3
6.	Bharatpur			6
7.,	Bhilwara			5
8.	Bikaner			4
9.	Bundi			1
10.	Chittorgarh			5
11.	Chury			4
12.	Dausa			3
13.	Dholpur			1
14.	Dungarpur			3
15.	Jaipur			7
16.	Jaisalmer			3
17.	Jalore			1
18.	Jhalawar			5
19.	Jhunjhunu			12
20.	Jodhpur			5

Sl. No.	Name of District	Number of New Telephone Exchanges opened during the last three years (1988-90 198-990 and 1990-91)		
21.	Kota			1
22.	Nagaur			11
23.	Pali			1
24.	Sawaimadhopur			9
25.	Rajsamand			2
26.	Sikar			12
27.	Sirohi			2
28.	Sriganganagar			8
29.	Tonk			3
30.	Udaipur			6
Total				159

**STATEMENT-III***A Teleprinter services Introduced During last 3 Years in Rajasthan*

Year	Name of District services introduced.	No. of stations where teleprinter services introduced.
1988-89	1. Sawaimadhopur]	2
	2.. Sirohi	1
1989-90	1. Alwar	2
	2. Nagaur	1
1990-91	Nil	Nil

*B. Telegraph Offices/combined post and Telegraph Offices Opened During last 3 Years in Rajasthan.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Offices opened During 3 years.</i>		
		<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
1.	Ajmer	3	-	-
2.	Bharatpur	18	5	-
3.	Bhilwara	2	-	-
4.	Bikaner	4	1	-
5.	Banswara	-	4	4
6.	Bundi	2	-	-
7.	Barmer	2	-	3
8.	Churu	3	1	2
9.	Dholpur	1	3	-
10.	Jaipur	1	1	-
11.	Jodhpur	2	1	-
12.	Jhunjunu	12	-	-
13.	Kota	9	-	1
14.	Nagaur	14	1	4
15.	Pali	5	-	-
16.	Sawaimadhopur	1	1	-
17.	Tonk	2	1	-
18.	Jalore	2	-	-
19.	Jhalawar	7	-	-
20.	Sikar	10	8	-
21.	Sirohi	2	-	-
22.	Chittorgarh	-	3	-
23.	Udaipur	7	-	-
24.	Dungarpur	1	1	-

**Construction of Bhopal Doordarshan  
Kendra**

7183. SHRI YOGANAND SARASWATI:  
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the construction work of the Bhopal Doordarshan Kendra has been completed along with the satellite earth station;

(b) whether the Government propose to start a satellite earth station along with the TV studio in Bhopal; and

(c) if so, by when it is likely to be started?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Whereas work pertaining to establishment of a satellite earth station at Bhopal is in progress, installation works relating to establishment of full-fledged TV studio Centre at Bhopal have been completed.

(b) and (c). The TV Studio Centre at Bhopal can be commissioned into service as soon as the requisite manpower for programme production, operation and maintenance of this Centre becomes available.

Satellite earth station presently under implementation at Bhopal is envisaged to be used for the purpose of introduction of satellite-derived regional TV service in the State of Madhya Pradesh, which would essentially depend upon availability of requisite capacity in the space segment.

[English]

**Clearance to Power projects sponsored  
by Private Investors**

7184. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have decided to clear several power projects sponsored by the private investors; and

(b) if so, the names of the projects relevant details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). the following power projects are under active consideration for implementation in the private/joint sector:

Name of Projects	Capacity (MW)				State	Private Sector Company
	1	2	3	4		
1. Barsingsar TPS		240	Rajasthan		M/ Coleman and Associates (Australian Consortium)	
2. Ser Unit TPS of NLC/Tamilnadu		210	Tamil Nadu		M/s ST Power System Inc. USA	
3. Ib Valley TPS		2340	Orissa		M/s Southern Electric International, USA	
4. Duburi TPS		500	Orissa		M/s North East Energy Services Inc. USA.	
5. Gas Based		800	Green Site		M/s NTPC and M/s ABB.	
6. Pench TPS St. I		420	M.P.		M/s Century Textiles and Industries Ltd. Bombay.	
7. Baspa-II HEP		300	H.P.		M/ Jaiprakash Industries Ltd. Bombay	
8. Ghanvi He.		22.5	H.P.		M/s Punjab Power Generation Machines Ltd.	
9. Uhi-III		70	H.P.		M/s Ballarpur Industries Ltd., Delhi.	
10. Jayamkondam		1500	Tamil Nadu		M/s TIDCO and M/s McNelly	

Name of Projects	Capacity (MW)	State	Private Sector Company
1	2	3	4
Lignite based TPS			Bharat Engg. (Siemens)
11. Chandil TPS	500	Bihar	M/s RPG Enterprises.
12. Jegurupadu CCGT	400	A.P.	M/s GVK Industries.
13. Barge/ship mounted	110	Maharashtra	M/s. Confidence Shipping Co. Ltd.
14. TICAPCO	250	T.N.	M/s. GM Swamy Associates.
15. Budge-Budge TPS	500	West Bengal	M/s. Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation.
16. Godavari Basin	400	A.P.	M/s. Spectrum Technologies.

**Telephone Directories in U.P**

7185. SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of area in Uttar Pradesh where separate telephone directories are published;

(b) the dates on which the editions published during the last three years and the number and the names of the directories published in Hindi, English and biligually;

(c) whether Hindi and English telephonedirectories are being published simulataneously or the English version printed first and the Hindi version thereafter; and

(d) whether the steps are under way that the delay in publication of Hindi version is avoided or the editions published should contain up-to-date information?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

**SC/ST Employees in Durgapur, Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants**

7186. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservaton quota for recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been filled in Bhilai Steel Plant, Bokaro Steel Plant and Diurgapur

Steel Plant of the Steel Authority of India Limited;

(b) if so, the number of persons recruited since July, 1991 till date;

(c) whether the quota upto 1991 has been filled in these undertakings, if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees working in each plant;

(e) whether the quota has been filled according to the criteria laid down in this regard; and

(f) if not, the time by which it is likely to be filled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the number of persons recruited since July, 1991, plant-wise are given as under:

Bhilai Steel Plant - 489

Bokaro Steel Plant- 324

Durgapur Steel Plant- 24

(c) Steel Authority of India Limited have since filled up the bcklog of 78 vacancies in Scheduled Castes category and 41 vacaies in Schedule Tribes category through special recruitment drives.

(d) The number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees working in Bhilai, Bokaro and Durgapur Steel Plants are given below:



<i>Plant</i>	<i>Scheduled Castes</i>	<i>Scheduled Tribes</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bhilai Steel Plant	7244	3880	11124
Bokaro Steel Plant	6110	4461	10571
Durgapur Steel Plant	3871	512	4383

	<i>Year</i>	<i>No. Of Films</i>
(e) Yes, Sir.		
(f) Does not arise.	1984-85	15
[English]	1985-86	47
<b>Import of Foreign Films by NRIs.</b>	1986-87	38
7187. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:	1987-88	79
	1988-89	14
(a) the number of foreign films imported by the NRIs for distribution in the country and the length of period of their circulation;	190-91	21
	1990-91	22
(b) whether the time Limit of 5 years as per notification of 1988 has been adhered to ;	1991-92	3
(c) whether recycling of these films is subject to the government clearance and payment of re-issue charges;		
(d) if so, whether these conditons are strictly followed; and		
(e) if so, to what extent?		

As per Clause 9(d) of the Film Import Policy of 1988, the importers are allowed to distribute their film only for a period of five years. This condition was laid down for the first time in the Film Import Policy of 21.1.88

(c) to (e). Since the first film imported as per Notification of 1988 complts five years only in 1993, no request for recycling or re-issue has been received.

[Translation]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Number of foreign films imported by the NRIs for distribution in India since 1984 is given below:

#### Shifting of Kota Air Port

7188. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action for shifting of Kota airport was initiated in 1986 by the Union Government and Town Development Trust, Kota, if so, the outcome of the said action; and

(b) the reasons for discovering the proposal midway?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The Town development Trust, Kota had requested the national Airports Authority in June, 1986 for shifting of Kota airport. The national Airports Authority had, however, expressed its inability to shift the airport due to funds constraints in the VII-th Plan period.

[English]

#### **Mail Box Scheme in Hyderabad**

7189. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which implementation of Mail Box Scheme for the residents of apartments stands at present for Hyderabad City; and

(b) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Mail Box scheme was implemented in Hyderabad City from 1.2.1992 for multi-storeyed commercial complexes and residential buildings except two and three storeyed residential buildings. Conventional delivery, however, continues for all addressees who have not yet provided Mail Box. Appeals have been made to such addressees to provide it.

#### **Sub -Post Offices in Orissa**

7190. DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Orissa, particularly in Balasore district without sub-post offices, at present;

(b) the number of villages which come under the stipulated norms for opening new post offices, sub-post offices and telegraph offices; and

(c) the number of post offices, sub-post offices and telegraph offices opened so far during 1991-92?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number of villages in Orissa without post offices at present is 39199 including 4240 villages in Balasore District.

(b) The number of villages which come under the stipulated norms for opening new post offices is 1 in Balasore District. The information in respect of other Districts in Orissa is being collected.

As regards telegraph offices, out of 4411 Gram Panchayats, telegraph facility has already been provided in 2100 Panchayats and it is planned to provide telegraph facility in the remaining Panchayats during the 8th Plan.

(c) During the year 1991-92, a total of 75 post offices were opened in Orissa including 11 in Balasore District.

As regards telegraph offices, during the year 1991-92, telegraph facilities were provided at 617 places in Orissa.

### Releasing of Telephone Connections in Kerala During Eighth Plan Period

7191. SHRI RAMESH CHANNITHALA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the number of telephone connections likely to be released in Kerala during the Eighth Five Year Plan, district-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): The draft Eighth plan proposals (1992-97) for the country including each district of Kerala envisage:

- Provision of telephone connection practically on demand in the Rural and the Tribal Areas.
- Waiting period for a new telephone connection not to exceed two years in larger telephone systems of 10, 000 lines or more.

It is estimated that to achieve the above objectives around 4 lakh new telephone connections will be required to be provided in Kerala during the 8th Plan Period. The Plans are approved only on annual basis and therefore district-wise break-up for the five year period is not available.

### T.V. Coverage In Orissa

7192. SHRI SIVAJI PATHAK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Orissa population is covered by Doordarshan Transmitters and to what extent it is less than the national coverage;

(b) the steps the Government propose to take to overcome the gap;

(c) whether the Government of Orissa

has urged the Union Government to set up more L.P.Ts. during the Eighth Plan period; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) The TV service is available to an estimated 77% populaion of Orissa aganist the national average of about 81%. There coverage figures are inclusive of the population in fringe areas where elevated antennae and boosters are required for obtaining satisfactory reception.

(b) Besides the low power TV transmitters under implementatic at Puri and Makangiri, high power (10KW) trasnsmitters are also envisaged to be set-up at Baleshwar and Sambalpur (in replace of the existing transmitters), subject to availability of resources and inter-se priorities. With the commissioing of these transmitters, an estimated 83% population of Orissa is expected to be brought under TV coverage inclusive of population in fringe areas.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A low power TV transmitter is already under impiementation at malkangiri. The existing 1 KW transmitter at Sambalpur is also envisaged to be replaced by a 10 KW transmitter subject to availability of resources and inter-se priorities.

[*Translation*]

### Telephone Connections in Madhya Pradesh

7193. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone connections provided in different cities of Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92;

(b) the number of telephone exchanges modernised; and

(c) the targets fixed for 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 12695 telephone connections were provided in 14 different cities of Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92 (Upto 1.2.1992).

(b) 196 telephone exchanges have been modernised till 1.2.1992.

(c) During 1992-93, 240 telephone exchanges are targetted for modernisation.

#### **Purchase of Equipments by DESU**

7194. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:  
SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA  
NAYAK:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the new item appeared in 'Jansatta', dated January 15, 1992 regarding the purchase of equipment by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and state:

(b) whether any investigating team has been constituted in this regard;

(c) the details of the investigations; and

(d) if no investigating team has been constituted, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d), according to DESU, the Investigation Committee has not given any adverse report regarding performance of M/s. GEC of India Limited. M/s Andrew Yule (a Government firm) has also not been black-listed as mentioned in the said news item. The orders for the supply of material/equipment have been placed with the approval of the competent authority.

[English]

#### **Relief to Deep Sea Fishing**

7195. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the deep sea fishing industry is at present facing difficulties and its exports have considerably decreased resulting in loss of foreign exchange; and

(b) if so, the effective steps being taken to help this ailing deep sea fishing industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):

(a) Although deep sea fishing industry faced several problems in recent years, the export of marine products and earning of foreign exchange has consistently increased as indicated below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity of exports in tons.</i>	<i>Value in rupees (crores)</i>
1988-89	99777	597.87
1989-90	110843	634.99
1990-91	139419	893.37
1991-92	171989	1365.68
Tentative)		

(b) The difficulties faced by the deep sea fishing industry in recent years were considered by the Government and a scheme for rehabilitation of deep sea fishing industry to provide relief to the sick deep sea fishing units was announced through Shipping Credit and investment Company of India Limited (SCICI) in April, 1991. Rehabilitation proposals for 42 fishing companies have been approved under the scheme.

[*Translation*]

#### **Micro-Wave System in Uttar Pradesh**

7196. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given on November 25, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 501 and state:

(a) whether Kanskhet has been connected with micro-wave system;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay;

(c) whether the Government propose to link Nand Prayag (Chamoli district) and Satpuli (Pauri Garhwal) exchanges also with this system;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. As per answer to question No. 501 dt. 25.11.91, it was stated that in the proposal for micro-wave or radio system Kanskhet is not included.

(b) There has not been any delay. A suitable radio system is planned to be provided during the Eighth Plan.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Planned during Eighth Plan period.

(e) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Expenditure by Telecom Factory, Bombay**

7197. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the cost and expenditure incurred by the Telecom. Factory, Bombay for setting up the electro plating units there;

(b) the particulars of the contractors engaged by the factory for getting the disconnected contacts silverplated and the charges paid during the past two years;

(c) whether the factory is not utilising its installed capacities for giving out preference to contractors; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a)

i. Cost of Plant	- Rs. 8075 lacs
ii. Other expenditure	- Rs. 14.54 lacs
<b>Total</b>	<b>-Rs. 95.29 lacs</b>

The electroplating unit was commissioned on 18th December, 1991.

(b) <i>Name of firm</i>	<i>Charges paid (Rs. in lakhs)</i>		
	90-91	91-92	Total
M/s. Kangovi Electronics Bangalore	48.62	4.954	53.56
M/s. Zeveri Bros. Electro- plating pvt. Ltd., Bombay	57.95	15.48	73.43
M/s. Deval Electroplater, Pune	12.59	6.78	19.37
M/s. Keysons Enterprises, Bombay	57.95	15.42	73.37

(c) and (d). During March, 1992, the rated capacity has been achieved. Preference is being given to utilise this capacity.

#### PCOs In Karnataka

7198. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of PCOs installed so far, in Karnataka;

(b) whether the Government propose to

instal more PCOs during 1992-93;

(c) if so, the details thereof, district-wise; and

(d) not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Details, upto 29.2.1992 are given in the enclosed statement

(b) Yer, Sir.

(c) & (d). Plans are being finalized.

#### STATEMENT

*Details of PCOs Installed in Karnataka As on 29.2.1992.*

<i>District</i>	<i>Local PCOs</i>	<i>Long distance PCOs</i>	<i>STD PCOs</i>
Bangalore	2073	15	851
Mondia	127	29	34

<i>District</i>	<i>Local PCOs</i>	<i>Long distance PCOs</i>	<i>STD PCOs</i>
Tumkar	115	66	33
Kolar	158	45	52
Davanere	216	60	61
Hasan	144	16	23
Belary	182	37	34
Raichur	107	108	42
Bijapur	235	140	31
Gulbarga	230	145	29
Karwar	256	44	52
Madakari	96	03	25
Chilkmangalur	146	21	30
Shimoga	200	30	31
Mysore	475	69	158
Mangalore	636	32	232
Hubli	395	112	110
Belaum	379	95	103
Bldar	100	68	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>6270</b>	<b>1135</b>	<b>1951</b>

**Urdu News Bulletins from Hyderabad  
and Lucknow Kendra**

7199. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce Urdu News Bulletin from Hyderabad

and Lucknow Doordarshan Kendras; and  
(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

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

(b) Scheme is being formulated.

**Deduction in Higher Cadre in Postal Department**

7200. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce higher cadre personnel by at least ten per cent;

(b) the number of present strength of, Members of the Board, Deputy directors General, Regional Postmasters General and Directors of Postal Services in the Department of Posts;

(c) whether the Government propose to review the necessity of all above posts to consider ten per cent reduction in their present strength; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) A detailed exercise is in progress, in this regard.

(b) The information regarding number of posts in the following cadres is given against each;

1. Members of the Board	- 3
2. Dy. Directors General	- 16
3. Regional Postmasters General	- 40
4. Directors of Postal services	- 89

(c) Yes, Sir. Except at the level of Members wherein one out of the four posts has been recently abolished with a view to observe economy.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Development of Tourist spots in Rajasthan**

7201. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of places selected by the Indian tourism Development Corporation for development of tourist spots in Rajasthan during the last three years; and

(b) the progress made to develop these spots?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). With the objective to develop new tourist destinations in backward, difficult and remote areas, ITDC had organised an adventure package camp comprising tented accommodation at Sam near jaisalmer in Rajasthan during February-March 1992.

[*English*]

**Phasing out of Air India Aircrafts**

7202. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:  
SHRI RA. SURENDER  
REDDY:  
SHRI MUKUL BALKRI-SHNA  
WASNIK:

Will the Minister OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union government have cleared the Air India's proposal to lower the age of component;

(b) if so, the main features thereof;

(c) the extent to which this new strategy



is likely to help the overall corporate plan of the airline;

(d) whether all existing procedures and formalities are likely to be followed before declaring individual aircraft that will be out of operation; and

(e) the steps being taken to provide new aircraft in their place?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (e). Yes, Sir. the Government have approved the proposals of Air India to roll-over aircraft after a life of ten years instead of the present practice of phasing out the aircraft after twenty years. A more modern and younger fleet is expected to be low on maintenance, better on aircraft utilisation and 'on time' performance, and have better customer appeal. All transactions would be undertaken in conformity with the laid down procedures. Air India has drawn up a fleet renewal plan and would implement it in accordance with availability of aircraft and resources.

#### **Pilots of Indian Air Lines**

7203. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines pilots are not given permission to join other airlines including the Air-India; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Keeping in view the operational requirements of Indian Airlines and the lead time taken to train pilots, application of Pilots of Indian Airlines made to airlines other than Ari-Indian are generally not forwarded.

#### **Beautification of Steel Cities**

7204. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up long scheme to beautify the steel cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the amount proposed to be incurred thereon Steel-city wise; and

(c) the schemes drawn up thereon for 1992-93 financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). The integrated steel plants in the public sector viz. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP) are undertaking schemes which fulfil the social, cultural and environmental requirements of the inhabitants so as to make their living in the township comfortable and productive. Outline of the programmes under implementation steel plant city-wise, during 1992-93 are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **STATEMENT**

##### **1. BHILAI STEEL PLAT:**

A sum of Rs. 400 lakhs is proposed to be spent on works which include recarpetting of roads, painting and repainting of road sign boards, widening of forest avenue, improvement of sewerage system, improvement of illumination, de-stilting of road side drains. development of public gardens etc.

##### **2. DURGAPUR STEEL PLANT:**

A sum of Rs. 80 lakhs (approximantly) has been earmarked for works which included Mohan Kumar Mangalam park with

musical fountain, workers memorial, silver jubilee monument of Durgapur Steel Plant, installation of statue of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru etc.

### 3. ROURKELA STEEL PLANT:

A sum of Rs. 45 lakhs is proposed to be spent on works which include integrated development of existing Indira Gandhi park, installation of Aquarium, renovation of existing lakes, setting up of bird Aviary, crocodile rearing centre etc.

### 4. BOKARAO STEEL PLANT:

A sum of Rs. 3133 lakhs has been earmarked for works which include development of city park, lake, rose garden, development of botanical garden, picnic spot, nursery, Khatel development programme to free township from cattle menace etc.

### 5. VISAKHAPATNAM STEEL PLANT;

The Visakhapatnam Steel Project is still under construction. A provision of Rs. 10 crores has been provided in 1992-93 for new township out of which some amount will be spent towards development of parks, play-grounds, road side plantation and lighting etc.

#### **Re-classification of Marble**

7205. SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to re-classify marble and granite as major minerals;

(b) if so, the basis on which the re-classification has been made;

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan has opposed the move to

classify those minerals as major minerals; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to reconsider the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). There is no such proposal at present.

(c) Yes.

(d) In view of reply top (a) and (b), the question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Regarding Sharing of Electricity from Maurakshi Dam by Bihar and West Bengal**

7206. SHRI LALIT ORAON:  
SHRI RAMDEW RAM:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) when the Maurakshi Dam agreement was signed between Bihar and West Bengal and the rates on which renewed and salinet features of the agreement;

(b) the percentage of share of share of power and water fixed in the agreement to be given to Bihar and Bengal from the dam;

(c) the installed power generation capacity of the Dam;

(d) the year-wise details of the power generated during the last five years and from this dam and the year-wise percentage share received by West Bengal and Bihar;

(e) whether less power was given to Bihar as against the terms of agreement

during the last three years; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). An agreement for utilisation of water resources of the Damodar barakar, Ajoy, Mayurakshi-Sidheshwari-Noon Beel and Mahananda river basins was reached by the Chief Ministers of Bihar and West Bengal on 19-7-1978. The relevant features of the agreements regarding utilisation of water resources of Mayurakshi-Sidheshwari-Noon Beel basin are given in the attached statement. In this agreement there is no mention of any Power Sharing from Mayurakshi Hydro-electric Project.

(c) The installed capacity of Power generation from Mayurakshi Hydro-electric Project is  $2 \times 2 = 4$  MW.

(d) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

EXTRACT FROM THE AGREEMENT ON UTILISATION OF THE WATER RESOURCES OF THE DAMODAR BARKAR, AJAY, MAYURAKSHI SIDHAESHWARI NOON BEEL AND MAHANANDA RIVER BASINS, WHERE BIHAR AND WEST BENGAL ARE CO-BASIN STATES, REACHED BY THE CHIEF MINISTER OF WEST BENGAL AND BIHAR AT PATNA ON THE 19TH JULY, 1978 RELATING TO MAYURAKSHI SIDHESHWARI-NOON BEEL BASIN.

#### II. *Mayurakshi-Sidheswari - Noon Beel Basin*

(i) Irrigation commitment to Bihar from Mayurakshi Dam shall be honored by not

lowering the reservoir water level below RL 363.0 as far as practicable during kharif season through suitable reservoir regulation. The water level will not be lowered below RL 349 (i.e. dead storage level) in any case. West Bengal would bear the cost of operation of the pumps for the Mayurakshi reservoir;

(ii) West Bengal may construct the Sidheshwari Noon Beel Dam for utilising upto a maximum of 1.60 lakh acre ft. the balance yield of the rivers will be reserved for use in Bihar upstream of this Dam. There will be no flood storage in this Dam;

(iii) There will be a joint control of the Mayurakshi and Sidheshwari-Noon Beel reservoirs by Bihar and West Bengal after the Sidheshwari Noon Beel reservoir comes for commissioning;

(iv) West Bengal will make available to Bihar 10,000 acre ft. of water from Sidheshwari Noon Beel Dam for irrigation of the areas lying on the right bank of Mayurakshi in/Rameshwar Block of Santhal Parganas free of cost;

(v) West Bengal will bear the cost of land acquired and rehabilitation for the areas submerged in Bihar by Sidheshwari Noon Beel Dam as per scale and standard fixed by the Government of Bihar.

[English]

#### Urjagram Yojana

7207. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH  
YADAV:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
DR. ASIM BALA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of urjagram projects sanctioned since inception upto 31st March, 1992, State-wise alongwith the total number of proposals received from various State nodal agencies;

(b) the present state of implementation of the sanctioned projects, State-wise;

(c) the amount sanctioned for these projects and the amount released to the States, State-wise; and

(d) the location of the sanctioned urjagram project in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The number of Urjagram Projects sanctioned since inception upto 31st March, 1992, State-wise, alongwith the total number of project proposals received from various State nodal agencies is given in the attached statement-I

(b) the present status of implementation of the sanctioned projects, state-wise is given in the attached statement-II

(c) Funds for installation of various non-conventional energy devices in urjagram projects are covered in the total amounts released to States/UTs under different programmes such as Biosas, Improved Chulhas, Solar Energy, Wind Enrage and Biomass programmes and not released separately for these projects. However, funds released exclusively under Urjagram programme, State-wise, for meeting cost of spares, operation, maintenace and miscellaneous costs and in respect of 26 special projects, including 20 projects under Dr. B.R. Ambadakar Centenary Celebrations Programme, are given in the attached Statement-III

(d) the locations of the sanctioned Urjagram Projects in Bihar are given in the attached Statment-IV.

### STATEMENT-I

#### *State-wise Break-up of Urjagram Project proposals Received and Sanctioned Upto 31.03.92*

<i>S.No. State</i>	<i>Project Proposals received</i>	<i>Projects sanctioned</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	50	21
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1	1
3. Assam	3	3
4. Bihar	20	14
5. Gujarat	35	33
6. Haryana	8	5
7. Himachal Pradesh	4	2

<i>S.No. State</i>	<i>Project Proposals received</i>	<i>Projects sanctioned</i>
8. Jammu & Kashmir	2	2
9. Karnataka	7	7
10. Kerala	4	1
11. Madhya Pradesh	44	32
12. Maharashtra	135	81
13. Orissa	27	14
14. Punjab	16	6
15. Rajasthan	27	26
16. Tamil Nadu	55	55
17. Uttar Pradesh	105	81
18. West Bengal	19	11

**STATEMENT-II**

*State-wise Break-up of Urjagram Projects(As on 31.03.92) →*

<i>S.No. State</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Under Implementation</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	4	17
2. Arunachal Pradesh	-	1
3. Assam	-	3
4. Bihar	8	6
5. Gujarat	13	20
6. Haryana	-	5
7. Himachal Pradesh	-	2
8. Jammu & Kashmir	1	1

<i>S.No. State</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Under Implementation</i>
9. Karnataka	1	6
10. Kerala	-	1
11. Madhya Pradesh	21	11
12. Maharashtra	46	35
13. Orissa	7	7
14. Punjab	-	6
15. Rajasthan	1	25
16. Tamil Nadu	4	51
17. Tripura	2	-
18. Uttar Pradesh	47	34
19. West Bengal	-	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>242</b>

**STATEMENT -III****STATE-WISE BREAK-UP OF FUNDS RELEASED OUT OF BUDGET PROVIDED FOR THE URJAGRAM PROGRAMME**

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.65
3.	Assam	1.50
4.	Bihar	7.08
5.	Gujarat'	44.70
6.	Haryana	2.63
7.	Himchal Pradesh	0.70

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.20
9.	Karnataka	3.42
10.	Kerala	0.60
11.	Madhya Pradesh	19.09
12.	Maharashtra	34.76
13.	Orissa	31.60
14.	Punjab	2.56
15.	Rajasthan	11.36
16.	Tamil Nadu	29.47
17.	Tripura	-
18.	Uttar Pradesh	55.25
19.	West Bengal	2.97

**STATEMENT IV***Urjagram Project in Bihar*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Village</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>District</i>
1.	Milkychak	Monghyer Sadar	Monghyer
2.	Rauta	Saur Bazar	Sahasra
3.	Harpura	EKma	Saran
4.	Bargaon	Tandwa	Hazaribagh
5.	Sikhihira	Rumi Saidpur	Sitamarhi
6.	Chandranagar	Khagaria	Khagaria
7.	Rahua Sangram	Madhepur	Madhubani
8.	Shyampur	Madhupur	Deogarh

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Village</i>	<i>Block</i>	<i>District</i>
9.	Rukka	Ormanijhi	Ranchi
10.	Pakri Guriya	Emaganj	Gaya
11.	LohiDanagar	Rajgir	Nalanda
12.	Bashgarhi	Chandankyari	Dhanbad
13.	Kharpoka	Pritand	Girdih
14.	Jalim	Bishanpur	Gumla

**Empty Boeing 747 Flight From Bombay to London by Air India**

7208. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI LOKANATH CHOU-  
DHURY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India cancelled Boeing 747 flight to Jeddah (AI 801) on December, 23, 1991, affecting eighty five passengers;

(b) whether the Air India operated an empty Boeing 747 from Bombay to London to bring back about four hundred standard passengers in the same day;

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

(d) the number of times such flights was undertaken in the past;

(e) the number of flights cancelled by IA during the last three months giving details thereof, the reasons in this regard; and

(f) the loss suffered by the Air India and the Indian Airlines on this account?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Owing largely to inclement weather in London, a large number of passengers got stranded. A special flight was, therefore, sent to clear the backlog of passengers at London. The flight was operated with 12.7 tonnes of cargo to London from Bombay and carried 400 passengers on the return journey. The Jeddah flight had been delayed by 24 hours. Hence it was canceled and the Jeddah bound passengers were accommodated on another flight while the Jeddah/Bombay passengers were accommodated on Saudia.

(d) Such an example is not readily traceable except for Haj Charters.

(e) and (f). During the period December, 1991 to February, 1992 out of 21810 flights, 813 were canceled - 96 due to aircraft maintenance and handling, 275 on account of weather, airport facilities, pilot's strike etc. and 442 flights were canceled due to consequential reasons. The loss suffered on cancellation of flights due to pilot's strike is estimated at Rs. 4 cores. It is not possible to quantify the loss suffered on account of the remaining canceled flights since passengers are normally accommodated on next available flight in such cases.



**Embankment on River Baitarani**

7209. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Master Plan submitted by the government of Orissa for Double Embankment of river Baitarani is pending with the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be approved;

(d) whether the Union Government have instructed the State Government not to construct any new embankment and down-stream to Bhimkund till the master plan is approved; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) and (e). The State Government had prepared a flood control scheme of Baitarani system for post Bhimkund Project condition. As Bhimkund Project is yet to come up. State Government envisages preparation a Master Plan for flood control for submission to the Centre.

[*Translation*]

**Manufacturing of Items In Bokaro Steel Plant**

7210. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a total of 125 items were planned for manufacturing in steel foundry of the Bokaro Steel Plant in October, 1991 while only 68 items were manufactured and 57 items remained totally untouched;

(b) whether the chances of break down are more in the places when items are not manufactured as per demands and thus goods are purchased at higher price;

(c) whether importing of these goods are being resorted to; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) In the month of October, 1991, 134 items were planned for production in the steel foundry of Bokaro Steel Plant. Of these, 112 items were produced and 22 items could not be finished during the months.

(b) No, Sir. Items are produced per plan anticipating the future requirements of the plant.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Misuse of Aircraft of Bokaro Steel Plant**

7211. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether an aircraft is being maintained by the Bokaro Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the circumstances under which the aircraft is to be used;

(c) whether it is a fact that the aircraft

has been used for private purposes and also by officials for Delhi tours;

(d) if so, the number of time the aircraft was used for private purposes and for Delhi tours by the officials during the last two years stating the expenditure incurred on each occasion;

(e) whether use of the aircraft for such purposes is allowed under the rules or conditions;

(f) if so, the conditions laid down for its use; and

(g) if not, the action taken by the Government to provident its misuse in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV): (a) to (c). A six seater aircraft is being maintained by the Bokaro steel Plant for use in urgent and emergent circumstances. The aircraft can be used by the officers of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) Government for official trips including to Delhi and it has been used accordingly. When the aircraft has been used for official purposes, on certain occasions, officers/family members have also used the vacant seats for private journey, with the approval of the Competent Authority, on payment of charges as laid down by the Company.

(d) to (f). In the years 1990 and 1991, the total number of trips, including to Delhi, made by the Bokaro Steel Plant aircraft were 209; 104 in the year 1990 and 105 in the year 1991. These were official trips and the aircraft was not used for exclusive private journey. As per rules, on some occasions when aircraft is used for official purpose, the officers/family members can also use the vacant seats for Private Jowarnbey on payment of charges. The expenditure on account of operating cost of the aricraft is Rs. 4000/-per hours.

(g) Does not arise.

### **Agreement on working group In Energy with finland**

7212. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement to set up a working group on Energy has been signed between India and Finland;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the modalities have also been fianlied in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

### **Indo-Denish Pact on Power Front**

7213. SHRIGEORGE FERNADES: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Denamark have emphasised the use of natural gas and other renewable energy sources to protect environment and prevent pollution as reported in the Hindu dated march 4, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any efforts in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). On environmental and other considerations, the Government of India gives due priority for use of natural gas and other forms of renewable energy sources for generation of power. Cooperation with Denmark in the power sector has so far been mainly in the field of Wind Power. However, some other areas of cooperation between India and Denmark being identified.

#### Import of Potato by Coca Cola

7214. SHRI RABIRAY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government have given permission to Coca Cola Company to import potato; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Government have approved a joint venture proposal submitted by M/s. JMRPCO Limited, a company incorporated in Hongkong having NRI equity share holding of 60% and 40% share holding by M/s. Coca Cola South Asia Holdings, wholly owned subsidiary of the Coca Cola Company of USA with M/s. Britannia Industries Limited, Calcutta and Maharashtra State Government Agency for setting up a unit for manufacture of processed extruded snacks, processed nuts, stackable potato chips and non-alcoholic beverage bases/essences in a backward district of Maharashtra by setting up a new company to be known as BRITCO Foods Private Limited. The proposal inter alia envisage manufacture of stackable potato chips for which potato flakes shall be im-

ported under the 'Blanket Advance Licence Scheme'. the annual requirement of potato flakes range between 600-758 M/T during the first five years. According to the project report, 100% production of processed snack food nuts and stackable chips are to be exported.

#### Tuticorin Airport

7215. SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state by when the new airport established at Tuticorin is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): After the issue of licence by the Director General of Civil Aviation, the aerodrome at Tuticorin will become operational.

#### Mangalore Power Project

7216. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:  
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:  
SHRI C.P. MUDALA  
GIRUIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the environmental clearance for Super Thermal Power Projects, Stage-I mangalore has been accorded by the Union government recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Ministry of Environment & Forest (MOEF)

accorded environmental clearance for the Stage-I of the project in January, 1992 subject to certain conditions. One of the major conditions stipulated by MOEF is that the alant for ash disposal be acquired by NTPC in an undisputed area which should not be good agricultural land and that the area at Yelluru, identified by NTPC should not be used for this purpose.

NTPC has clarified to MOEF that the Yelluru area cannot be considered as disputed as per out verdict and has requested MOEF to consider disposal of ash in Yelluru area as it is the optimal choice for disposal of ash both from environmental and techno-economic considerations. Further, no other undisputed area in the vicinity of the project for a technically feasible system can be located.

(c) The work on the project can start only after investment approval by Government and tying up for all the inputs.

[*Translation*]

#### **Public telephone Connections in Gujarat**

7217. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons register for public telephone connections in Gujarat distant-wise;

(b) the measures proposed to taken to meet their demand expeditiously;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide telephone facility in border and advasi ares; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Inclusion of varlous Hill Stations of Maharashtra on Tourist map of India**

7218. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATILJ: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals for Including Matheran Panchgani, Panhala, Chikhalar, Lonawala, Khandala and Mahabaleshwar hill stations of Maharashtra in the tourist map of India have been received by the Union government; and

(b) if so, the reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The tourist map produced by the Central Department of Torium include these places.

#### **T.V. Relay Centres in Gujarat**

7219. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether arrangements were made to set up T.V. relay centres at Bharuch, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha, Surat, Mandvi, Songarh, Dang and Balasar districts and Choota Udaipur, Naswandi and Nadod tirbal areas of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the names of the other areas in the addition to the above, where the caclity of T.V. relay centre was made available;

(c) whether T.V. really centres are functioning properly at these places; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to ensure their proper functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):  
(a) and (b). Doordarshan have set up really  
transmitters at the following places in Gujarat;

1. Ahamdabad

2. Dwarka

3. Rajkot

4. Ahwa

5. Ambaji

6. Amrelli

7. Bharabbar

8. Bharuch

9. Bhavna gar

10. Bhuj

11. Chhoita Udaipur

12. Dediapada

13. Dhorajee

14. Dohad

15. Godhra

16. Jamnagar

17. Junagarh

18. Kevadia-Colony

19. Kosamba

20. Mehasanai

21. Navasari

22. Palanpur

23. Patan

24. Porbander

25. Songarh

26. Surat

27. Surendranagar

28. Tharad

29. Vadodra

30. Valsad

31. Veraval

32. Kakrapar

(c) and (d). TV transmitters presently functioning in Gujarat are reported to be providing satisfactory service within their respective coverage areas. However, there have been instances where TV transmission was effected due to unsatisfactory power supply at some of the transmitting Centres. Though stand-by diesel generators have been provided at most of the transmitting Centres minor interruption in service occurs each time the source of supply is changed from the mains to the diesel generator and vice-versa. Quality of TV receptions at Dwarka has been affected due to corrosion caused to transmitter components and tower by the highly humid air having appreciable salt content in the ares., Pending long term measures, certain short-term measures have been taken to refurbish the transmitter which is at present functioning on reduced power of 1KW. It is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to ensure high quality reception and uninterrupted TV service from all the TV transmitters operating in the country including those in Gujarat.

**Privatisation of Power Projects of Maharashtra**

7220. SHRI VILASRAO NAGATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the projects of Maharashtra proposed to be handed over to the private sector;

(b) the names of the new projects which are under consideration of the government

to be given to the private sector;  
(c) the names of the places where these are to be located; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). The following power projects have been advertised by government of Maharashtra for implementation by the Private sector during the Eighth Plan period:

1. Khaperkheda coal-based thermal Power project Units 3 & 4	2x210 MW	Nagpur Distt
2. Nagathane CCGT power Project	2x130+150 MW	Raigad Distt.

[English]

**Doddaballapur Air Station , Karnataka**

7221. SHRI G.MADE GOWDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the amount so far spent on the second phase of Doddaballapur AIR station in Karnataka; and

(b) by when it is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). An amount of Rs.5.201.39 lakhs has been spent on Phase-II of 4x500 KW SW Transmitters project at Doddaballapur in Bangalore by the end of February, 1992. The installation of trasnmitters is envisaged to be technically completed by September, 1992.

[Translation]

**Telephone Factory, Rai Barell**

7222. SHRI CHINMAYANANDSWAMI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to close down the telephone factory at Rai Barell; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the manner in which the Government propose to provide alternative employment to its employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Range of Air Station, Almora**

7223. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the present range of the AIR station at Almora in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to extend its range; and

(c) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) The range of the existing 1 KW MW Transmitter at AIR, Almora is about 20 Kms during day time.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not airse.

[English]

#### Demands of Pilots

7224. SHRIMATI BASA VARA JESWARI:  
SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India long distance flights have been disturbed due to the Indian pilots guild issuing any directive;

(b) if so, the details of their demands;

(c) if so, whether the Government have examined their demands; and

(d) when a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). No, Sir. The Indian

Pilots Guild has kept its directive in abeyance since the matter is under conciliation before R.L.C, Bombay. The directive issued by the IPG to its members indicated that flights should not be undertaken without two commanders and one first officer on flights with scheduled flight time beyond 9 hours on B. 747 and A-300 aircarapft and two commanders and one first officer with scheduled flight time beyond 8 hours on Airbus-310 aircraft.

[Translation]

#### New Power Plants in Eighth Plan

7225. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise total quantum of Power being generated by all sources, at present, in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new power plants with a view to increase the power generation in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KAL .P NATH RAI): (a) State-wise Energy generation during 1991-92 is given in the attached Statement.

(b) and (c). The Eighth Plan has not been finalised so far.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Statewise Energy Generation During 1991-92*

<i>Name of State/UT/System</i>	<i>Actual Generation (MU)</i>
1. B.B. M.B	12535
2. Delhi	6718

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<i>Name of State/UT/System</i>	<i>Actual Generation (MU)</i>
3. Jammu & Kashmir	3074
4. Himachal Pradesh	1856
5. Haryana	3556
6. Rajasthan	8671
7. Punjab	8779
8. Uttar Pradesh	43916
9. Gujarat	20789
10. Maharashtra	40731
11. Madhya Pradesh	32810
12. Andhra Pradesh	30206
13. Karnataka	12867
14. Kerala	5327
15. Tamil Nadu	24030
16. Bihar	2584
17. Orissa	6083
18. West Bengal	13789
19. D.V. C	5338
20. Sikkim	36
21. Assam	1088
22. Meghalaya	1245
23. Tripura	136
24. Manipur	542

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[English]

**Solar Energy in Delhi**

7226. DR. Y. S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make use of solar energy and Gobar gas to made available electricity for a large number of people in rural and adjoining areas of Delhi; and

b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALAP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Solar photovoltaic technology enables the generation of electricity from sunlight. Are present the investment on solar photovoltaic systems is relatively high and therefore the systems are more suitable for use in electrified villages and remote and is located areas. The Union Territory of Delhi is fully electrified and the potential for large scale use of solar photovoltaic technology is at present limited. Some systems have however been installed in Delhi for purposes of trial and demonstration

Biogas (Gobar Gas) plants are primarily used for providing gas for cooking applications. However, surplus gas could be used to generate electricity through dual-fuel (biogas-diesel) engines. Two non. of large size plants have been set up in Delhi under the Community Biogas Plant/Institutional Biogas Plant programme in addition to over 600 biogas plants of various sizes generally meant for meeting cooking energy requirements in rural areas of Delhi.

[Translation]

**Pay Phones to Voluntary Organisations**

7227. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the

Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision to provide 'pay phones' only to voluntary organisation; and

(b) if so, the State-wise number of such 'phones' provided during the year 1991-92?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No Sir. there is no such provision to provide 'pay phones' only to voluntary organisations. Pay phones are allotted to all those who volunteer subject to fulfillment of department; formalities/conditions.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Launching of Housing Energy**

7228. SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch a major programme for energy conservation in all sectors during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the programme and the time by which the programme is likely to be launched; and

(c) the extent to which it is likely to be beneficial to the agricultural sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). A working Group on Energy conservation for the Eighth five

Year Plan was constituted by the government under the Chairmanship of Shri K.L. Puri, the then Advisor to Cabinet secretariat on Energy conservation. The proposals Formulated by this working Group which cover, among other sectors, also the agricultural sector, are being reviewed by the Government, and will take a final shape as and when the Eighth Five Year Plan documents are finalised.

### **Water Supply Boards**

7229. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up Boards for water supply in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Recommendations of the Sarkaria /Balakrishna Committee set up to suggest re-organisation of Delhi, inter-alia envisages the setting up of an Autonomous Board for procurement of raw water, its treatment and supply to individual consumers in Delhi including those in rural areas.

The Government is yet to take a decision on this recommendation.

### **Pepsi Foods Limited**

7230. SHRI RABIRAY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pepsi Foods Limited has filed a revised application with the Foreign Investment Promotion Board seeking the dilution of the export obligations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Pepsi Foods Limited has applied for amendments in the terms of approval granted to them. Government have not yet taken a decision in this regard.

### **Per Capita Water Availability**

7231. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether percapita water availability in the country has diminished over the years;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof other than population explosion; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to tackle this problem?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) With the implementation of water resources development projects water available of ruse is increasing year by year.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) For further increasing availability of water, a national perspective of water resources development envisages transfer if water from water-rich basins to water short basins of the country.

### **Deep Sea Fishing Ventures**

7232. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Empowered Committee of Secretaries cleared some deep sea fishing ventures recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which these are likely to be helpful for exports oriented units; and

(d) the places where these ventures

are proposed to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-  
DUSTRIES (SHRIGIRIDHARGOMANGO):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The information given in the attached statement.

## STATEMENT

*Detail of the deep sea fishing ventures cleared by the empowered committee of secretaries (ECOS) in deep sea fishing recently.*

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	No. and type of the vessels proposed for operation.	Nature of the project (100% EOU or non-100% EOU).	Base of operation.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Oceania Merchandise Ltd., Hyderabad.	3 Stern Trawlers.	Joint Venture; 100% EOU; Leasing.	Visakhapatnam
2.	Target Marine and Engineers, Ltd., New Delhi	2 Stern Trawlers.	Joint Venture; 100% EOU; Acquisition	Goa
3.	Leo Sea Food Ltd., New Delhi.	4 Stern Trawlers & 1 Factory Trawler.	Joint Venture; Acquisition.	Mangalore.
4.	Shivganga Fisheries Ltd., New Delhi.	1 Tuna purse seinor	Joint Venture; 100% EOU; Acquisition.	Cochin/Madras.
5.	CM Trading C. Ltd., Calcutta.	2 Stern Trawlers & 1 Tuna Long Liner.	Joint Venture; 100% EOU; Acquisition.	Gopalpur/ Paradeep.
6.	Greaves Cotton Ltd., Bombay.	One unit of tuna purse seiner consisting of 3 vessel (Catcher & 2 Scout boats).	Joint Venture; 100% EOU; Test Fishing.	Madras.

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	No. and type of the vessels proposed for operation.	Nature of the project (100% EOU or non-100% EOU).	Base of operation.
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Leela Sea Foods Pvt. Ltd., Visakhapatnam.	4 Stern Trawlers.	Joint Venture, 100 % EOU; Acquisition.	Viakhapatnam.
8.	GMK Fishing Ltd., Mirzapur.	2 Tuna Long Liners.	100 % EOU; Acquisition.	Not indicated.
9.	INKO Fisheries Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.	2 Stern Trawlers.	Joint Venture; 100 % EOU; Acquisition.	Madras.
10.	Buoyancy, New Delhi.	2 Stern Trawlers.	Joint Venture; 100 % EOU; Leasing.	Goa.
11.	Sea Joy Fisheries Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	1 Stern Trawlers.	Joint Venture; 100 % EOU; Leasing.	Goa.
12.	Sovin Sea Foods., New Delhi.	1 Factory Freezer Trawler.	Joint Venture; 100 % EOU; Test Fishing.	Goa.
13.	Chaika Exports Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	1 Stern Trawler.	Joint Venture; 100 % EOU; Test Fishing.	Madras.

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	No. and type of the vessels proposed for operation.	Nature of the project (100% EOU or non-100% EOU).	Base of operation.
1	2	3	4	5
14.	Indian Fisheries Ltd., New Delhi.	48 Mini-liners & 12 Multi-liners & 2 tenders.	Joint Venture; 100% EOU; Leasing/Acquisition.	Yet to be decided.
15.	Indamar Fisheries Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	3 Sterm Trawlers.	Joint Venture; 100 % EOU; Acquisition.	Madras.

12.00 hrs.

## RE. TRANSFER OF ROCKET TECHNOLOGY FROM RUSSIA

[English]

(Interruption)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY  
(Jagatsinghpur); We have given a notice.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please one by one.

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY: We want a discussion.

(Interruptions)

Our Government is proposing joint naval exercise with U.S.A (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES  
(Muzzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker Sir, one such issue was raised in the house a few days back, when a part of the Pentagon papers was published in American newspapers which brought into focus two things. I would like to place the same before the House. The first thing was, I am quoting their words, the words of these documents;

[English]

"We must maintain our status as a military power of the first magnitude in the area. This will enable the U.S. to continue to contribute.

MR. SPEAKER: No quoting please. You can give a gist of it. You can avoid quoting it.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am quoting merely two things from those documents to emphasise that this is a very seri-

ous matter. We should understand the gravity of the problem. The question of the country's security is linked with it.

[English]

"We must maintain our status as a military power of the first magnitude in the area. This will enable the U.S. to continue to contribute to regional security and stability by acting as a balancing force and prevent emergency of a vacuum or a regional hegemon in regard to Asia.

[Translation]

The document also clarifies as to who is the regional hegemon.

[English]

"We should discourage Indian hegemonic aspirations over the other states in South Asia and on the Indian Ocean.....

MR. SPEAKER: Not within the quotes.

[Translation]

I shall not quote further. I am presenting two issues before you. These have been going on for the last 21/2-3 months as first issue came up in February when the foreign minister of America went to Russia and told his Russian counterpart Andre Kozare that their agreement for transfer of Rocket technology with India.

[English]

This has created serious problem in US-Russian relations.

[Translation]

The agreement on transfer of Rocket Technology to India is proving hurdle in the relations between U.S.A. and Russia. And further James Baker says to his Russian counterpart that if they did not immediately scrap this deal.....

[English]

U.S. might impose trade sanctions against Russia.

[Translation]

It happened in the month of February. On 6th March in Brussels the U.S. Secretary of state again says to the foreign minister of Russia that they have not done anything so far in this matter and if they did not take immediate action in this regard.....

[English]

Then U.S. may reconsider the idea of trade sanctions.

[Translation]

It means when the issue was first taken up by U.S.A. With Russia they must have got some assurance from Russia and when that assurance was not fulfilled then they told them in clear terms on 6th March in Brussels that they will again have to think in terms of imposing sanctions against Russia. Then on 23rd March the ambassador of Russia to Washington was called to the U.S. Foreign office by the Secretary of state Mr. James Baker. He was told there by Mr. Baker that they were to scrap the Rocket technology transfer deal with India otherwise they will have to face the consequences.

The matter did not end there. It was taken to Moscow. In Moscow, the Deputy foreign minister of Russia went to the American embassy in the 3rd March, and again on 7th March and he tried to make them understand that this was an agreement in which some changes could be made, and they should not put pressure upon them in this way to scrap the deal. But the consular and not the Ambassador, told the Deputy Foreign Minister of Russia, and this was a very important sentence.....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, everybody should respect the details which you have collected,

but then you know there are some technical difficulties. We are using them as if we have full knowledge about it. If you can avoid it, it is better.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have quoted from the "Pentagon" papers in which it has been alleged that India has He gemonic designs which needed to be checked. I have not quoted further as per your orders. It also refers to our nuclear programme and U.S.A's opinion about India's anticipated role in South Asia. I have not quoted it fully. When you allow a detailed discussion on this subject in this august House, I shall definitely present it before you. But today, I only want to put forth these things clearly. These two incidents are very recent. One incident is that we were in favour a giving rice to Cuba as this country had requested us to give them one lakh tonnes of rice. Ultimately their demand came down to 10 thousand tonnes to which we agreed. In these circumstances, America has threatened us with dire consequences if we send rice to Cuba. I know it that rice is not going to be sent to Cuba ultimately.

In the second incident U.S.A warned Russia against the transfer of rocket technology to India. This technology we needed for the promotion of our space programmes and for defence purposes. America threatened Russia that it will break all relations with that country if it did not stop giving this technology to India. I do not want to comment on as to whether Russia will be in a position to break those relations in view of its position today.

I would request you not to link this matter with the discussion Defence and External Affairs Ministries demands America has gone to the extent of interfering into the security matters of our country. We had a tough time earlier also. We have faced all odds without assistance of America. This country has survived without any help from U.S.A. At the time of Bangladesh war America had threatened to send its naval force. We had not yielded at that time. We showed the U.S.A its right place. Today, after a gap of



twenty long years America has once again threatened India. If we yield, what will be our position in this area? About this America says that our country is a hegemonic..... it wants to rule the world by its hegemony. America wants to dominate and intervene into issues such as India's relationship with its neighbours and our developmental activities. As such please do not link the matters of defence and security with External Affairs. It is a question of India's relations with its neighbours and India's relations with U.S.A. It is a question of future of our country and security of our country. Both these issues are interlinked with each other. In view of this I would request you to hold a discussion on this subject in this august House. For the first and last time, we would urge the government to warn America against any kind of intervention in our defence, security and developmental matters. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a few days back Mr. Yeltsin, the President of Russia told their Parliament that the two-million dollar contract on the rocket transfer technology between U.S.S.R. and India would be suspended. This has caused very widespread dis-satisfaction in our country and most rightly so. We have also noticed that *Comsomol Kaya Pravda* has disapproved this declaration of Mr. Yeltsin. Therefore, I take it that all Russians also do not agree with Mr. Yeltsin's stance.

Now, in this connection, I would not repeat what has been said by my esteemed colleague Shri George Fernandes about Mr. James Baker. But I would like to tell another thing.

Let it also be recalled that last year General Dynamics of U.S.A prepared a blueprint for Pentagon which wanted that India's nuclear and space research centres should be destroyed. This news was reported in the *Telegraph* in India. But India's Ambassador to U.S.A was reported to have said that a mountain was being made out of a molehill thereby he at least conceded that there was

some molehill. But it seems now that it is not really a molehill but a mountain, from what is being done now. Russia is being threatened straightway that they either cancel our deal or U.S. aid to Russia will be cancelled. It is upto them to decide their things. But it is upto us to decide our things.

In this background of inimical attitude of U.S.A towards India, all along the line, why should India go along with the proposed joint exercises for Defence and also why should India give America the authority to use the Andaman and Visakapatnam ports? I do not think that our patriotic Indians like it very much. I would like that this House make a unanimous condemnation of this attitude of America. I would also like that our Government should make their feelings quite clear to America, if they are consistent with our feelings, that whole country's feelings that this cannot go on. This is my submission. Thank you.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reports that have appeared about the intervention by the Government of United States of America with the Government of the Federation of Russia amount to an interference in the efforts and endeavours being made by India in the field of space research. I would not necessarily call India's space research effort, or qualify it as a military effort. I will also not go into the technology or the technique involved in the booster engine that is being sought. There are two or three principles that are involved. For the Government of the U.S.A. to decide what is right or what is wrong for this sub-continent, for India or for anywhere in the world, is an affirmation of principle that we, in the B.J.P., totally reject. The concept of a unipolar world, the world dominated by the wishes and desires of the Government of the United States of America, is not acceptable to us. In that very same light, this effort by the government of the United States of America to pressurise the government of the Federation of Russia to take one or another step in respect of peaceful space research in which India is engaged is another kind of an example of that very variety. So, my difficulty is with the response of the Government of

India. I do submit, and I submit it in humility that nations that bear great name as India does, great nations do not complain on small incidents every time. Let this Government stand up and say that whether be it the space research programme of India, be it the missile programme of India, be it the question of nuclear non-proliferation treaty because they all are part of the same, theme and every such endeavour, the Government of India shall pursue keeping alone only Indian aims and Indian interests irrespective of what pressure, what difficulties of what hurdles are created by whatever country. We shall persist with these programmes with them, without them, despite them. It is this kind of categorical and clear statement of policy that is required from the Government of India in respect of issues that affect national interests, national technological endeavors and often endeavours, whether they are in space, in fields of missile or in fields of nuclear energy, all of which are oriented towards peaceful development, the Government should have no difficulty whatsoever in coming forward with such a categorical and clear enunciation of policy. That is my request, Sir, that in this particular light, in the light of what has appeared in the newspapers, it is incumbent on the Government of India to have come forwards today on its own and to have clarified what the position is. That is my demand. Thank you.

**SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE** (*Dumdum*): Sir, already much has been said. This news is just one more evidence to show that there is an attempt to transform this world into a unipolar one by certain major steps. We know already, as has been referred to, that the pressure is on so that no rice is sent to Cuba, and there are other evidences also. I will not elaborate on this. What I will just desire or demand of the government is. How do the Government propose to respond to this threat of transforming this entire arc as a hegemonistic area for one particular power? Have the Government already protested against it? Have the Government taken the Parliament into confidence about what is going on regarding this technological transfer? Have the Government tried to mobilise the Third

World countries that such a tendency, such a threat is emanating from a particular State and all the Third World countries must unite against that? Instead of that, Sir, we discover that the Government in stony silence is not even giving facts about what is happening. On their own they are not coming before the Parliament. I, therefore, through you, Sir, desire three things; (i) The Government should come out immediately with a statement indicating what the real situation is about this technological transfer; (ii) in case this has happened, the Parliament must unanimously pass a Resolution condemning this act of that foreign power which is interference in the relations between two countries; and (iii) There should be an appeal from this Parliament to all the Third World countries to resist such pressure in future. This is what devolves on us, Sir, as a duty to the world and to our country.

**SHRI A. CHARLES** (*Trivandrum*): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on this issue, we, on this side of the House, are equally concerned. This is not a political issue and I feel that the whole House is unanimous on this issue. We are very much concerned because the disintegration of the Soviet Union has its own effects and the most affected country, unfortunately, is our country. We thought that the soviet Commonwealth will look after it. The happenings that are going on for the last two or three days in Russia are also very sad and quite unfortunate. The whole position is fluid. I do not know whether this is the most appropriate time for a detailed discussion. I also want the Government of India certainly to come forward and keep this august House informed of what is happening there, especially at a time when the Chairman of our Space Commission is already there with the senior officers for a consultation. They are in Russia now and Russia's position is not known. But we are sure of one thing. Under no circumstances, this country will yield to any of the pressures from any country which may be either United States of America or any other powerful country. On no account, we are going to subordinate ourselves or yield to the pressures. But, in this space programme, very unfortunately, our main link has been with the former Soviet Union all along.

Sir, I have one difference of opinion with the proposal made by Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee, because the total concept is changing. We do not know what will happen tomorrow in the whole world. I may not be misunderstood. I am not for a tie-up with the United States of America in any way, but under the changing circumstances, the Government of India should look into the whole matter and take appropriate action so that the interests of our country is protected, our space programme, our defence programme and the atomic energy programme, everything is taken care of and the country is protected.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapara): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter raised before you is different from the questions we raise daily. Mr. Speaker, Sir we have evidence to the effect that U.S.A. is pressurising Russia for not transferring technology to India for which we had entered into an agreement with our friendly nation Russia. Russia is being threatened by U.S.A. against transfer of such technology to India. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was hearing Charles Saheb. He explained excellently that it was an issue which concerns our entire country and Parliament. But I am raising a basic question. The Secretary of Space Organisation Shri Rao has gone to Russia. Shri George has expressed his opinion before you and Parliament along with evidence that how this matter has been taken in America and Russia. The fact is that Mr. Collins from the American side informed the Russian Officials that this decision was taken at the Secretary of State level and America had taken a stand on this top level. In the presence of everyone in this august House, I would like to ask as to what is our level? Is our level only upto Mr. Rao's or upto the Secretary of space? I would like to thank the Private Members of Russian Parliament and I deliberately want to name the Members, such as Mr. Vitale Seva Staenov who is a former cosmonaut, who has expressed concerned about us and has said that the friendly relations between India and Russia should not be allowed to be spoiled. I would like to name another person, Alexander

Vasileov who is a renowned journalist. He says:

[*English*]

If the contract with India is annulled, it would be a big blow to the prestige of Russia as reliable partner in space cooperation, unlike France and China, it would have failed to resist the Washington dictat.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know in which world we are living? We will not be able to conduct test firing of missiles such as 'Agni'. It will pose a threat to our Space research programmes. I would like to remind the House about the shameful statement made by our Prime Minister when the coup took place in Russia. The Prime Minister had then admitted that he should not have made such a statement. The functioning of Ministry of External Affairs is linked with the security of the country.....(*Interruptions*) and the Government is not implementing it properly. Therefore, it is the question of country's independence and security. Shri Saifuddin Choudhury and I myself had raised the matter about the arrest of the Chairman of Union Carbide, Shri Anderson. Newspapers reports have created many doubts whether Mr. Anderson is going to appear in court as directed by Majesty of Law. You are aware of the fact that thousands of people lost their lives in the Union Carbide mishap. Instead of giving them compensation the Union Carbide is threatening to sell the existing factory in India. The arrogant language being spoken by U.S.A can not be called a diplomatic nicety I would request you not to club this issue with the discussion on External Affairs Ministry. Please call the leaders of opposition and the ruling party in your chamber. U.S.A. is pressuring our friendly country Russia against transfer of technology to India and this is a very serious issue. This is a question of our Sovereignty, independence and security. Shri Fernandes has pointed out that it is a question which is above party politics and it should be dealt with in a proper manner.

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA** (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this relates to the dignity of the country. If it is true that America is exerting pressure on third world countries, so this House will have to take this issue seriously. In today's newspaper I read a report in which a Spokesman has said that no information has been received from Russia so far. It seems from news paper reports that the Government of United States of America have exerted pressure on Russia to scrap the agreement on transfer of space technology signed with India. The Government should give a clarification in this regard. It is not a problem of any particular party, but it is a question affecting dignity and security of the country. The Government should state in clear terms that it is true that America wants to exert pressure which amounts to violation of dignity of the country. It should be condemned by all members.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE** (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir when my friend Shri George Fernandes raised this, issue, in the beginning of Questions Hour, I thought that this subject will be discussed later on. Today, we are going to discuss the demands of the Ministry of External Affairs. But this question is very important. Since you have allowed a discussion, I would also like to participate in it. We shall have to understand the reality that followed the cold war and disintegration of the Soviet Union.

If you remember, last time I said that America is not a super power but it has become a supreme power. The U.S. wants its dictate to run throughout the World. This intention of America applies in all the spheres whether it is the question of N.P.T. or that of "Agni" or it relates to the assistance which we require from Soviet Russia for our space programme. The policy of America has always been discriminatory towards India and it is not following an impartial policy at all. We have developed atomic energy for peaceful purposes. Atom Bomb has been made in our neighbouring country, but the Washington is silent about it. Why? America is silent not only on the question of atomic bomb developed by our neighbour but its policy is dis-

crimatory on the question of terrorism. Also, America wants two Libyans who are alleged to be responsible for exploiting the U.S. plane by bomb and for this purpose, it is using the Security Council of the United Nations as a tool. This incident also speaks of the reality of the international situation and forewarns of the forthcoming crises. But our neighbouring country left no stone unturned to endanger the unity and integrity of our country with the help of terrorism. America has the knowledge of the centres where terrorists are being trained and from where arms are being supplied to them, but it is not ready to apply the desired pressure on Pakistan. My submission is that there is a need to evolve a consensus on this issue.

I was going through a statement of the Prime Minister. In an interview he said that there was no general consensus on the issue of N.P.T. But I think that there is a general consensus that India should not sign the N.P.T. Not only because N.P.T. is discriminatory but it is also necessary in view of the situation created after the end of the cold war, the disintegration of the Soviet Union and the evolution of U.S.A. as a supreme power. N.P.T. does not reply to these queries.

No country has made atomic weapons recently except our neighbouring country about which USA is not bothered. America is not bothered about Israel also, but it is very much bothered about us. And we are concerned about the proliferation of atomic weapons. Atomic weapons have reached many a country because of disintegration of the Soviet Union. It is not known where these weapons are kept and under whose control they are. Nobody knows these facts. America does not bother about the vertical proliferation of these weapons. If any new country develops it, America will get disturbed because it will lose its monopoly of having nuclear weapons. Keeping in view the situation prevailing in the whole world, if chemical and biological weapons can be discussed. why can't atomic weapons be discussed in the context of the whole world. N.P.T. does not reply to all these questions.

In view of the prevailing situation in today's world, there should be a new international agreement which may stop such proliferation and simultaneously, it may agree with the needs of the development of atomic energy. But we are being pressurised, and we shall have to combat such kind of pressure. So the country has to develop its own capacity. It is not a question for which we may have a little discussion and then approve the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs. Later on, when anything relating to it appears in the newspapers, we would demand for adjournment of the Question. Hour. Then we would emphasize the immediate discussion on the issue. My friend Shri Jaswant ji was right in saying that such superficial reaction is not good. I was listening while sitting behind. This problem should be considered in depth. We should develop a psyche of the country and while developing this psyche, we should have the courage and feelings to face the challenges which may come in our way of freedom and sovereignty. We should have the firm will to face these challenges collectively. Keeping in view all these things, I was of the opinion that there would be a discussion on this issue and the Prime Minister would also join. There is no Minister for External Affairs at present. This Government is running without an External Affairs Minister. But the Prime Minister ought to have been here. He is the leader of the House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very serious problem. That is why I wanted a regular discussion on it. I have no objection. I am not tempted to raise a question during the Zero Hour. Shri George Fernandes has his own way of .....

SHRIMATIKRISHNA SAHI(Begusarai): He is always present when there is a discussion.....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think that Mr. George has raised a very important issue. It is not an ordinary question. In fact it is a question related to the whole international situation and all the same it is related to our situation too. If a psyche of the country is developed

in it, it will have its impact. America is a democratic country, and if all the Indians will speak in unison our voice would be heard in Washington and the U.S. shall have to listen to our voice. May be it may not apply to other countries, but we should form a consensus before we speak together in unison.

If I say that India should make an atom bomb, Then? Pakistan has already developed it, why don't we? We should develop an atom bomb and be ready to sign N.P.T. China has already made the atom bomb and she is ready to sign the N.P.T. The country which makes the bomb, signs the N.P.T.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): We should have developed it much earlier.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: If you had agreed with us. I have been saying so right from the beginning. But later on when I became the External Affairs Minister I felt that instead of making an atomic bomb, if we can develop a world without arms it would really be a great step, an appreciable step. We will do what we can for our self-defence. But it is a matter of regret that we are not able to move ahead in the direction of creating a world without arms. The attitude of the U.S.A is to look at the problem in fragments. I was in the United Nations. It was demanded that South Asia should be a nuclear free zone. What is the connotation of South Asia? Now Pakistan also has included herself in the list of the countries that have made nuclear bombs. Iran is trying for it. Nepal may be included in South Asia . Nepal will be a nuclear free zone country. Then what will be the consequences of the Missiles which are already fixed in Tibet? China is not being included. Asia is not taken as a whole. There is a pick and choose policy. But I remember when coverting any area of America into a nuclear free zone came under discussion, the American representative said that it was an arbitrary decision. It was also said that people were not consulted. When the issue of pacific was raised, America voted against it and used its veto power. If we had voted against, so many allegations would have been levelled against us. There are different

yardsticks for measuring the atomic crisis. A discriminatory attitude is being meted out to us and it will continue unless we resolve to form a consensus to combat the situation. That is all I had to say.

[English]

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling). Mr. Speaker, Sir, we, on this side of the House, are equally gravely concerned following the publication of yesterday's newspaper report that the technology transfer has been suspended. But we have to take notice of one other factor that an official spokesman of the Government of India yesterday denied that any such suspension had taken place. Therefore, I feel very strongly that the Government should ascertain facts both from Moscow and from Washington and should come forward with a statement on this particular issue because it raises very grave points. I do not think we should really go entirely by newspaper report even as I belong to the media myself. I think we should be very clear about the facts. We should take the earliest opportunity to seek the facts from Moscow and find out from Washington as to what is the truth. Rightly true, we all responded very strongly and very sharply against earlier reports that the State department had talked in terms of hegemonistic designs of India, which was entirely and anti-Indian attitude, according to us. Therefore, certain clarifications were made. Therefore, I would conclude by saying that we should get the facts, we should ask the Government to come forward and make a statement on this particular matter.

One last point and I would have done. (Interruptions) My friend, I am totally against knee-jerk reaction. I think, we as a mature nation, should avoid the knee-jerk reaction. Our reaction should always be based on hard facts. We should first get them. This is a very serious issue, a very grave issue and I do think that there ought to be a discussion on this particular matter rather than linking it up with the discussions on the Demands for Grants of the External Affairs Ministry. Likewise, as Atalji said very appropriately, NPT is another issue, and it is really linked with this particular issue in view of our attitude to

the peaceful development of nuclear energy. I think, these are issues which need to be debated very clearly and it is important that we have a national viewpoint on this and the national viewpoint has to be very clear that we shall not allow our national interest to be pressurised by anybody. We shall all together stand up against this and assert what is in the best national interest of our country.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): I do not know whether Mr. Yeltsin has already given the order for cancellation of this agreement or not. That is for the Government to tell us. But one thing is clear that the Russian Government is under pressure from the United States Government. And this act of USA is totally unfriendly act towards India. We have to respond to this act in that manner. That is why, I demand that the Government must come in this House and make its position clear. What right USA has to interfere in the bilateral relations of two other countries? Have they become the guardian of the world over? Do they want to have the monopoly of the science and technology, everything and this kind of arrogance? Now we talk much of the end of cold war. Have they learnt any lesson? It is very good that some people in Russia also have raised their voice against this kind of surrender to US pressure by the Yeltsin Government. It would have been very good for the world, the humanity if we had a Government in Russia which would deny or refuse to surrender to US pressures. But this new situation demands that while we raise our voice against this kind of interference, this kind of unfriendly meddling into the affairs of bilateral relations between two country, I demand that we also undertake activities to mobilise people in the third world countries, people who are peace-loving, who are progress oriented to rally raise their voice unitedly and resist the pressure in this new world situation. In this regard, I also think, it necessary to make it clear to the USA that we are not going to succumb to their pressure. (Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: We have succumbed in the case of Cuba.

SHRISAIFUDDIN CHOUHDURY: That is why, as a matter of token, this is very important, I do not know if the USA continuously pursue their unfriendly act towards our country. why should we go into joint naval exercise with US, I do not know. Many days ago, in this House, we demanded that this joint naval exercises should be cancelled. What for are we doing this? Against whom are we doing this? Have we take into consideration the kind of reaction that the neighbourhood countries will be having about this? It is a very serious matter. I also agree with everybody that a piecemeal discussion on this matter will not help us at all. Many things are related to this. We demanded that there has to be a fuller discussion in respect of Indo-US relations in this changing world situation. That is why, while the parliament as the leading legislative body of this country, we must express our condemnation of this kind of interference, the most unfriendly way of doing things, we must also take some measure that will make our position clear that morally, we stand firm and not allow any surrender of our sovereignty in the independent pursuit of our knowledge, technology and our security. This is what we demand and the Government must also respond positively, to it.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Sir, the House has expressed its unanimous concern about the America pressure not only on the Russian Federation, but they are also putting pressure on us. The spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry who explained the situation that the contract has not been suspended, in the same statement, he also said that when our Foreign Secretary, Shri Dixit was in Washington for talks with the U.S. Administration, at that time, he was also told that "you should not proceed with your research and development in Space Technology". Therefore, they are already putting pressure on us also. What we are concerned is about the Government's approach towards this issue. On one hand, you enter into a naval exercise in Indian Ocean with the United States of America should not put pressure on you. I think this is a very contradictory position. the impression which is going on now is that we

are already succumbing, we are surrendering and we are losing our friends also -our friends who stood by us for the last four and a half decades on all international issues and helping us on our own national interest.

On a country like Cuba - the Minister was sitting here for a week - the Government made a statement that they are not going to succumb, it is still under consideration and we have our own problems. Ultimately what happened? The Government backed out. They did not supply rice because of the American pressure. The American pressure is already on. It is not just an ordinary issue. I do not know whether the House will find time to discuss the Defense Ministry Grants. It concerns our sovereignty, it affects our security and more than that, it affects the right of an independent nation, to manage its own affairs.

We are surrounded by countries who have already got nuclear bombs, atom bombs. They are proceeding with that. And the United States of America has the honesty to tell us "do not proceed with your research and development programme". And they themselves- their President- make a statement that on the question of Star Wars - the research and technology to launch a Star War- they say that they will not suspend it; they will continue with it. This is like an International Police. This behavior of United States of America is like of an International Police asking other independent sovereign countries "do not do this; do this, otherwise we will put pressure". we know that our economic situation is in difficulty. But does it mean that we will surrender our sovereignty and we will bargain with our independence? If a small country like Cuba, in the very neighbourhood of United States of America can stand up and that we will not succumb to your pressure, how about a country like India? Our weakness will not only be our weakness but it will be the weakness of the entire third world. All non-aligned countries those who are looking to us with some kind of hope and optimism, what will happen to those countries?

Therefore, it is a very serious matter.

Sir, you in keeping the desire of the House, kindly ask the Government and the Prime Minister must come out and make a statement - a policy statement - on this issue on what is happening and what will be our position? This is my request.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, it is not the question of suspending or cancelling or not cancelling a particular agreement between India and former Soviet Union. As we have mentioned on many occasions in the past and you are also very much a witness to the fact that of late, India along with other third world countries are being increasingly subjected to arms-twisting, blackmailing and bullying by the United States of America. The reason is very simple and that simple reason is that with the collapse of the Soviet Union the United States of America has decided to carry on with its global strategy. That strategy is meant for establishing its hegemony all over the world. In order to fulfil their global strategy they utilise not only their military strength and other diplomatic strength, but also economic levers. In these circumstances as in India we know that we are to defend our own sovereignty, we have to defend our own independence.

Of late, as has been pointed out here, our Government is reported to have entered into an Indo-US long term military cooperation. I do not know what is really understood by long term military cooperation between United States of America and India. But it is obvious that the intention is to dovetail our military strategy with the global military strategy of the United States of America. That will be as if our country is a client of the United States of America, even in the case of Defense interest of this nation. Therefore this increasing tendency of the United States of America for establishing its own particular world order is to be resisted and resisted firmly and forcefully.

In this context I want to request the Central Government that it is time to review the Indo-US long term military cooperation. We should review our decision regarding the joint naval exercise. We had a very close military relationship. Defense relationship

with the USSR earlier. In spite of that fact there had been no joint military exercise between India and Soviet Union. Therefore I think the Government should review this. That is necessary particularly in view of the fact that after the acceptance of the economic restructuring programme as dictated by IMF and the World Bank, our sovereignty political and economic has been subjected to pressure. In these circumstances it is the desire of the entire House that the Government makes a statement in order to clarify its position, whether in the circumstance we should proceed on the present policy of improving the relations with the United States of America.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue being discussed today is very important and is a matter of great concern. The subject has been taken up during the Zero Hour. It is very good. But before holding the discussion, the Government should collect all the facts in this regard. Personally I feel that Parliament should have a discussion not only on this topic but it should have a closed door discussion on economic, political and geographic situation also. Then alone the people of the country would be able to know the real position. Therefore, it is very important to hold a discussion by providing a definite time because it can't be discussed at length in the Zero Hour.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, therefore, feel that the discussion on this topic be concluded now, and I would like to draw the attention of the House to another subject.

MR. SPEAKER: No.

[*English*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): While agreeing fully what my colleagues on this side and also that side of the House said sentiments though rather muted, the sentiments were more or less the same - I welcome the fact that the Parliament is seized of this matter to an extent where



proposals are already being made that we should evolve some method of making the voice of the Parliament as a whole heard. Sir, you are the custodian of this House. We are addressing you now because the Prime Minister is not here. You have heard both sides of the House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I speak for the House and not for the Government.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): He speaks for the country also, sometimes.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, the point is that I am worried about two things. One is that this House is being kept in the dark for which you should be worried about. The Parliament, as sovereign House of this country, is not supposed to be kept in the dark. Whatever the Government has to say, it must come and say here. We do not appreciate statements being made outside the House always. In Tirupathi recently, we have had professions of determination to defend our sovereignty at all costs, and so on. (*interruptions*) Very welcome. But, it must be followed up. The statement is not enough. (*Interruptions*) I am not the Government. Do you think that I am the Government already? (*Interruptions*) This gap between profession and practice is there- there is the refusal of the Government to take the House into confidence, whether it is on this matter or - I would say, even very serious, in a way - on the long term defense cooperation or understanding that we have made with the USA. Our Defense Minister has been talking about this on his visit to the USA, but he does not say a word here, in this House. This is a very strange thing. As Members of this House, we also belong to a sovereign Parliament. We have some self-respect; I presume, the whole House has some honour. It cannot be dealt with in this fashion; in insulting fashion, I should say. Therefore, things are coming to a breaking point now. I warn you, Sir. 'I' mean, the Government through you. It is no use, warning you. Things are coming to a

breaking point. This succession of sanctions and threats of sanctions is not going to spare us. There are sanctions against Libya, there are sanctions against Cuba, there are sanctions against Iraq to an extent where the Iraqi children are now during for lack of milk and medicine. Do you think that India will escape? Sanctions will be coming against us also, if we go on following this weak-kneed policy. Therefore Sir, I think it is of the greatest importance and urgency that you should at least make it known to the Government; and somebody from that side who is competent to talk about this matter - I do not think, it can be anybody than the Prime Minister - should come and tell us frankly and openly as to what exactly is going on, what is our stand and what we propose to do in this matter. It is most humiliating every day to read all these reports in the international Press and to see, at the same time, that we have been kept completely in the dark. So, such a statement must be made. otherwise, I feel that some developments will take place here in this Parliament also, which will perhaps be without precedent. When all Members of this House are agitated on this matter and rightly so, and the Government insists on keeping everything in the dark, this cannot be permitted to go on like this. Then, what is the use of the so-called parliamentary democracy, I would like to know.

So, please convey our feelings at least to the Government. Two, three Ministers are sitting here (*Interruptions*) Two Ministers are here; all of them are smiling; they are very happy with themselves. (*Interruptions*) In the real sense, if the pressure comes, we have to either stand firmly or to bend our knees. Then, this Parliament will have to take a decision. That decision must include the Government. If the House is divided on this issue - whether we should stand up to these threats or we should succumb - then, that will be the end of, I think, the international world, that will be the end of India.

SHRI INDER JIT: Why are you so pessimistic?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I Do not belong to the Media. So, I cannot go on writing

all kinds of things in a round about manner. I call a spade a spade. I call a spade a spade and if you did not like to do it, do not do it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT: You are doing it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, kindly get the sentiments of this House respected by the Government and let the Prime Minister come here. We are eager to hear him. He is the spokesman of the Government; he represents this country. He should come here and say quite openly and frankly as to what is our attitude and what is going on.

13.00 hrs.

It is not one incident only - this question of the rocket technology. There are so many things connected with it. And one after the other, the pressure is being mounted. I have no doubt that ultimately there will be a direct threat of sanctions - economic or trade sanctions - against us also. The threats have begun coming from a long time. But they have not been implemented yet.

If we go on the way we are going, I am afraid, we are going to be at the receiving end of this United States' pressure. It is something which has never happened in our history. It is not in our tradition. It is not in India a tradition of standing up to imperialist pressure and foreign - pressure. We should not now depart from that tradition and humiliate ourselves before the world.

So, please do something about it. We regard you as the custodian of the rights of this House. It is a right of the House to be told what is going on. Every paper is commenting on this fact now that you cannot get a word out of the Government. Everything is kept in the dark. There is a veil of secrecy over all these things. Is it good for the country? Is it good for the Parliament. leave it to you to judge, Sir.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: The Speaker of Russian Parliament is very powerful !

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We believe you have enough authority and enough power to see that the sentiments and needs of all the Members here are satisfied and that too, as soon as possible.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to make a submission to you with any heavy heart. I would like to submit that I do not have any hope from this Government. I stopped pinning hope on this Government the day it started making new economic policies. Facts were concealed then and are also being concealed Now. A new Precedence is being set in this House, as Shri Vajpayee just now stated that this style of raising issues is undoubtedly of none other than Shri George Fernandes. I would like to know from you why do the Government, the hon. Minister of External Affairs and the Hon. Prime Minister maintain silence over an issue of national importance on being raised in this august House by a Member also widely covered by the newspapers all over the world and even debated in the Russian Parliament. I am a Member of Parliament not for long. But my many experienced friends are sitting on that side. They are of the opinion that this issue should not have been raised during the Zero hour. I would like to know from them the more opportune time when this Government is wide awake and not asleep? it is difficult to put on move a lax Government. You yourself have stated that you speak for Parliament and not for the Government. (*Interruptions*). It is not the question of registering protest. I would like to know from you how could the discussion on such an important national issues be held in the Parliament ? We can understand the reason of maintaining silence if the pressure is being exerted on Russia or on some other country. But we fail to understand this silence when the whole issue is related with us. But, the Government should have definitely apprised the House of the facts, when the spokesman has already stated that the Foreign Secretary was asked to suspend these schemes, a thing widely reported by the newspapers the world one.

SHRI IDNRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore)  
:The Government is dumb.

SHRICHANDRA SHEKHAR: This is not a dumb Government, but a Government laying in coma, because even a dumb can communicate through gestures. I do not know how long will the Government continue to remain in come. I am not critical of the Government, but would like to draw the attention of the hon. Members of that side to the fact that when our spokesman announces the approval of the U.S. to conduct joint naval exercises with India, then newspapers try to colour it as a big achievement. This is also true in the fields of fiancée, foreign policy and defence and security. Just now an hon. Member remarked that it was also conducted in 1963 and 1965. Mr. Speaker, Sir, during those days the situation was much different from what it is today. Then U.S.A. was out to woo India to demonstrate to the whole world its friendliness with us but now it openly threatens us. I have submitted in this House earlier that it is just for the first time in the history of India that a lady representative of the foreign Government openly threatened the Indian Government right here in Delhi with-out even drawing any comments from the Ministers. The Hon. Prime Minister appears to be very vallant and strong in his statements in the newspapers. However, merely giving strong statements to the press won't suffice. The Government will have to show the concrete results of the work done by the Ambassadors and the diplomatic missions. Have they every lodged any protest? We have been just told that the Government is collecting the information. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have also been a Minister for a long time and must be knowing that now-a-days it takes hardly 5 minutes to collect the information by the Government. All the missions abroad, whether it be the mission in Moscow or Washington, are keeping the Government abreast of the latest developments there, but even then the Government is maintaining stoic silence. However, the newspapers are reporting everything. I do not know what impression will the statement made by Shri George Fernades and by the world over these statements are

sure to create an impression that the Indian Parliament has become just a theatre. Mr. Speaker, Sir, occasional humour is to be appreciate but Sir, let this House not turned into a pat form for the comedians. Sir, you should try to be the voice of the House compelling the Government to make its stand clear on such an important issue.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, we appreciate the feelings of the hon. Members from both the sides, the Opposition as well as the Ruling Party. This is not an ordinary issue and this is a very important issue. I agree with some of my hon. friends that the facts about this matter have to be ascertained. We will keep the House informed. This is a very wide subject and this is not the concern of only one Ministry. But meanwhile, the Demands of External Affairs Ministry are going to be taken up immediately after this. I think care will be taken in this regard. I will also convey the sentiments of the hon. Members to the hon. Prime Minister, who as the Minister of External Affairs, might in turn, come before this House. The Minister of State for External Affairs is also here. We will be starting the debate on the Ministry's Demands immediately after lunch. And I will keep the Prime Minister also informed about this matter.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): I am sorry that I came late. I did not know that this matter was coming up. I suppose the House is agitated over the news report about some difficulty with regard to rocket technology between the ISRO and the Russian organisation. Basically, this is a matter concerning the Department of Space and I am not in a position to answer immediately on all aspects. All I would like to say at this moment is that the Secretary, Department of Space is in Moscow to discuss this matter. The Deamnds of the Ministry are also coming up for discussion. If you ask me, I will make a statement as soon as he comes.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera):**

Mr. Speaker, Sir All the hon. Members cutting across the party lines have expressed their concern over this issue. Shri Vajpayee has given suggestion that as the Hon. Prime Minister is supreme and heads all the Ministries, he should therefore, on such an important issue, which is above party politics, convene a meeting of the leaders of all the parties. This meeting should be held in your Chamber and the Prime Minister and also the leader of the opposition should participate in it. You should help them to arrive at some conclusion there. Otherwise the Government is likely to dilute the seriousness of the issue.

**SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar):**

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Members sitting on this side were taken aback by the reply of the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs. On such an important issue no seriousness was shown by both the hon. Ministers while giving reply. I was under the impression that probably the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs would be waiting for the House to take up the demands for grants pertaining to his Ministry to make the Government stand clear on the issue. However, now it seems that he will probably say that the foreign secretary is in Moscow, therefore, he is not in position to say anything on the subject.

I think the issue not only pertains to ISRO and transfer of technology agreement but has also wider ramifications. We would like to know the attitude of India towards USA, because if we are not clear in our attitude towards U.S.A., we are sure to face problems not only in the fields of defence and economy but also in every field of life. This will also facilitate USA in drawing conclusion, once the stand of the new Government in India towards USA is made clear. India should make it amply clear to the rulers in USA, pentagon that nationalism in India is so strong that unlike Russia India cannot be made USA satellite. A clear cut situation has

developed and in this situation I expect you to give a direction to the Hon. Prime Minister asking him to give reply to the debate on the demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs, if no other direction could be given, in view of the sentiments expressed in the House by all the hon. Members.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit one thing about the statement of Shri Advani. Sir, it is not the issue as to whether the Hon. Prime Minister will reply to the debate or not because the hon. Minister of External Affairs is present here to give reply. O.K. the prime Minister will give reply to all the issues right from the payment of salaries and other small matters of various embassies abroad. Then Your demand that the stand of the country towards such a big issue should be made clear will remain unfulfilled.

Therefore, I would like to submit that if you could not do any other thing then at least fix a special sitting of the House to discuss the issue. You can fix it even in the night. There may be shortage of time because of discussion on the budget and other important matter, but a separate full fledged debate on the efforts by USA to control the whole world is necessary as other issues such as defence and economic issues are linked with it.

**SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, on this issue there is unanimity in the whole House to hold a full fledged special debate in the House. In this connection I too would like to make a submission in favour of moving a resolution by all the leader for a separate debate on this issue in the House on which there is a unanimity in the House.

[English]

**SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum):** Under your leadership let a resolution be drafted which can be discussed and passed here in this House.

**SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura):** Sir, You can move a resolution condemning this.

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to compliment all the Members for having made very responsible statements. It is going to be useful both for the Government and for the entire country in formulating a policy in this respect. The matter was raised at the time when we were transacting unlisted business. It could have been raised under Rule 184 or Rule 193 and if it were raised under Rule 184 or Rule 193, in deference to the wishes of hon. Members, we could have taken an appropriate decision. Even now, it is not too late. But as we all know, immediately, after this, for six hours, we are going to discuss Demands of the External Affairs Ministry. When we discuss the Demands of the External Affairs Ministry, we certainly do not discuss small issues, but we discuss first the big issues, the most important issues and then we try to come to a conclusion. I am sure that some of the important issues which are agitating our minds would be taken up by the hon. Members and very ably they would guide the Government they would criticise the Government, they would also give some proposals and the formulae which will be helpful to the Government also. I can assure you that after this discussion on External Affairs Ministry if you feel that we shall have to discuss this matter or any other matter and if a proposal of that nature comes from all of you, certainly, this House is in a position to discuss something of this kind. But let us wait and see how the matter is taken up, when we are discussing and what kind of reply is given by the Government. And certainly, the wishes expressed by the hon. Members in getting the response from the Government, authentic response, might have been noted by the Ministers who are sitting here. We expected that that would be done. We are not helpless in this matter. We would certainly decide in an appropriate manner, under appropriate rules and I can assure the senior Leaders about that. The only thing is that, too many times, the Speaker should not be asked to decide the things and so on. He may not become an authoritarian person also. So, it is between the Leaders of the different Parties on one side and the Opposition Members on the other side. But as a person sitting here in the chari and watching and observing the feelings of the Members, certainly, I

am be of help to all the Members, all the Leaders, to the Government, to the entire House and to the country also and which we can certainly do it.

I think, we have discussed this matter, not for ten minutes or fifteen minutes but for one hour and fifteen minutes and very ably also.

I think, if we discuss the matters in this fashion, well, the country will appreciate our discussions and certainly we would be able to come to a conclusion also.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: (Hooghly): But the nation has been deprived of the views of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, fortunately, for us, the Minister for External Affairs is here. He was not having the nothings that we are going to discuss this matter. So, he should not have come here. Now that he is here and he has heard it- the views of the Members - probably, if you are in a position, to enlighten the Members on this point, it can give a direction to the Members and he will certainly take that into account.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your kind permission, I would like to draw the attention of the august House towards a very important matter. It is in connection with the firmitng incident that took place in Hyderabad on the occasion of Mahavir Jayanti on 15th of April. Sir, you are aware that Lord Mahavira preached the world the message of "Ahinsa parmodharmah" and the Jain community in pursuance of the teachings of Lords Mahavira was taking out a procession peacefully in Hyderabad. That procession was only giving slogans of 'live and let live' and was singing 'Bhajans' of 'ahimsa'

Mr. Speaker, Sir, more than one crore people belonging to the Jain community in the country are greatly hurt with this incident. Never before in the history of this country had such an uncalled for and unauthorised

firing taken place on the unarmed people of the Jain Community during the occasion of Mahavir Jayanti. Shri Ratan Lal Jain was hit by a bullet in the chest and this bullet was fired by a sub-inspector from his revolver. Some hon. Members of Parliament from Delhi were also present in the procession who were also attacked. Near about 100 people were injured and some of them are still in the hospitals. A very barbaric act of violence took place there. Lathi-wielding policeman entered the Jain temple after 12 o'clock in the night and arrested near about 50 people. In a country, where Gandhiji taught non-violence to achieve freedom for it, this is a very shameful act. As Shri Atalji rightly said, Lord Mahavira preached to save this 'Anuvin' society and this 'anuvin' world through permanent messages of non-violence. We want to follow that teaching but such a firing incident took place on the occasion of Mahavir Jayanti. We met the hon. Home Minister in this regard and asked him to take action against the guilty police officers. They should be suspended and cases should be filed against them. The false cases filed against the injured people to create false defense should be withdrawn. This is a very shameful act. Our Hon. Prime Minister belongs to Andhra Pradesh and from time to time, he has professed such ideologies in this House from which it seems that he wants to lead the country ahead through peaceful democratic means. That ideology has been challenged today. What the world will say if such incidents continue to take place. Those who believed in " Ahimsa paramodharmah" have no arms and it is shameful that bullets were fired on such people, who were only giving slogans in the praise of Lord Mahavira. I would request the Members especially those belonging to treasury benches to consider this issue seriously and the hon. Hon. Minister should make a statement in this regard. False cases should be withdrawn and guilty police officials should be punished (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU** (Secunderabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Jain community was celebrating Mahavir Jayanti. I was invited to preside over the function. Justice Lodha was also invited for that

occasion. We were not aware that there was lathi-charge and firing. A youth named Shri Ratan Lal Jain was hit by a bullet in the chest from a point-blank range. Several women were also beaten up. Mahavir Jayanti is the symbol of non-violence.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please be brief.

**SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:** Never before such a situation arose in Hyderabad city. The D.C.P. of the area abused me and tried to attack me with a lathi.... (*Interruptions*) Their duty is to maintain peace there, but they attacked, abused and insulted me a lot. I protested. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh is taking steps for banning all the religious processions in Hyderabad. It is also trying to stop the Ganesh Chaturti procession.... (*Interruptions*) Not a single statement has been issued by the State Government in connection with the firing and lathi charge on the occasion of Mahavir Jayanti celebration and no action has been taken against any officer.... (*Interruptions*) Several people were put in jails by implicating them in false cases and an atmosphere of injustice was created. I would like to request the hon. Minister to ask the State Government why such atrocity is being perpetrated on the peaceful public.

**SHRI LAL K. ADVANI** (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker., there are two aspects of this issue. I would like to draw the attention of the august House towards them. The first one is that, it is in itself a very serious issue that firing has been resorted to on the Mahavir Jayanti procession. Although this matter is concerned with the State Government, the practice in vogue is that as and when any such grave incident takes place, the Centre gives assurance of finding the facts and informing the House about it.

The second aspect is concerned with the House. That is disrespect shown to an hon. Member of this House. The Government and this House should take note of both these aspects and should enquire into the facts. It should not be so that Shri Lodha and Shri Dattatraya made a submission on this issue and the matter ended there. The Gov-

ernment should give an assurance that it will collect the information and place it before the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: About the assault on the Member we would like to get the information. Please note it.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIGHULAMNABIAZAD): We will definitely get the information.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the august House as well as that of the Government towards an important matter. This year is being celebrated as the birth centenary year of Baba Saheb Ambedkar. This Government has not shown disrespect towards any of the great leaders as much as it has shown to Baba Saheb Ambedkar. The most surprising fact is that never before in the history of our country, such a large number of statues of Baba Saheb Ambedkar had been demolished by the Government, as has been done in his birth centenary year. I want that the hon. Minister present here, Shri Ghulam Nabiji and Shri Pawar, should take serious note of this fact. A statue of Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar weighing ten tonnes was there at chungli No.3 in Lal Kuan in Delhi. On the night of 17th, 140 policemen came with the D.C.P., demolished it and took it somewhere with themselves. Yesterday morning, I visited that place. I came to know about it the day before yesterday when near about two thousand people met me in this connections angry. They told me about it and I talked to the authorities. Shri Ram Singh Vidhuri was also there and he said that the consequences will be bad. The authorities blamed the D.D.A. for it and expressed their helplessness. We said when there are so many illegal religious constructions on D.D.A.'s land, why the statue of Baba Saheb Ambedkar has only been demolished. We also threatened them of dire consequences, if the statue is not re-installed by night and Delhi Administration will be responsible for it. Then we were asked to come in the night and the statue will be

given to us. People went there in the night and that statue with a broken hand was reinstalled there. We inaugurated it yesterday morning. The entire statue has been broken. The D.D.A. and the police have shown such utter disrespect for Baba Saheb Ambedkar. Similarly, Budh Vihar is situated near Mangolpuri for the last twenty years. Attempt was made to demolish it on the 11th. Similarly, when we were passing through Anand Parabat with Nyay Jyoti, we decided to hold a general meeting there. We had taken the permission of the D.C.P. to hold meeting there but the local S.H.O. did not allow to hold the meeting there. The stage was demolished two times. At least we succeeded in addressing the people there. Shri V.P. Singh also accompanied us. It is surprising that even after obtaining the orders of the D.C.P., the S.H.O. dared to tell us not to hold the meeting there. I would like to tell the Government that if it cannot respect Babha Saheb Ambedkar, it has no right to insult him. Sir, you should direct the Government to make a statement on the Lal Kuan incident. Otherwise, we request you to allow us to raise it tomorrow again. Therefore, you should ask the Government to order probe into this matter and present the facts here, I want to request you to pay attention to it because it is an issue concerning Baba Saheb Aambedkar, if you request the Government it will take it seriously.

SHRI KALA DAS (Karolbagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with Shri Ram Vilas Paswan on this point. Sir, really, it is very deplorable that statues of Baba Saheb Ambedkar have been demolished during the birth centenary year of Baba Saheb Ambedkar. The said incident of Lal Kuan near Badarpur at Delhi which is more than 7 kilometres away from here needs to be condemned. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am a Member of the Centenary Celebration Standing Committee. I had drawn there the attention of the world to it. Recently, on the 10th in a village Jaunapur near Agar Mahauli in Mehrauli the statue of Baba Saheb Ambedkar was damaged and the police and the D.D.A. officials demolished the Ambedkar Bhawan there. People are running from pillar to post, but nobody listens to them. What does it

indicate? On the one hand we are celebrating Baba Saheb Ambedkar centenary, while on the other his statues are being demolished. After all, the Government should pay attention to it. In this connection, when I raised question there, the Government replied that it was collecting figures from all over the country as to how many statues have been demolished and what arrangement is being made to install the statues during the centenary year. But the Government has not yet received all figures. But the news item regarding causing damage to the statues are appearing in the newspapers daily in one or the other part in the country. Baba Saheb Ambedkar did not belong to a particular class. He had drafted the Constitution of the country which is the pivot of our Government. The statue of such a great man who drafted the Constitution 44 years ago could be installed in the Central Hall of Parliament House with great difficulty. In this way, injustice has been done against Baba Saheb because he was born in a weaker section of our society and all the episodes indicate towards this thing. This is the sole reason of all these happenings. But Baba Saheb must be given justice. This is the third year of the centenary year and even today Bhavans built in his names and his own statues are being demolished.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not make a lengthy speech. Please confine yourself to the particular incident only.

SHRI KALA DAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, injustice is being done against him. The Government should make a statement here as to what measures it is going to take to check incidents.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now let us find out what has actually happened.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please direct them...

MR. SPEAKER: I have directed them...

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are also a Member of the Committee..

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I have directed.

[English]

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): we will get the information and submit to the House... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already asked the Government to collect the information and submit to the House.

Now, Mr. Amal Datta.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): Sir, there have been lot of complaints regarding corruption in Delhi Milk Supply by people who want to sell milk to the Delhi Milk Supply. It was alleged that for a very long time this corruption was being practiced by officers at the very top of the organisation. And not only that, but they also got political patronage while they were indulging in corruption.

On the 13th April midnight, CBI conducted a raid and arrested the General Manager of Delhi Milk supply in the process of taking a bribe of Rs. 2 lakhs. And on raiding his house further they got another Rs. 3.5 lakhs. That is what the newspapers have stated. That was at 12 o' Clock of 13th midnight. On the 14th morning, CBI let him go. CBI released him on bail. They of course have the power to release him on bail under the law. But seldom do they exercise that power. It was immediately surmised that political influence has started playing a game. In fact, what happens is, in such cases where a man has been caught taking bribes handed and so much money has been found in his house, the Government servant will not be allowed to go back to his job and he will be immediately suspended. But that has not taken place in this case. As a result, the



person has got back to his old seat, to his old office, and he is in a position to browbeat others who would otherwise come and give evidence against him. This is because he has got people in high places supporting him. He has got that patronage. This Government must come out; the Minister incharge of CBI should make a statement in the House as to how is it that he has been released. The Minister concerned should state before the House why is it that in such a case the officer has not been suspended and he is being allowed to carry out his work. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, this has gone on for one and a half hour. I am asking hon. Ministers to lay the Papers on the Table.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am on a point of order on the laying of papers. My point of order is not in terms of the laying of the papers.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given you a notice. The notice was regarding Defence Minister's visit to U.S.A. When he had left for U.S.A. the House was in session. Then came the long inter-session period. Today, he is attending the House for the first time after than and we are discussing the issues relating to his Ministry but.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: This is your point of order. Let me know which rule have we violated?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Rule 376 read with Rule 372.

MR. SPEAKER: Rule 376, what does it say?

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I will let you know the Rule, Rule is 376 read with 372. My submission is that it has been the convention of the House that if a Minister wants to make a statement on an important issue

he may do so under rule 372.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: But he can do it. Can you ask for it?

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is that a sort of joke is being played with the House. It has been a long time since the hon. Minister of Defence returned to the country. Today, the House has met after a long interval. You know as to what is being talked about outside the House in regard to our defence relations with U.S.A. or the security of the country. You should direct the hon. Minister to make a statement in the House. You should direct him.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order. This is a demand from Shri George Fernandes.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Are you going to make a statement or not?... (*Interruptions*) Hon. Minister of Defence, would you make a statement or not?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Papers to be Laid. Shri Pawar.

13.38 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Annual Report and Review on the Working of Institute of Defence Studies and Analyses for 1990-91 etc.**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses 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 Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses 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-1793/92]

(3) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Defence for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library See. No. LT-1794/92]

(4) A copy of the Defence Service Estimates for the year 1992-93 (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library See. No. LT-1795/92]

#### **Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Water Resources for 1992-93**

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 Vidyacharan Shukla, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Water Resources for the year 1992-93 [Placed in Library See. No. LT-1996/92]

#### **Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Steel for 1992-93**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Steel for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library See. No. LT-1797/92]

#### **Annual Report and Review in the working of National Airports Authority for 1987-89 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English version) of the National Airports Authority for the year 1987-88 along with Audited Accounts under Sub-section (4) of section 24 and section 25 of the National Authority Act, 1985.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Airports Authority for the year 1987-88.

(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-1798/92]

#### **MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

(i) **Need to start direct trains from Chandigarh to Haridwar, Lucknow and Patna.**

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Sir, a large number of people have migrated from UP and Bihar and have settled in the Union Territory of Chandigarh. They are facing extreme difficulty in travelling to their respective places in these two States.

To ameliorate their difficulty there is urgent need to either start direct trains from Chandigarh for Haridwar, Lucknow and Patna or to at least add special coaches with trains going from Chandigarh to Ambala from where the same could be detached and connected

with different trains for these stations.

This is a compelling necessity and I urge upon the Central Government to take necessary action in this matter at the earliest.

**(ii) Need to lay broad gauge railway line connecting Manmad (Maharashtra)-Indore via Sindhwa**

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR (Khargone): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Madhya Pradesh is the most backward State both from roads and railway points of view as compared to the other states of the country. In Madhya Pradesh, Khargon is such a district which does not have any railway line even after so many years of Independence.

Demand to lay broad gauge railway line connecting Manmad (Maharashtra) Indore via Sindhwa. This railwayline will be about 300 kilometres long. This will connect Manmad Junction from where there goes a line to Bombay, with Indore. This will reduce the length of Delhi-Bombay rail line by hundreds of kilometres, Broad gauge line connecting Maxi to Indore has been sanctioned and it is under construction. The Rail-line connecting Itwa to Guna has been sanctioned and work is in the progress Itwa-Indore railway line and Guna-Maxi Railways line are already existing. The meter gauge railway line between Manmad and Parly Baijnath via Aurangabad has been sanctioned and its construction is in progress. If this line between Itwa and parly Baijnath and Hyderabad (South) via Bikarabad will be available to the country. At present the two lines Central and Western are proposed to be constructed to link South with Delhi. After the completion of the Konkan Railway there will be greater pressure on Western rail-line, Therefore, its alternative is necessary Manmad Bhusawal, Aurangabad are defence centres, Mahau and Gwalior are also defence centres. The proposed line will link these defence centres. The construction work of Maxi-Indore Godhra rail-line is also in progress., This will pass via Rand. It mean

it will have to be constructed from Manmad to Rand from Manmad to Indore. It will further reduce the distance by 18 kilometers.

Madhya Pradesh Government has declared Khargons district, an Industrial complex where the work of setting up of many cotton mills and other industries is in progress. There are more than twenty industries in Sindhwa. This line will link two sugar mills in Dhulia district and Dhani and Pithampur industrial complex of Dhar district and hundreds of industries of Indore. It will also get sufficient load for transportation.

**(iii) Need for early construction of a By-pass at Bareilly U.P. on National Highway No. 24**

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly); Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bareilly is a big city on National Highway No.24. There is a great rush of traffic on it. It has been a long-standing demand to construct a bye-pass over the said Highway and widen it. For the last so many years, the construction of the bye-pass has been talked about. It has come to my notice that its initial survey has been conducted and the draft of the bye-pass is under the consideration of the Central Government. In the absence of that bye-pass there is a lot of inconvenience for the traffic. Often accidents take place on it and it also takes too much time.

Therefore, I request the Central Government that keeping in view its essentially, the construction of a bye-pass near Bareilly of the National Highway no.24 should be sanctioned immediately.

**(iv) Need for expeditious completion of Integrated Guided Missiles Programme**

[*English*]

SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ (Jorhat): Sir, I raise the question of delay in pursuing several ambitious projects of Integrated Guided Missile Programme (IGMDP).

Particularly, the reason for delay in the second test flight of the Intermediate range surface-to-air missile, Agni, officially scheduled for the last week of February, 1992 is shrouded in mystery. This launch has been postponed repeatedly since its successful test firing in May, 1989.

The proposed shifting of the Chief Architect of the missile programme to Delhi, at this juncture, to head the Defence Research and development Organisation (DRDO), which is an umbrella outfit for all defence related research and development, is bound to raise many disturbing questions, including the seriousness of Government intentions to pursue all the missile projects to the logical conclusion of their induction to the services, since the surface-to-surface missile Prithvi and the surface-to-air missile Trishul are also yet to go on production.

Therefore, I request the Government to clarify the reasons for the delay.

- (v) **Need to review the decisions for withdrawal of monetary support to National Textile Corporations units and British India Corporation; units in Kanpur**

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kanpur is a major industrial city in northern India. There are five mills of National Textile Corporation and four mills of British India Corporation in this city. Government has withdrawn its financial assistance to these mills due to which twenty eight thousand workers of these units are likely to be rendered jobless. This has caused a widespread resentment and discontentment among the trade unions of this city and of Northern India. Government has decided to retire many labourers under the voluntary retirement scheme. It would also affect the industrial environment of Uttar Pradesh.

Therefore, I urge the Central Government to restart these mills and save these labourers from being rendered jobless.

- (vi) **Need to expedite functioning of Naval Academy at Ezhimala, Kerala**

[*English*]

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI (Kasargod): Sir, decision was taken to have Naval Academy at Ezhimala in Kerala in 1982. Only consideration was the merit of the site and fitness of Ezhimala. The concerned Government rendered all the required help. Because of the interest taken by the then Kerala Government, the land was acquired and the possession of land was handed over to the Naval Academy.

Even after 10 years, it has not become the Naval Academy in the real sense as so far only fencing of the area, construction of gate and posting of security and watermen have been done. Naval authorities have not even constructed roads there. Drinking water and electricity have also not been provided there.

I urge upon the Government to expedite and complete the work to enable the functioning of the Naval Academy without further delay.

13.45 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Forty five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at fifty three minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)  
1992-93  
Ministry of External Affairs

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up discussion and voting on

Demand No. 24 relating to Ministry of External Affairs for which six hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demand for Grant relating to Ministry of External Affairs 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 separate 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 officers at the Table without delay.

Motion moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Accounts 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 the second column thereof against Demand No. 24 relating to the Ministry of External Affairs."

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I must, without meaning any disrespect to my good and genial friend, the hon. Minister of State for External Affairs, convey that discussing the Demands for Grants of the ministry of External Affairs in the absence both of a policy and of a Minister to administer whatever is there of that policy is very strange indeed.

I frankly do not recollect last as to when Parliament has been subjected to this phenomenon wherein the Demands for Grants of the Ministers are being taken up in the

absence of the Minister. But, then, Sir, perhaps there is unintended appropriateness in this somewhere, when there is no policy, why do we have a Minister? In that sense, perhaps it is only proper that we go through this ritual of discussing the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs without a Minister.

I have gone through the Annual Report of the Ministry. It is symptomatic of the time and the challenge that the nation faces that. This report is already far outdated. It is compendium of information so much or so far as various arrivals and departures go but as a document which would illuminate our efforts or would inform us as to where the Government stands so what the Government policy is in the fast changing world, I am afraid, I have to say that the report is singularly out of synch.

What is the principle challenge? It is the enunciation of a foreign policy in the changing world. I make a distinction between the enunciation of a policy and the conduct of diplomacy. I will not attempt to do what the Ministry ought to be doing. But I will dwell just a little longer on the aspect of the vital need of enunciation of foreign policy. In this decade of the 1990s, when the turn of the century is nearer, the world is without any recognisable grid, because we cannot make that map of the world, in which to formulate a policy, we have to conduct a fresh survey. If as is commonly said that there exists and indeed must exist—not just a nexus but a corelationship between the internal and the external and that external must indeed be a true reflection of the internal then I put it to you, as any surveyor would tell you, the first requirement of accurate grid laying is to correctly establish our own position as a nation, where do we stand what is this nation that we call alternatively India or Bharat or Hindustan? It is not simply a question of semantics but it is vitally necessary to address ourselves to this task if we are to find a policy framework within which we conduct our foreign policy in the fast changing world.

I said earlier, in the morning, when we were discussing a particular aspect of our

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

policy, which is the concern of this House, that great nations worthy of the name that they carry do not structure policy on a carving for either international approval or of international friendship.

15.00 hrs.

I was struck in the morning by references being made to our time-tested friends, India's old friends etc. and during the short time that I had between break for lunch and now, I could not help but come to this conclusion that there must be somewhere a great lacune, a great hollow, in the conceptualisation of our policy, if the harking back is constantly either for international approval or to seeking international friendship.

Great nations, I put it with humility, act as they do propelled by indomitable sense of destiny and that destiny is born of history. Great nations do not crave power. They represent it. I submit to you and here I think I leave it as a thought for Government to also reflect upon that in this I think we are failing somewhere. I hold that all great nations will have an ennobling military tradition. It is an aspect on which we ought to reflect at this moment, because it is an input to the formulation of proper foreign policy.

Secondly, that all great nations will have a spiritual; under-pinning to State and to society.

And hence, thirdly, in consequence all great nations will have the cultural ability to withstand the assault of global materialism.

I find it relevant to share all this because I believe that if the globe is changing as indeed it is and in this fast changing world, we have to establish and formulate a policy for ourselves, the starting-point is to establish what is our way.

There are some additional observations that I would like to make very briefly. Firstly, unlike in domestic policy, the errors of foreign policy will haunt successive genera-

tions of Indians to come. Domestic policy is an internal matter and is relatively more easily remedied.

If we make an error in the realm of foreign policy or in the conduct of our diplomacy, the successive generations will pay the price and I do not have to give many examples other than to cite the continuing problem of Jammu & Kashmir, the question of Tibet, that Sino-Indian relations ought to be after so many decades still bedevilled and the questionable employment of the Indian army in the role as IPKF. These are all legacies and these legacies are decades old but they illustrate the point that I make, that in the realm of foreign policy, mistakes are much harder to correct.

There are some other thoughts that have to be shared that, as the whole world has changed, our approach cannot continue to be reverential and unquestioning of handed-down wisdom, and thirdly that foreign policy can only be the child of principle, a true reflection of the noble face of India.

The conduct of diplomacy, on the other hand, is always and will be a matter of circumstance.

Therefore, finally it should be our endeavour to go beyond the superficial and the surgical surface, flotsam and jetsam of recent events and, to attempt to reach those deeper currents and the heaving of human concept and evolution in this fast changing world.

Some of the consequences of this changing world present themselves starkly and also unmistakably. There ran, I hold, an old global fracture along the Berlin Wall. That has been repaired in part, in part it has been bridged over and in part it is being badly mended. But some great tectonic shifts must have taken place to break this, to mend this, to surface this great global divide and to dissolve the glaciers of hostility in which the world had been imprisoned for the past many decades. Inevitably, therefore, some new strains have appeared in the globe where the next global fracture will emerge perhaps it is

only visible now as a hair line crack or in its very first indication and it is a task in the formulation of our foreign policy that the Government has to address itself to.

Sir, what are we witnessing in the world when simultaneously we see both fusion and fission. Regarding Masterichut, the Annual Report of the Ministry of External Affairs devotes a whole paragraph. Is this Masterichut an example of fusion? Is that the norm that the globe is going to follow? Or, are we going to witness fission, as we have seen in what was formerly the USSR or what we are witnessing in Yugoslavia or elsewhere? In this conflict between fusion and fission, what is it that we are witnessing as a deeper under-current of human endeavour? Is it the end of nationalism or is it a near more focused search for individual identity, and an assertion of smaller and smaller groupings? There is then the great collapse of communism. In that is there the victory of an alternative West? Because it always defined itself in contrast to communism, as standing against communism. Has the West not lost its very *raison d'être* in their collapse of communism, in this implosion of communism? In this changing world is mammon, the new God as the economic reality, the only reality and economic arrangement is the new principal determinant of foreign policy? Or, is it like earlier such Gods only a fable, an illusory God? I had hoped that in the report of the Ministry of External Affairs, some of these issues would find articulation and I would be able to discern where the Government of India is heading in this respect.

Sir, of course, there are things which the report does address itself to. It is self-evident that we should re-examine the relevance of Non-Alignment and look afresh at the concept and not merely either turn the phrase around or continue with its incantation as a support system because yesterday's solution will not provide answers to today's problems. I am struck by the thought that the Report shies away from this task. Do shy from it because we are immobilised by the terrifying velocity of the change that has overtaken us? Or, do we shy from it be-

cause we have not, also, like the victims themselves—entirely understood, not having anticipated, not entirely understood the rapidity or the speed with which the communist system has collapsed on its own self?

So that all that we can do is tentatively and ~~some~~ apprehensively, peer over that enormous or creator of thought that has come into being. And in that creator of thought that has come into being because nothing else has replaced it, we too are at sea. That we should be at peace with our neighbours, that we should resolve issues with the People's Republic of China, that we should recognize the might of united Germany and the might of the economic super power in Japan, that we ought to redefine our affairs in West Asia and our vast community of shared preceptions with ASEAN or Asian countries, or the new realities of the United States of America, recognize the changes that are taking place in South Africa etc., are self-evident because they are all aspects of the conduct of diplomacy. After that, we are to, if we have a policy, find the right diplomacy to give voice to that policy, thereafter, have the necessary security policy and the armed forces, to impart to that foreign policy, the needed international currency and also simultaneously, the much needed and long overdue reordering of our house internally so that our internal and our external are in harmony. All this is self-evident. These are not, I put it to you, tasks of foreign policy. These are in the realm of day-to-day conduct of the Government. And that is why, I felt that unless I make this distinction even at the cost of taking some of the time of the House, I would not be able to put across to you some of the more detailed points and observations that I have to share.

If we start thereafter in examining the consequences of absence of a policy, of an absence of a governance resulting in a situation of drift, then we find that in five or seven areas of crucial importance to the country, we are a drift. I will take first relations with neighbours. I will not take the time of the House by quoting from the report of the Ministry of External Affairs. Of course, relations with neighbours ought to be cordial; of course, we must settle outstanding prob-

lems. But this is an incantation that I come across in every successive report of the Ministry of External Affairs. Every year, we repeat that very point and feel that the purpose of our policy enunciation or execution has been served.

We have problems with Pakistan which are a combination of their nuclear ambitions, of their continuing support to inciting terrorism and insurgency within India, of their trade in narcotics through India. I am not listing all the many difficulties that we have. But if these be amongst the three principal difficulties that we have, then I would like the Government and the hon. Minister to inform us that in these three, in terms of action on the ground and perhaps this is a phrase that the Government is fond of using nowadays what has been achieved?

With Bangladesh, there is a very serious difficulty and that difficulty relates to unchecked illegal immigration into our country. This is a difficulty that has been present the past many decades now. It has acquired dimensions and a proportion which is not merely sociological, it has very deep ramifications for the polity of our country. I do not know why there was this great hurry for the Government of India to sign piece of paper about Tin Bigha. I am not going to dwell on Tin Bigha. But surely, even at the time of signing of this Tin Bigha, a statement could have been made about the continuing problem of illegal immigration. I would be grateful if the Government informs us as to what is happening on this particular aspect of Indo-Bangladesh relations.

On the question of Indo-Sri Lankan relations, I remember a consultation held with some of us by a former Prime Minister to which I too had been called and I recollect even then saying and submitting to the then Prime Minister that it should be the task of Indian shores and India must not become a hinterland of the ethnic struggle, conflict within Sri Lanka. We ought to reflect and reflect gravely, that is precisely what has

happened—that in a very real sense the strains of the conflicts within Sri Lanka do not now find a hinterland in India. If my apprehensions be correct, then firstly how far was our policy in the past directed correctly and where do we stand now in removing this as a problem that we face?

15.17 hrs.

[SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA *in the Chair*]

Recent developments in Afghanistan make me worried. Ahmed Shah Masood is a Tajik. He is amongst those who continued to live in Afghanistan when others had left it. I do not know if the Government of India has maintained any contacts with Ahmed Shah Masood. Have we had any kind of relationship with him, informally even? Or did we put all our eggs in the sachet of President Najibullah, with the result that we find ourselves now in an Afghanistan where the UN initiative in Afghanistan is a thing of the past, events have overtaken that initiative. Is it correct that a majority of the Pashtun in any case during the late fourteen years or so had left and found sanctuary in Pakistan and are perhaps, therefore, aggrieved that Ahmed Shah Masood is heading or is going to head the new arrangement in Afghanistan? Thirdly, if the southern part of Afghanistan, the Hazara, is largely Shia, then have we got a situation in Afghanistan wherein that land, divided between three large blocs is going to become an arena not just of further civil war, but of conflicting interests that perhaps Indian interests will take a second position?

I am struck by a reflection; it will take me only a minute to share it with the House. What is it that we are faced with? When the Mujahudeen confronted a great super-power in the form of Soviet Union, they were able to bring that super-power down to its knees. That super-power had finally to leave Afghanistan. In the process of bringing that superpower down to its knees, very few of the Afghans remained with President Najibullah. What was in Afghanistan Army roughly 8000,



slowly dwindled to just about forty-odd thousand. What is it that the Mujahideen did to that super power? If these Mujahideens were such great Aghans then what happened to these very Mujahideens could not enter three miles inside Afghanistan, leave alone take a city, they could not even find a tree under which to go and declare a Government of Afghanistan. I put this question deliberately. What was that and what is it that has taken place now? Which of those Mujahideens have now moved towards Kabul? What is the force that is moving these Mujahideens and what is it that we are actually confronted with, in the turmoil in Afghanistan? I put it to you, Madam, that what happens in Afghanistan directly affects the sub-continent and if it affects the sub-continent, it affects India's national interest. I would like to be informed by the Government as to where they stand what are the developments in Afghanistan, how are they influencing it and what steps they are taking to ensure that the current turmoil in Afghanistan also does not become a cauldron of civil war, of civil strife or of contending ethnic rivalry.

I now come to West Asia. I have a limited time and have to cover many points. We have consistently advocated that we have adopted a total West Asian policy. We were treating it as a kind of shackle around our mobility-intellectual and conceptual mobility—that we have to impart to it a certain amount of reality and mobility by recognising it. Having full diplomatic relations, recognition had been done long years ago.

Even after having full diplomatic relations with Israel I remember on numerous earlier occasions, pointing out that that recognition is not the conferment of a distinction on a nation. It is merely the obtaining of a diplomatic convenience. And yet, the Government of India delayed this complete diplomatic relations with Israel. I cannot understand why.

SHRI MANI SHANKER AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): May I ask a question? When Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was the Foreign Minister of India, did he diplomatically recognise Israel?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: We certainly had diplomatic recognition with the State of Israel. But, it is the question of up to what level. You have asked as to when my senior colleague, Shri Vajpayee was the Minister of External Affairs in the period 1977 to 1979, did he improve or did he upgrade the level of our relations with Israel. No he did not. But, I think that only underlines the point. You do not score a point against me. You, in fact underline the importance that we are giving. Had we been a Government on our own, we would have certainly taken that step. We were a part of a coalition arrangement, a coalition of ideas. We ascertained what we could and we could not ascertain what we could not. Yet, now that full diplomatic relations with Israel has been finally achieved, we do not thump ourselves on the back as having been proven right. We still regret that even now, the Government of India is defensive about it; and they are shying away and they do not wish to take advantage of all those various benefits that could follow bilaterally. The issue is would they unleash the energy of full diplomatic relations between Israel and India.

In similar terms, I put it to you that when it comes to South Africa, for example, so much is changing. Your report itself recognises that change. Tentatively it says that all sanctions about person to person or people to people relations are now not applicable, in the case of South Africa. I put it to you that we need to move much more rapidly than that. There are large numbers of Indians, people of Indian origin in South Africa. There is a new reality. President de Klerk moved with, I must say, great courage and great vision, to alter the course of that obscenity that is apartheid. It is not any longer in the interest of India to continue to speak about South Africa in yesterday's clichés or idioms. By all means have proper and full consultation with Nelson Mandela have all other helpful and proper consultations with even Buthelezi or with the representatives of people of Indian origin who are in South Africa but do move and move fast and move timely.

In similar fashion, I come to relations with Taiwan. I do not understand when so

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

much importance is given to foreign economic relations, why we ought to continue to treat our relations within Taiwan as being subject to a third country's veto? Why is relationship between Taiwan and India subject to someone else's veto? By all means hold consultations with that someone else. If your inhibition is one the grounds of relations with People's Republic of China and say that short of full diplomatic recognition or what ever, will have trade offices; we will trade; we will invest there; we will invite them to invest with us. I do not know what holds you back in this regard.

This morning, we spoke about Indo-US relations. I will come to the totality of the question of Indo-US relations in a moment. But part of the aspect of the Indo-US relations is the challenge that we face today about reform of the United Nations. There are three good paragraphs here in the report of the Ministry about reform of the United Nations. I do not think the reform of the United Nations comprises merely of expanding the permanent membership of the Security Council. Of course, that is part of it. But, what I would like the Government of India to be addressing itself to on the question of the reform of the United Nations, this over-used cliché phrase that if the world is to play on a level playing field, then the application of sanctions cannot be selective. It cannot be applied in one fashion when it come to a country in the Gulf region or in another country when it comes to Mediterranean African country and altogether a third fashion, when it comes to the State of Israel. This level playing field does not exist. And in the creation of this level playing field, that is where, I believe is the principal challenge in the reform of the United Nations. It is to that the Government of India be addressing itself. It is not merely an expansion of the permanent membership of the Security Council.

Before I go on to Indo-US relation, I will say a word about overseas Indians. There is a whole chapter on the question of overseas Indians and I commend the Government. This is perhaps the first time that so much space

has been given to the question of the problem of overseas Indians. They are in various categories. By and large, their problems are addressed in the chapter that is given here. But I would like the Government to clarify the demand that continues to be made by overseas Indians which is about dual citizenship. There is this umbilical cord which you can call social, which you can call cultural, which you can call religious, whatever. Large number of these overseas Indians continue to look back to the mother country. They continue to seek from public representatives like ourselves the facility of a dual membership to be able to live and work as citizens of the country where they are now domiciled and continue to have the honour and the benefit of being citizens of India. Where does the Government of India stand on the question of dual citizenship?

We had an impromptu discussion of Indo-US relations. It was exemplified by newspaper reports that had appeared. Even then, I said that the reality of today is, we have set out as a country on course of action, be it the missile programme, be it our space research programme or be it the question of non-proliferation treaty. The country will have to accept that in this, we will not be finding friends and we will have to stand up and pursue this path on our own. When we pursue this path on our own, whether it is the United States of America or the Russian Federation or anyone else, in the new reality that obtains, we will have to fight for our rights. That is why, I had put it to the Government that it should clarify where it stands because the whole question of the United States of America attempting to bring pressure on Russia will have to be stopped in its track whatever was our agreement we have had or are likely to have with Russian Federation. I say this because such incidents will continue to recur and because they will continue to recur, the answer is not-and I put it with humility, Madam-in routine expressions of outrage. The answer will have to be found by us in Parliament by arriving at a national consensus on the price that the nation is ready to pay if you are to pursue this path. I would appeal to the Government that

it must address itself to the whole aspect as an index of what Indo-US relations are to become, as Advaniji pointed out in the morning. Of Course, we share so much. We share a language divided between American and Indian, English we share common preceptions about human rights and democracy. But then, Sir, there are very many great divides at the level of day-to-day functioning of diplomacy. The question of terrorism trade and drugs divide the United States of America and India. I do not wish to elaborate on this point but the United States of America does not approach the question of terrorism with the approach of a level playing field. Terrorism has become a currency for employing as a tool, as an instrument and as an leverage. We have to resist. I do not believe that the United States of America is unaware of the dimension of drug traffic that flows from Afghanistan to Pakistan from Pakistan to India and then onwards. I put it to you that the United States of America has not, till now, shared full information with the Government of India or the authorities in India or the agencies in India on the question of drug traffic from Pakistan. It is a matter that ought to be of very deep concern to us and we ought to take it up with the Government of United States in very very serious terms. Of Course, the question of Super 301 divides us and it is not just a matter of economic sovereignty. It is the question of economic interest of India being subserved. I would, therefore, like the Government of India to clarify where it stands on the question of Super 301. I would also like the Government to clarify on yet another potential dividing point, that is, the impending UN Conference on Environment and Development in Rio in the month of June now. Would the Government of India please inform us on these issues so that the total question of Indo-US relations will be placed both in the correct perspective and on an even keel. Madam, I could labour endlessly. Our globe is a very large entity and issues involved are very many. The report of the Ministry of External Affairs runs into many hundreds of pages. It is not possible to cover all aspects with brevity, conciseness or even with intelligibility. But I leave two conceptual poles with you around the magnetic field of

which please structure the new foreign policy that is now absolutely and vitally necessary. These two conceptual poles are "beneficial bilateralism and the rejection of a unipolar world and an endeavour by India to create and move towards polycentric world you.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Madam Chairperson, I have also read the Annual Report. And I have also gone through several policy statements at the NAM Foreign Ministers' Meeting in September 1991, the Commonwealth Summit in October 1991, the G-15 Summit in November 1991, the SAARC Summit in December 1991 and the Security Council Summit in January 1992. It almost sounds like a calendar. But I searched in vain for any fresh ideas, for any intimation of the changes that are taking place and any appreciation of the pace with which the world is changing. Madam Chairperson, I found conventional wisdom, a string of pious platitudes, worn out phrases with which I am quite familiar, hackneyed formulations, a desire perhaps to conceal the reality, and a singular lack of originality to deal with a novel situation, a desire to get out of the old rut and face the new resurgent reality. Madam, the Annual Report and these documents smell like old dusty files or like faded flowers of yester-year.

The key issue today in the contemporary international relations is our repose to what has been called the New World Order, which is being hammered into shape by successive blows from the only superpower or Supreme Power, as Shri Vajpayee called it, the all powerful United States of America. It has led to the emergence of a new alliance system which covers the whole of Europe and perhaps includes Japan, to the detriment of the deprived Third World and for the consolidation of the North, to the accentuation of the North-South divide and dichotomy. And this is leading to an assumption of total leadership by the North over the destiny of the world and the North is symbolised by the United States. President Bush has shown a missionary zeal. I do not know whether he was a preacher at some time in his career. He has that feel of a mission, as if possessed of the gospel of free

[Sh. Syedshanha Buddin]

market and the tenets of democracy and the self-righteousness of the only defender of human rights. The US leadership—once again shows that arrogance of power and the blunder of the big bully, the only big bully in the bloc to which the world has been reduced today.

Now we have to respond to this threat of a new imperialism under Pax Americana, to the extension of the Monroe doctrine in a new form to the entire world. And the world is at a cross-roads today. The question is, 'which road do we take?' The question for us is, 'Which road do we propel the world into, by whatever means we have at our disposal?' One road leads to a world federation, may be in the distant future, where there is human freedom, equality, international justice and human dignity; exploitation of the totality of natural resources of the world in the common interests of all humanity because it is the common heritage of all mankind; to the collective effort to protect the environment that envelops our planet, our common habitat and in the meantime to a freer unrestricted flow not only of capital and raw material and manufactures that they want, but of the technology and of manpower that we want. A truly global economy which guarantees a minimum standard of life for all the inhabitants of the planet; a world free from want, fear and war; a world in which perhaps State enemies and even State boundaries would become increasingly irrelevant.

And the other road leads to neo-colonialism; colonialism not only in terms of our economic resources but a colonisation of our culture of our mind and spirit, of our soul, the dominance of one alliance system over the rest of the world and rising disparities and with one superpower holding the entire humanity to ransom; with one power combining the role of the legislator, the prosecutor, the judge and the executor. Therefore, the question is, as I put it, which road shall the world take and which road shall India propel the humanity.

We, as a people, have always believed

mankind to have a common destiny. We believe all mankind to be one single family. We believe in eternal principle of freedom, peace and dignity for all. From Buddha to Gandhi and from Ashoka to Nehru, we have had a clear vision of the world and of our place in world. We, therefore, as a people have a clear vision and we instinctively relate to the first road. But the Government, I am afraid, in these documents has not give us any evidence of clarity of vision or of purpose. They have not defined the goals or the distinction of humanity, nor the strategies to get there, nor the place of our region and of our own place or how best to use the NAM and the SAARC to achieve the purpose, for a more equitable world order. People have the clear vision. I would like to know from the Government whether the Government has it or not.

Madam, I am aware of the constraints of diplomacy. We face an economic crisis and we are economically vulnerable and we suffer from instabilities of our own making, generated by distortions of our own great experiment and promoted by machinations of our friends close-by. We have also been shell-shocked by the sudden collapse of the USSR. But we are also heirs to an ancient civilization and we are a historic State. We are not an artificial State, an ersatz entity, and we are capable of making an effective contribution to defining the contours of the new world order to the molding of the intellectual climate of the age. We have a responsibility but the Government shirks it. This responsibility is directed towards mankind as a whole: towards all the wretched of the earth; towards the developing world of which we are a part; towards our own region whose destiny we share and finally to our own people. We have to exert ourselves and we cannot give up in the face of all the pressures that we have to face.

Now, what is our attitude towards this supreme power that has appeared on the international horizon. The annual report has something very interesting to say on the Indo-U.S. relation and you will bear with me

if I quote a couple of sentences, Page VII of the report says: "The United States is our largest trading partner, a major source of technology supportive of our efforts to overcome the temporary economic difficulties and economic reforms...."

....." A new feature in the relations is cooperation initiated on the defence side, a strong mutual desire to further expand our bilateral and multi-dimensional ties. India's liberalised economic policies have opened new possibilities of a long term mutually beneficial economic partnership with United States."

Here we are. This is our view of the United States. There is this perception of hope and aspiration directed towards the United States. I do not know which way the Government is trying to lead us to.

Madam have we resigned ourselves to the status of a Subedar, owing allegiance to the Global overlord? Have we become the regional agent or the collaborator of the supreme power in its designs? Do we see ourselves or not as a regional power endowed with independence of judgement and freedom of action which is the essence of Non-Alignment? I am sure that the hon. Minister will spontaneously and summarily reject the charge of subservience that deeds speak louder than the words. We have seen a strong hesitation. I have marked 'hesitation' in this Report, to define our role in the world of the future. We have accepted conditionalities imposed upon us by the IMF, the USA and the World Bank without a whimper. We have voted on the side of the United States on the question of Zionism. We have established diplomatic relations with Israel under pressure to win American favours. We have abstained in the UN on the question of sanctions against Libya. We have reneged on our commitment to supply rice to a starving Cuba and we seemed to have accepted without any protest the veto of the United States. Of course, we hope to learn more about it, there is, the reported denial of the transfer of technology which is being made a conditional upon good

behaviour by a third power to India. We have sought, as the Report itself says, defence cooperation with United States. We have agreed to have Naval exercises in the Indian Ocean which we long proclaimed to be a Zone of Peace and from which, we wanted all the foreign Navies to get out, including America.

We are ready - if the Statements made by the hon. Minister are any indication to give in to the Dunkel Draft minus a comma here and a fullstop there. We are prepared to accept the blackmail of Special-301 to which my colleague Mr. Jaswant Singh referred. In the process we have soft pedalled the NAM and for all practical purposes given up the Leadership role that was ours, not only in NAM but also in G-77. This seem to have been lost now, Madam Chairperson.

We have not taken any initiative to build the South Asian personality. I recall eloquent affirmation of the South Asian personalities by the treasury benches in the last debate, or the SAARC as the instrument to give a shape and a form to that South Asian personality. We have not mere I shall not go into details any significant progress in resolving bilateral disputes with our neighbours. We have not even initiated any dialogue with Pakistan on the nuclear question or on the question which is vitally important of balanced arms reduction between the two countries and an elimination of the armament race or support to the insurgency across the borders. We have remained silent on the tragic rape of democracy and of human rights in Myanmar except for making a muted expression of concern by some spokesmen. This is happening in our neighbourhood. We have fallen silent now having burnt our fingers on the ethnic question in Sri Lanka. We have given them up and we have become now, rather we have been reduced today, to be the spectator of the drama that is taking place before our very eyes in Kabul.

We have not been assigned any significant role in the West Asian talks and the reconstruction of Cambodia. It seems we are losing not only our nerves but also our sense of mission, our credibility, our status,

[Sh. Syedsha ha Buddin]

our prestige; we have been marginalised.

Now, what needs to be done? I feel the critical areas for our diplomacy are consolidation of South Asia. We cannot play any role in the world unless we emerge as the spokesman of the aspirations of the developing world and of the interest of South Asia as a region. For this, we have to take a very hard decision in order to secure a more propitious security environment. We have to try to reduce our Defence expenditure but in step with the power balanced and the requirement of the situation so that we can have independence of action, so that economically we are no longer vulnerable, so that we do not have to howto to the IMF and the World Bank. Once we have regained that independence of action, and once we are no longer vulnerable to economic blackmail, then we have to assert our role in South Asia and in the Indian Ocean; and we have to build up ties with our other neighbours in Asia and Africa particularly in Central Asia, in South East Asia, in West Asia and in Southern Emperor of the New World Order. We should have the courage to tell him to get off his high horse. Then we shall have to remind him that in world history hegemony has never been permanent; that power has to be tampered with wisdom and justice; and that the present advantage must be utilised with an eye on the long term future because humanity does not stand still humanity is looking today for friends and not for masters; it wants cooperation and not confrontation; huamnity shall not surrender to the USA; it shall not surrender to white power or yellow power of brown power or black power; it shall not surrender to Christinaity resurgent or Islam resurgent or Zionism resurgent or even for that matter to Hindustan resurgent.

People want freedom and peace; freedom and peace spring perpetually and eternally in the heart of man; and today all social groups in the world, all nationalities in the world, are demanding identity and dignity which has become a common aspiration of all mankind. Unfortunately, I found that we have shocked ourselves. We have confined

ourselves. We have bound ourselves hand and feet, we have lost our initiative, we have lost our manoeuvrability, we have lost our freedom of action, and we have lost our independence of judgement. Why?

I would like to ask the Minister and the Prime Minister, whoever is here, who is afraid of Uncle Sam? Are you, Mr. Minister? Are you afraid of Uncle Sam?

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA (Amritsar): I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the External Affairs Ministry. My friend Shri Jaswant Singh has given a detailed account of the situation that is prevailing in the world today and he has also pointed out a number of things which we find missing in this annual report. But I am sorry to say that he did not come out with a single suggestion that the Government of India should undertake to remedy the situation. After all, the foreign policy is based on the national consensus and we all have to contribute to it and that is how the Government can react to these suggestions.

Shri Shahabuddin in his speech has shown some fears as if we are being dominated by the Super Power, America. I want to make it clear that India will never subjugate and will never come in to any kind of a pressure., We will continue to have our independent policy and our independent thinking.

Madam Chairperson, it is true that there have been considerable changes in the world now. With the collapse of the Soveit Union, the collapse of the Communist Governments in the Europe, a strange situation has arisen, that the world has become unipolar instead of bipolar. The cold war is over and all the Governments all over the world are restructuring their policies keeping in view the changes that have occurred in the world.

Now it is a question before us: India as a great nation who has been playing a very role in the world affairs, as a leader of the non-aligned, played a very important role on any of the issues that came before it, had an independent judgment and we have taken a

certain position in the world, as an independent nation. Now under the changed circumstances how should we reconstruct our policy, taking into consideration the new changes that have taken place? Some people suggest that India should watch the situation for some more time and have a passive role at present.

There are others who feel that India's foreign policy has been always active and we have taken a considerable part in the affairs of the world and have taken a strong position wherever any issue arose. We cannot get rid of our position; we have to play an important role and continue to play an important role in the world affairs.

The question arises, what are the tools that we want to play? Is it diplomacy, is it negotiation, or is it our armed strength, or should we utilise trade, culture and the most important role which is the media is playing? We shall deploy them. It is very important that we take into consideration all the tools that are at our disposal.

In the past India has played well by deploying diplomacy. We have been quite successful in various fields, and by negotiations we have been able to achieve much.

16.hrs.

But whenever our national integrity integrity had been threatened India had used force also. As we know, Pakistan had attacked India three times and India had to use force. We cannot allow anybody to interfere in our affairs and to look at us from the angle as Pakistan has been doing.

We have to fix our priorities also. In the changed situation, as has been described by my friends in the opposite and as we all feel, there is a need to express our priorities, whether it is in the region or in the international field.

So far as the region is concerned, it has been mentioned by both the speakers before me. About our neighbours, they have spoken about Pakistan; they have spoken about

China; and they have spoken about Bangladesh. We have to express as to what is our position with regard to these outstanding problems and how are we going to solve them.

In the international field, there is a question of Palestine; there is a question of South Africa; there is a question of rich versus poor; and there is a question of indiscriminate nuclear policy. We have to deal with these.

I will now come to our neighbours as it has been very much emphasised by my friends Shri Shahabuddin and Shri Jaswant Singh.

16.03 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

So far as Pakistan is concerned, Shri Jaswant Singh has put a very pertinent question as to what are we doing. This is a problem, a legacy with us. I want to assure him that at every stage, India had played an important role in solving this. But there are certain situations which we cannot help. For instance, there is a feeling among the leaders in Pakistan, it is a kind of complex with them, that India never accepted partition. And the other feeling that they have is that India is seeking hegemony over Pakistan. These are all fallacious. It has been made very clear right from the beginning and in many a statement of the different Governments that came to power in India that we have nothing to do with these. We have accepted partition. The sub-continent was divided. And we wish them well. They are an independent country. They are a sovereign country. They can decide whatever they want. We have never interfered. But this feeling, this fear, always comes to their mind. They are raising the issue of Kashmir. About Kashmir also, they put forward an argument that in Kashmir there is a Muslim majority and secondly Kashmir is contiguous and therefore, they have a right. But they forget that Kashmir fate was decided long before when the Maharaja had accepted joining with India. Then, many elections had taken place in Kashmir under the Indian Constitu-

tion. The people of Kashmir had accepted it. They continue to live with us. Kashmir continues to be a part of India. It is difficult to explain to them. Both India and Pakistan are independent countries. If they have more trade with us, then both of us can flourish. If they have better relations with us, both of us can play a better role in this region and in the world. But somehow or the other, this feeling has remained with them and nobody has been able to remove it. The superforces, the super powers, believe in the policy of divide and rule and they have been playing with this problem. This problem remains up-hill today. I am sure that our Government is trying to solve this problem with Pakistan. Our Prime Minister had met Mr. Nawaz Sharief a couple of times. There have been effort to have joint meetings in both the countries. But, so far no result has come before us. But, so far as Indian Government is concerned, it believes in peace; it believes in negotiations and they are continuing their efforts to see that we improve our relations with Pakistan.

Coming to China, there has been no inter-action between India and China. In 1988, Shri Rajiv Gandhi took an initiative and a delegation of the Congress Party was sent to China to which I was also a Member. We met the Communist Leader there; at party level we discussed the problem and we were happy to note that China wants that the problem between India and China be solved peacefully. When we reported the matter to our Government, there was exchange of delegation from both sides. They also assessed the situation and reported the matter to our Government. Then, the then Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, went to China. It was a breakthrough. The situation changed considerably and there was every hope that the relations will improve. Three agreements of trade, travel and cultural affairs were all signed by them. But, unfortunately, the two Governments which followed after Shri Rajiv Gandhi, did not take any interest and the result was that the things again remained as they were. Now, again, I would request our hon. Minister that inter-action should start. He should take action so that we are able to improve our relations with China. If these two great powers come together, it will be benefi-

cial to both and I feel that there will be three benefits that will accrue to us if there is a greater cooperation between China and India. The first benefit will be the reduction in our defence budget because two-third of our army is standing at that border and our officers and Jawans are working at the height of 1:3000, ft, 14000 ft or 15000 ft where even supplies are very difficult to reach and they are being air-dropped. So, with this cooperation, I am sure, there will be tremendous reduction in our defence expenditure, which we can deploy to other developing areas.

The second benefit that will accrue to us is that we will have an open market for more than 100 billion people. China is producing capital goods, India is producing consumer goods and this inter-action and this cooperation between the two countries will benefit us considerably because we are producing the consumer goods which they require. This increase in trade will be beneficial to us.

The third and the most important factor or advantage that we will have is that the cooperation between China and India will totally change the geo-political situation of this area and that is very important. We will be playing together a role not only in this region but in the world. Both countries have been friendly from historical times. We had relations from historical times and both countries have large population and a culture and a history. So, together we will be able to play very important role.

Therefore, I urge upon the Minister that whatever thread has been left by Shri Rajiv Gandhi should be carried forward intensively so that we improve our relations with China.

I want to refer to our embassies abroad also. We have embassies in very many countries. They were opened at a certain stage or at a time when the policy of non-alignment became very popular, and since India was helping all the colonial countries, whenever they were freed, they joined our movement. But now we will have to review the situation. There are embassies in so many small small countries where we do not have any trade whatsoever or where we



have negligent trade. So, I will request the Minister to keep in view the economic situation of the country and have one embassy for three-four small countries, which can look after all those areas, rather than having embassies in all the countries of the world. This will help us both ways.

Lastly, as I have told you, we have some tools like diplomacy, negotiation, trade, culture, media and, of course, our armed strength. In order to consolidate them, we need a leader. Fortunately, we have a leader in Shri Narasimha Rao who with his experience of five decades and who is a philosopher, has united this nation. Therefore, under his leadership, I want policy initiatives to be taken with regard to China, and specially with regard to Pakistan and also about strengthening SAARC, so that we play an important role in the world affairs. Thank you.

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHRI (Serampore): Sir, these days it is not much fashion-able to refer to election manifestoes, particularly of the Congress (1) party, since these are obeyed mostly in breaches. But our hon. Finance Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, while replying to the discussion on the General Budget last month, quoted profusely from the Government is, in fact, translating the promises in the manifesto into reality. This has inspired me to see through once more the election manifesto to look at what has been written in matters of foreign policy.

After the usual abuse of the National Front Government, it is written there, and I quote:

"It is for us to ensure that the ending of the cold war does not mean domination by any one power centre."

Again it is written:

"It is for us to ensure that the new world order is based on the philosophy of non-violence enunciated by Gandhiji, and it is for us to ensure that it is founded on the principles announced by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru - peaceful co-exist-

ence abjuring the quest for dominance"

Now I want to ask the Government, what actions have they taken to ensure that these promises are translated into reality.

In this Annual Report 1991-92, apart from the chapters dealing with particular issues, there is one chapter where our foreign policy perceptions and our major achievements are summarised. But it is indeed surprising to note that not a single word has been used there with reference to the promises in the election manifesto. In the chapter on States, two paragraphs have been devoted to show the changes in the Indo-US relations and I must say that Virtually similar words have been used in the Presidential Address too

It is said in the report, and I am quoting:

"There has been a significant and perceptible improvement in the Indo-U.S. relations. Our shared values of democracy, individual liberty and respect for human life provided a strong basis for close cooperation between the two largest democracies of the world".

These 'shared values' appear to be a recent invention by this Government. I would like to discuss here the focal point of our present Government's foreign policy, this is the Central theme. The other issues, particularly our position vis-a-vis our neighbouring States, would be discussed by the colleagues from my party.

May I ask the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the U.S. Government- whom we are eulogising in this Annual Report as had been supportive of our efforts to overcome our temporary economic difficulties and programme of economic reform? Does this Government really share these values of democracy, individual liberty and respect for human rights? Can you, for a moment, forget Vietnam? what this U.S.A. had done in Vietnam in the name of democracy and individual liberty is known to all. I know that Vietnam is an event of the past. I also know that the Soviet Union is dead or it has been

[Sh. Sudarsan Ray Chaudhri]

killed. It is said that the changed global situation has changed the U.S. policy too and, therefore, we must speed up the process of befriending the U.S.

Does a leopard ever change its spots? The U.S. imperialism continues to be the U.S. imperialism; rather in this changed global scene, it had assumed much more dangerous character.

What is the case of Cuba? This tiny island State is situated only some miles away from the U.S. mainland. Apart from the 30-year trade and economic embargo, the U.S. there. The U.S. -offensive has particularly been aggravated since the dismantling of the Soviet Union. The United States is now trying all the tricks -covert and overt- to destabilise the Cuban economy by accentuating crises in food, medicine and consumer goods. Not only that. All of us know that counter-revolutionaries are being continuously aided and abetted by the C.I.A. what is the fault of Cuba? It stands up heroically against the American hegemony.

What is the case of Libya? Nobody supports domestic or international terrorism. But why these sanctions against Libya? Is it proved that the two Libyans are guilty of the Lockerbie air crash? How is it that U.S. thinks that the Libyan judiciary is worthless and the U.S. thinks that the Libyan judiciary is worthless and the U.S. judiciary alone is the repository of all the wisdom on the earth? Here, I must say that the entire United Nations machinery is being growingly usurped by the United States in its bid to have global hegemony. Take the case of Gulf war or the case of Libya. Why chapter VII of the U.N. Chapter has been invoked against Libya? It is said that sanctions under Chapter VII can only be invoked in case of breaches of peace, threats to peace or acts of aggression. But before resorting to such means, the measures included in Chapter VI should be used to reach a peaceful settlement. I would like to ask whether the Libya's refusal to extradite two men to U.S. or Britain, whose crime has not been proved in Libyan court,

constitute a breach of peace or an act of aggression? would Chapter VII be similarly used against the United States for its persistent failure to extradite Mr. Anderson of Union Carbide to us?

So, this is the real face of the United States with whom we are sharing great values and that is why perhaps we have failed to supply rice to Cuba, we have failed to straightway oppose the Sanctions Resolutions against Libya. We do not want to antagonise the U.S. which never presses for withdrawal of Israel from the occupied Arab land which seeks to in fact kill the children of Libya, Iraq and Cuba from hunger and destitution and by supporting this U.S. Government's action we are ensuring the new world order, as has been stated in the manifesto which is based on the Gandhian philosophy of non-violence.

Sir, why this softness towards the United States? Does the United States Government really treat us on an equal footing. Does it consider us as its friend? Then what is the reasons behind the stoppage of sale of wheat to us? Is it because we wanted to supply rice to Cuba or Cuba has requested us to supply them rice, and even the threat of using trade sanction against Russia if it transfers the rocket technology to India? This matter has already been referred to in the House in the Zero Hour today. Then why this Pentagon Report which dubbed us as hegemonistic and prescribed the use of force against us if we do not toe the American line on non-proliferation? Sir, we must remember that President Bush has told that he, on the whole, was supportive of the views expressed in the Pentagon report. Yes, we know that James Baker and others in the State Department have assured us that this Pentagon report is not the official view of United States Government. But should we buy this argument? Is it not a fact that Washington is blowing hot and cold in its attitude towards India? Sometimes Senator Wally Herder puts forth a legislation threatening to deny India of the 'Most favoured nation status'. The US State Department have assured that they do not see yee to yee with Wally Herger. Then, in the case of Sena-

tor Dan Button, he put forth one more legislation that unless human rights organisation have been granted access to Kashmir and Punjab, the United States' aid to India would be suspended. Then comes the assurance that they are not serious on this piece of legislation. May I remind you of Mr. Lagomarsino's amendment against India in the line of Pressler's amendment against Pakistan? That time also President Bush declared that he would veto it and we rejected over American magnanimity and perhaps our Foreign Department's capability. But can't we see the real message of the United States through this off and on, syndrome? can't we see what Mrs. Carla Hills, the US trade representative was telling that for the time being the Special -301 would not be used against us and the very next moment telling that unless we change our patent laws immediately, Special -301 will be imposed against us? And what is our reaction? We told that 'Indo-US differences will be narrowed down and that too within the Dunked framework and so don't be angry with us'. Can we not see how the United States has been pressing us on the question of NPT? This highly discriminatory treaty that wants to perpetuate the nuclear monopoly of some nations is being thrust upon us and the US is trying to make us join the Five Nations Conference on the plan of having South Asia as nuclear weapon free zone. But, has the US agreed to take its hands off Diego Garcia island in the Indian Ocean from where it can target its strategic missiles against so many Asian countries? We refused to do so, but they are shoring from the housetops that we must agree to the nuclear weapon free zone and instead of outrightly rejecting that proposal, we have been lured into the talk traps with America in the coming two months. The US Government is speaking about NPT. But what about their own Star Wars project? The Pentagon Report clearly revealed that the US still seeks to project itself as the world policeman, but unfortunately, we are now so much enamoured of the United States that we fail to understand its game plans. Even in its relations with Pakistan, the US is acting with sinister duplicity. It is now disclosed that the US knew as early as in 1983, of Pakistan's nuclear weapon plan, but in spite of that, it did

not stop giving aid to Pakistan and despite the suspension of commercial and military aid to Pakistan under Pressler Amendment in October, 1990, the sale of sensitive military aid and spare parts had continued unabated. This is the USA with which we have tied ourselves and we are doing everything against our cherished principles in each step.

Sir, we know fully well that Israeli Zionism has been still practising racial discrimination, but we have joined hands with the US to rescind the UN Resolution that equated Israeli Zionism with racism. That was only the first step. Next, we have established full diplomatic relationship with Israel. But has Israel changed its policy? Has it shown slightest of signs that it would withdraw from the occupied Arab land? Rather, it has accelerated its attack. It has mounted its assault on Lebanon. The Israeli helicopters have murdered Sheik Abbas Musawi. The Moscow Conference was boycotted by the PLO in the wake of continued Israeli intransigence. Later, the Washington round also yielded no result. Even, as late as on 1st of April, Israel have killed four Palestinians in the occupied Gaza strip. Today's newspaper has carried one report that Israeli forces have been attacking South Lebanese villages and the US, while leading a total blockade on Iraq causing inhuman hardships upon the civilian population including its children and women, is doing nothing to pressurise Israel. This is the US with which we are sharing values and this is the Israel whom we have offered full diplomatic recognition and that too, without having any full-scale discussion in this House.

Sir, as my esteemed colleague Shri Shahabuddin has already stated, this Government has made a complete 'U' turn not only on matters of economic policy at the behest of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, but in matters of foreign policy too, we have drifted ourselves far away from our policy of non-alignment, the basics of which is anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism. It is the deed that matters, not the outward label and not the outward naddaging. One may wax eloquently on non-

[Sh. Sudarsan Ray Chaudhri]

alignment, but in reality, we are doing everything, we are doing something atleast, which go against the principles of non-alignment. True, the whole world has changed. The Soviet Union is not there. But what should be our response to this change? should we lead ourselves to be a client state of the United States? Should we forge a sort of subsidiary alliance with US? Unfortunately that is what this Government is doing. The process started since the time of the Chandreshekhar Government when refuelling facilities were offered to the U.S. warplanes for the Gulf, and then recognition of Israel, or our refusal or reluctance to supply rice to Cuba. There is a clear sign of growing capitulation to the United States. Even we have agreed to join Indo U.S. military exercise in the coming summer. Our hon. Minister of Defence has declared it after his return from U.S. In fact, the joint exercise has already started. It has not been reported in this House. I quote from *the Economic Times* dated 9th April, 1992.

"A team of US Marines has recently completed a four-week training course for para commandoes and air force instructors in advanced commando techniques at the Para Training Centre in Agra,

Headquartered in Tokyo the American commando teams is part of the US Pacific Commando and was in India for four weeks till end of March as part of an ongoing exchange of defence personnel under the Kicklighter proposals for enhanced Indo-US defence ties."

What is more serious? It has been reported here from the spokesman from the Defence Minister, Shri Sharad Pawar's office: "The Army and the Air Force, however, were unaware even of the presence of the American marines in Agra."

In return of this, what we are offering? That is more dangerous.

"In return, New Delhi may oblige the US army, keen to learn about India's expe-

rience in low intensity conflicts in Shri Lanka, Kashmir, Punjab and the North-eastern States by granting its officers visiting rights to the High Altitude Warfare Schools in Gulmarg and the Jungle Warfare School in Virangte on the Assam Nagaland border."

This sensitive area would be exposed to the U.S officials. What can be the common policy and what can be the common interest with the U.S. Government? Are you not being drawn into the U.S. global military strategy? Against whom this joint exercise is directed? In what way will it benefit India? The experience of such strategic cooperation with the United States of the Third world countries is well known, whether in Chile or South Korea or Phillipines or every where. The United States have used such cooperation to subvert democracy there and to enforce its own dictates. What is most shocking is, the matter has been settled completely without having any semblance of discussion in this House

I know that this Government is behaving in this manner on the basis of the assumption that since the Soviet Union is not there and since we are getting money from the World Bank of the IMF, we must toe the U.S. line. This is dangerous. If we give an inch now, we have to surrender a mile tomorrow. Therefore, we have to discard the policy of playing second fiddle to United States. We are not opposed to the American people; we are opposed to the American Government because it represents the imperialist hegemonist policy..

Only the other day, you may remember, Robert Gates, Director of CIA has declared that the United States focus had been shifted from the former Soviet Union to the Third world countries. In these circumstances, the basic theme of our foreign policy should be to forge unity of the Third world countries, to forge further South-South cooperation.

In November last, G15 Conference was held at Caracas where leaders of tiny States like Malaysia and Zimbabwe participated and where Mahathir Bin Mohamad and Rob-

ert Mugaby raised their voice against hegemonistic West. I would like to quote two or three lines from the speech of Robert Mugabe:-

"The South, therefore, must resist the arrogant stance taken by the Group of 7 in multilateral negotiations...Let us say 'No' to this arrogant attitude; 'No' to the subordination of all our countries to their whims; and 'No' to the reduction of all of us to nothing but worshippers of these economic gods..."

Mahathir Bin Mohamad said:-

"The new agenda, therefore, should be for a "Supportive World Order" where decisions which affect the vital interests of developing countries are not made by a privileged few in total disregard for the views of the countries concerned."

I request the Government not to ditch these tiny States like Malaysia and Zimbabwe. (*Interruptions*) Cuba, the tiny State means, geographically, not quality-wise. We must react to them.

Lastly, I would like to make one request. The Solidarity Committee of Cuba has been formed here in India. Many non-political personalities and intellectuals have been included in it. They are collecting relief materials.

They are collecting one kg of rice from each worker's family. Is this Government prepared to make ship transport arrangement to have these goods delivered to Cuba?

Thank you

SHRI SUDARSAN RAY CHOUDH RI  
(Serampure): I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced to Re.1."

[Failure to reject Indo-US Joint naval exercise. ](1)

"That the demand under the Head

Ministry of External Affairs be reduced to Re. 1."

[Dilution of anti-imperialist thrust in the Foreign policy..] (2)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced to Re. 1."

[Growing capitulation to the U.S. hegemonistic designs.](3)

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani):  
I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to promote solidarity and friendship with the democratic forces in Myaamar (Burma). ](14)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[ Need to oppoeed up efforts for peaceful settlement of Afghanistan problem.](15)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to indentify efforts to roactivate the non-aligned movement particularly to achieve unity among the developing countries.](16)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100. "

[ Need to take a firm stand against U.S. military aids to Pakistan which is indirectly encouraging secessionist elements in Punjab.](17)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Sh. Bhogendra Jha]

[Need to undertake practical measures without further delay for constructing multi-purpose dams on river Kosh at Barakhetra in the mutual interests of India and Nepal.](18)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to take early steps for multi-purpose dams at shishapani over river Kamala and at Nunther over river Bagmati in the mutual interests India and Nepal.] (19)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to speed up steps to fully normalise relations with the people's Republic of China.] (20)

That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to undertake steps to settle the border dispute with the People's Republic of China.] (21)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100. "

[Need to take the Indian Council of World Affairs.] (22)

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI (Kasargod): I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to normalise our relations with People Republic of China.](30)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of External affairs be reduced to Re 1.

[Failure to help settle Tibetan's issue amicably.](31)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to improve our friendship with Nepal.](32)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced to Re.1."

[Failure to improve our relations with Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Mayanmar (Burma).](33)

"That the demand under the head Ministry of external Affairs be recuded to Re. 1."

[Failure to re-consider our relations with Israel.](34)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced to Re..1."

[Failure to take initiative for the peaceful settlement of Afghan issue.](36)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced to Re.1."

[Failure to take note of U.S. designs against Cuba.](36)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced to Re.1."

[Failure to send food articles to Cuba..](37)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAV (Jaipur): I beg to move:-

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to give proper direction to our foreign policy to safeguard the national interest.](46)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make compulsory use of Hindi in Indian Missions abroad.](47)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to protest American military assistance to Pakistan.](48)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to develop cordian relations with Nepal.](49)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Es. 100."

[Need to adopt merit as exclusive criteria for appointing Ambassadors abroad.](50)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve our relations with Pakistan.](51)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to persuade Pakistan not to give training to militants who are making disturbances in India.](52)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to improve our relations with

neighboring countries](53)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to get back the land occupied by China.](54)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to arrive at an agreement with Sri Lanka to maintain peace.](55)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of External Affairs be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to making more effective the role played by India in Security Council.].... (56)

**SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE**  
(Jorhat): Mr. Chairman, I rise to speak in support of the Grants asked for by the External Affairs Ministry and oppose the cut motions.

While on the subject, I would like to make certain observations in the context of Government's foreign policy.

The world today is being tossed about in a sea-change of political scenario, a scenario where our traditional value and thinking are traumatized by sweeping change questioning even their relevance and validity.

In such a situation, international relationship cannot remain in a vacuum and remain passive, awaiting stabilisation of things and then to react. Rather, the nations are expected to play a meaningful role in giving a form and shape to the stabilisation through an organised channel. And it is a challenge to the Government to play this purposeful role.

An analysis of the conditions governing the scenario bears out the US Government's persistent effort to let unipolarism consoli-

[Sh. Bijoy Krishna Handique]

date itself so that it becomes a permanent feature. So, the watchful endeavours of our Government should be a consistent resistance not to allow to itself down.

US Agenda is clear to contain nuclear capability of the threshold countries.

I am not advocating the augmentation of nuclear capability of three countries including India. What I object to is the discriminatory and unequal attitude of the nuclear naked powers. Thus there is renewed pressure on those countries including India to sign the NPT and this mounting pressure on India to sign the NPT has been a series of calculated moves.

First, sir, you remember there was the pressure on the Indian Chief of the Army last year, a strategy of ominous significance.

Second, came the visit of the U.S. Under Secretary of State Mr. Reginad Bartholomew apparently to discuss the de-escalation of INDO - pak tension but the real intent was to voice American's suspicion that India may already be possessing nuclear weapons or close to developing them and as the U.S. Administration interprets that India's other nuclear facilities may have a military angle. Their suspicion is being fuelled by India's decision to subject only four of its nuclear installations to IAEA safeguards - a decision rightly taken since the reprocessing plants at Trombay and Tarapur are open to international inspection only when the fuel is from one of India's four safeguarded reactors.

Third, came the visit of General Hans Blix, the IAEA Director, who is piqued at India's zealously-guarded nuclear sovereignty and who has gone a step beyond the NPT conditionalities pointing out the deficiency in those provisions which exclude enforcement of surprise inspection. He is not inclined to accept India's objection to the NPT on the ground that it excluded nuclear weapon States for rendering their nuclear sites to international inspection but insists on subjecting the other non-nuclear signatories

of the Treaty to stringent scrutiny.

Fourth, this was followed by the visit of Senator Mr. Larry Pressler His declaration that India does not possess a nuclear device while Pakistan does, cut no ice with those who keep a track of the U.S. Government's shifting opinion on Pakistan and India in this context of nuclear capability. For, we have reasons to believe that the U.S. is playing India and Pakistan against each other.

Sir, going through all these amendments from symington to GLENN to Solarz and then to Pressler, it is just American interests which govern the application of these amendments. Thus Pakistan's Kahuta enrichment facility directly attracted the symington amendment or the December, 1987 conviction of Mr. Arshad Z. Parvez for the alleged attempt to export to Pakistan the margin steel used in nuclear weapons should have attracted the Solarz Amendment. But all these amendments were waived because the then Afghanistan issue in respect of helping the guerrillas against the then Soviet-backed, Najibullah Government settled things and American aid to Pakistan continue to flow in full cry. Even after the soviet pull-out from Afghanistan, the Solarz amendment was not invoked and the American aid continued to sustain the new Pakistan democracy under Ms. Benazir Bhutto. But interestingly enough the same U.S. Administration is now averse to Pakistan on the prospect of the growth of all potential fundamental Islamic Confederation stretching possibly from Turkey to the Asian Republics of the former Soviet Union. Here, I am rather tempted to quote the chief of the CIA Mr. Robert Gates. The I.S.A.'s game-plan is clear that it wants to play India and Pakistan against each other. I quote:

"India and Pakistan have all the nuclear components too make nuclear weapons at short notice but do not have assembled and deployed nuclear bombs. They do not actually stockpile weapons for safety reasons"

Thus, he equates India and Pakistan on the question of possessing nuclear capability



ity. This is the premise and Washington's interests, however, would sometimes tilt it towards India against Pakistan or towards Pakistan against India whenever it suits their convenience. And the fifth the last not the least the calculated release of the Pentagon document timing with the visit of the Indian Foreign Secretary Shri Dixit. Through the Deputy Secretary Mr. Lawrence Eagleburger hints that this document need not be taken note of as serious input, yet its contents are rather disturbing as the document threatens India with war under certain circumstances and expressed the need for creating a balance of power in south Asia to checkmate India's alleged hegemonic ambition and allegations which the history of India's peace efforts clearly repudiates and which is fully known to the US Administration. This is the real test for India's diplomacy and determination as well in the face of a super power's pressure and blackmail and calls for India's sticking to its guns that the NPT is discriminatory. For trekking down through history such discrimination is incompatible with India's vision of nuclear weapons free world order.

It was Shri Jawaharlal Nehru's vision that informed India's proposal to the United Nations General Assembly of a truly non-discriminatory nuclear non proliferation treaty. It was the same vision that inspired the late Shrimati Indira Gandhi to launch the six-Nation Initiative on nuclear disarmament. And it was again this vision which found the concrete and detailed expression in the Action Plan for a nuclear weapons free and non-violent world order, which the then Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi submitted to the United Nations Third Special Session on Disarmament in 1988. The call of the then Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi to the UNO that the Action Plan be fulfilled within this century is appropriate, realistic and timely. But all said and done, we should bear in mind that in keeping with our traditional commitment of atom for peace, soon we have to take a decision on non-proliferation in general but definitely not within the purview of the NPT. We must make it clear to the world that our ultimate goal is non-proliferation, a

genuine non-proliferation applicable in the case of all States, nuclear as well as non-nuclear. We have to agree on how to proceed about it in the context of the existing dangerous realities of proliferation of nuclear weapons in more nation States that existed before the disintegration of the Soviet Union.

It is heartening to note that the hon. Prime Minister Shri Rao has already expressed his willingness to discuss the issue of non-proliferation but not in the purview of the NPT. In this situation, non-alignment becomes all the more relevant than before because of the complexities inherent in a multi-polar system. For we must not fail to take note of the distinct signs, though in a nascent stage, the emergence of a multi-polar world.

It is being assessed that China, Japan and Germany will be playing a very increasingly important role in the world affairs. It is in this change-over from the mid-century bipolarity to an assertive multi-polarity, that India as an active partner has a meaningful role to play in helping this process to take shape.

The External Affairs Ministry, however, has to counter a dis-information campaign launched by interested parties which are intended to create a climate of American indispensability chanting that neither non-alignment nor socialism is a workable approach in the context of the world situation today. It is no doubt true that the NAM's agenda must evolve with the changing times, that the non-aligned countries are yet to democratize their respective political systems, if their demand for a democratic world order is to achieve any measure of credibility and relevance. This is the area, where India has to play a purposeful and leading role and not just be led by other powers. I hope the hon. External Affairs Minister will take note of these points made by the hon. Members of this House and see that India really plays a leading meaningful role. And this is the right situation for India to give the lead to the whole world.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, India's foreign policy has not become as dynamic as it should have been in view of the rapidly changing international scenario. A new challenging responsibility has be-fallen on India's shoulders that of leading the third world nations and thus playing an important role in international affairs. Today, we first wait for other countries reaction before reacting to any international event. Tibetan refugees have been living in Himachal Pradesh for many years. Chinese Prime Minister visited India and he was given a War in welcome here. But we did not think it right to highlight their problems...*(Interruptions)* I am speaking about Tibetan refugees. You should have taken up their problems have arisen there and local people are also facing many problems. We should have taken up their problems with China. Congress people often talk of their election manifesto. Today, shri Bhatia was sating, that we lost self-respect during the rule of National Front Government, page-56 of election manifesto states:-

[English]

" It is this respect that the Congress Government will recover."

How did you recover that respect? It is by carrying private letters?

[Translation]

India's Foreign Minister has now become a messenger. Is this a way of functioning and the last para states:-

[English]

"On specific foreign policy issues , the Congress will seek to evolve a common approach so that to the maximum possible extent, India speaks in one voice,"

[Translation]

Many M.P's expressed their views on the issue raised during the Zero hour today

moring. All were unanimous in the House on that issue. With the help of this agreement, would you prepare a new foreign policy and led a voice to India's views. Mr.. Chairman Sir, today morning we realised as to what extent we have lost our prestige. Previously also when the matter had come up for discussion, we had realised this thing. India had promised to supply some quantity rice to Cuba. America told us not to supply rice. It stated that if India supplies rice to Cuba then America would stop supplying wheat to India. I would like to draw your attention towards the sixth decade. India and America were not in agreement on most of the issues. There existed difference of opinion between the two. Even at that time the issue of supplying wheat was not given a political colour. Under PL-480, wheat was supplied almost free of cost. Today, America has emerged as a single super power and is therefore, dictating the world and has no regard even for the human values. children in Iraq and Libya are crying for food and milk, but America has no concern for them. America wants its own will to prevail upon all the countries of the world and unfortunately India has not taken the stand which it should have taken. Government has been unsuccessful in it. How can we plead for others, when we ourselves are being subjected to ban. We cannot supply ten thousand quintal rice to Cuba. Our Commerce Minister says that if America does not supply us the wheat we would try it buy it from the international market, even if we are not able to get it on concessional rates. Therefore, we should takes a clear cut stand on our policies in the light of the National Consensus. I hope hon. Minister will pay due attention it. Prime Minister has not come yet.

There is another very interesting thing. Our Prime Minister and Pakistani Prime Minister met in Dabose. You have stated in your Annual Report that the talk had been very fruitful. The very next day a full day Government sponsored strike was observed in whole Pakistan over tthe Kashmir issue. What is your criteria of measuring fruitful talk, it is beyond our apprehension. Pakistan is continuously interfering in our internal affairs by provding mulitary aid and training

to militants in Kashmir. In the Report it has been stated that in September, 1991 Pakistan Foreign Secretary was told by our Foreign Secretary to desist from carrying out its activities. You conveyed your displeasure but was its impact felt? It should be clarified as to what is Government doing in the interest of the country.

I would not like to go into detail. I would only like to draw your attention towards some specific issues. Regarding passports, you have mentioned clearly on page 69 of the report that a total 35 lakh 2 thousand and 9 hundred seventy two applications were received. But only 26 lakh 90 thousand passport were issued. My Friend Shri Ram Naik was saying that there were long queues for passport in Bombay and people did not have any room for standing in the lines. A large number of application are lying pending. And as per your report you have not been able to issue passports to nine lakh people. There is also an Annexure on Page 23 to this report. The business of using up Passport does not involve any financial loss rather it fishes money. Your income was to the tune of twenty crore forty lakh ninety thousand, eight hundred and thirteen rupees while your expenditure was six crore eighty lakh seventy one thousand three hundred and eighteen rupees. This, means a net profit of fourteen crore rupees even then you do not issue passport to people. It is often said that there is a shortage of staff. Staff strength should be increased. The employees there do not have any avenues for promotions. That is the main reason of corruption prevailing over there. When passport will be issued in lesser number then it sure to breed corruption there. If facilities are provided, staff strength is increased, then more people would get passports and Government income would increase. Therefore, I request you to increase the staff strength in Passport office give them more promotion avenues and put an end to corruption there.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, page 62 of the Report refers to the propaganda carried out in foreign countries. Just now, a friend of your party was saying that we are unable to counter effectively all the propaganda bi-

ased against India. It has been stated that such and such number of cassettes and pamphlets have been sent. I would like to know, whether Government monitors the use of the materials sent from here to the foreign countries? Does the money spent in India proves to be of any use or not?

I would like to submit that non-resident Indians should have the facility to contact the High Commission and Embassies in their respective countries of stay. The publicity being made on Government level should be intensified and use the services of non-resident Indians simultaneously, because they can explain the Indian view points in a better way.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as I have already said that Hindi language should be used in the official working of the Ministry of External Affairs. You have not mentioned it at page 76 of your report. I have specifically stated that the Ministry of External Affairs have no translators. The Ministry take the services of the translators of Jawahar Lal Nehru University. Somewhere you have mentioned in the report that translators have been appointed by the Ministry. It is not the factual position. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to accord more importance to the use of Hindi language and more and more work should be done in our National language Hindi.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to mention some points. Although Mr. Bhatia was saying that Shri Jaswant Singh had not given suggestions. So I am specifically stating in a very clear term that national consensus should be evolved on the issue of foreign policy. An Export Committee on the line of the Planning Commission should be set up and an attempt should be made to strengthen the 'SAARC'. India should take initiative for developing a common market of 'SAARC'. The Government should protect the interests of Indians who are residing abroad. For example, Indians, in Fiji and Burns are facing a number of problems; these problems should be solved by our Government. It is not enough only to make a statement in the House that we would protect their interests. Barring this statement what concrete

[Prof. Prem Dhuma]

steps you have taken to protect their interests. As hon. Shri Jaswant Singh too has said on behalf of the N.R.I.'s and it has been the long awaited demand of N.R.I.'s also to provide dual citizenship. Indian citizenship should also be provided to them. This demand is being raised time and again, are you going to do something in this regard?

The issue of environment has become the major problem for the entire world. I would like to submit that a South Asian Environmental should be set up to protect the environment and Protection Authority. Government and private institutions which are expert in environment, should be given due representation in that Authority. India should contribute to make U.N.O. more powerful. India is a big country. India should get a permanent place in the Security Council. All of us and our Government should put efforts in this direction. The Government should place its policy before the House. My hon. senior colleagues would speak more on the subject. Therefore I conclude without taking more time of the House. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me time to speak.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs. Our debated here is based upon the annual report of the Ministry of External Affairs and that report is as that report should be - a document couched in sober diplomatic language with measured words and measured tones.

17.07 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

But I think, we on the back-benches of Parliament have the liberty to not be statesmen like and to not be bound down by the niceties of the idiom of diplomacy. Consequently I shall attempt to free myself from the constraints which bureaucracy of the Minis-

try of External affairs necessarily has to put upon itself and attempt to explain to this House what is the real meaning behind the very sober words in which the annual report meaning is couched.

It is true that the world has changed remarkably. It has changed almost beyond recognition since the last time that House had the opportunity, which was not in the Tenth Lok Sabha but in the 9th Lok Sabha, to discuss matters of foreign policy. But I think an excessive number of words should not be wasted in stressing the obvious that the world has changed. The question which I wish to put to our Minister of State for External Affairs is: event world has changed have our objectives in foreign policy changed? What, if any, is the change in the world situation that would warrant our changing the objectives for which we have stood since at least 1947?

I would submit that the central issue in our foreign policy should not be the question of whether the world has changed or not changed, but how we are to pursue our old objectives in the new circumstance. Changes in the world situation do not necessarily impose on us any obligation to change our objectives. What changes in the world situation do impose upon us is a need to change some of our tactics in the pursuit of our old objectives. However, I am not here referring to the very informed debate we have so far had in this House but the wider debate that has been taking place in the country. There are far too many people in this country, particularly media commentators, who have panicked because of the changes in the world situation, who see in the disintegration and collapse of the Soviet Union, the collapse of a crutch upon which our foreign policy was leaning and are, therefore, asking that since the crutch has been removed, this cripple should find himself another crutch to walk on. And it is to those people that I wish to address my remarks I am happy to say so, Sir, because there do not seem to be many victories of that kind of thinking in any side of the House. I wish to say to them and I wish to remind them, of two or three such basic and fundamental facts which we tend to

forget surprisingly. The first and foremost is this. In 1946-47, when we articulated our policy of non-alignment, we were economically much weaker than we are today. Militarily, we were very much weaker than we are today. And since back in 1947, we were the only country in the entire international community to emerge from the colonial experience into the post colonial world, in the United Nations or in any international gathering, we were virtually in a minority of one in terms of numbers. I think we need to remind this House that the first two ambassadors of India to the Soviet Union were not even given the courtesy of an audience by General Secretary, Stalin. The first of our ambassadors was none other than the our sister of the Prime Minister of India at that time. The second was the persons who went on to become one of the most distinguished Presidents that the Republic of India has had. Between 1947 and 1955, Indian foreign policy, the same policy of nonalignment, which we continue to espouse today, did not have the support of the Soviet Union and yet, we articulated it. It was no we who went running to the Soviet Union for their help and assistance. It was the Soviet Union which, over a period of approximately a decade, came to the realisation that in an independent India, a non-aligned India, an India which was willing to stand up or its values, perspectives and objectives, it was finding a valuable friend in international relations. And it was not until after Panditji visited the Soviet Union in the middle of 1955 and the return visit of Bulgar and Khrushchev India towards the end of that year, that friendship between India towards the end of that year, that friendship between India and the Soviet Union became cemented and became an integral and essential part of the Indian foreign policy.

Why is it, Sir, that this weak and solitary voice in international affairs grew between 1947 and 1955 to the point where one of the world's great super powers wished to become a partner of ours? The reason was that we had the courage to articulate our point of view on all the major issues that arose in the world. We never said that because we were a weak under developed country and militar-

ily, we had no right to say anything in the world. We took a stand on Palestine. We took a decision in November, 1947, when a minority of three, namely, India, Iran and Yugoslavia asked that neither should the Jews be driven into the sea nor the Arabs should be driven out of Palestine, there should be no partition of Palestine, there should be a unitary state in which the Jews and the Arabs live together and conduct a polity on the principles of democracy. When it came to voting, Yugoslavia let us down. But we had the courage to stand up for our point of view. We stood up alone because we believed at that time that if imperialism was permitted to do the same mistake or commit the same crime in West Asia as had committed here in India, that is to say, if western imperialism was going to be Palestine, then it would not be good for India, for Asia or for the world. The world did not listen to us then. It has begun to sit up and listen to us now. If the current West Asian peace process is ever going to arrive at a satisfactory solution, it will be a solution based upon what we had advocated in 1947, namely, equal rights for the Arabs and the Jews in an integrated unified state of Israel.

At that time, when we counted for nothing militarily, politically and economically, we took a stand on the Korean issue which was so unpopular in 1950 as to be rejected by both sides. Yet it was so valuable for both the sides that by 1953, this economically dependent, militarily weak and politically cloudless India was asked to become the Chairman of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission which was essential to bring the war in Korea to an end.

In 1954, we were not even invited to the Geneva Conference on Peace in Indo-China. Yet, Mr. Krishna Menon made something of a nuisance of himself by being present there even when he was not invited. Yet, whoever has written the history of Geneva Conference of 1954, has had to concede that India which was not even invited to that conference-like today our India which has not been invited to the Middle East Peace Conference- played such a crucial role in bringing about peace in Indo-China that it was India

and not any other country that was asked to become the Chairman of the Commission that was Set up to supervise and maintain peace in Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam.

We Sir, mattered in the world because we stood up for what we believed in. And here I must pay tribute to the remark that was made by Shri Jaswant Singh. We did not count our popularity and our success in terms of the amount of applause we could get in the international community. We counted ourselves in terms of the way we had the courage to stand up for what we believed in and had the capacity to persuade others who were initially of a different view, to come round to our point of view. It was only because India was able to persuade the world that there was a third way that round about the end of the Fifties, the emerging countries, as the winds of freedom blow across Africa, came to the emerging from the throes of colonialism can have was the foreign policy which was first articulated by India.

Our present generation has got used to what is really a historical aberration. Between 1965 and 1991, the non-aligned movement constituted two-thirds of the international community. We were non-aligned before we were in a majority. We remained non-aligned when we were in a majority. And if we are going to continue to count in the post-Cold War world, in the post-detente era, we must continue to be non-aligned. If Indian foreign policy attempts to make compromise with the existing balance of power in the world, then it is not going to count for any thing, because the world does not look to India to function in like a drum-major. We are not here to give *danda* as if we were sitting in a *Mushaira*. India represents on sixth of humanity. India represents the oldest continuous civilisation in world history, which had been capable of demonstrating the validity of unity in diversity. India represents certain values, the absence of which, will render our entire species and our entire planet extinct in a few minutes, owing to the onset of the nuclear age. If we are going to survive -when I say 'we' here, I mean the whole world- if the world is going to survive

the nuclear age, it can survive only if the ethic upon which we conduct our international relations is the Indian ethic of *Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam*, the Indian ethic of non-violence, the Indian ethic of compassion, the Indian ethic of tolerance and the Indian ethos of unity in diversity. If the world does not learn that lesson from us, then it is incapable of surviving the nuclear age. And I say this quite conscious of the fact that we are now coming to the end of the 20th Century, which has been the bloodiest century in the history of humanity. Western civilisation produced as its first flower, in this century, after I was born, a man like Adolf Hitler who was admired by millions. It was a civilization in which people succeeded in conducting their internal difference in such a manner that 50 million human beings, ten times the population of Delhi, have lost their lives.

This is a civilization which has stated with pride and not with shame, that the sun, never sets on the British empire. This is a civilization which has built its economic development on the basis of the blood of West Africans stolen from the coast of West Africa and taken as slaves to run the factories and farms of the North American Continent. This is a civilization which has stolen the land of the Red Indian all the way from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific coast and then made sacrosanct this theft with a prayer in the name of the lord our God. Are we going to hand over dominance in the nuclear age to a civilization which has caused more blood sheds, more sorrow and more horror than any other civilization in the world? That is the question that is before us. We have to fashion our foreign policy in terms of much larger objectives than paragraphs in a joint communique. And it is in working towards these larger objectives; in working towards the greater contribution that India has to make to world that we have to fashion our foreign policy.

There is an expression which we first coined, that is the 'New World Order' which has been hijacked by Western civilization. These three words have now come to mean a world order in which one particular political

power attempts to set all the rules for the game and then plays it according to its will. Again, I pay my tribute to Shri Jaswant Singh for having drawn attention to so many specific instances where this has been done. I think the worst thing that we could do is to seek permanent Membership of the Security Council without a veto. To do that is to get ourselves co-opted into a world order which is inherently unjust, inherently undemocratic and inherently inequities. It would be the exact equivalent of a Maharaja or a Nawab or a Nizam in the days of paramountcy agreeing to become a subsidiary ally provided they were given a 21 gun salute. Sir, our country is not in need of 21 gun salute from the Americans or from any one else. Our objective must be much larger than that. We would not wish to get co-opted and become by implication partners in the perpetuation of inequity. We must say that there is need for the expansion of the permanent Membership of the Security Council, if indeed we need to have Security Council at all. But that we will not accept two in levels the Security Council: one of the five victors of the Second World War, which ended half a century ago and second, those of us who petition the chancelleries and say that we will keep our mouths muted if you let us into the Security Council on a permanent basis even if you do not give us a veto. I think it is extremely important that at this particular juncture in our affairs and in the affairs of the world, we assert ourselves anew.

The word 'non-alignment' was a nomenclature. It was a nomenclature that was valid for a world in which the fundamental reality was the existence of two blocs with neither of which we wished to be aligned. It is possible that that nomenclature has been rendered obsolete by the march of events but the objective for which we stand has not been rendered obsolete. And in pursuit of those objectives, I think we need to harp back very consciously to the first major move made in Indian foreign policy by Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru in March 1947 when he convened the Asian Relations Conference in New Delhi. Sir, in the last one year for the Cold War; it is not the commencement of the process of disarmament; it is not the collapse

and disintegration of the Soviet Union. The single most important reality for us here, in our part of the world is that there is a possibility again of an Asian resurgence; of the establishment of an Asian identity in world affairs which was the primary objective in March 1947 and which was not pursued for various reasons thereafter. We have now got a series of countries in Central Asia which have become independent, which are asserting themselves independently and with which we must re-establish our countries' old relationships. It is extremely important that we do not look upon these Central Asian Republics in the perspective of the Christian powers of Christendom who are all the time referring to them only as Islamic power.

Sir, there is much more in our history that is tied with Fevghana and Bokhara and Samarkand and then it is tied with London, New York and Paris. It is extremely important that we avail of the obvious goodwill which these new Central Asian Republics have been demonstrating to us to build up very strong relationships with them, politically, economically and militarily.

Equally, never in the last fifty years have we had the opportunities that we have now in East Asia. There is a mighty economic power, Japan, which is only too willing to enter into a relationship with us.

Our difference with China are in the process of being resolved, thanks to the great initiative taken by Shri Rajiv Gandhi in December 1988.

In South-East Asia, we are seeing the burgeoning of economies which are geographically, extremely close to us, where there are large Indian populations present and with whom we have had cultural, historical and political relationships of high importance.

There in West Asia, we find that in the entire Gulf area, including Saudi Arabia, there is a new found wealth that did not exist earlier. There is a peace process of sorts that is underway with Israel. Our objective in regard to Israel must be to make Israel an

Asian country. The day Israel seizes to be an outpost of Western imperialism in Asia, it becomes totally acceptable to us. But, if in the process of merely seeking a place at the Middle-East Peace Talks' table, we are to make ourselves a surrogate of any other power, if we are to mute our voice, if we are to speak in different accents to what we have been speaking so far, nobody is going to listen to us. Because, once, we start clapping to them, next time, they will ask why are you not clapping louder.

I would, therefore, say that unlike the objective stated in the President's Address of now building what they call a comprehensive and multi-faceted relationship with Israel, I suggest that we deists from doing so and that we concentrate all our attention on the most deprived citizens of Israel who are the citizens of Arab origin. If India is going to undertake a relationship with Israel, I trust, it will be aimed at giving in India, opportunities to Arab citizens of Israel which are denied to them in Israel. I would also suggest that we do not expand our relationship in areas where it is not necessary for us to do so. We can learn drip irrigation without going to Israel and we can defend ourselves without having to go to Israel. Let us not blot our escutcheon any further. There may have been a logic to re-establishing full diplomatic relations with Israel at this particular juncture in time. But, let it be calibrated to the West Asian Peace process; let it be calibrated to giving justice to Israeli citizens of Arab origin. Let us not become in any way, the running dogs of Manhattan imperialism. That is why, if there is any problem that exists in the Ministry of External Affairs about finding an Ambassador to go to Tel Aviv my suggestion is that the Consulate General of India in New York might be concurrently accredited to Israel because after all much of Israel is run from Manhattan. If the Ministry of External Affairs were to shy away from appointing a senior Indian Foreign Service Officer who knows the Middle-East better than any of my former colleagues in the Indian Foreign Service merely on the ground that he is a Muslim which is a danger that I think, we are about to encounter, then I would regard that a shame. If that officer were not be sent to Tel

Aviv because we have got better officers, well and good. But if we are to shy away by saying that the Israelis might find it extremely sensitive that an Indian Muslim fetches up in Tel Aviv to represent India, then I would regard that as shameful.

Sir, I recognise that you have been extremely indulgent to me and given me much more time than I am entitled to. Let me just seek your indulgence for just one minute more. I have found here in a speech that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru delivered in this very House, standing over there on the 4th of December, 1947, when he explained what it was that led us to take the unpopular minority decisions that we took on the Palestine issue, the following passage:

"I point this out to the House (our stand on Palestines) as an instance, that in spite of considerable difficulty and being told by many of our friends on either side that we must line up this way or that, we refused to do so and I have no doubt that the position we had taken was the right one and I still have no doubt that ours would have brought about the best solution.

This applies to many other things. But inevitably it means that to some extent we have to plough a lonely furrow in the United Nations and at international conference of this type. Nonetheless, that is the only honorable and right position for us to take and I am quite sure that by adopting that position, we shall ultimately gain in national and international prestige, that is to say, when we take a long view of the situation, not a short view of getting immediately a vote here or there.

Commending Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's views to our present foreign policy establishment that we take a long view and not a short view suggest that we not get panicked or frightened by the changes that have taken place recently but, recognise that with our present military strength, our present economic strength, and our person political strength we are in a much better position



today than Panditji was in 1947 to pursue a policy of Non-Alignment.

I would urge the Government to regard the Action Plan presented by the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi to the United Nations Special Session on Disarmament as the central plank of our foreign policy, because that Action Plan divided into three parts dealt first with what we should do to start a process of disarmament; second with what we should do to bring the process of disarmament to a conclusion by the year 2010 AD; and third and much more importantly the single most important element of that Plan dealt with how we were to construct World Order that would be able to sustain a world without nuclear weapons. I will not go into the details of it, but, it seems to me that in a single document everything that we wish to achieve for the world, for ourselves and for our region is set out in that very carefully considered document. It was given, in the last United Nations General Assembly, somewhat short because there was only one reference to it by the Indian Delegation in the entire proceedings of the General Assembly

I trust now that, after Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao has brought it centre stage in the Security Council Summit, the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Action Plan will once again become the Central point of our foreign policy; and whether we get the support of everyone in the world or not, we at least will have the courage, we will have the moral strength, we will have the self-confidence to stand up for what we believe in.

**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore):**  
Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar deserves to be congratulated on a very constructive speech which he has made. And he began by saying that he would speak uninhibited by the shackles of bureaucrats in the Government or the Ministry. He made a good job of it.

What is emerging from this debate is that the ship of foreign policy has lost its moorings. It is a drift on the high seas without any compass, without any rudder drifting about; and this change mainly has come about over the last year. Momentous changes

have taken place, not only changes momentous changes have taken place in the world; there is no doubt about that. But, as Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar has said, these changes do not make it obligatory for our country to resort to changes which completely cut off our ties, our moorings with the past.

The Non-Alignment, I understand, in the old rigid sense of Non-Alignment between two Super Power Blocks is no longer relevant. But does it mean that our non-aligned conscience is also dead. We have conscience; we have a philosophy.

We have a certain principle and objective which we followed all these years. I would say that our position as a major and responsible regional power enjoins upon us the duty in today's circumstances, of resisting all unreasonable solutions which are sought to be imposed by the North on the rest of the world. That is our duty, in line with and consistent with the adherence to non-alignment which we have followed all these years.

I understand that subservience to — it may be enforced subservience, because of our economic and financial bankruptcy — but enforced subservience to international funding organisations, may cannot that inevitably we have to accept certain World Bank or IMF prescriptions which have now led to these new economic, industrial and financial policies adumbrated by a Finance Minister who at one time was the distinguished Secretary of the South-South Commission under the Chairmanship of President Julius Neyerere. It is really ironic. You read what Dr. Manmohan Singh, in his capacity has Secretary of the South-South Commission used to say and write at that time, about the equation between the developing countries and the developed countries of the North, what he used to write and say about the dangers which are inherent in a world economic order which is dominated by a handful of rich countries. and if you would remember what he wrote and spoke the about need for the South-South countries, to go together, and depend more and more on each other and on their own collective

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

strength, I really find it astonishing how today the same gentleman is philosophies which are just the opposite of what he used to expound as Secretary of the South-South Commission. However, that cannot be helped. Such metamorphosis takes place in man

As many friends here have already said, even if you are under such compulsions, which you cannot resist in the field of economy or finance or industry, must it also cannot all these areas, the political areas and foreign policy and defense policy areas, in which we have taken to change our policy? Is it prescribed by the World Bank and the IMF that, "if you are going to get loans from us you must do these things also, that you must go in for long term strategic defense cooperation with the USA?" Is it laid down by them?

I would like to know it. How has this come about? Who took the initiative? Who took the initiative in this matter? Here in this report at page 7, it says, "A new feature in Indo-U.S. relations was the cooperation initiated on the defence side." But it does not say who initiated it. Was it initiated by the Government of India, or by the Government of the United States? We must know that.

"The visit of our Chief of Army Staff to the USA in August 1991 and the visit of the Commanding General and the U.S. Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Command to India are noteworthy"

All these are very studiously restrained phrases used by this Ministerial report. They are noteworthy. They are certainly noteworthy. But the point is, what are the implications of it? Where do we go from here? All these years we had such a close relationship. In the area of Defence, we were with the Soviet Union. Everybody knows about it. Eighty per cent or more of our Defence forces' equipment is of Soviet origin

But to my knowledge, never in those years did our Army or our Air Force go in for exercise with the Soviet counterparts?

And what has happened now to bring about this change? I would like to know what these proposed joint naval exercises are meant; how are they to benefit India; against whom are they directed; have we now worked out some common perception with U.S.A. of some common enemy; to safeguard against whom we have to go in for these joint exercise. I do not know what sort of impression it is going to create on all those countries of the non-aligned world, the developing countries of the Third World, who used to look upon India as their leader in all these matters of peace and disarmament, non-alignment and so on. Why are we doing it? What is the idea unless somebody pressurised us to an extent where we cannot say 'no'?

Is it essential, when we ask for loans from the World Bank or the I.M.F., that we must fall in line with the American blockade, economic blockade of Cuba? What harm has Cuba done to anybody? What have they done? Cuba and India were together for years as close friends and partners in the Non-aligned Movement. I would remind you that Mr. Fidel Castro was the Chairman of NAM and when his term was completed, it was he who handed over the Chairmanship to the then Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi. We worked together for years. Cuba has never done any harm to us. Has it done any harm? The Foreign Ministry should tell us.

And now when their Foreign Minister, Mr. Maimierca came to Delhi with a request, a modest request, for some rice or wheat to help them. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, they are really in dire distress now. No essential commodities are available there. The people are suffering acute pangs of hunger. There is no food. There is no medicines. They did not want it from us as a charity or as a donation. But they certainly wanted it on some terms of credit, delayed payment. True. They asked for one hundred thousand tonnes of rice. I am told that our Government here first of all said that we do not have very substantial stocks with ourselves and we will try to give them ten thousand tonnes of rice and later on if it is

possible we many consider giving them further ten thousand tonnes of rice. Wheat, of course, we said that we cannot give because we have not give it.. So, Mr. Malmierca, who is a quite a senior Minister in the Cuban Government, sat around here in Delhi for ten days, waiting for a finalisation even of these ten thousands tonnes of rice offer. And you will be surprised to know, Sir, that at the end of his stay here, he was informed that nothing can be done. why? There was no reply. The Government said: "sorry, it cannot be discussed any further". Are we, entitled to have some suspicions about some arm-twisting done by the very power, which has been blockading Cuba economically for the last thirty years? Why have we succumbed? For what? What would have happened if we had given this rice to Cuba? Would the United States Navy have invaded India? Or would they have sent Ms. Carla Hills again here to threaten us with economic sanctions? I must point out that very disastrous and harmful consequences are going to follow from all these actions. You are losing your friends, deliberately jettisoning your friends.

We have decided to give full diplomatic recognition to Israel. All right. But what has happened to our stand, which we have pursued for many years, that they must vacate the occupied Arab lands? That is a decision of the United Nations also. In the Golden Heights and the Gaja Strips of those Arab lands which they forcibly occupied must be vacated.

Did we put it forward as a condition for giving them recognition? There is nothing on record to show that. Then, what is the meaning of Zionism, I should like to know. We know how they behaved in those occupied territories; how they are treating this captive Arab population there. Anyway, we agreed to both in favour of rescinding the United Nations old Resolution about Zionism. But, why have we now gone in for this without at least standing our ground on the question of vocation of the occupied Arab lands? I would like to know what has been the reaction among our Arab friends. I know some people are propogating here in Delhi that what is the use these Arab people never gave us any-

thing. What is the use of our friendship with the Arab? What did we get from them? We got nothing. So, what is the harm if the Americans are so keen on our giving full diplomatic recognition to Israel; what is wrong with it? Such talk I hear here and there among certain circles. What we will be trying to do I would like to know because nobody has told us anything. This morning you heard what went on in this House. Everybody without exception on all sides of this House complained bitterly of the fact that this House is kept in the dark. The Government does not come here and tell us anything as to what it is doing; why it is doing it. So we should not be accused of making allegations with which somebody may say a baseless that kind of *obiter dictum* won't do. All these things are taking place. I know when Mr. Yasser Arafat came here recently, he was hopeful. We had some talk with him. We met leaders of various parties. He was hopeful that if India gave full diplomatic recognition to Israel, it would be a sort of passport for India to get into the Middle East cooperation, Middle East peace process and according to him the Arabs were very eager for that. The Arab wanted very much that India should be a participant in that peace process of the Middle East. Perhaps he thought and may be wrongly; - now it appears wrongly- that if India recognise Israel because Israel was blocking the entry of India into the Middle-East conference on this ground, it may affect us. Now what has happened? We are nowhere near middle East conference. Anyway I do not know what is going to happen. This supper power, which is now described by Shri Vajpayeeji, as supreme power is going about brandishing sanctions against everybody- right and left. Sanctions against Iraq had a plausible justification in the beginning because Iraq had committed aggression against Kuwait. Subsequently, those sanctions continued and that hurt only the poor, the children's and the women and the civilian in that country who are unable to get food, milk, medicine, or anything.

Then, sanctions about Cuba, I have spoken about; sanctions against Libya. Now the Time Magazine- everybody knows the Time Magazine has come out with an article

[Sh. Indrajit Gupta]

after having done some research on their own where they say that the two people who are being demanded by the Americans to be handed over because they are responsible for the blowing up of that plane at lockable. The time Magazine says that this is a concocted story. It is not these two people at all the Lockerbie blow up was carried out by somebody totally different. I do not know, who is to be believed. But, they are demanding these people must be handed over to them, they could handed over to somebody else; to Arab League or so some other neutral country or somebody.

Now, there is threat of a sanction against the Russian Federation in the matter closely connected with us, the question of transfer of rocket technology. Here is a supreme power which wants to function entirely with the aid of threat of the sanctions and see the way we are behaving - surrendering, kowtowing. Not only we will have no respect in the world but I am quite sure, this sword, this weapon of sanctions, sooner or later, will be wielded against India also, the moment they feel that we enough issues on which we differ with them even now, on which they will try to make us scuttle down under the pressure of sanctions.

All the non-signatories of the Non-proliferation Treaty, all of them who have not signed, have been under pressure and several of them have succumbed. India has not succumbed and India should not succumb. That is the view, I think, in this House.

We have been advocate of our comprehensive global nuclear disarmament as the only viable option to this NPT and we should make it clear that the distinction which was once made in the Non-proliferation Treaty is now obsolete. That distinction has no meaning now. All powers should become equally subject to the same regime.

Fundamentalism and authoritarianism, unfortunately, are still rampant in many parts of the world. Just now a new danger has emerged. We were always worrying about

the Central Asian Republics of the former Soviet Union that they might represent some kind of fundamentalist threat on our borders. Of course, the governments there up to now are behaving in a rather friendly and cooperative manner towards India and I hope that process will be carried on by us. But now the developments in Afghanistan on our border, in the last few days, certainly cause some deep concern to all of us. We always stood for an Afghanistan which would be independent, non-aligned and would not be fundamentalist but would be sickle. But now what is happening there? I do not know what is the view of the Government of India. They should tell us. But there is a real danger of a fundamentalist Afghanistan emerging and that, I think, would be something much more dangerous than what is happening in the Central Asian Republics.

Effective economic cooperation between the SAARC countries and the NAM countries is essential today. Others have spoken about it. But among these groupings, the bigger countries, the larger countries will obviously have to make some more concessions than others, if they want to bring all these countries together.

There are sub-regional groupings also which on economic questions and other question, should be sought to be brought together. Somebody has spoken here about a larger Asian identity which should be sought to be brought about. Well, this can be done through our initiatives if we work properly utilising SAARC and the Non-Alignment Movement for this purpose. It means now we have to deal with a more unpredictable and un-restrained type of superpower which will try to marginalise the countries of the South. Therefore, power equations I think now are going to depend much more on economic than politico -military equations. Economic equations are going to be the most important, and realising that, I support everything that Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar has said about the fact that we are now a much stronger country than we were so many years ago when we pursued this policy consistently. In fact, the United States of American may look very strong but we know what kind of eco-

conomic crisis and depression they are suffering from. Everything is not well for them either. Some journal has described it as the mother of all depressions - the depression which is going on in the United States and vis-a-vis other countries like Japan or Germany and so on. We know that the United States is not in a strong position, dominant position rather it is in a weak position. We should not get over-powered by the idea of our big country in the West threatening us and, therefore, our having to go by it.

Finally, what about Pakistan? I know that it is a difficult problem. I think that it is of vital importance for India's long-term interests to mending fences with Pakistan. Of course, two have to play the game. It cannot be done by one side only. It is because it would involve the mutual reduction in Defence expenditure which is in the interests of both the countries.

But, since the Government of India has so far, not been able to make any striking achievement in the field of mending fences with Pakistan, I would suggest that non-governmental agencies should be used much more imaginatively and vigorously to promote exchanges between the two countries to diffuse tension to the extent possible and to try to pave the way for a situation in which India and Pakistan can establish, on a normal footing, their neighbourly relations. Let the non-governmental agencies of various kinds be discussed here. Let them be utilised much more than what has been done in the past.

Finally, I would say that people are preaching that socialism is dead. Socialism is not dead. It will never die. The ideology is not dead. But one ideology now - which we have to take note of, which is becoming uppermost in almost all countries in the world, whether it is the former socialist countries or the countries of the West or other countries of the Third world - is the desire for democracy. On democracy, we have seen what is happening in our neighbourhood. This democracy is bidding now to become universal - a universal ruling political system

which is the best bulwark against different forms of authoritarianism and fundamentalism.

I would conclude by saying that the slogans on which we should now pin our objectives and go forward and preach these slogans - which India is capable of doing - are : democracy, development and peaceful Co-existence which includes dis-armament. These are the three issues on which it is possible today to unify and mobilise the vast masses of people throughout the world in their respective countries. I repeat the slogans - democracy, development and peaceful co-existence which includes dis-armament. I hope our foreign ministry's ship - which is sailing about the high seas, without knowing where to go, will inform us as to whether they have decided on any firm moorings on which the country can be mobilised and rallied behind them in order to take us out of this mess.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us now take up the Supplementary list of Business Papers to be laid by the hon. Minister

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, before the hon. Minister lays the papers, may I know what is the reason behind this notification? What necessitated the Government to review the customs duty on capital goods further after the Budget? (Interruptions) Let him please explain the reason behind it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Otherwise we will not allow him to lay it on the Table of the House. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): It is only a small amount (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : He is only demanding an explanation. (Interruptions)

SHRI INTERJIT (Darjeeling): We should have formal explanation instead of cross-talk between Members. (Interruptions)

17.59 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE - *CONTD.*

Notification Under Customs Act,  
1962

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-

- (i) Notification No. 160/92 - Customs published in Gazette of India dated the 20th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe a concessional rate of customs duty of 25 per cent *ad valorem* or 15 per cent *ad valorem* on capital goods imported under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme, subject to specified conditions.
- (ii) Notification No. 161/92 - Customs published in Gazette of India dated the 20th April, 1992 together with an explanatory Memorandum seeking to prescribe a concessional rate of customs duty on components imported for the manufacture of capital goods to be supplied to manufacturer-exporters under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme, subject to specified conditions.
- (iii) Notification No. 162/92 - Customs published in Gazette of India dated the 20th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to fully exempt capital goods and components imported under the Export Promotion Capital Goods

Scheme from auxiliary duty of customs. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1799/92]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Where is the explanatory memorandum referred to in the papers that have been laid on the Table of the House? Where is the explanatory memorandum (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDEDR JIT (Darjeeling) : I support the demand for some explanation

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDERAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): It may kindly be withdrawn and be brought again along with the Explanatory Memorandum .

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, it can be laid on the Table tomorrow. Don't allow this now, Sir.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): He has laid the Explanatory Memorandum along with this.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Where is it?

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: It is stated here "together with an explanatory Memorandum".

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Where is it? We must get this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: There is a mention about the Explanatory Memorandum. But where is the Memorandum? It is the Notification, not the Memorandum.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: So, he should come to lay it tomorrow. He should not be allowed to lay it today.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: It is laid down here. You are bound to get it.

[English]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Where is the Memorandum.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: When we say, 'it is laid down', it means we lay will the concerned papers on the Table.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: He is bringing it from the office. What is laid down is given to the office and it will be circulated (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, you take the House into confidence as to whether the Memorandum has been down on the Table or not.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: They must lay it tomorrow. Don't allow him to lay it today. Now it is Six o'clock. The Minister may lay it tomorrow.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, you adjourn the House now.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER: It has been laid on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, they do not understand the seriousness of this. You adjourn the House now. (Interruptions) There should be three Explanatory Memoranda. They are saying one only now. Sir, you adjourn the House now. (Interruptions) They cannot take the House lightly. Sir, you allow them to lay it tomorrow.

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you say that the Memorandum has been laid on the Table of the House. I agree; but I don't know what has been laid on the Table of the House whether it is the memorandum or not. It is laid when we people have raised objection. I have been in the Parliament for the last 30 years. so I can say that merely giving assurance will not serve the purpose.

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as of us are aware that this notification has financial implications. That is why have laid it in the evening. It appears that it has been brought in a hurry and you have forgotten the explanatory memorandum. But if you express regret for it and admit that it should have been placed before the House then it is correct. Though you have not followed the complete procedure in the House, yet it would have taken a practical shape outside the House. You have decided to reduce the duty and the announcement is made at 5 p.m. and the implementation also takes place on the announcement. In spite of all these facts you are keeping the House in dark. Now if that memorandum is being laid on the table on the House, I would have no objection. (Interruptions) It is yet to be seen 'what is this'.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: But it is mentioned here.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: When it is said that memorandum is being laid it must be laid. Merely uttering these words will not serve the purpose. You are presiding the proceedings. You should not take the side of the Government in this manner.

(Interruptions)

(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS ( SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, we can extend the House for 10 minutes more.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: With the consent of the House, the House is extended for 10 minutes.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): Sir, we are also Members of this House. I am a member of this House since 1980 and what Mr. Vajpayee says is correct. It should have been accompanied by the explanatory memorandum. The Minister and the Finance Ministry has given it to the Lok Sabha Secretariat. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I am on a point of order. My point of order is that House must adjourn at 6.00 p.m. unless you take the permission of the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House has already been extended by 10 minutes more.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I would like to know from you whether the explanation was there along with the Notification when it was given to the Lok Sabha Secretariat by the Finance Ministry. It may be a mistake of anybody, but it is not an

intentional mistake. It is the mistake of the Secretariat. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, the Question Hour started with an apology. Let the last item also ends with an apology from the Minister because they forgot to lay the explanatory memorandum on the Table of the House

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it has been clarified that Explanatory Memorandum has been laid on the Table of the House. It has been satisfied us. But the Government should not blame the Lok Sabha Secretariat. If anybody is at fault it is the government.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: That was the communication gap.

18.10 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

SOME HON. MEMBERS: You are welcome, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I have come to thank you for the adjustment.

*The Lok Sabha then Adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, April 21, 1992/ Vaisakha 1, 1914.*



