

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Sixth Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



**सत्यमेव जयते**

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

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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## LOKSABHA DEBATES

### LOKSABHA

Thursday, April 29, 1993/Vaisakha 9, 1915  
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

#### Cess on Steel

\*801 DR CHINTA MOHAN  
SHRINITISH KUMAR

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have improved various types of cess on steel,

(b) if so, the rate of the cess per tonne imposed on various types of steel during 1992-93 and the total amount collected thereby during this period,

(c) whether the Union Government have imposed other taxes in addition to these cesses, and

(d) if so, the details alongwith the rates thereof?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

#### STATEMENT

(a) and (b) The levies and cesses on steel produced by main producers (excluding Indian Iron and Steel Co.) and the rates during 1992-93 were as under

Levy/Cess	Amount
1 Steel Development Fund (SDF)	Rs 350-500 per tonne on steel
2 Engineering Goods Exports Assistance Fund (EGEAF)*	Rs /300 per tonne on steel Rs 113 per tonne on pig iron
3 Joint Plant Committee (JPC) Cess*	Rs 3 per tonne on steel

\* Only on erstwhile JPC categories of steel

The total amount collected from the main producers on account of these levies/cess was Rs 577.24 crores during the year 1992-93. These levies/cess are not applicable to the

secondary producers

(c) and (d) The Union Government levies excise duty on iron and steel products the present rates being as follows

	Item	Rates
1	Pig Iron	Rs 500 per tonne
2	Billets	Rs 1000 per tonne
3	Long products like bars and rods structural	Rs 1000 per tonne
4	Flat products like Hot Rolled Coils/Cold Rolled Coils Plates	12.5% ad valorem

[Translation]

SHRINITISHKUMAR Mr Speaker Sir the production cost of steel in our country has been increasing incessantly. The cost of inputs like coal, electricity and heavy oil has increased. There is an excessive increase in prices of these things in our country as compared to those in other countries. On the one hand, the cost of inputs almost increased by 200% in other countries while the same has increased by 66.7% in our country just within the period from 1973 to 1990 and on the other hand heavy dose of cess has been administered here as the hon. Minister has just pointed out thus making our steel more and more costly. Most of the earnings of cess levied by the Government in the name of Engineering Goods Exports Assistance Fund go to the International Price Re-imbusement Scheme. Engineering goods are exported to other countries. Financial assistance is given to such engineering goods producers to purchase steel in the international markets. In these circumstances a peculiar situation is going on in which one category of consumers gets the benefit at the cost of the other category. I would like to know in view of the proposal made by the Ministry of Commerce and the recommenda-

tions made by the Committee of Secretaries whether the levy and cess imposed on the main producers will also be levied on steel units in E E A F Secondary Sector or if so the response of the Government thereto and whether it is being implemented.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV It is a fact that Committee of Secretaries recommended that the cess which is being levied only in the primary sector i.e. our public sector should be also introduced in the secondary sector. We have discussed with the Commerce Ministry. I am glad to say that we have decided not to have it extended in the secondary sector. But we are finding out other means how to help the Engineering Goods Exports Assistance Fund because this is one of the sectors where many self employed engineers are doing work, they are competing in the world market and earning good foreign exchange. So the present trend is to continue this for a shorter period by not extending it towards the secondary sector and also to find out means whereby - as very rightly pointed out by the hon. Member - the primary sector also is taken out of it. I think within two or three months

some correct decision will be taken

[*Translator*]

SHRINITISHKUMAR Mr Speaker Sir the levy is imposed on the Steel Sector for raising the Steel Development Fund I would like to know from the Government through you the total money collected so far for this purpose and whether the funds are utilised for the improvement, modernisation and expansion of Steel Sector or only to meet the administrative expenses Has the Government ever reviewed the amount raised in Steel Development Fund with a view to find out the ratio of Government's investment in it and whether the Government propose to withdraw the levy for raising the Steel Development Fund?

[*English*]

SHRISONTOSHMOHANDEV As far as the Steel Development Fund is concerned the idea is to improve the quality technology and efficiency of products of iron and steel As on date from the beginning we have collected about Rs 4103 crores From SAIL We have collected Rs 3096 crores and we have given a loan to SAIL amounting to Rs 4328 crores In the case of IISCO, we have collected Rs 46 crores and we have given a loan amounting to Rs 45 crores Regarding VSP, we have collected Rs 27 crores and we have given a loan amounting to Rs 15 crores Regarding TISCO we have collected Rs 934 crores and we have given a loan of Rs 819 crores There are three type of loan given One is bearing an interest of 8 percent given for production, another is bearing 5 percent interest given for infrastructure and the third one is bearing interest of 2 percent given for social and other work This is repayable within 12 years with a moratorium of four years So this fund is very useful You need not go to the Budget assistance You can generate your own funds It is a fact that we are adding it to the cost of steel But, at the same time, specified amount is being earmarked which is only spent for the development of the plants It has worked very success-

fully Hence he have no idea of taking it out at the moment because by and large the Steel Ministry has been asked to make its development modernisation and maintenance from its own resources and not to depend upon the Budget Keeping that in mind we want to continue with the SDF

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN Sir due to dumping of the steel in our country as also due to the price difference between imported steel and the indigenous steel now the SAIL and TISCO are forced to slow down production of their products What are the measures taken by the Government to save this industry from the dumping of the steel products from Germany Japan and other countries?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV It is a matter of fact that if you go through the statistics the total quantity of finished steel which has come from outside the country is more or less the same of the last year's figure The amount comes to 1400 and odd crores The export has also increased There are the Anti-Dumping Rules We know there are apprehensions in certain sectors including the SAIL and TISCO as has rightly been said by the hon Member We have told them that if there is any specific instance they should draw the attention of the Finance Ministry and the Commerce Ministry the Anti-Dumping Rules area also there At the moment it is expected that by the reduction in the customs duty our products will be more competitive the quality will be much better and the apprehension that is there has not really affected the market as yet

But we are keeping a watch and if the situation arises anti-dumping rule there and we will take action

[*Translator*]

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH Mr Speaker Sir the Government of India has reduced the customs duty on various items while excise duty on steel has been increased by 15 per cent



Through you, I would like to know as to what are the causes due to which excise duty has been increased on steel only.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: It is a fact that excise duty has been increased on certain items and customs duty has been lowered. We have got a memorandum from various associations and producers. We have taken it up with the Finance Ministry. Let us hope that something will come as the Minister himself has said in the House that no industry will be suffering because of the tax policy. I cannot specially say which are the items here. But we have taken it with the Finance Ministry and something hopeful will come in the Finance Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit that whatever taxes may be imposed on steel unless the cost of production is reduced, we cannot compete in the international market. The major cause of higher cost of production in our country as compared to that in other countries is the large scale consumption of energy resources like coal etc. As per the figures gathered by the Ministry of Steel itself, the total consumption of coal at world level is from 12% to 56% whereas in our country it is 67%. Similarly as regard energy, the total consumption at world level is from 61% to 166% while in our country it is 711%, I would like to know whether the Government proposes to take measures to reduce the consumption of energy resources and consumption of coal in India in comparison to the other countries of the world.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: It is a fact that power is a very important factor in the production of steel. Most of the plants are dependent on the State Electricity Boards or the Central Electricity Board for supply of power.

And even the per unit price of power is going up day by day because of more cost of coal, oil and other things. But we in the steel plants have taken steps to see that less power is consumed for more production of steel. And we have been successful in certain plants. This is one of the areas where we do give importance to see that power consumption is reduced. And I am sure, we will be able to achieve it further in the near future.

### Paraffin Wax

803. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of PETROL EUM AND NAT URAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of paraffin wax exported by the Government during the last three years;

(b) the number of units producing paraffin wax through indigenous technique which became sick during the above period as a result thereof?

(c) the action being taken by the Government to meet the requirements of small scale companies producing paraffin wax in the Country.

(d) whether the Government propose to set up any unit of paraffin wax in Barauni Oil Refinery;

(e) if so, the justification of setting up this unit when there are such companies in the small scale sector; and

(f) the total foreign exchange spent on the import or wax during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAP. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (f). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

(a) to (c). There was no export of Paraffin

Wax during the last three years except for a very small quantity of 200 tons to Bangladesh on an experimental basis for 1991-92 and 1992-93. In addition to Slack Wax from Barauni Refinery, additional Slack Wax from Haldai Refinery and Madras Refineries Limited is also being offered to authorised Slack Wax processors. Import of Slack Wax has since been decanalised.

(d) and (e). Indian Oil Corporation are setting up a Paraffin Wax Plant at Barauni by revamping of the Slack Wax producing unit with a view to meet the shortfall in the availability of Paraffin Wax Type I and Type II in the country. These two types of Paraffin Wax are not produced by the small scale slack wax processing units. This project would in no way affect the availability of slack wax committed from Barauni to the small scale sector which is to the extent of 33-35000 TPA.

(f) An amount estimated to be equivalent to Rs. 154.41 crores in foreign exchange was spent import of Paraffin Wax during the last three years.

[English]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very unfortunate that the units producing paraffin wax in the country have been becoming sick due to irregular supply of raw material, thus rendering thousands of workers unemployed. Through you, I would like to know exact number of small scale and big industrial units producing paraffin wax all over the country and whether the existing refineries in the country are producing and supplying the raw material to cater to the needs of small scale and large scale industrial units producing paraffin wax.

[English]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, there are 262 registered small scale units producing paraffin wax. I would like to, through you, inform the hon. Member that there are three types of paraffin waxes. They are type-I, type-II

and type-III is being manufactured by the small units. The position is that India is more than self-sufficient in the production of type-II. The shortage is only in type-I and type-III. Most of the big refineries are only manufacturing/processing type-I and type-II. There is a shortfall in type-I and type-II. We are importing type-I and type-II only and not type-III. In fact, we have exported small quantities of type-III on an experimental basis to Bangladesh so that indirectly it helps the small scale units as there is a surplus in type-III. We have also taken some measures which will help the scale units like the reduction of duty. Earlier it was 110 per cent and now it is 85 per cent.

As the hon. Member is aware, the slack wax has become a decanalised item. So, we are well conscious of the fact that small scale units are involved in manufacturing type-III paraffin wax and we are looking at various other measures which may help these small scale units. Nothing is being done, as far as the refineries are concerned, as far as the expansion is concerned which relates to type-I and type-II, so that the small scale units are not affected.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: No, Sir, replies to all my points have not been given. I would like to know the justification of setting up a new unit in the Barauni Refinery by the Government, particularly when it has not been able to supply the requisite raw material to our units are quite capable to produce type-I and type-II paraffin which is in great demand. I would like to know about the justification of setting up this new unit, the quantity of consumption of wax in it and the total amount to be invested in it.

[English]

CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, I may again repeat here that the Barauni refinery's production plan of 20,000 MT per annum of paraffin wax will not affect the present supply of slack wax to the 262 small scale units. Barauni, HPCL and MRL will only produce type-I and

type-II paraffin wax which is not being produced by the small scale units. Type-I and type-II paraffin wax is presently subsidised to the extent of Rs. 130 crore per annum from the Oil Spool Account. The subsidy goes for the production of approximately 40,000 to 50,000 tonnes per annum.

I can the hon. Member that the Barouni of for that matter any other refinery will not undertake any processing which will affect the manufacturing of type-III by the small scale units.

**SHRI RAMESH CHENNITAL:** Type-I and type-II paraffin wax is not available in large quantities in our country. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is allotting this type-I and type-II paraffin wax to the small scale units which is necessary for producing their products. If so, what is the criteria laid down for allotment of this paraffin wax?

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** Sir, the Government has no plans to allocate type-I and type-II paraffin wax to small scale units. Small Scale units are only confined to the processing of typing-III and we have no plans, at present, to change that.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI ASTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister that during 1992-93, 40000 MT of paraffin wax was imported at the rate of Rs. 65,400 per MT and it was sold at the rate of Rs. 16,959 per MT. The Government has given subsidy to make up the loss. As per the criteria fixed by the Corporation, there is not much difference between paraffin wax type-II and paraffin wax type-III. Type-III is produced in our country and it can serve the purpose. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what was the reason for making provision of Rs. 200 crore as subsidy to make up the loss incurred on 40000 MT wax.

My second question is that as per the

criteria, the ratio of difference of price rise in the prices of paraffin wax and slack wax was 1:2 I would like to know as to what were the circumstances which compelled the Government to fix the uniform price was per the orders issued on 17.9.92. The Government has violated the criteria. I would like to seek the clarification on both the issues.

[*English*]

**CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA:** Specifically I can go into the point mentioned by the hon. Member and I will inform him, through you Sir. About the second point let me inform the Member through you that slack wax and paraffin wax are two different things. Slack wax is the raw material and paraffin wax is the end product.

[*Translation*]

#### **New Ayurvedic Drugs**

**804. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether research is being conducted to develop new ayurvedic drugs to check various epidemics;

(b) if so, the amount allocated to the Research Centres during 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively; and

(c) the outcome of the research undertaken during the last three years?

[*English*]

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR):** (a) to (c). Main effort of research in Ayurveda has been on clinical evaluation of remedies described in Ayurvedic classical texts, literary research and evolution of pharmacopoeir standards. 80 monographs of single drugs of vegetable origin have

been prepared, Clinical evaluations have been done in respect of Kshara Sutra, Kutaki, Bhoornyamalakya, Ayush-64 for Malaria, Ayush-56 for epilepsy and 77 oil in psoriasis. The Plan allocation for Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha was Rs. 6.57 crores in 1990-91 and Rs. 7.91 crores in 1991-92.

[*Translation*]

**DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:** The reply given by the hon. Minister is totally different from my question. My simple question is whether research is being conducted to develop Ayurvedic medicines to check varcous epidemics. His reply is that the Government does the research work on the basis of clinical evaluation of remedies described in Ayurvedic classical texts. He referred to many medicines and mentioned Malana, Psonasas and Hysteria in regard to check these epidemics. Psoriasis and Hysteria are not the communicable diseases but they are called epilepsy. The details regarding research have been given in the shape of Kshara and Ayush whereas in Ayurveda many kinds of medicines, in the shape of Rasa, Bhasma, Asava, Anshita, Churna and Kwath are prepared.... (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** You are delivering a lecture on Ayurveda. It is not proper. You should come to the original question.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** You may sit down if you don't wish to ask the question. It will not go like this. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** You should come to the point.

**DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:** I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any scheme is being formulated or proposed to be formulated by the Government to procure

those medicines through 'Shiravasti' process on the basis of Charak Samhita. If it has not been considered till now, what are the reasons thereof. The hon. Minister may kindly be directed to give reply of this question.

[*English*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** You are not asking the question to a scientist. You are asking a question to a politician and a Minister. He is responsible for policy making and not for scientific research. Please understand this.

**SHRIPABAN SINGH GHATOWAR:** There are two concepts in Ayurveda. One is the classical drugs and the other is patent drugs. Thus, whether it is a classical or a patent drug, the ingredients should essentially be only those that have been described in recognised books of Ayurveda. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** He has explained that there are two drugs.

[*Translation*]

**DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:** The hon. Minister has mentioned in his reply that plan allocations of the Central Council of Research in Ayurveda and Sidha were Rs. 6.57 crore for 1990-91 and Rs. 7.91 crore for 1991-92. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the total number of research centres and the investment made in each centre. This is my first question. Regarding my second question I would like to seek your protection. The Government has conceded in its report for 1992-93 that there is shortage of new equipments in research centres and educational institutions run by it. There are no laboratories. Chemical goods are not available for chemical test in laboratories. Would the Government formulate any scheme to meet this shortage? Have you evaluated these Ayurvedic Research Centres? If so, what measures are being taken to meet the shortages found therein?

[English]

SHRI PABANSINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, there is the Central Council of Research in Ayurvedha and Sidha. Under this Central Council, there are 85 centres all over the country. These 85 research centres are assigned with various types of researches. They are doing research work. It is true that there are some difficulties in some research centres under Ayurveda. The Government is taking all efforts to mitigate their problems.

SHRI PALAI K. M. MATHEW : The question is very specifically about research and allocation of funds. For the last year, only Rs. 8 crores has been allocated for Ayurvedic and tother indeginous systems of medicine. I feel that the Government has to take a very holistic view of all the medical systems. if that is accepted, we can find that the funds allocated for the research as well as for the other aspect in the system is very merge, very small. In view of the great contributions which Ayurvedha has made for the medical system in the country, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, Sir, as to whether more funds will be allocated for research.

SHRI PABANSINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, we are increasing the funds from year to year. May I mention here that in 1986—87, under non—plan expenditure, we have given Rs. 384 lakhs. In 1992—93, it is Rs. 599 lakhs. Under plan expenditure, it was Rs. 75.6 lakhs in 1986—87.

In the year 1992—93, it is Rs. 287 lakhs. So, every year we are increasing the grant.

MR. SPEAKER : He thinks that it is not sufficient. Are you going to give them more money.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (Shri B. Shankaranand) : This year we are going to increase the fund.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that in comparison to other drugs, the Ayurvedic drugs are quite safe, so we must give proper attention to them. In this connection I would like to ask whether the Government is making any arrangement to improve those drug institutes in hill areas like the one in Junagarh which are functioning very well now, so that they may work properly and yield good production.

[English]

SHRI PABANSINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, as I said, there are already 85 centres of research. We have identified some of the hill areas for preservation because the botanical requirement, that is plants are available there. The Government would like to encourage the preservation of those areas.

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister had not made any reference to the dreaded diseases of Kala—azar and goitre in his reply. The Kala—azar has claimed thousand of lives in Bihar and goitre is affecting other parts of the country also. Both Kala—azar and goitre are epidemics. I would like to know whether any research has been made so far to develop any drug for the control of these diseases. If not, the reasons therefor?

[English]

SHRI PABANSINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, the Central council of Research for Ayurveda and Siddha has made a study about Kala—azar. About 300 cases were studied during its outbreak. This study is not yet conclusive.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have just said that the hon. Minister is

not a doctor

[English]

MR SPEAKER Please don't refer to me. Come to the question.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI I have to submit that though the hon. Minister is not a doctor

[English]

MR SPEAKER Please come to the question. I do not want unnecessary arguments.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI My question is that the Member who asked original question has asked about 'Janapadodhwans' epidemics. The sage Charak had described the 'Janmapadodhwans' epidemics 3500 year back. The Ayurvedic department has complete literature on it. Had the hon. Minister answered after going through the literature, the hon. Minister might not have been put to trouble and he might have given correct reply. The 'Vishamjwar' is nowhere described as Mahavyadhi. The epidemic, "Santatah satko Anyedhyuka Trityak Chaturthako" This is not mentioned as Mahavyadhi any here. He has replied about epilepsy. But it is not mentioned as "Mahavyadhi" (epidemic) "Chinta Shokadibhi Dukhah Krudh Hit Shretasui Sthitah Kritwa Shramite Apdhwans Apsmarasya Sakuruvet". The hon. Minister's question was related to Mahavyadhis (epidemics). But instead of giving details about Mahavyadhis (epidemics) the Hon. Minister has answered something else. Therefore, he must take his officials to task so that the hon. Ministers may get at least correct reply.

I would like to request the hon. Minister to give one-line reply whether his Ministry has conducted any research on epidemics anywhere? If so, he may give a correct reply to it.

SHRIB SHANKARANAND Sir I can see that the hon. Minister is more concerned about the Ayurvedic treatment with regard to the epidemic. That is what I can understand. Members of the House are unaware that some decades ago before the aggressive capture by the modern medicine Ayurveda did not prevent epidemic whether it was Plague, cholera or Malana. They were all rampant in this country.

When at a time Ayurveda was at its peak I am not going to condemn ayurveda system of medicine. Ayurveda is an ancient system of medicine for treatment of diseases. Ayurveda lays emphasis more on preventive and promotive aspects of health whereas modern medicines lay emphasis on the curative aspect of health. Ayurveda has not been able to fully meet certain demands of epidemics whenever they occurred in the country. That is why modern medicine has been the only source for us to prevent these diseases. We will have a programme for eradication of diseases. We have completely eradicated Small Pox. We have almost reduced Malaria. Plague has just disappeared not because of Ayurveda but it is because of modern medicines. So the hon. Member should know that ayurveda lays emphasis more on the preventive and promotive aspects of health.

SHRIMRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK Sir, last year thousands of people of Koraput, Phulbani and Bolangir have been affected due to spread of epidemics. So many people died. For your information these three districts have got enormous natural resources and herbal products.

There are also Ayurvedic Colleges. It is because these areas or zones are epidemic-prone. So I want to know whether the Government will consider to give priority for setting up research Centres in these areas.

SHRIB SHANKARANAND All that I can say is that this is just a suggestion for action.

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA

Sir I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you about family planning. I understand that compared to Allopathic medicine, Ayurvedic medicine is more popular. I want to know on what subjects you are doing research. I want to know whether on family planning, Ayurvedic medicines are being used or not. If you compare both the systems, which one, you consider better?

MR. SPEAKER: It is a good question according to him, Ayurvedic medicines to control population are more effective. What is being done in that area?

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR

Sir, under this Central Research, research is going on for family planning through Ayurvedic medicines. Research is going on on Pippalayadi Yoga, Ayush AC IV, Nard Oil etc. We have not reached any conclusive stage whether we can recommend this for Family Planning.

[Translation]

**Production of Pig Iron, Sponge Iron and Steel in U.P.**

\*805 SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV  
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have made any effort to increase the production of pig iron, sponge iron and steel in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last

three years and

(c) the percentage of increase made in their production during the current year in comparison to the last two years?

[English]

The Minister of State of the Ministry of Steel (Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev)

(a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House

(a) to (c) Government do not propose to set up new iron & steel plants during the Eighth Five year Plan. However, a number of steps have been taken by the government to encourage private sector investment in the steel industry so as to increase production of iron and steel in the country. These include exemption of iron and steel from the requirements of compulsory licensing subject to some locational restrictions, removal of control over pricing and distribution, inclusion of iron and steel in the list of high priority industries and reduction in import duties on raw materials intermediates. A set of 'Guidelines for Entrepreneurs in Iron and Steel Industry' has also been issued for providing guidance to prospective entrepreneurs interested in setting up new iron and steel projects.

At present, a large 8 lakh tonnes per annum sponge iron project is under implementation in the private sector at Jagdishpur in district Sultanpur. There is no change during the last three years as regards production of sponge iron and pig iron as there are no units producing these items. Estimated production of finished steel in Uttar Pradesh in the past three years given below shows a declining trend.

(Figures in 000 tonnes)

1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (Prov.)
549.8	456.6	321.2
(+6.8%)	(-17.5%)	(-29.7%)

Note 1: Figures in brackets indicate the percentage increase/decrease over the previous year.

Note 2: Production from induction furnance units and small scale industries has not been included.

Note 3: Figures for 1992-93 are provisional.

As reported by the State government, the major problem being faced by the steel industry in Uttar Pradesh is shortage of power

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV Mr Speaker Sir my original question is regarding the increase in the production of pig iron sponge iron and steel in Uttar Pradesh There is now where mentioned in the reply laid on the Table of the House by the hon Minister that any attempt has been made to increase the production He has given the figures of the production in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years— 1990-91 1991—92 1992—93 where the production has declined by 29.7 per cent in 1993-93 and 17 per cent 1991—92 My question was about the efforts to increase the production of some items In the replay he has stated about the declining trend

MR SPEAKER How many times would you ask? Please ask a question?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV I want to know as to what efforts would be made to improve the production?

[*English*]

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV All these 56 units in U P are in the private sector, no public sector undertaking is there The hon Member is very much right in mentioning the basic problem The production is going down not so much due to non-availability of the raw-material but due to non-availability of power at the time when it is needed and also due to frequent break-downs of power supply The most affected sector is this Sometimes when the other sectors get power, this sector is neglected this is the main reason for which the State Government has to improve the power sector From our side, whatever raw-material is necessary, we are supplying I have got all the data with me There is no difficulty

MR SPEAKER The question is what are

the plans to increase the production

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV The plan has to be given by the State Government I can give the raw-material I can give the Linkage of the raw-material But the power is in the State sector or the Power Ministry can help The State Government after interacting with the respective departments has to take action

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV Mr Speaker, Sir he has categorically stated that due to shortage of power production has not been up to the mark Would the hon Minister like to point out as to what are the reasons for shortage of power? Are the owners not able to pay bills or the Government is not supplying the required amount of electricity? what are the reasons?

[*English*]

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV There is a big gap between production and the demand This is the main reason

MR SPEAKER Q No 806—Shri Ram Lakhan Singh Yadav—not present, Q No 807—Shri Shivraj Singh Chauhan—not present

**Chakma refugees**

+

808 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL  
SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of Chakma tribals from Bangladesh sheltered in the North—Eastern State, State—wise,

(b) the amount spent on the maintenance of their camps and the financial assistance rendered to them during 1992-93



(c) whether the Government of Bangladesh had accepted in principle to take back over 53,000 tribal refugees mainly of the Chakma tribe in the recent past.

(d) if so, the progress made up to now regard so far, and

(e) the steps being taken in consultation with the Government of Bangladesh for the quick, smooth and safe repatriation of these refugees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : SHRI P. M. SAYEED : (a) 53,187 refugees, mostly Chakma tribals, are at present living in six camps in Tripura. Besides, about 35,000 persons, mostly Chakmas, have settled down in Arunachal Pradesh since 1964.

(b) An amount of Rs. 44 crores (approx) has been spent till 31.3.93 on the maintenance of Chakma refugee camps in Tripura including an amount of Rs. 7.51 crores spent during 1992—93.

(c) According to the Joint Communiqué issued after visit of the Bangladesh Prime Minister to India during May, 1992, "the two Prime Ministers agreed to arrange speedy repatriation of all Chakma refugees to Bangladesh in full safety and security."

(d) The Bangladesh Government have set up a 9—member political level Committee headed by a Cabinet Minister to find a political solution to the problem of Chittagong Hill Tracts (Bangladesh) from where these refugees came.

(e) The Government of India is in constant touch with the Government of Bangladesh in this regard. As a result of such efforts a delegation from Bangladesh will be visiting the refugee camps in Tripura shortly.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : May I know whether it is a fact that so far our Govern-

ment has failed to reach any peaceful and political settlement for the repatriation of these Chakma tribal refugees with the Bangladesh Government and get a specific assurance from that Government about restoration of their alienated land, rehabilitation benefits and deportation of Muslim infiltrators from the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Sir, it is a fact that Chakmas were insisting certain conditions to be fulfilled for their return. But Bangladesh Government, after the Prime Minister's visit agreed to take all these refugees back after creating environment fully conducive to take them back to the same.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : I want to know, if the prime Minister during his last visit to Dhaka to attend the SAARC meeting discussed the matter with the Bangladesh Prime Minister. If so, what was her reaction and what is the major stance at present?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : In the SAARC meeting, I am not aware whether the Prime Minister had discussed this matter because in the communication both the Prime Ministers have agreed for a speedy repatriation of Chakmas to Bangladesh. For that a political committee was to be set up. Bangladesh has done that and a nine—member committee headed by a cabinet Minister has been appointed. That very committee visited here and the Committee headed by the Communication Minister of Bangladesh, Shri Wali Ahamed is coming next month, second week, in order to go to Tripura to further the process and take back all the refugees to Bangladesh.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not with the Chakma tribals alone that this rehabilitation of refugees problem has arisen. Even in the case of the refugees from Sri Lanka and other neighbouring countries there have been refugee camps in Dandakarnaya of my State of Orissa. I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you Sir, whether Govern-

ment has formulated any national policy of receiving tribals from neighbouring States and countries. If so, whether adequate steps have been taken for their proper rehabilitation and future repatriation?

**SHRIP M SAYEED** Mr Speaker Sir, this question relates to Chakma refugees settled in North Eastern states. Hon. Member's question relates to the refugees from other countries and other areas, therefore, I need a specific

**MR SPEAKER** He was trying to understand whether there was any policy.

**SHRIP M SAYEED** The Government of India's policy for the people who have come from neighbouring countries is to return them back to their original countries with honour and security.

**SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA** Mr Speaker Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister through you the fate of Chakma refugees who are settled in Aunachal Pradesh between 1964 and 1971 about 60,000 Chakma refugees came over to Arunachal Pradesh and settled there. Since then they have been trying to get citizenship of this country. On behalf of the Government of India, Shri M. M. Jacob, the then Minister of State for Home, declared and it is stated in the letter here that refugees from Bangladesh who came to India between 1964 and 25th 1971 are eligible to the grant of citizenship. Most of the migrants have been granted citizenship, etc. But there are still thousands of Chakma refugees who have not been given citizenship. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, after the assurance given by the Minister of State for Home, what steps the Government has taken as regards awarding of citizenship to these refugees settled in Arunachal Pradesh.

**SHRI P. M. SAYEED** In Arunachal Pradesh, since 1964, only 35,000 Chakmas have settled down. About those people who have come up to 1971, as has been mentioned, my

predecessor has already stated that the Government of India has taken a decision to grant them citizenship.

**SHRISYE D. S. HAHABUDDIN** There is a contradiction in what the Minister has stated today in the House. First he says that it is the policy of the Government of India that the refugees from the neighbouring country coming to India should go back to their original homes in dignity and honour. Secondly, he states that we have agreed to give citizenship to those who have come before 1971. There seems to be some contradiction.

**MR SPEAKER** Let them be read together.

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN** What I mean is that if the Government adopts the policy of giving citizenship to the refugees of a particular country, then obviously the pressure for grant of citizenship to the others also will increase.

My question is really on some other point. That the Chakmas are all from Bangladesh is well established. That they would like to go back that the Government of Bangladesh has been giving us repeated assurances and the last assurance given was at the Prime Minister level during the visit of the Prime Minister of Bangladesh to India.

My question is: are the Government satisfied with the assurances given by the Government of Bangladesh and the action taken by the Government of Bangladesh? The hon. Minister has laid great stress on the formation of a political committee by the Government of Bangladesh. Whether they form a political committee or ten political committees is their business. It is none of our business. What we request is, what we demand from them is, that conditions must be created in Bangladesh that the refugees should go back to their country and they should leave our territory as soon as possible.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether apart from relying on this repeated assurances from the Government of Bangladesh, is the Government thinking in terms of drawing the attention of the international community to this continued occupation of outer territory?

**SHRI P. M. SAYEED :** For the first part of the question, sir, you have yourself intervened and helped me. The general policy of the Government has been spelt out. Particularly, these 35,000 Chakma refugees have been given permission to stay here and the Government of India has taken a decision to give them citizenship.

The second part of the question, which the hon. Member has asked is with regard to the *bona fides* of the government of Bangladesh and as to whether the Government of India is satisfied with them. After the Prime Minister's visit and the a communique issued clearly spelt out, that both the Prime Ministers have agreed to repatriate all Chakma refugees and consequently in furtherance of it, a nine-member committee was formed and they have deliberated many a time regarding this issue and a further development is they are coming to India. Secondly they are going to Tripura to further hasten the process of repatriation of Chakma refugees. Therefore, the Government of India has no reason to doubt the *bona fides* on the part of the Government of Bangladesh.

**SHRI I AETA UMBREY :** I would like to ask the position and before that I would like to register my protest regarding recognition of Chakmas as citizens of this country. You are quite aware of the fact that Arunachal is a restricted area. Even Indian citizens in order to go to Arunachal require permission from the local authorities. These Chakmas ethnically are like us. They are generally Budhists and are settled in a place where Budhist Arunachalis are staying. So, it is very difficult to distinguish them from the Arunachalist. Moreover, they are the ones who are creating problems. There are serious law and order problems, created day

by day in those localities where these Chakmas are settled.

You are quite aware of the fact that Arunachal is one of the Peaceful States in the country. Still, recognising Chakma refugees as the citizens of the country, the Government will not be doing justice; rather it will be inviting problems.

My question is—Have you received a protest from the Government of Arunachal Pradesh and also a demand for the early deportation of these refugees from Arunachal Pradesh? What is the centre Govt's stand?

**SHRI P. M. SAYEED :** This is something between the Government of India and the Arunachal Government because they wanted that these 35,000 Chakmas to be taken to other parts. And that of course would be settled between the Central Government and Arunachal Government.

**SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR :** At one point of time, the Government of India decided or rather declared that Shri Hai Sukhlal Hathi was the last Rehabilitation Minister of our country. Therefore, at this stage what we find is that the Government of India is pursuing a policy of *ad hocism* in the context of the tense international situation, where most of the countries are facing the refugee problem. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the government has any design, plan or intention to change this *ad hocism* and frame general policy on this subject.

**SHRI P. M. SAYEED :** As far as the refugee problem is concerned, there is no question of *ad hocism* by the Government of India. We have a definite policy, which I have already spelt out.

**SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH :** Mr Speaker, Sir, in all fairness this question should have been addressed to the Ministry of External Affairs. But since the Home Minister is replying to it, I would like to know whether there is a large number of Chamka refugees in Tripura and

in Arunachal or not. The Condition of the camps in which they are staying is rather hopeless and horrible. So, there is no question of granting them citizenship. No foreigner can be granted citizenship according to the law of the land. Is there any policy with the Government to pursue this with the Government of Bangladesh?

In all earnestness, these refugees should go back, as Shri Shahabuddin has said. The reports have appeared that Bangladesh Government is not willing or rather reluctant to ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That has been very clearly replied to.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Therefore, it is going to create a lot of social tension, as our hon. friend has pointed out. So, will the Government take positive steps with the Bangladesh Government so that these refugees can go back to Bangladesh?

MR. SPEAKER: He has replied to it. He has said 'yes'.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RITA VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to put a very simple question to the hon. Minister. Is he convinced and satisfied with the repeated assurances given by Bangladesh?

MR. SPEAKER: He has replied to this question also. He has said, "Yes"

PROF. RITA VERMA: Our Government is so simple and innocent that it is betrayed again and again yet it believes them. While going through the records of the treatment given to the religious minorities there, it is obvious that a slight provocation there or after any agitation is started here, the temples are demolished there again and again. The minorities are tortured and harassed and the Government makes assurance after such incidents, Government readily believes it. Does the Government have confidence that if the Chakma refugees go back to their

native country, they would not be subjected to the treatment for which they had to leave their motherland? Does the Government take the Chakma refugees and other Bangladeshis, who have formed the organisation Muzahir Vahini, as equals? Does the Government consider the Bangladeshis who had been forced to leave their country due to religious persecution and those who come here to earn their bread to be equal?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, though it has already been replied, yet I would like to state one thing clearly that in the joint communique issued by the Prime Ministers of India and Bangladesh it was stated that they have agreed and arrangement would be made to send back the Chakma refugees. Under this agreement Ministers of Bangladesh are also visiting this country in the second week of the next month and we are also going there. Therefore, there is no scope for doubt in their intentions.

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I hope the hon. Minister will be able to say something about the Chakma refugees from Myanmar. Does the hon. Minister know anything why they are here? In view of the repression in Burma, they were brought here and they were given repeated assurances for their citizenship. Today, some of them met me. Does the hon. Minister know anything about it? Is he aware of any step that has been taken? The hon. Minister may try to get information and let us know.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: I will try to get the information and let him know.

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#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

##### **Ayurvedic System to Check Population**

802. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to popularise the Ayurvedic system of medicine to check population explosion, and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND)

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Studies have been entrusted to the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha, the Central Council for Research in Unani medicine to find out the efficacy of the Ayurvedic and Unani medicines and Neem Oil for family Planning. The National Institute of Immunology is also carrying out research in efficacy of Ayurvedic medicines and Neem.

[*Translation*]

#### **Supply of Gas to Fertilizer Plants**

\*806 SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV Will the Minister of PETROLEUM

AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the name of the fertilizer plants to which gas is being supplied at present with quantum thereof?

(b) the total quantum of gas supplied to these plants during the last two years,

(c) whether supply of gas to the fertilizer plants has been curtailed,

(d) if so the details thereof, and

(e) the reasons for curtailment in supply of gas to these plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

(CAPT. SATISH SHARMA) (a) and (b) The

supply of gas to various fertilizer plants during the year 1991-92 and 1992-93 was as follows

## STATEMENT

## Average Gas Supply (MMSCMD)

	1991-92		1992-93
	1	2	3
<b>HBJ</b>			
GSFC	0 32	0 32	0 41
NFL	1 76	1 76	1 76
IFFCO	1 53	1 53	1 55
Indo Gulf	1 39	1 39	1 59
<b>SOUTH GUJARAT</b>			
GNF C	0 61	0 61	0 60
Krbhco	3 41	3 41	3 51
GSFC	0 37	0 37	0 32
<b>NORTH GUJARAT</b>			
IFFCO	0 56	0 56	0 65

	1991-92	1992-93
	2	3
ASSAM		
HFC	0.23	0.29
SOUTH		
NFCL	Nil	0.93
MAHARASHTRA		
RCF, Thal	3.06	3.70
RCF, Trombay	1.43	1.61
DFPCL	0.35	0.39

(c) The supplies of gas have by and large matched the contracted requirement/off-take of consumers.

#### Anti-T.B. Medicines

\*807. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several medicines are being imported for the treatment of Tuberculosis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to manufacture these medicines in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir. Some medicines are being imported.

(b) As per information available with the Drug controller of India in the Year 1991-92 two tonnes of INH, 72 kgs of Ethambutol and 1115 kgs of Parazinamide were imported.

(c) Licences for manufacture of Anti-TB medicines are given provided the conditions laid down in the drug Policy are satisfied. The tariff policy also supports indigenous production of Anti-TB medicines.

[English]

#### Atrocities on SCs/STs

\*809. SHRI SHRIVANKUMAR PATEL : SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of rape of and atrocities on SCs/STs in the country during each of the last three years and during 1993 so far, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such incidents;

(c) the details of the guidelines issued to States/Union Territories in this regard;

(d) the details of decisions taken in the chief Minister's Conference held on October 4—5, 1991; and

(e) the progress made in implementation of these decisions?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) The information as received from States/UTs is given in attached Statement for Scheduled Castes and Statement -II for Scheduled Tribes respectively.

(b) and (c). With a view to checking atrocities on SCs and STs action is taken in accordance with the provisions of the SCs and STs (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 as well as the Indian Penal Code. Such measure include timely registration of First Information Report and prompt investigation and Challenging of cases in the Court by the police and proper prosecution before the Court, etc.

Guidelines, covering various measures such as precautionary, preventive and rehabilitate and for strengthening the implementing machinery, have been issued by the Government of India to the States and UTs on 10.3.1980, 2.11.1981, 15.4.1985, 19.6.1990 and 31.8.1991. A few important among them are as under:-

(i) The administration at the State and District levels is must fully apprise itself of disputes concerning Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in different parts of the States pertaining to land, minimum wages, bonded labour, indignity against SC and ST women, etc. all efforts should be made to redress their grievances.

(ii) Where serious crimes against Scheduled Castes have taken place or potential for them exists, the State Government should review the arms licences granted to persons in such areas and take steps



for their suspension or cancellation according to the need of the situation.

- (iii) A few units of Special Striking force, highly mobile and well equipped, be located in strategic areas. The force should be so composed as to instil a sense of confidence amongst the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and deter the potential perpetration of such crimes.
- (iv) If, inspite of all the preventive and precautionary measures, crimes against SCs and STs do occur, the police force should be moved into the areas quickly to quell them, arrest the offenders including those who have encouraged and instigated the criminals. It should be the effort of the District police to take action against such people who have master-minded the crime.
- (v) Special Police pickets should be stationed in areas where serious crimes against SCs/ STs have occurred with a view to prevent recurrence of such offences, besides taking action against the offenders. These pickets should be so manned as to instil a sense of confidence amongst the victims and put the fear of law into the offenders.
- (vi) Police should directly and effectively intervene in instances of criminal trespass into the lands belonging to SCs/STs.
- (vii) Police machinery should be so great to ensure that the registration of complaints is prompt. The investigation is free from lacunae and the case successfully prosecuted.
- (viii) The effectiveness of punishment depends not only on its quantum but also on the speed with which it is imposed. Therefore, it should be possible for the police to complete the investigations speedily and

file charge—sheet in the cases within the shortest possible time not exceeding 30 days.

- (ix) In serious cases of offences against numbers of SCs and STs, the investigation officers should not be below the level of Inspector of Police. These officers should be carefully selected on the basis of their sense of social justice and ability of perceive the implications of the case and investigator in along the right lines within the quickest possible time. Such serious cases should be treated as Special Report Cases.
- (x) Special prosecution be earmarked to deal exclusively with cases of atrocities to get effective and speedier justice for the victims.
- (xi) In all cases of serious crimes committed against members of SCs and STs, local District Magistrate and Supdt. of Police should invariably visit the spot immediately possibly within 24 hours of the Occurrence, Supervise the steps from the apprehension of the culprits and measures of relief and rehabilitation of the victims and take such other steps as may be necessary to instil a sense of security and confidence amongst the members of the area and the fear of law in the perpetrators and potential offenders of such crimes.
- (xii) One of the suggestions to prevent atrocities on SCs and STs is that at least one of the following posts in each of the sensitive districts should be held by officers belonging to these communities and tribes. The posts identified for this purpose are District Magistrate, Senior Supdt. of Police, Sub—Divisional Magistrate and Sub Divisional Police Officer. Similarly, it has been suggested that officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should

also be posted as Station House Officers as far as possible in such sensitive localities

- (xiii) Provisions to establish special courts have already been made under the PCR Act 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989

(d) General decisions taken in the Chief Ministers Conference held on October 4—5 1991 are furnished at Statement No III

(e) As regards progress made in implementation of decisions at

(d) above a review was held in Conference of Ministers of States in charge of Welfare on September 18—19 1992 and following views emerged which were conveyed to that State and UTs for their considerations. These have been followed up with the States/UTs

- (i) An atmosphere of communal harmony need to be created in all the villages
- (ii) The role of NGOs should be recognised and encouraged in a large measure to spread the message of communal harmony
- (iii) Proper and effective preventive steps should be taken by the community as well as the local administration
- (iv) The Chief Minister's Conference decision to constitute Special courts for the purpose of trying the atrocity cases has not revealed any results. Several States have merely designated the existing courts and put all cases under them. As the number of atrocities are going up every in the shape of murders, rape and arson, it is recommended that all atrocity cases should be tried by a Special Court at the place of

occurrence either by the serving District Judge or a retired Judge. Similarly at state level and at Delhi there should be Special courts consisting of retired High Court Judges and retired supreme Court Judges to hear these appeals and monitor the entire atrocity cases

- (v) Defective investigation and prosecution needs to be corrected which are largely responsible for the acquittals or minor punishments though the accused commit murder or arson. Officers of the level of Joint District Magistrate should be posted exclusively in areas which are atrocity prone
- (vi) Efforts should be made to bring about psychological change in the people towards Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- (vii) Disposal of cases should be within six months. Officers of proven integrity and sympathy should be posted to atrocity prone areas especially in Departments of revenue and Police
- (viii) Selection of Station House Officers is very important. All investigation cases should be taken up not by local officers but by officers drawn from other districts
- (ix) Schemes should be drawn up for total development of atrocity prone areas
- (x) Rehabilitation measures may include grant of Rs 1.00 lakh and provision of job to each family where a person dies. Rs 50,000 per family for grievous injuries, free medical aid and for burnt or damaged houses it should be rebuilt free of cost
- (xi) Children may be compulsorily admitted to Ashram Schools/Residential Schools
- (xii) Provision of utensils, rice, wheat, pulses etc. for a period of three months

## STATEMENT - I

Number of cases of rape and incidents of atrocities on Scheduled Castes during 1990, 1991, 1992 & 1993 as reported by State Governments and U.T. Administrations.

Sl.No.	Name of State/U.T.	1990			1991			1992			1993		
		Rape	Total Atrocities		Rape	Total Atrocities		Rape	Total Atrocities		Rape	Total Atrocities	Upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	52	602	35	477	43	578	NR	NR	NR			
2.	Assam	03	27	01	14	-	-	(Sept & Dec NR)					
3.	Bihar	38	567	54	568	43	680	NR	NR	NR			
4.	Goa	-	-	-	05	-	02	Nil	Nil	Nil			March
5.	Gujarat	14	788	14	1355	12	1650	03	238	238			Feb.
6.	Haryana	15	81	17	65	24	85	04	15	15			Feb.

Sl/No	Name of State/UT	1990			1991			1992			1993		
		Rape	Total Atrocities		Rape	Total Atrocities		Rape	Total Atrocities		Rape	Total Atrocities	Upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
7	Himachal Pradesh	03	63	06	39	05	49		03	Jan			
8	Jammu & Kashmir	03	38	02	42	-	22	Nil	01	Jan			
9	Karnataka	21	690	11	732	19	720	03	56	Jan			
10	Kerala	29	648	32	660	39	703	05	50	Jan			
11	Madhya Pradesh	252	5210	245	5382	287	4571	54	652	Feb			
12	Maharashtra	25	499	32	573	36	751	NR	NR				
13	Orissa	09	304	13	372	17	383	NR	NR				
14	Punjab	07	22	03	37	02	12	NR	NR				
15	Rajasthan	97	1591	113	2090	114	2204	13	172	Jan			
16	Sikkim	01	15		27		21	-	04	Feb			
17	Tamil Nadu	15	544	06	551	02	625	NR	NR				

(Nov NR)

Sl No	Name of State/UT	1990		1991		1992		1993		Upto
		Rape	Total Atrocities	Rape	Total Atrocities	Rape	Total Atrocities	Rape	Total Atrocities	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18	Uttar Pradesh	246	6096	194	4804	264	4940	42	628	Feb
19	West Bengal	02	05	04	10	04	15	NR	NR	NR
20	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	-	01	-	-	-	-	NR	NR	NR
21	Delhi	-	05	01	04	-	02	Nil	Nil	Feb
22	Pondicherry	-	01	01	05	-	01	Nil	Nil	Feb
Total		383	17737	784	17820	911	18014	124	1819	

Note Information in respect of other States/UTs is NIL

NR Not received

## STATEMENT - II

Number of cases of rape and incidents of atrocities on Scheduled Castes during 1990 1991 1992 & 1993 as reported by State Governments and U T Administrations

Sl No	Name of State/U T	1990			1991			1992			1993		
		Rape	Total Atrocities		Rape	Total Atrocities		Rape	Total Atrocities		Rape	Total Atrocities	Upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	100	17	74	20	182	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	.
2	Assam	08	33	01	03	-	-	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
3	Bihar	06	98	03	13	27	470	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
4	Gujarat	14	123	20	206	34	169	-	-	-	07	07	Feb
5	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	01	01	10	-	-	-	-	-	Jan
6	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	08	-	-	-	-	-	Jan
7	Karnataka	03	42	-	15	05	01	05	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
8	Kerala	06	107	04	49	20	202	02	03	03	03	03	Jan
9	Madhya Pradesh	223	2366	190	2145	75	576	32	241	241	241	241	Feb

Sl No	Name of State/UT	1990			1991			1992			1993		
		Rape	Total Atrocities		Rape	Total Atrocities		Rape	Total Atrocities		Rape	Total Atrocities	Upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10	Maharashtra	14	177	18	235	34	345	06	08	Jan			
11	Manipur	03	06	-	07	01	01	-	03	March			
12	Orissa	06	104	08	134	14	131	-	-	Feb			
13	Rajasthan	23	450	21	547	42	636	NR	NR				
14	Sikkim	01	11	-	29	-	20	-	02	Feb			
15	Tamil Nadu	01	03	03	214	-	43	NR	NR				
16	West Bengal	03	10	-	08	06	16	NR	NR				
17	A&N Islands	-	-	01	01	-	-	-	-	March			
18	Dadra & Nagar	01	11	-	-	-	06	-	-	Feb			
19	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	04	-	-	NR	NR				
Total		325	3575	286	3685	274	2820	40	264				

Note Information in respect of other States-UTs is NIL

NR Not received

CONFERENCE OF CHIEF MINISTERS  
TO DISCUSS PREVENTION OF ATROCITIES  
ON SCHEDULED CASTES AND  
SCHEDULED TRIBES NEW DELHI, 4-5TH  
OCTOBER, 1991.

GENERAL DECISION

1. The Conference agreed that this is a national question and cuts across political persuasion. It needs, therefore, to be addressed as such, on the basis of national consensus;

2. It was suggested that the State Chief Ministers should themselves keep in direct touch with this matter in an intimate manner and on a critimed basis in order to take effective and timely action.

3. In the posting of officers to important positions, those belonging to SC/ST should receive adequate attention.

4. Unfilled quotas of appointment to the reserved SC/ST posts should be completed at the latest within 31st March, 1992.

5. The house being built for the SC's/ST's are inadequate. They should be enlarged with higher outlay. It is necessary to improve the housing conditions of SC's/ST's.

6. The State Governments will identify areas where incidence of atrocities has been found to be high and which are more tension-prone. These will have special provisions and administrative measures, to counter the atrocities, as detailed below.

7. Since land is one of the main causes of tension, distribution of surplus land under the land Ceiling Law should be completed by 31st March, 1992.

8. The Conference noted that Special courts have been specified/set up in different States and Union Territories under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention

of Atrocities) Act, 1989. The Government of India will ensure that the provisions of the Act regarding the setting up/specifying the Special Courts will be complied with in all the States and Union Territories.

9. The following recommendations made by the Sub-Committee appointed by the conference were accepted for appropriate action:—

(i) *Prima facie* the provisions of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, were adequate as Section 4 provides for imprisonment for a term not less than six months for wilful neglect of duties by a public servant. This Act had come into effect only in 1990 and modifications wherein can be considered after some time in the light of experience gained of its implementation.

(ii) Wherever considered necessary, the work pertaining to Scheduled Castes may be entrusted to a separated administrative set up.

(iii) In sensitive districts which have past history of large scale atrocities against Scheduled castes/Scheduled Tribes, an existing post of Additional District Magistrate may be designated as exclusively incharge of matters pertaining to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. In suitable cases, even a full time post of Additional district Magistrate may be created. He would be responsible for overseeing the schemes and programmes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as also for taking such actions for protecting the interests of the weaker sections of society. He may be assisted in the task of follow up action such as investigation of offences and atrocities against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes by appropriate level officers headed by an Additional Su-



perintendent of Police.

- (iv) Whenever an incident of atrocities against scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes takes place, the local officers must be made responsible to visit the place of crime at the earliest and start the legal process expeditiously. Senior officers such as Deputy Superintendent of Police should also personally pay visits in cases of serious atrocities within 24 hours to 48 hours of the occurrence.
- (v) To ensure greater transparency in the investigations of cases and the follow-up action thereon, a Vigilance and monitoring Committee comprising district Magistrate as Chairman, and superintendent of Police, District Welfare Officer and other concerned District officers as also five members of the public as members, should be appointed. Of these, the majority should be Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. Additional District Magistrates (Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes), wherever designated or appointed, should be the Member—Secretary of the Committee. This Committee would have the responsibility to see that the cases of atrocities against scheduled Castes/ scheduled Tribes are pursued vigorously and brought up before the Court.
- (vi) To ensure speedy investigation into the cases involving atrocities against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, particularly in sensitive districts, special investigation cells may be created at the circle/district level.
- (vii) Government should pursue the cases in the Courts diligently and every effort should be made to have these cases heard by the Courts on a day-to-day basis as in Session trials to ensure that

such cases are disposed of quickly.

- (viii) Several atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes arise from land disputes. Methods must, therefore, be found for securing speedy disposal of land cases. Similarly, cases pertaining to land disputes pending in various courts should be followed-up expeditiously.
- (ix) Generally the responsibility for investigation of cases of atrocity should vest in the normal police machinery and should be closely supervised by the Vigilance and Monitoring Committee, under the chairmanship of District Magistrate.
- (x) In suitable cases, the Committee should have the authority to recommend proceeding against a public servant for wilful neglect of his duties as prescribed under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. In such cases, in particular, the investigation of the case may be entrusted not an investigating agency, other than the district police, such as Vigilance Bureau, Anti—Corruption Branch, State CID etc. so as to inspire confidence that the guilty shall not be shielded.
- (xi) A separate panel of prosecutors may be appointed by the State Government for prosecuting such cases.

#### **Oil Deposits in West Bengal**

810. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether oil has been struck by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission at Boral in South 24 Parganas district of West Bengal recently;

(b) if so, the estimated crude oil that came out following the digging,

(c) the outcome of the sample of the oil sent for testing

(d) whether the commercial viability of this oil gas has been explored,

(e) if so the details thereof and

(f) the steps taken to expedite the oil extraction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH SHARMA) (a) to (f) During testing of Well Golf Green I near Borai, crudes of oil and gas were found. The sample analysis indicates the A.P.I. gravity of oil as 44.55 degrees. Commercial viability can be established only after detailed testing and further appraisal programme subject to techno-economic analysis/evaluation.

#### **Jharkhand Issue**

\*811 MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI  
SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the details of financial losses incurred as a result of the recent economic blockade launched by some Jharkhand activists,

(b) whether any central team has visited the State to study the repercussion of such agitation,

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) whether the Union Government have held any meetings to discuss the issue during the last one year,

(e) if so the details and the outcome thereof and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken to resolve the issue?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIS B CHAVAN) (a) Financial losses due to the recent economic blockade in the Jharkhand area have not been computed

(b) No sir

(c) Does not arise

(d) to (f) Wide ranging discussions have been held with various Jharkhand groups, political parties and the concerned State Governments. No definitive conclusions have emerged from these discussions so far. The Government of India is assiduously working towards evolving a consensus on the issue.

[Translation]

#### **Gas from Bombay Off—Shore**

\*812 SHRI KASHIRAM RANA will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the quantum of gas extracted from Bombay off—shore area during the last two years,

(b) the quantum of gas supplied during the last two years, State—wise,

(c) whether the States have been supplied lesser quantum of gas than the supply made during the previous year, and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) Approximately 14400 MMSCM in 1991—92 and

approximately 13400 MMSCM in 1992—93

(b) Offshore gas to the extent of approximately 9700 MMSCM in 1991—92 and approximately 10800 MMSCM in 1992—93 was supplied to various units located in the States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana and the Union Territory of Delhi

(c) No Sir

(d) Does not arise

[English]

#### **Ayurvedic Medicinal Plants**

\*813 DR AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL  
DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA

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

(a) whether a number of plant species having great medicinal values in Ayurvedic medicines are facing extinction,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

(c) the names of important plant species facing extinction

(d) whether the Government have any proposal to set up gardens at different levels to grow such medicinal plants and to make arrangements for marketing of crude drugs through cooperative societies, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND)

(a) to (c) Certain important medicinal plants like *Rauwolfia serpentina*, *Podophyllum hexandrum*, *Saussurea costus*, *Aconitum heterophyllum*, *Picrodiza kurroa*, *Colchicum luteum*, *Gentiana kurroa*, *Coptis teeta*, *Dioscorea deltoidea*, etc

are reported to have become vulnerable to extinction on account of indiscriminate exploitation and loss of prime ecological habitat

(d) and (e) Assistance is being given by Govt to eligible autonomous bodies Govt / Semi-Govt organisations for setting up herb gardens. Some states have Co-operative/autonomous organisation which arrange collection of crude drugs/other minor forest produce

#### **Export by SAIL**

\*814 SHRI K. PRADHANI Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether the steel Authority of India Limited propose to double its export during the Eighth Five Year Plan period

(b) if so, the target fixed in this regard and

(c) the production of steel expected in different steel plants during the said plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) and (b) Steel Authority of India Ltd. Has plans to increase its exports during the Eighth Five year plan period. Export targets are fixed on an annual basis based on factors like domestic demand and availability of steel, the international market scenario etc

During the first year of the VIII Five year Plan (1992-93 to 1996-97), exports from SAIL were as under

	('000 tonnes)
1992-93	
Mild Steel	268.7
Stainless Steel	5.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>274.2</b>

For the year 1993-94 SAIL has plans to export 350,000 tonnes of steel representing an increase of 28% over actual exports in 1992-93. This increasing trend is likely to continue in the

subsequent years of the Plan

(c) SAIL's estimates of production of saleable steel during the Eighth Five Year Plan is as under

(000 tonnes)

	BSP	DSP	RSP	BSL	IISCO	SAIL
1993-94	3100	920	1130	3050	400	8600
1994-95	3355	1193	1246	3189	448	9431
1995-96	3355	1615	1379	3294	448	10091
1996-97	3505	1615	1562	3662	448	10842

### Cerebral Malaria

815 DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the large number of deaths taking place in different parts of the country due to cerebral malaria every year

(b) if so, the causes of the outbreak of this dreaded disease

(c) whether China has invented a herbal drug for curing cerebral malaria and

(d) if so, the steps taken to import such herbal drugs from China to cure cerebral malaria in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIB SHANKARANAND)  
(a) The total number of malaria deaths reported during 1991 and 1992 were 421 and 246 (provisional) respectively. Analysis of malaria deaths indicate that a significant proportion of the same is due to cerebral malaria.

(b) the main reasons are vector resistance

to insecticides, parasite resistance to medicines in certain areas, administrative and operational inadequacies.

(c) Yes Sir. The drug is named Qingtaosu.

(d) The drug is not being imported. Clinical trials on this drug are being conducted and therefore its import will depend on the results obtained.

### Refining Capacity for Petroleum products

\*816 SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the present capacity for refining petroleum products in the country

(b) the projects taken up for augmenting this capacity and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be fully operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) At

present the installed capacity for crude oil refining in the country is 51 885 MMTPA

(b) The projects for augmenting refining capacity include expansions/debottlenecking of existing refineries and setting up of new refineries at managalore Assam panipat (Haryana) and narmanian (Tamil Nadu) which when implemented would increase refining capacity by about 21 2 MMTPA

Besides the Government has approved in principle the setting up of three refineries with a 6 MMTPA capacity each in the joint sector and has also issued Letters of Intent to private parties for new refineries. The total capacity increase envisaged through these refineries is 47 MMTPA

(c) The above expansion/additions to the refining capacity are expected to materialise during the VIII & IX Plan periods

#### **Rehabilitation of Displaced Tribals**

\*817 SHRIMADANLAL KHURANA Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate National policy for the rehabilitation of displaced tribals

(b) if so the details thereof and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) to (c) national policy for the Rehabilitation of Displaced Tribals is under formulation

[*Translation*]

#### **Goitre Affected Areas**

\*818 SHRI ANAND RATNAM MAUR YA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the particulars of goitre affected areas in the country,

(b) whether large parts of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are in its grip,

(c) if so the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard and

(d) the steps being taken to make the sale of iodised salt compulsory in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b) Virtually all parts of the country are affected in various degrees by environmental iodine deficiency of which goitre is the most common manifestation. However the problem has been found to be more acute in Himachal Pradesh and sub-Himalayan regions including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

(c) The Government had initiated in 1992 National Control Programme which has since been renamed as national Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP) under which activities like dissemination of health education and increased production and supply of iodised salt have been initiated. Financial assistance is also provided under the programme to States/Union Territories for setting up of IDD Control Cells. An intensive IDD Control Programme has recently been initiated with UNICEF assistance in a few endemic areas

(d) Most of the States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have already made sale of iodised salt compulsory. The remaining States/UTs have been requested to do the same urgently

[*English*]

#### **Polio Vaccine**

\*819 DR VASANT NIWRUTTIPAWAR

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

(a) whether there is acute shortage of Polio vaccine in the country;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for making this vital drug available to poor people;

(c) the number of Polio cases reported

during 1992-93; State-wise,

(d) whether the Government propose to involve Non-Governmental Organisations in eradicating Polio; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIB. SHANKARANAND):

## STATEMENT

(a) to (e). There is no shortage of polio vaccine in the country. A total of 715 cases of polio were reported during 1992 as per details given below:

Sl No.	State/UT	No. of Reported Polio Cases during 1992		
1	2	3	3	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh		653	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		1	
3.	Assam		1	
4.	Bihar		+	
5.	Goa		22	
6.	Gujarat		254	
7.	Haryana		332	
8.	Himachal Pradesh		0	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir		—	
10.	Karnataka		265	
11.	Kerala		63	

Sl No	State/UT	No of Reported Polio Cases during 1992		
		1	2	3
12	Madhya Pradesh			300
13	Maharashtra			725
14	Manipur			—
15	Meghalaya			4
16	Mizoram			—
17	Nagaland			254
18	Orissa			376
19	Punjab			112
20	Rajasthan			1006
21	Sikkim			—
22	Tamil Nadu			539
23	Tripura			6
24	Uttar Pradesh			419



Sl No	State/UT	No of Reported Polio Cases during 1992		
		1	2	3
25	West Bengal			302
26	A & N Islands			—
27	Chandigarh			+
28	D & N Haveliu			2
29	Daman & Diu			1478
30	Delhi			1478
31	Lakshadweep			—
32	Pondicherry			1

Note Nil + Not available

Figures provisional

Source CBHI

Government of India has involved a number of Non-Government Organisations and professional bodies to actively work for polio eradication. These activities include providing immunization services, organising special immunization drives, participation in evaluation surveys and awareness generation activities.

[Translations]

**Exploration and Mining of Minerals**

\*820 SHRICHETANP S CHAUHAN Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to assign the exploration and mining of minerals to private and foreign companies,

(b) if so the details thereof,

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce a Bill in this regard, and

(d) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) (a) to (d) Exploration and mining of minerals by private sector companies is already permitted. Private Companies with foreign equity holding not exceeding 40% are also permitted to undertake exploration mining activities

**Foreigners in J & K**

7072 DR LAL BAHADUR RAWAL Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the government have identified some foreigners as active terrorists in the Kashmir valley,

(b) if so the number and nationality thereof,

(c) whether the Union Government have brought this to the notice of the respective Governments,

(d) if so, the reaction of these government thereto, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH

PILOT) (a) and (b) Government are aware of reports about the presence of some foreign nationals said to be involved in subversive activities along with the terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir. However, it is not possible to precisely estimate the number of such persons who may have infiltrated into the State and their nationalities

(c) to (e) Sustained pressure is being maintained on the militants. A close watch is also being kept on the possible infiltration routes. Appropriate action is also being taken at the diplomatic level on the issues of external aid and involvement in terrorist activities in Jammu and Kashmir

**Issue of Licences in U.P**

7073 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether licences/group licences are being issued in Uttar Pradesh on account of the peculiar conditions prevailing there due to terrorism,

(b) if so, the number of licences issued in the State during 1992 and 1993 so far,

(c) whether this scheme is proposed to be shelved, and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House

[English]

**Cochin Refinery School**

7074 SHRI P C THOMAS Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the status of teachers of Cochin Refinery School in Ambalamugal in Kerala;

(b) whether they are treated as teachers of Central School with benefits thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether their counterparts in Sainik Schools are getting more salary and benefits with promotion scopes; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to provide such facilities to the teachers in this school?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The teachers of Cochin Refineries School are employees of the Cochin Refineries Educational Aid Society which is an institution registered under the Travancore Cochin Educational Scientific and Charitable Societies Act, 1955.

(b) to (e) Notwithstanding the fact that they are governed by a different set of rules, the CRL management has taken a decision in principle to adopt the Central Schools pay scales to the teaching staff of this school.

#### Coaching to SC/ST Students in Tamil Nadu

7075. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coaching centers organised in Tamil Nadu to give coaching to the scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes Students seeking admission to the Navodaya Vidyalayas during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of students of the above categories who were given coaching at the respective centre during the above period;

(c) the number of students among them who actually appeared for the entrance test; and

(d) the number of such students who passed

the test?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The Tamil Nadu Government have informed that there are no Navodaya Vidyalayas in the State.

(b) to (d). These questions do not arise in view of (a) above.

#### Panel to Study LNG Import

7076. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up an experts panel to study Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) import;

(b) if so, the composition of the panel and terms of reference; and

(c) the time by which the panel is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) and (b) A Committee consisting of representatives of the Ministries/Departments of petroleum and natural Gas, Power, Fertilizers, Commerce, Surface Transport and Economic Affairs as also of GAIL, ONGC, EIL, CEA and the Planning Commission has been set up by the Planning Commission to study the techno-economic feasibility of importing LNG, and to suggest the allocation, port handling facilities, etc. required for such import.

(c) The Committee is yet to submit its report.

[ Translation ]

#### Foreign Assistance for Exploration of Minerals in Bihar

7077. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any foreign assistance has been sought for the development and exploration of minerals in Bihar during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAMSINGH YADAV) (a) and (b) No foreign assistance was sought for the development and exploration of minerals in Bihar during the last three years. However, M/s Ausmelt of Australia has undertaken a feasibility study for introduction of Siro Smelter technology in the furnaces of India Copper complex, Bihar for improving recovery of precious metals from copper anode slimes.

[English]

#### Honorary Special Police Officers

7078 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of Honorary Special Police Officers appointed by the Delhi Police as on January 1, 1993,

(b) whether it is a fact that over 70 per cent of the MSPOs are members of various banned organisations;

(c) whether it is a fact that some HSPOs have police records;

(d) whether any steps have been taken to screen the HSPOs who are members of banned organisations or who have a criminal record, and

(e) if so, the number of HSWPOs who were screened out since January 1, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

P M SAYEED) (a) 2663

(b) No, Sir

(c) 17 Honorary Special police officers were found involved in criminal cases. They have been removed from the list of HSPOs.

(d) and (e) The character and antecedents of Applicants seeking appointment as HSPOs are verified from the Police Stations concerned and the Crime Record Office about their involvement in criminal cases, prior to their appointment as HSPOs. The work and conduct of the HSPOs are screened from time to time by the concerned SHO's/SDPOs. In case anything adverse comes to notice or the S P O is arrested involved in any criminal case, his appointment as HSPO is terminated.

[Translation]

#### Escape from jails of U.P.

7079 SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of prisoners escaped from the different jails of Uttar Pradesh during 1992 and 1993 so far,

(b) the number out of them rearrested and the number of those who have not been traced out so far; and

(c) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED). (a)

Year	Number of persons escaped
1992	19
1993	Nil

(b) Out of 19 prisoners who escaped in 1992, 7 prisoners were regrrested Remaining 12 prisoners could not be traced out so far

(c) The State Police is taking necessary steps to trace out and apprehend remaining 12 absconding prisoners

[English]

**Allotment of LPG agencies to Retiring Central Government Employees**

7080 SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal for reserving some quota for allotment of LPG agencies for the retiring Central Government employees

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government

**World Bank Report on Health Sector**

7081 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the world Bank has prepared a report titled India Health Sector Financing coping with Adjustment Opportunities for Reforms 1992

(b) if so the main suggestions contained in the Report, and

(c) the reaction of the Union government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABANSINGH GHATOWAR) (a) to (c) A draft confidential report, for their internal use, on the subject has been prepared by the World Bank The Government would examine the report as and when the final version is received

**Saving of Petroleum products**

7082 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Governmt are taking any steps for saving the petroleum products investments or marginal investments

(b) whether the potential for conserving petroleum products can be realised by adopting simple and low cost cost effective measures and

(c) if so the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (c) Sir

(b) The adoption of such measures the use of which is sought to be promoted can help realised considerable oil conservation potential

(c) The measures include

i) Coubing opf wastages and wasteful practices,

ii) Adoption of good house-keeping, maintenance, operational and managenal practices

iii) Adoption of improved driving skills and good cooking habits in the respective sphers

iv) Rectification/retrofitting of fuel in-efficient parts or components of equipment, pumpse engines etc

v) Use of fuel-efficient appliances like LPG and kerosene wick stoves, and

vi) Re-refining and recycling of used fuel and lubricants

### Mining leases

7083 SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA  
Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether prior approval of the Union Government is necessary for granting mining leases in regard to limestone, dolomite and bauxite

(b) whether some state Governments have requested the Union Government that State Governments should be empowered to grant such mining leases, and

(c) if so the decision taken in the matter?

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

(c) The matter is under consideration

[*Translation*]

### Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas

7084 SHRI N J RATHVA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the names of places in Gujarat where drilling of oil wells is in full swing at present

(b) the number of rigs operating at these places,

(c) whether the Government propose to undertake drilling of oil wells at new locations in Gujarat

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the details of the works started so far for the exploration of oil and natural gas in various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (d) Drilling of oil wells is going on in Gujarat in Limbodra, Motera, Nawagam, S Kadi, Dharnoj, Bechrail, Jotana, Khambel, Nandasan, Nandej, Sanand, Ankleshwar, Gandhar Kosamba Dabka, Pakhayan, Shuklatirth and Kathana. Forty rigs are under operation at these places. Additional wells are planned at 55 locations.

(e) Upto 1 1 93 ONGC has carried out a total of 362382 SLK (2D+3D) and 148897 LK+67 Sq Km 3D seismic survey and has drilled 2289 on land exploratory wells in various States. Exploration for hydrocarbons is also being carried out by OIL in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

[*English*]

### Lease Agreement by ECL

7085 SHRI HARADHAN ROY Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to the reply given on April 29, 1992 to Unstarred Question No 8522 regarding lease agreement by ECL and state

(a) whether the information has since been collected

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) to (c) Yes Sir. The assurance given on 29 4 1992 in reply to Unstarred Question No 8522 was fulfilled in October 1992 on the basis of information received from Eastern Coalfields Limited. According to Eastern Coalfields Limited, their opencast projects are located in areas covered

by old subsisting leases

[*Translation*]

**Survey Regarding Reserves of Iron Ore and Coal**

7086 SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether any survey has been conducted regarding total reserves of iron ore and coal in the country

(b) if so, the details of these reserves State-wise,

(c) whether the Government have formu-

lated any scheme to have maximum exploitation of these minerals for increasing the national income and development of the country,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) As a result of surveys carried out by Geological Survey of India (GSI) and other Government agencies in the different parts of the country, State-wise reserves of coal and iron ore are as under -

(*Reserves in million tonnes*)

State	Coal	Iron Ore	
		Hematite	Magnetite
Andhra Pradesh	10837.75	46.74	417.87
Arunachal Pradesh	90.23	-	-
Assam	295.18	-	-
Bihar	64371.75	2966.96	5.06
Madhya Pradesh	39022.56	2045.31	-
Maharashtra	6276.53	176.35	-
Meghalaya	459.43	-	-
Nagaland	19.94	-	-
Orissa	46218.44	2666.76	-
Uttar Pradesh	1062.21	-	-
West Bengal	25123.11	-	-
Goa	-	762.23	164.56

(Reserves in million tonnes)

State	Iron Ore		
	Coal	Hematite	Magnetite
Karnataka		928 42	2518 24
Rajasthan		9 14	0 47
Kerala			35 46
Tamil Nadu			1 07
Total	193777 13	9601 91	3142 73

(c) Yes Sir

(d) Government have drawn up plans for expansion of existing iron ore mines in Bailadila area (M P ) and Bailadila Sector After completion of expansion schemes and opening of new mines the production at National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd (NMDC) ( a Public Sector Undertaking under the Ministry of Steel) mines will reach a level of around 20 million tonnes by 1998-99 Likewise expansion of production capacity of iron ore concentrates expansion of production capacity of iron ore concentrates and pellets from existing level of 7.5 and 3 million tonnes to 10 and 6 million tonnes have also planned

(e) Does not arise

[English]

Trifed

7087 MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED) is responsible for undertaking the Price Support

Scheme for procurement and marketing of Minor Forest Produce (MFP)

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) whether any organisation has been assigned the task of implementing MFD marketing in the tribal areas of the Hill districts of Uttar Pradesh,

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) and (b) Statutory minimum Support Price scheme operates only for a few agricultural commodities The Price Support Scheme for declaring a minimum price statutorily does not exist in case of Minor Forest Produce The TRIFED works with the objective of ensuring better remunerative prices to tribals for MFP by intervening in the market and excluding the middlemen involved in the trade The price for procurement of MFP are decided keeping in view the prevailing market prices by TRIFED

Apart from this TRIFED has been operating the minimum support price scheme for the agricultural commodities as an agent of Food Corporation of India It has been providing the facilities to far away tribal areas



(c) to (e). No organisation on behalf of TRIFED or by Government of India has been assigned the task of MFD marketing in the tribal areas of Hill districts of U.P. under Price Support Scheme.

#### **Agencies Producing Oil and Gas**

7088. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the agencies producing oil and gas in the country with their quantity; and

(b) the consumption of both oil and gas in the country at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) ONGC and OIL are the agencies producing oil and gas in the country. During the year 1992-93, they produced a total of about 27 MM of crude oil and 18 BCM of gas.

(b) The consumption of crude oil (in terms throughput in refineries) during 1992-93 was about 53.49 MMT and of gas during April-December, 92 was about 12.14 BCM.

#### **Swedish Aid to Reduce Infant Mortality**

7089. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Swedish International Development Authority has extended any aid to reduce infant mortality in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) have provided financial assistance of Swedish Kronor (SEK) 400 Million during 1987-92 for the Universal Immunization programme (UIP) and additional financial assistance of SEK 300 Million for the implementation of the Child Survival & Safe Motherhood (CSSM) Programme, launched in 1992-93.

#### **Modernisation of Coal Mines in Assam and Meghalaya**

7090. SHRI PROBINDEKA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop and modernise different coal mines in Assam and Meghalaya; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The coal production of North Eastern Coal fields is projected to reach 1.20 Mt. by 1996-97. The programme includes development of mines with new technology such as flexible roofing and shield mining wherever feasible. Two projects viz. Simsakang and Rs. 50 crores has been earmarked for North Eastern Coal fields during the 8th Plan.

#### **Adulteration of Oil in Petrol**

7091. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently received complaints regarding adulteration of some other oils in petrol by different petrol pumps in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to check such adulteration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A complaint was received against one retail outlet in Madhya Pradesh. On enquiry, the complaint was not established.

(c) The following measures are taken to check adulteration in petrol -

- i) regular and surprise inspections by Oil Company officials
- ii) density check under MS & HSD Control, 1990
- iii) doping of kerosene with furfural at selected locations
- iv) surprise inspections by mobile laboratories
- v) Surprise inspections of retail outlets by State Government officials

[English]

#### Retirement under Golden Handshake Scheme in SAIL

7092 SHRI C SREENIVAASAN Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether the surplus staff in the Steel Authority of India Limited have been given the option of retiring under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme known as 'Golden Handshake',

(b) if so, the number of persons who have retired under the scheme so far, and

(c) the total amount paid to those persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIN-

ISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) A Voluntary Retirement Scheme, aimed at reduction of manpower, was introduced in Steel Authority of India Ltd w e f 1 10 1986. This scheme was in operation till 31 / 3 1989 and was substituted by a revised Voluntary Retirement Scheme on the lines suggested by the Bureau of Public Enterprises w e f 1 9 1989.

(b) and (c) Under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme which was in operation from 1 10 86 to 31 3 89 about 9 220 employees had availed of voluntary retirement. Under the revised scheme about 11 427 employees were granted voluntary retirement till 31 3 1993. Thus, as on 31 3 1993, a total of about 20 647 employees had availed of voluntary retirement since introduction of the scheme. A total amount of Rs 177 13 18 lakhs had been paid till 30 9 92 to those employees who had availed of voluntary retirement.

#### Iron ore Deposits in Kerala

7093 SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government regarding the availability of iron ore deposits in Eleyottumala in the Calicut district of Kerala, and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

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

(b) As a result of exploration carried out by Geological Survey of India (GSI), a reserve of 19 20 million tonnes of iron ore comprising 14 70 million tonnes of oxidised ore with 39 44% Fe and 4 50 million tonnes unoxidised ore with 31 46% Fe has been estimated in Eleyottumala and other area in Calicut (Kozhikkode) district.

Kerala

**National Programme for Control of  
Blindness**

7094 SHRI C P MUDALA GIRIYAPPA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have received two micro Plans for Mandya district from Karnataka Government under the National programme for Control of Blindness scheme,

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) the steps taken for clearance of these proposals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir A Micro plan for training, strengthening of ophthalmic infra-structure, school eye care in Madhya District has been received

(c) The States have been advised to form District Blindness Control Societies to strengthen the National Programme for control of Blindness at the district level Financial assistance is being provided to these Societies by the Government of India

[Translation]

**Compliance of Directives and Advises**

7095 SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that in the decision of the Central Industrial Tribunal dated 20.10.1989 and in the decision of the High Court dated 15.2.1991 against petition submitted by the Mathura Refinery Worker's Union the management of the Indian Oil Corporation Lim-

ited, Mathura Refinery, had issued certain directives and advises,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have ensured the compliance of these directives and advises,

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (e) The Award dated 6.10.1989 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, Published in the Gazette of India dated October 9.1.1989 has been seen Its main findings is that the contract labour employed at Mathura Refinery are not in law the employees of the Indian Oil Corporation Accordingly the 48 workmen whose services were terminated are not the employees of IOC

The Central Advisory Contract Labour Board has, in the meantime, constituted a Tripartite Committee on 30th May, 1990 to go into the question of abolition of Contract Labour in Mathura Refinery and the Marketing Division of Indian Oil Corporation Limited Mathura

[English]

**LPG Connections**

7096 SHRI SOBHANADREESWARAO VADDE Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the total number of LPG connections in the country, State-wise,

(b) the number of private companies which are supplying LPG cylinders to the LPG dealers in the State of North East India including West Bengal; and

(c) the name of such companies and number of cylinders supplies by them annually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) A Statement is annexed

(b) Empty cylinders are procured by the public sector oil companies from cylinder manufacturers and then issued to the distributors. No private company is supplying filled LPG cylinders direct to the distributors

(c) Does not arise

## STATEMENT

State-wise data on	01-04-93	Figure in lakhs (Provisional)	
Sl. No.	State	Total No. of LPG connection	
1	2	3	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.332	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.06	
3.	Assam	1.25	
4.	Bihar	5.799	
5.	Goa	1.269	
6.	Gujarat	17.317	
7.	Haryana	5.668	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.619	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.942	
10	Karnataka	9.848	

State wise data on • 01-04-93

Figure in lakhs  
(Provisional)

SI No	State	Total No of LPG connection
1	2	3
11	Kerala	6 498
12	Madhya Pradesh	10 472
13	Maharashtra	19 567
14	Manipur	0 11
15	Meghalaya	0 13
16	Mizoram	0 07
17	Nagaland	0 110
18	Orissa	2 509
19	Punjab	7 266
20	Rajasthan	6 916
21	Sikkim	0 086

State-wise data on	01-04-93	Figure in lakhs (Provisional)	
Sl No.	State	Total No of LPG connection	
1	2	3	
22.	Tamil Nadu	15.718	
23.	Tripura	0.13	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	21 415	
25.	West Bengal	9.81	
	UNION TERRITORIES		
1.	Andaman & Car Nicobar	0.05	
2.	Chandigarh	1.352	
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.038	
4.	Delhi	13 501	
5	Daman & Diu	0\073	
6	lakshadweep	0.01	
7	Pondicherry	0.304	

**Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital**

7097. SHRI SHANKARRAO KALE Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the ministry of personnel Public Grievances and pensions has expressed deep concern over the general functioning in Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi in its Annual Report 1992-93,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) and (b) The Annual Report 1992-93 of the Ministry of personal, Public Grievances & Pensions inter alia has remarked upon certain deficiencies in the functioning of emergency department of Dr R M L Hospital and made suggestions relating to provision of a separate enquiry counter, availability of ambulances, improving general cleanliness, augmenting water supply & improving security etc

(c) The Dr R M L Hospital authorities have reported that a number of measures have been introduced to improve the functioning of the hospital. These include,-

- A separate enquiry counter functions round the clock
- Essential equipments are available and faulty machines are promptly repaired
- Special measures are being taken to maintain proper cleanliness
- 24 hours water supply has been ensured by digging 4 tubules
- 7 ambulances are operational and available on nominal payment

Security has improved considerably by engaging a special security agency

**Sale of Light Diesel Oil**

7098 SHRI V SREENIVASA PRASAD, Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has been indulging in illegal and unfair trade practices in the sale of light diesel oil from its Mathura refinery

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof,

(c) whether the government have examined to complaint of the national Council for Civil Liberties

(d) if so the details thereof and

(e) the Compensation IOC propose to give to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (e) The complaint received from national Council for Civil Liberties in the matter was examined by the Oil Industry, who had recommended to the Government of India that Temperature Variation Allowance (TVA), which was being given in respect of Motor Spirit (MS) High speed Diesel Oil (Hsd) and Furnace Oil (FO), may also be extended for LDO, so as to compensate for difference in the hot loading temperature and ambient temperature. Government, no consideration of this recommendation, has extended the scheme to the consumers of LDO with effect from 25-9-1992

**Gas from Gandhar Fields**

7099 SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR SHRI N J RATHVA

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state



(a) the likely annual availability of associated and free gas from the Gandhar fields from 1992-93 on-wards for the next ten years;

(b) whether any decision has been taken to fully exploit the Gandhar fields, and if so the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of gas flared from Gandhar fields during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government have made any plan to utilise the flaring gas and divert it to other sources; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) 2.64, 4.76 and 5.32 MMSCMD in the years 1992-93, 93-94 and 94-95 respectively, and approx. 8.00 MMSCMD thereafter upto 2001-2002 A.D., according to the gas profile as on January, 1992.

(b) government have approved ONGC's projects "Development of Gandhar field, phase-I at a total cost of Rs., 326.68 crores in 1988 and "Development of Gandhar Field, Phase-II" at a total cost of Rs., 1,245.62 crores in 1992.

(c) 0.5, 0.38 and 0.28 MMSCMD in the years 1990-91, 91-92 and 92-93, respectively.

(d) and (e) The entire gas to be produced from the Gandhar field is allocated to various units in Gujarat itself. ONGC is installing additional compressors at Gandhar, Nada and Dehej to enable utilisation of gas that is currently being flared.

[*Translation*]

#### Collection of Cubic Tonnage Cess

7100. PROF RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Cooking Coal Limited has discontinued collection of "cubic tonnage cess" from the Coal customers;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the "cubic tonnage cess" collected during each of the last three years till April 1, 1990 and from April 1, 1990 till it was discontinued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Collection of tonnage cess was stopped by Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., w.e.f. 6.11.90 on the basis of the decision of Ranchi Bench of Patna High Court.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

#### Arrests Under Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act in J & K

7101. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any arrests have been made under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the total number thereof during 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993 so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) According to information made by State Government no. arrests have been made under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 in Jammu and Kashmir in the Year 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993 so far.

**Complaints Against Delhi Wakf Board**

7102. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK  
FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of WELFARE be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received  
any complaints against Delhi Wakf Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI  
SITARM KESRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement, prepared on the  
basis of the information supplied by Delhi Ad-  
ministration is attached.

**STATEMENT***List of Complaints against the Wakf Board*

<i>Source of Complaint</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Date of Receipt</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1 2	3	4	5	6
1. Miss Zarina Record Keeper	Transfer by notified Secretary of Delhi Wakf Board.	7.4.93		Complaints sent to the Ssecretary Delhi Wakf Board vide U.O.No.2137 dated 20.4.93 for this comments.
2. Shri S M. Akhlaq-Ur-Rehman	Transfer by Chief Legal Officer/Officiating Secretary.	2.4.93		
3 Delegation of Delhi Muslims	Complaint, against the Chairman and Members of Wakf Board.	27.1.93		The matter has been kept pending as this case is to be taken up with other complaints.
4. Indian Islamic Congress	Inquiry into the irregularities committed in the Election of Chairman of Delhi Wakf Board	11.12.92		Complaints filed as on irregularity prima facie nature noticed.
5. Shri Mufti M. Mukarram Ahmed	Irregularities in the Delhi Wakf	24.11.92		Filed.
6. All India Protector of Auqaaf and Muslim Property Congress.	-do-	27.7.92		Considered and filed.

<i>Source of Complaint</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Date of Receipt</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1 2	3	4	5	
7 Shri Mufti M. Mukarram Ahmed	Negligence and inefficiency of Delhi Wakf Board	18 8 92		The reply has already been sent by the L G vide his D O letter dated 4 11 92
8 Kashif (Urdu Weekly)	Mismanagement in Delhi Wakf Board	4 4 93		Complaint filed due to incomplete information
9 Shri Inayatullah	Mal-practices and misappropriation of property of Delhi Wakf Board			
10 Ali India Protector of Auqaaf and Muslim Property Congress	Grapping of graveyard of Mahrauli by Non-Muslim	17 6 92		Reply to the complaint sent by the L G. Further details being ascertained
11 Minority Right protection Front	Miserable conditions of the Delhi Wakf Board	14 7 92		L G was apposed about the latest position. Further details being ascertained
12 Jt Secretary G O I M/O Welfare	Complaint against the Chairman Delhi Wakf Board	24 4 92		No case was established as reported by the Delhi Administration
13 Secretary Delhi Wakf Board	Unauthorised construction of grave yard by Shri Syed Jalaluddin	12 11 91		Inquiry conducted. No unauthorised construction has been observed
14 do-	Illegal sale of land at Vill Bakhtawarpur	13 7 92		Case referred to the Tehsildar Delhi for necessary action

<i>Source of Complaint</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Date of Receipt</i>	<i>Action</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1 2	3	4	5	
15. Delhi Wakf Board Employees Association.	Regarding irregularities in the working of the Delhi Wakf Board.	9.3.93		Case referred to the Secretary Delhi Wakf Board for inquiry.

**Breast Feeding**

7103. SHRI RAM KAPSE:

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI:

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

(a) the details of the programmes undertaken for protection and promotion of breast feeding in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to take some new steps like its inclusion in the curriculum of schools and colleges etc ;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of production, Supply and Distribution) Act 1992 was enacted for the promotion of breast feeding and proper use of infant foods. Breast-feeding is propagated under the Child Survival and safe Motherhood programme.

(b) and (c) Some aspects of the advantages of breastfeeding have already been included by NCERT in the curriculum/text books.

**Vinayaka Mission Medical College,  
Salem**

7104. DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM:

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

(a) whether the Vinayaka Mission Medical College at Salem, Tamil nadu obtained the permission of the Indian medical College Council according to the provisions of the Ordinance on Private Medical Colleges;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the said college has no hospital facilities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) The Medical Council of India have informed that Vivayaka Mission Medical College at Salem, Tamil Nadu have not applied for permission according to the provisions of the Ordinance/ Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993 for establishing a medical college. The matter is sub-judice before the High Court of Madras.

[Translation]

**Raids on LPG Agencies in a  
Allahabad**

7105. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRAMUNDA  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted by Vigilance Department of Indian Oil Corporation on the LPG agencies in Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh to detect fake priority vouchers for releasing cooking gas connections during the last three years;

(b) the action taken against the concerned agencies; and

(c) the number of connections cancelled as a result of those raids.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (c) While no raids were conducted by the vigilance department of Indian Oil Corporation in Allahabad, UP., inspection was carried out against M/s. Manju Chandra Gas Agency in 1991-92 and against M/s Akbar Gas Agency in 1992-93. No irregularities were detected against M/s Manju Chandra Gas Agency. A show cause notice has been served on M/s. Akbar Gas Agency for releasing fake priority letters connections released to 134 customers against fake priority letters have been suspended and the security

deposit has been forfeited

**Encroachment of wakf land and  
Grave Yard**

7106 SHRIMOHAMMAD ALIASHRAF  
FATMI Will the Minister of WELFARE be  
pleased to state

(a) whether the government have received  
complaints in regard to the encroachment of  
Wakf land and grave-Yard in Delhi,

(b) if so, the number of complaints re-  
ceived during the last year and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI  
SITARAM KESRI) (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) A Statement prepared on the  
basis of the information supplied by Delhi Ad-  
ministration is laid on the Table of the House

## STATEMENT

List of cases of Encroachment on the properties of the Delhi Wakf Board

Source of Complaint	Subject	Date of Receipt	Action taken
1	2	3	4
1 Secretary Delhi Wakf Board	Encroachment over Wakf properties in U T Delhi	4 11 92	Under process
2 All India protector of Aupaaf Congress	Encroachment on Khasra No 435/221 and 430/159 (6) in Lado Sarai, Mehrauli	27 7 92	Inquiry entrusted to S D M (South)
3 Secretary Delhi Wakf Board	Request for removal of Jhuggies and encroachments on Muslim Graveyard-Vill Mandoli	22 9 92	Matter referred to S D M for ejectment proceedings
4 Sh Syed Shatabuddin M P	Unlawful possession of five important Wakf properties in	9 2 92	Case referred to S D M (South) for inquiry and report
5 Kabinstan Action Committee	Encroachment upon Muslim Graveyard Jagatpur by Delhi Administration	9 11 93	The report of Chief Engineer I & F Flood Control Deptt does not testify the fact
6 Secretary Delhi Wakf Board	Encroachment on Wakf properties and erection of boundary walls around gaveyard	2 11 92	Action initiated & is under process



Source of Complaint	Subject	Date of Receipt	Action taken
1	2	3	4
7 Qazi Nasifuddin Vill Arwachin	Illegal encroachment on the graveyard of Nizamuddin Khasra No 159	20 1 93	Matter sent to the Secretary, Wakf Board for necessary action
8 Secretary, Delhi Wakf Board	Encroachment and unauthorised construction at Sunehri Masjid Chadni Chowk	26 11 92	Police Report sent to the Wakf Board for taking necessary action
9 Smt Noor Jehan, Chatterpur, Mehrauli	Unauthorised possession of Kabristan, Chattarpur	27 2 92	The matter has been referred to the Secretary, Delhi Wakf Board and Tasildar, Mehrauli, for investigation
10 Sh Syed Shahabuddin, M P	Leasing of properties of graveyards of Delhi Wakf Board in Sarai Kale Khan	10 3 93	The matter has been referred to the Secretary, Delhi Wakf Board for investigation
11 Intezamia Committee Dargah Hazrat Nizamuddin Aulia	Illegal sale of Kabristan under Shrine of Sister of Hazrat Nizamuddin Aulia, Kaka Nagar	3 12 91	Local police is maintaining vigil over further construction at the site
12 Gauri Bhaichara	Malafide and ulterior motive of the Delhi Wakf Board under the Chairmanship of Mr. Salamatullah	13 4 93	The comments of the Secretary, Delhi Wakf Board have been asked for

Source of Complaint	Subject	Date of Receipt	Action taken
1	2	3	4
13 Press cutting	Loss of files from Delhi	11 3 93	Reference sent to the Secretary Delhi Wakf Board for comments
14 Sh Ziauddin	payment of rent to Delhi Wakf Board	3 11 92	Complaint sent to Delhi Wakf Board for comments

**Recruitment Commission for Delhi  
Administration**

7107. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a separate commission for recruitment to the various posts in Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) by when said commission be made operative and functional;

(d) the number of vacancies lying vacant in Delhi Administration;

(e) since when these are lying vacant; and

(f) the time by which these are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M.SAYEED: (a) and (c). The Delhi Administration has reported that there is a proposal India its consideration for establishing a separate commission for recruitment to various posts under Delhi Administration except for the posts for which recruitment is being done by UPSC and SSC. the proposal is still in the formative stage.

(d) and (e) The Delhi Administration has further reported that 12,702 vacancies of different categories are lying vacant from different dates.

(f) The economy ban on direct recruitment in Delhi Administration is operative except for the posts reserved for SC/ST and appointment on compassionate grounds.

**Deployment CISF**

7108. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:  
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Industry Security Force guarding vital public sector undertakings has done commendable job and has recovered stolen property worth Rs. 20 thousand crores in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of public sector undertakings in which C.I.S.F. has been deployed;

(d) whether the Government propose to deploy C.I.S.F. in all the public sector undertakings;

(e) whether the Government have any proposal to strengthen C.I.S.F.; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (f) Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) has recovered stolen property worth Rs 14,44,26,558/- (Rupees fourteen crores forty four lakhs twenty six thousand five hundred and fifty eight only) upto 31 December 1992 as per details given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Value of property recovered</i>
1969	26,652.00
1970	44,120.00
1971	1,49,538.00
1972	7,43,888.88
1973	7,18,991.95
1974	21,26,027.59
1975	18,77,137.53

Year	Value of property received
1976	7,01,230 01
1977	14,13,710 78
1978	14,20,049 15
1979	39,97,811 60
1980	46,67,126 45
1981	58,21,461 94
1982	48,46,074 39
1983	42,43,824 51
1984	29,89,334 32
1985	48,80,958 80
1986	51,61,545 00
1987	58,65,311 00
1988	75,84,902 00
1989	1,27,68,867 00
1990	1,70,22,550 00
1991	2,18,56,207 00
1992	3,34,98,238 00
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,44,26,558 00</b>

At present CISF is providing security cover to 212 public sector undertakings/Govt Departments

3 The induction of CISF in a new public sector undertakings or increase in strength of CISF where it hangs already been inducted in a public sector undertakings depends upon the request of the concerned public sector Undertaking to have CISF for its security cover and its willingness to meet the expenditure thereof. The process of strengthening CISF is a continuing process based on the assessment of requirement from time to time.

**Inter-Ministerial Committee on Welfare of the aged**

7409 SHRI RAM NAIK Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have constituted an inter-ministerial committee on 'Welfare of the aged',

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the committee, and

(c) the time by which the committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A statement is attached

(c) After a series of 5 meetings, a draft report has been prepared and circulated to the concerned Ministries for concurrence

## STATEMENT

		<i>II Terms of Reference</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>Competition</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1	Secretary, Ministry of Welfare	Chanra	1 To examine the recommendations of the Round Table discussions on Care of the Elderly sponsored by the Indian Council of Medical Research and other medical family planning bodies and suggest ways and means of implementing the same.
2	Representative of Ministry of Health	Member	2 To consider the draft national policy on care of the elderly suggested by the Round Table discussions and suggest a policy frame for adoption
3	Representative of Deptt of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development	Member	3 To suggest programmes for the care and protection of the elderly in keeping with the changing socio-economic conditions as also for utilisation of their services and experiences with a view to supplement the income as also channelise their energies in community support activities
4	Representative of Deptt of Pension, Ministry of Personnel	Member	
5	Representative of Ministry of Labour	Member	
6	Representative of Ministry of Transport	Member	
7	Representative of Ministry of Urban	Member	

1	Composition	II Terms of Reference
1		2
8	Development Representative of Ministry of Finance	Member
9	Representative of Ministry of Rural Development	Member
10	Representative of Planning Commission	Member
11	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Welfare	Memberscy

[Translation]

**Smuggling Cases Detected by BSF**

7110. SHRI VILASRAONAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of smuggling of gold, silver, drugs and arms detected by the Border Security Force (BSF) during the last three years;

(b) the quantity and estimated value of goods seized;

(c) the number of cases of infiltration detected by BSF during the above period; and

(d) the details of action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: SHRI P. M. SAYEED: (a) Requisite details of smuggling detected by the BSF are as follows:

	Gold	Silver	Drugs	Arms
1990	28	26	85	108
1991	33	63	71	97
1992	36	52	65	26

(b) The yearwise details are given below. -

	1990	1991	1992
<b>GOLD</b>			
Quantity	408.72kg	302.83kg.	138.73kg
Estimated Value	Rs. 141.17 lacs	Rs. 117.73 lacs.	Rs. 67.23 lacs
<b>SILVER</b>			
Quantity	651.31 Kg.	1657.65 Kg.	2007.90 Kg.
Estimated Value	Rs. 46.09 lacs	Rs. 119.76 lacs	Rs. 169.98 lacs.
<b>DRUGS</b>			
Quantity	3179.59 Kg.	4485.09 Kg.	631.63 Kg
Estimated Value	Rs. 1992.47 lacs	Rs. 61.06 lacs	Rs. 202.47 lacs.
<b>ARMS</b>			
Quantity	371	502	135
Estimated Value	Rs. 62.86 lacs	Rs. 44.79 lacs	Rs. 15.78 lacs.

(c) Year	Number of cases
1990	2523
1991	3033
1992	3335

(d): The persons apprehended by the BSF are handed over to the State Police for further action against them.

[English]

#### Fire Incidents in Jhuggi Jhopri Colonies

7111. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fire incidents occurred in the Jhuggi Jhopri colonies of Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the loss of lives and properties in the fire incidents; and

(c) the steps taken to provide relief to the victims and to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) the Delhi Administration has reported that about 513 incidents of fire took place during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 in which about 36356 jhuggies were gutted.

(b) The Delhi Administration has further reported that about 85 persons lost their lives a property worth Rs. 326,05,535/- approximate tely lost in these fire incidents.

(c) The Delhi Administration provides relief at the rate of Rs. 500/- per jhuggi to the victims who are having ration cards. in case of death a sum of Rs. 20,000/- as-exgratia relief is given in

the case of the deceased being a major and Rs. 10,000/- in case of minor. In case of injuies a sum of Rs. 500/- to Rs.3000/- is paid depending upon the nature and extent of injuries.

For creating awareness amongst the residents of jhuggi jhopri colonies in regard to fire safety, the Delhi Fire Service have distributed pamphlets containing fore preventive instructions and have also carried out demonstrations.

[Translation]

#### Compensation to Bombs Blast Victims

7112. SHRIDILEEPSHAISANGHANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any guidelines regarding payment of compensation to the victims of bqmb blasts in Bombay, Calcutta and Gujarat recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether those guidelines have been observed by the concerned state Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a): No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### LPG Facilities

7113. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether facilities such as provision of LPG connections and opening of LPG agencies have been provided to the residents in the Indian Enclaves in bangladesh Territory;



(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which such facilities are likely to be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) to (d) LPG distributorships are opened at places with a population of 20,000 and above, in a phased manner, subject to product availability, provided the location offers adequate potential to sustain an economically viable distributorship. LPG agencies operate only in Indian territory subject to the above.

#### General Council of Gnlif

7115 SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the General Council of the Gorkhaland National Celebration Front (GNLF) run Hill Council set up under the Darjeeling Accord of 1988 has been dissolved;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The General Council of the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council has not been dissolved.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Issue of Arms Licenses in Delhi

7116. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of person to whom the licenses for arms have been issued by the Licensing Department of Delhi Police during 1991, 1992 and 1993 so far;

(b) whether the Licensing Department in Delhi has been computerised;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the licence holders are being imparted any training at the time of renewal of their licences;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have liberalised/proposed to liberalise the licencing rules so that the licence holders do not face any difficulty at the time of renewal of their licences; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) the number of persons to whom licences for arms have been issued by the Licencing Department of Delhi POLICE, DURING 1991, 1992 and 1993 (UPTO 20.4.93) is as under:-

Year	No. of persons
1991	2483
1992	2480
1993 (upto 20.4.93)	626

(b) Yes, sir.

(c) The arms licencing Unit of Delhi Police has been computerised from May, 1989 and given a new service oriented force. Information is stored both namewise and weapon wise and also according to the validity of a licence.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) For the benefits of those who have no knowledge of handling weapon and are in possession of arms licences, a primary training in handling of weapons of all types is being imparted free of charge at the New Delhi Rifle Club Range Ravindra Rangshala, New Delhi on each Sunday for two hours by the Home Guards Organization and certificate to this effect is also issued by them, which is produced at the time of renewal of license.

(f) and (g) There is no proposal under consideration to liberalise the licencing rules as the renewal of licences does not entail any difficulty.

[English]

#### **Coal Shortage in major Industrial Units of Bihar**

7117 SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding shortage of coal in the major industrial units of Bihar appearing in the Statesman dated April 6, 1993;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The news item which appeared in the Statesman on 6th April '93 referred to the threat coal shortage being faced by some major industrial units in Bihar due to the economic blockade sponsored by All Party Jharkhand State Struggle Committee.

Any agitation, bandh or blockade which

disrupts movement of coal does result in reduced coal supplies to the consumers. Generally, the movement capacity so lost cannot be made up subsequently and therefore overall offtake of coal from coal companies gets adversely affected.

(c) All possible action was taken well in advance to build up stocks with consumers and maintain despatches to core sector consumers even during the agitation/band/blockade. the blockade has since been called off.

#### **Water-Borne Diseases**

7118. PROF K.V. THOMAS  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the areas in Delhi which are prone to water-borne diseases;

(b) if So, the steps taken to identify those areas; and

(c) the preventive measures taken or proposed to be taken to check the outbreak of those diseases in the ensuing rainy seasons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) It has been observed that water-borne diseases in Delhi take place mostly in those areas which have shortage of safe drinking water and lack of sanitation facilities like J.J. Colonies, Re-settlement Colonies etc.

(c) In order to check the outbreak of water-borne diseases the Delhi Administration have taken a number of steps like:-

1. Provision of safe drinking water in all vulnerable areas

- 2 Dissemination of appropriate health education (a) whether there is acute shortage of coal in Madhya Pradesh,
- 3 Surveillance and continuous monitoring (b) if so, the quantity of coal supplied to Madhya Pradesh and the percentage of coal made available to the tribal areas,
- 4 Regular removal of garbage and desilting of drains (c) whether the Government propose to increase the supply of coal to Madhya Pradesh and
- 5 Distribution of chlorine tablets and O R S packets (d) if so the details thereof?
- 6 Ban on sale of exposed / cut fruit and other unhygienic food items

[Translation]

**Shortage of Coal in Madhya Pradesh**

7119 SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) and (b) Available information indicating coal supplied by Coal India Ltd (CIL) to consumers in the State of Madhya Pradesh during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 and for the period April-December, 92 as compared to same period last year is given below

(Figure in 000 tonnes)  
Data Provisional

Year	Total supplies	Growth
1990-91	31618	5.06%
1991-92	33217	
April-Dec, '91	23483	
April-Dec '92	24269	3.24%

The existing information system does not yield separate data about coal despatches to the tribal areas in Madhya Pradesh. CIL have however reported that they are not aware of any coal shortage in the state of Madhya Pradesh

(c) and (d) Coal companies have been advised to step up supplies to consumers as per their requirements. In order to meet the increased demand for coal steps have been taken to in-

crease coal production by opening new mines and reorganizing the existing mines to achieve optimum level of production

In addition Government have decided to allow private sector participation in coal mining operation in virgin areas for the purpose of captive consumption for power generation and other specified end users. Increased quantities of coal are also being made available under

Liberalized Sale Schemes from certain identified mines without insisting on any sponsorships

With a view to further improve the coal despatches, Coal India Ltd have launched a scheme for developing whole sale trade in coal. Under this scheme, the subsidiary companies of CIL will appoint Whole Sale dealers on the basis of application invited through open advertisements. Each dealer will have to lift at least 3000 tones of coal per month. Dealers will have the freedom to sell coal and fix prices for such sale.

[English]

#### Wax Producing Units

7120 SHRI BHOGENDRAJHA Will the

Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the number of wax producing units in the country, State-wise, and

(b) the steps being taken to increase slack wax production in Barauni Refinery and ensure equitable distribution of slack wax from madras Refinery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA), (a) The number of recognised Slack Wax processing units for manufacture of paraffin Wax Type-III in States/UTs is given below -

S No	State	No of Units
1	Assam	3
2.	Bihar	74
3	Orissa	3
4	West Bengal	34
5	Delhi	38
6	Himachal Pradesh	4
7	Haryana	20
8	Gujarat	7
9	Madhya Pradesh	2
10	J & K	2
11	Punjab	8
12.	Rajasthan	5
13	Uttar Pradesh	43

<i>S No</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No of Units</i>
14	Andhra Pradesh	3
15	Karnataka	3
16	Tamil Nadu	12
<b>Total</b>		<b>262</b>

(b) Presently there is no plan to increase slack wax availability from Barauni Refinery. Slack wax from Madras Refinery Limited is being produced in relatively small quantities and equitably distributed in the Southern Region.

#### **Coal fields in Maharashtra**

7121 PROF ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the names of coal fields in Maharashtra where coal deposits have been found but extraction of coal has not yet started,

(b) the reasons for not extracting the coal from these fields, and

(c) the time by which the extraction of coal is likely to start from these coal fields?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) and (c) On the basis of geological exploration recently carried out, new coal deposits in Maharashtra have been established in Makardhokra, Bander, Nand and Bokhara areas. The Western Coalfields Limited have started work at three underground mining projects, viz., Morpar-I (in Bander area), Makardhokra-I and Makardhokra-II (in Makardhokra area). The development of new mines in Nand and Bokhara areas has not yet

started

#### **Expectancy of Life**

7122 SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether a sample survey by the Registrar General, India in regard to expectation of life at birth has been conducted,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the comparative figure with regard to selected countries as per the 'World Population Prospects in this regard'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) Expectation of life at birth is a derived figure. It is being calculated by analysing 5 yearly average of age specific death rates (ASDRs). The ASDRs are collected annually through sample surveys conducted by the Registrar General of India.

(b) The latest estimate of expectation of life at birth at national level for 1986-90 is 57.7 years for males and 58.1 years for females.

(c) As per the 'World Population Prospects' published by the U.N., the expectation of life at birth by sex for selected countries, for the period 1985-90 is given below

Country	Males (in years)	Females
USA	719	790
UK	724	781
France	719	800
Pakistan	565	566
Bangladesh	511	504
Indonesia	585	620

**Anti-T.B. Medicines**

[ Translation ]

7123 SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD  
SINGH  
DR VASANT PAWAR

**Cobalt Machine**

7124 SHRIRAMESHWARPATIDAR Will  
the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL-  
FARE be pleased to state

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAM-  
ILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the anti-tuberculosis medi-  
cines are not available in the various Governemnt  
hospitals of the country,

(a) whether the Government have received  
any request for financial assistance for pur-  
chase of Cobalt machine for Medical Collage at  
Indore in Madhya Pradesh,

(b) if so, whether the Government have  
received requisitions for supply of these medi-  
cines from various state Health Department,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINIS-  
TRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) Yes  
Sir

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINIS-  
TER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH  
GHATOWAR) (a) to (d) Some shortage was  
reported in the early part of last financial year,  
thereafter Central Supply of Anti-TB Drugs has  
been increased from Rs 8.22 crores in 1991-92  
to Rs 26.5 crores in 1992-93

(b) and (c) Rs 50 lakhs has been provided  
by this Ministry to the Governemnt of Madhya  
Pradesh during 1992-93 for setting up of a Cobalt  
Machine in S G Cancer Hospital attached to  
MGM Medical College, Indore

[English]

**Licence for Mining of Correndem in M.P.**

7125. SHRICHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of mines be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large quantity of Correndem have been found in Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of Correndem available there;

(c) the number of applications received by the Government for mining licence of Correndem; and

(d) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV). (a) and (b) Occurrence of Corundum mineral have been reported from Kuchnur, Chillamarka, Dampayi, Dhangoul and Pekapalli area of Bhopal-pattanam Tehsil of Bastar District. Estimated recoverable reserves are reported to be around 25 tonnes.

(c) and (d) One application for prospecting licence has been received. The Government of Madhya Pradesh is yet to take a decision in the matter.

**Selection of Indian and foreign Firms for Steel Sector**

7126. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Indian and foreign firms selected for participating in the public sector steel units;

(b) the criteria laid down for their selection; and

(c) the steel plants in which these firms are likely to participate and the level of their participation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (c) Selection of a party for participation in the equity and management of Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO) is presently under consideration. The basic objective is modernisation and expansion of IISCO to a crude steel capacity of 1.5 MTPA in a cost and time effective manner.

(b) The criteria adopted by Committee of Experts (COE) for evaluation of offers include:

(i) Project cost and specific investment;

(ii) technological viability of the schemes envisaged;

(iii) reliability of the financing plans;

(iv) financial viability of the modernised steel works as also the time frame in which the current operations would be made viable;

(v) purchase consideration offered; and

(vi) sacrifices expected of SAIL/Government.

[Translation]

**Funds for welfare of handicapped**

7127. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the grants-in-aid provided to each Voluntary Organisation providing education, training rehabilitation facilities, Aids and appliances to disabled persons in the country during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the amount;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

in the attached statements I & II

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

(b) to (d) The quantum for release of grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations cannot be fixed as grant-in-aid is released based on recommendations of state Govts /UT Administrations

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAMKESRI) (a) The information is placed



## STATEMENT-I

"Scheme of Assistance to Organisations for the Disabled Persons"

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>						
1.	Thakur Hari Prasad Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Hyderabad.	30.24	32.10		39.67	
2	Shantiniketan Institution for Mentally Handicapped Children, Hyderabad	0.17	1.06		2.56	
3.	Child Guidance centre, Hyderabad	2.17	3.85		5.42	
4.	Manasika Vikasa Kendrum, Vijaywada.	1.97	11.03		26.15	
5.	Andhra Pradesh Federation of the blind, Hyderabad	0.67	0.42		0.58	

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
6.	Pamrencep, Secunderabad	1.41	2.14			4.78
7.	Hyderabad Special School for Children in need of special care, Secunderabad.	4.47	5.05			11.30
8.	Arun Special Centre Hyderabad.	-	0.83			2.90
9	Andhra Mahila Sabha Trust, Hyderabad.	1.18	3.11			3.55
10.	Smt. Meria Ramamma Memorial Trust, Krishna Distt.	1.94	2.97			2.89
11.	Vegesna foundation, Hyderabad.	-	0.69			3.04
12.	Andhra Pradesh association for the deaf	-	0.93			3.83

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		(Rs. in lakhs)				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1	2
		3	4	5		
13.	Heilen Keller school for the deaf Cuddapah	-	0.70	1.72		
14.	Lebenshilfe special school for the the mentally handicapped, Vishakhapatnam.	1.27	3.03	6.11		
15.	A.P. Association for the welfare of M.R., Hyderabad.	-	0.17	1.29		
16.	Women welfare centre, Vizianagarum.	-	1.00	0.58		
17.	Saint Francis education society, Nellore.	0.85	1.69	2.08		
18.	Rayalseema Seva Samiti, Tirupati.	-	0.50	7.13		
19.	Heilen Keller memorial association for blind, Visakhapatnam.	-	-	3.63		

S.No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91			1991-92	1992-93
		1	2	3	4	5
20.	Society for education of the deaf & blind, Vizianagaram	-	-	-	-	0 85
21.	Mahalakshmi welfare society, Vizianagaram.	-	-	-	-	0 565
22.	Pnyadārshini service organisation, Visakhapatnam.	-	-	-	-	2.23
23.	Srnivasa Mahila mandal Prakasam distt.	-	-	-	-	0 59
24.	A.P. Society for rehabilitation and welfare of handicapped, Hyderabad	-	-	-	-	0 68 and
ASSAM						
1	Gauhati mental welfare society, Gauhati	-	-	-	1.27	-

S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
2	Shishu sarothi, Spastics Society Assam, Guwahati	0 56	1 72	1 11	of	
<b>BIHAR</b>						
1	Girja shankar drshitiheen vidyalaya, Bhagalpur	1 45	2 63	1 96	balika	
2	Home for mental retardation & psychological sufferers Patna	4 01	5 12	5 43		
3	Blind girls school Bhojpur	1 06	1 49	1 36		
4	Prakritik Arogyashram Nalanda	0 79	2 31	1 16		
5	Bihar rehabilitation institute, Patna	2 73	2 81	3 18	& welfare	
6	J M Institute of speech & hearing Patna		0 93	0 85		

S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
7	Santhal Pahana sewa mandal Vaidhyanath	4 02	6 18		4 80	
8	Gramin vikas Sangthan Kormathu Gaya		3 30		3 33	
9	Bihar institute of speech & hearing research centre Patna		0 12		0 69	
10	Gaya neitrahin vidyalaya Gaya			1 73	2 17	
11	Harijan adivasi mahila seva Sansthan Purneau				3 07	

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
		3	4	5		
<b>GOA</b>						
1	Cantaa - Goa Panjurn	3 21	4 09	4 04		
2	Lokvishwas Pratisthan School for Handicapped Leids Panaji	0 82	1 15	1 04		
<b>GUJARAT</b>						
1	Society for the mentally retarded Rajkot	0 72	1 03	1 74		
2	Shri K L Institute for the deaf Bhavnagar	0 63	1 08	1 21		
3	Blind men s association Ahmedabad	8 32	8 28	8 03		

(Rs in lakhs)

S.No.*	Name of the Organisation	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	4	5	
4.	Shri D. S. Parekh deaf & dumb school, Surendra nagar.	-	1.15		0.40	
5.	Ankur school for M.R. children, Bhavnagar.	-	-		0.36	
6.	Medical care centre trust children's hospital, Vadodara.	0.87	0.90	-	1.28	
7.	Andhjan vividhlexi talim kendra, Jamnagar.	3.36	4.83		3.95	
8.	K K School & home for the blind.	-	2.25		-	



*(Rs in lakhs)*

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
9	Gujarat kelvanil trust Ahmedabad	0 87	4 79	-		
10	Sharda charitable trust	.	0 20	-		
11	P S kothan ulitpur pose school for deaf & dumb Navsan	-	3 10			
12	B M institute of mental health, Ahmedabad	7 08	-			

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
13.	Shri V.H. gandhi deaf & dumb school, Modasa	-	0.72	-	-	
14.	Meta laxmi rotary charitable society, Kutch	-	0.61	-	-	
15.	Manav smruti vikas trust, Gandhinagar	-	0.82	-	-	
16.	K.S. Dedhia muk badhir vidya mandir, Ahmedabad	-	1.14	-	-	
17.	Sharda trust smruti vikas-shala	-	0.35	-	-	

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
	of M R children Dhondaka					
	Andh kanyan prakash griha trust, Ahmedabad	1 33	2 57	0 61		
	Andh apang kalyan kendra, Ahmedabad	0 48	0 18	0 47		
	Lighthouse for the girls (Aandh kanya)	.	.	1 15		
<b>HARYANA</b>						
1	Haryana welfare society for hearing & speech handicapped Chandigarh	.	3 68	2 01		

S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	4	5
1	2	3	4	5		
2	Distt red cross society Ambala	1 50	1 90	0 74		
3	Indian red cross society Rohtak	2 31	1 09	10 19		
4	Haryan welfare society for the deaf Chandigarh	-	0 80	-		
<b>HIMACHAL PRADESH</b>						
1	H P state council for child welfare Shimla	3 40	2 90	11 75		
<b>JAMMU AND KASHMIR</b>						
1	Jammu red cross home for handi-capped Jammu	-	2 28	* 4 56		

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
2	Rotary innerwheel home for the handicapped persons Jammu					
KARNATAKA						
1	Sn Siddalingeswar vdyapeetha Kanamadagu		2 45		9 26	
2	Karnataka Federation for the blind Hassan	1 96	3 95		9 75	
3	J S B Swamy blind & disabled residential school		-		2 11	
4	Shree Ramana Mahanishi	12 40	14 75		14 78	

S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
	academy for the blind Bangalore					
5	Institute of speech and hearing, Bangalore	7 28	4 64	4 32		
6	Ranga Rao memorial school, Mysore	-	0 41	2 45		
7	National asso- ciation for the Blind	0 92	1 74	3 13		
8	Seva-in-Action, Bangalore	-	1 97	2 95		
9	Uttar Kannada Dist disabled Sirsi	2 13	1 13	3 00		

S.No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
10.	Karnataka handi-capped welfare association, Bangalore.	4.62	3.34		.09	
11.	Vishwa dharm mahila mattu makalla, Hubli	3.15	3.46		1.78	
12	Bijapur distt. P.H. welfare association, Bijapur.	3.20	1.60		3.40	
13.	Belgaum Distt. association for the blind	2.13			0.50	
14.	Association of the P.H. Bangalore	1.54	0.78		2.17	

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
15.	Honnamma education society, Dharwad.		0.37	0.74	3.22	
16	Angavikalara sha-kiran trust, Chitradurga.		-	0.04	4.52	
17.	Association for the mentally handicapped, Bangalore.		0.63	0.76	0.86	
18.	Bapuji Angavikalara seva samaste, Chitradurga.		7.02	7.08	11.99	
19	Akila Karnataka Veerashaiva Manasabha, Sira		-	1.35	-	



S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	3	5
1	2		4			
20	Jegayoti Basawasti wara vidya, Chitradurga	-	-	3 19		
21	Utsavaha vidya sesthi, Anaji	1 48	-	1 36		
22	Sri Renuka vidya virohaka sangha, Sinduri	-	-	1 12		
23	Jamkhara Jagadguru Vidya sanstha	-	-	2 08		
24	Karnataks Louis association for the blind, Gulbarga	-	-	1 03		

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93
		1	2	3	4	5
25	Shree Sharana, Anaji			-	-	0 11
26	Shathashrunge vidya samaste Robertsonpet			-	0 39	5 28
27	Association of the deaf Bangalore			-	2 24	
28	Parents asso- ciation of the deaf. Bangalore			-	0 25	-
29	Sn Mangunatha Swamy Yuvakara sangha (R) Kuppinaiken			-	1 81	-

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during (Rs in lakhs)				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
		3	4	5		
30	Nettur Technical foundation, Bangalore	-	0 90	-		
31	Sri Laxmi Venkateshwara Bhovi Education Association Chitradurga		1 52	-		
33	Divine light trust for the blind, Bangalore	-	0 19	-		
34	Navyoti trust, Bangalore	0 41	0 31	-		

(Rs in lakhs)

S No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
35	Sarawsathi mahila samaja, Mysore.		0 75			
<b>KERALA</b>						
1	Jaycee society for the rehabili- tation for the handicapped, Tellicherry		2 86		3 18	
2	Kerala federation of the blind, Trivandrum	7 31	8 53		14 05	
3	Young women's association, Quilon	0 32	0 82		0 41	

S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
4	Society for the rehabilitation of mentally deficient children, Cannanore	0 45	1 05	0 38		
5	Asha Nilayam Social service centre Kottayam	0 66	0 48	1 32		
6	Sanjose welfare centre Kottayam	-	0 46	0 33		
7	Vimla mahila Samajam	1 38	2 36	4 24		
8	Bala vikas society Trivandrum	0 70	1 47	2 71		
9	Association for the welfare of the handicapped Calicut	2 00	3 99	0 40		

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	3	5
10.	Pateeksha training centre. Pateeksh Bhawan, Iduki		1.13	2.54	2.87]	
11.	Shehabhawan Charitable society		1.60	2.96	3.43	
12.	Rotary institute for children in need for special care, Trivandrum		.	2.85	7.78	
13.	Santhi bhawan social centre.		2.05	2.58	2.39	

S.No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during			
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	
1	2	3	4	5	
14.	Madonna charitable society, chalakudy Trichur	1 14	1 47	1 92	
15.	Directorate of social action, Lakkidi, Palghat	0 52	1 76	6 15	
16.	Cherupushpam Industrial Institute, Trivandrum	0 83	2 06	1 03	
17.	Kottayam social service society, Kottayam	0 35	0 43	0 77	
18.	Karthika nair samarak samiti, Bombay	1 03	1 31	2 05	
19	Social welfare centre Trichur	5 27	5 71	8 11	

(Rs in lakhs)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during					
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	3	4	5
20..	Raksha society for the care of children with multiple handicap. Cochin.	1.30	1.56	2.16			
21	Ashakram association for M.R. persons.	-	-	0.48			
22.	Shanishrunga technical training institute, Emakulam	-	-	0.49			
23.	Association for welfare of handi-capped.	-	-	0.40			



S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
24	St Cantius training centre Calicut	-	-	-	-	1 10
25	Rotary institute for children in need of special care	-	-	-	-	3 52
26	Calicut Islamic cultural society, Kozhikode	-	-	-	-	0 84
27	Fr. Jeggan institute for M.R., Wayanad	-	-	-	-	1 01
28	All Kerala association for M R children, Cochin	-	-	-	-	0 43

(Rs in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	4	5
1	2	3	4	5		
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>						
1.	M.P. welfare association for the blind, Indore.	-	0.45	-	-	
2.	Welfare association for the blind, Indore.	0.50	3.78	0.70		
3.	Mariam society, Bhopal.	-	2.03	0.55		
4.	Asha niketan, Bhopal.	1.50	1.25	0.49		
5.	Mariam school for M.H., Bhopal.	1.50	1.50	0.49		

(Rs in lakhs)

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1980-91	1991-92	1992-93	1992-93	1992-93
1	2	3	4	5	5	
<b>MANIPUR</b>						
1	Centre for mental Hygiene, Imphal	0.77			8.37	
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>						
1	Vikas vidyalay Janakibai shikshan sansstha, Dadar		1.11		0.61	
2	National association of the Blind Bombay	7.11	11.04		15.46	
3	Spastics society of India, Bombay	21.66	2.95		3.51	
4	Maitru seva sangh Nagpur	1.13	3.48		1.74	

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during							
		(Rs. in lakhs)							
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	3	4	5		
1	2	3	4	5					
5.	Society for rehabilitation of crippled children, Bombay	-	3.84	4.26					
6.	Shree trust, Virar	6.33	2.96	6.96					
7.	Community aid & sponsorship programme, Bombay	3.03	4.54	3.36					
8.	Suhrud Mandal, Pune.	0.59	0.62	2.00					
9.	Society for education of crippled (child & adult) Bombay	-	0.34	0.18					
10.	NASEOH, Bombay	4.78	0.89	0.63					

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		₹ (Rs in lakhs)				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	3	4
11	Gandhi Seva trust Hingoli		0.45			2.5
12	AWMH - Bombay	0.95	3.23			1.17
13	Society for vocational rehabilitation of retarded Bombay	0.45	0.22			0.40
14	Society for special education of the deaf Bombay					6.27
15	Heilen Keller institute for deaf & deaf blind Bombay	3.37	3.56			2.02
16	Research society for care treatment of children in need of special care Bombay	4.07	6.62			7.48

		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
S No	Name of the Organisation	1	2	3	4	5
17	Apang kalyan Punarvasan sanstha Buldana	-	1 50	4 00		
18	PRIDE India Bombay	0 43	2 12	3 98		
19	National federation of the blind Bombay	-	0 25	0 54		
20	Vidya Bhavan education society Parbhani	2 43	-	2 50		
21	Fellowship of the P H Bombay	-	-	0 69		
22	Poona Dist Leprosy committee	-	-	0 64		

(Rs in lakhs)

S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
23	Akhil Bhartiya gramin seva sangh (Delhi)	-	-	2.13		
24	N S D Industrial home for blind Bombay	-	-	0.39		
25	Shree ram edu- cation society Khamgaon	-	-	1.50		
26	NAWPH, Amravati	-	0.23	0.23		
27	Shree Sidheshwar Shikshan Erandsewa	-	-	2.50		
28	Gangamaga shukshan prasarak mandal Biloh	-	-	1.80		

S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
29	Srauan Mandal Distt Sangli		-	-	-	4 50
30	Poona soh and home for blind Poona		-	-	-	1 16
31	Shikshan prasarak mandi Pune		-	-	-	2 10
32	Lion's deaf & Dumb & physically handcapped school Nagpur		1 50	-	-	-
33	Indian red cross society Barsi				2 34	



S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
34	KEM Hospital, Pune	2 03	3 26	-	-	
35	N S D Industrial home for the blind, Bombay	1 04	-	-	-	
36	Vijay merchant rehabili- tation centre for the disabled, Bombay	0 64	1 34	-	-	
37	Education audiology society of Bombay	0 96	-	-	-	

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	4	5
38.	Shri Ram education society's residential Muk Badhir vidyalay, Khairgaon.	1.50	-	-	-	-
39.	Dhang maitree, Thane.	1.00	1.50	-	-	-
40.	Muk Bahir Vidyalaya, Dapoli.	0.61	-	-	-	-
41.	Indian cencer society, Bombay.	1.21	0.77	-	-	-
42.	Viklang vikas shikshan sansthan, Degloor	1.26	-	-	-	-

S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
1	2	3	4	5		
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
43	Society for the welfare of the P H Pune	1 50	.			
44	Rotary welfare association Ichalkaraji	0 10				
45	Blind welfare association Arnavati	1 14				
46	Vikas Shikshan sanstha a silent lone		1 55			
47	Andh vidyalaya, Dagloor	1 78				
48	Vaibhadas degra Indian society for the M R Bombay		0 43			

*(Rs in lakhs)*

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
49	Apang Kalyan shikshan sanstha deaf & dumb school Sangli		0 05			
50	Rastrasanth Tudar'oji society Nagpur		1 26			
MEGHALAYA						
1	Bethany society East Garo Hills	0 86	4 64		2 61	
2	Ladies an <sup>d</sup> children recreation centre Shillong	0 27	0 58		0 64	

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>MIZORAM</b>						
1.	Society for the rehabilitation of spastics children				0.49	
<b>PUNJAB</b>						
1.	Vocational rehabilitation centre, Ludhiana		0.41		3.66	
2.	Distt. Red cross society, Gurdaspur					
3.	Dr. Satya Paul Khosla charitable memorial trust, Jalandhar		2.14		4.05	
4.	Punjab I.A.S. officers wives association Chandigarh.				1.68	

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Indian red cross society, Amritsar	-	-	-	-	0.41
6.	Jajivni school for special education, patiala.	-	-	-	-	2.50
<b>ORISSA</b>						
1.	Nehru Sava sangh, Bampur	-	2.06	-	-	2.09
2.	Red cross society of the blind, Behrampur	-	-	-	-	5.31
3.	Open learning syste. Bhubaneswar.	-	-	-	-	4.32

(Rs. in lakhs)

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93
		1	2	3	4	5
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>						
1	Badhir bal kalyan vikas samiti Bhilwara			3 96	3 01	5 72
2	Indian council for social welfare Jaipur			3 38	2 57	2 31
3	Society for the welfare of mentally retarded Jaipur			0 15	1 55	1 50
4	L K C Shri Jagdamba andh vidalaya Singanganagar			10 40	9 46	10 08
5	Netraheen vikas sansthan Jodhpur			2 50	1 00	

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	3	4
6.	Bhagwan Mahavir viklang sahayata samiti, Jaipur.	1.50	-	-	-	-
7.	Rajasthan mahila bal vikas samiti, Ajmer.	0.34	-	-	-	-
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>						
1.	Guild of service (Central seva samajam) Madras	0.99	1.20	1.99	-	-
2.	Dr. Daithu Rao memorial charitable trust, Madras.	-	-	1.31	-	-
3.	Satya Jyoti little flower school for the blind, Madras.	0.84	0.83	1.37	-	-



S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1	2
		3	4	5		
4.	Heilen keller service society for the blind, Madurai.	0 40	2 05	1 45		
5.	Anbagam special school for the deaf, Mayileduthurai.	0 48	0 10	0 31		
6.	School for the young deaf (Bala vidyalaya), Madras.	0 77	0 74	3 93		
7.	Cheshire home India, Madras	0 38	0 42	2 65		
8.	Indian association for the blind, Madurai	1 00	0 45	0 71		

₹ (Rs in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	3	4
9.	Anbagam institution for mentally handicapped, madurai.	1.17	1.55	2.17		
10.	Andhra Mahila sabha, Madras.	0.22	8.44	5.45		
ORISSA						
11.	Indian council for child welfare, Madras.	1.82	1.97	1.99		
12.	Tamil Nadu association for blind, Madras.	0.56	0.76	0.82		

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
		3	4	5		
13.	T.N. Association for rehabilitation of handicapped. Madras	0.47	-	0.28		
14.	Sidwe Rehabilitation centre for mentally handicapped, Coimbatore.	-	-	1.87		
15.	Sudar school for M.R. children home, Thanjavur	0.62	-	1.06		
16.	Social service centre, Madurai.	-	-	0.56		
17.	Bishop Diehl home for blind, Tiruchy	-	-	0.75		
18.	Karthika public educational &	-	-	0.30		

(Rs in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
	charitable trust, Mayiladuthurai.					
19.	Spastic society of Tamil Nadu, Madras.	7.67	0.24	9.42		
20.	Christian foundation for the blind, Madras	1.72	0.23	3.81		
21.	Indian red cross society, Madras.	1.74	2.50	4.69		
22.	Pathway centre for rehabili- tation, Madras	1.56	0.85	-		
23	German leprosy relief asso- ciation, Madras Rehabilitation fund.	0.48	1/2.10	1		

S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
24	National association for the blind Madras	0.99	-	-	-	-
25	Prabhadevi trust, Nandivaram	0.36	-	-	-	-
26	Sacred heart of Mary, Dindigul	1.00	-	-	-	-
27	Navjyoti trust Madras	0.56	0.56	-	-	-
28	Bala vihar Madras	0.42	0.35	-	-	-
29	Social welfare centre Velachan	0.16	0.28	-	-	-

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	(Rs. in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
30.	Madras citizen council, Madras	-	3.46	-	-	
31.	Kongu arviayam trust, Erode.	-	0.41	-	-	
ORISSA						
32	Imaculate Heart of mary, madras	0.54	0.27	0.93		
33.	St. Annes rehabilitation centre Madras	0.23	1.24	1.87		
34.	Anna J.K.K. sampoomi amal charitable trust, Kumarapalayam.	-	0.14	1.56		

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
35.	Indian council for child welfare, Madras.	-	1.53		1.69	
36.	Swallows in India, Madras.	-	0.20		0.17	
37.	All India blind progressive association, Madras.	-	-		0.13	
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>						
1.	Netaji Subhash Vidya mandir, Rampur.	3.77	6.77		15.91	
2.	National association for the blind, Alligarh	2.30	2.11		3.58	

(Rs in lakhs)

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	3	4
3	Allahabad gram swasthya sewa samiti	-	-	-	-	0 95
4	K L Shastri samarak sansithan Kanpur	-	-	-	-	1 02
5	Shri Kanchi Kamokti Peetam Shankara sewa chaintable trust Hardwar	-	-	-	-	1 18
6	Paohari samiti parishad Gazipur	-	-	-	-	0 61
7	Swami Arjanand anndh vidyalaya Handwar	3 91	5 01	-	-	6 75
8	Chetna Lucknow	4 00	5 02	-	-	2 43



(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
9	Viklang kendra, Allahabad	0.63	1.27		2.97	
10	Pragnarain Mook Badhir samiti, Aligarh	1.55	3.35		2.62	
11.	Sur Smarak mandal, Agra.	2.18	3.28		5.91	
12.	Shri Hanuman Poddar andh vidyalaya, Varanasi.	6.75	6.98		7.44	
13.	Deaf & Dumb school, Azamgarh	-	1.35		3.23	
14	NC Chaturvedi school for the deaf, Lucknow	9.13	7.11		5.20	

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		(Rs in lakhs)				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1	2
		3	4	5		
15	Shaheed memorial society, Lucknow	1 23	4 75	3 04		
16	B C G school for the deaf, Varanasi	2 03	3 12	1 21		
17	Mangala, Lucknow	1 40	1 38	1 81		
18	Vrmdavan andh vidyalaya, Mathura	2 48	2 58	3 10		
19	Goonge behron ka school, Kanpur	0 75	7 42	10 98		
20	Raphael Ryder Cheshire inter-national centre, Dehradun	1 81	2 46	3 47		
21	Deaf & dumb school, Meerut	1 5	4 79	4 08		

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during			
		1990 91	1991 92	1992 93	
1	2	3	4	5	
22	Narhi Duniya Bagur vudtakata society Dehradun		10 72		3 32
23	U P deaf & dumb institute Allahabad	0 48	1 91		2 97
24	Akhil bhartiya viklang kendra samiti Mandai Faizabad				2 50
25	National fellowship rehabilitation centre for the blind Allahabad				
26	Saraswati Badhir seva samiti Lucknow	0 45	-		1 76

(Rs in lakhs)

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990 91	1991 92	1992 93	3	4
27	Abinav reportry treatre & research istitute Luckow	0 81	0 41			
28	Paryavarajan jagaran Samiti Alimora	0 63	1 27			
29	Rotary sponsored crippid & youth welfare society Allahabad	3 30				
WEST BENGAL						
1	Spastic society of eastern India Calcutta	10 81	14 34	5 08		
2	Alakendu Boch niketan resi dential Calcutta	2 56	16 15	5 40		

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	3	4
3	Ramakrishna Mission, Srirangapatna, Calcutta	0.56	0.75	11.80		
4	Manovikas Kendra rehabilitation & research institute for the handicapped, Calcutta	14.24	16.55			
5	North Calcutta prabandhi seva Kendra, Calcutta	0.23	0.12	2.13		
6	Prabartak Institute for the mentally retarded Chandanagar	2.90	1.62	5.16		

(Rs in lakhs)

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1						
7	Bikash Bharti welfare society, Calcutta	7.23	7.53			4.19
8	Pratibandhi kalyan Kendra, Hooghly	0.91	2.46			7.75
9	Dr Sailendra Nath Mukerjee Muka-Badhir vidyalaya Chandi More,	5.09	6.80			6.98
10	Society for remedial education, assessment counselling handicapped Calcutta	7.48	2.59			3.22
11	Speech and Hearing Institute and research centre Calcutta	4.08	1.87			3.22
12	Sri Sri Rama-krishna satya-anda education & charity trust Birbhum					2.00

S No	Name of the Organisation	<i>(Rs in lakhs)</i>				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
13	Prabartak sangh Calcutta	-	-	-	-	1 19
14	Ramakrishna mission ashram 24-Parganas	10 51	4 70	-	-	4 22
15	Indian institute of human welfare Calcutta	-	0 20	-	-	2 22
16	South Sundarbans education & cultural institute Bhindabanpur	0 14	0 92	-	-	1 37
17	Anand bhawan Jagatpur	2 08	-	-	-	7 88
18	Jalpaigun welfare organisation	1 47	-	-	-	1 69

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during (Rs in lakhs)				
		1980-91	1991-92	1992-93	3	4
19	institute of child health Calcutta		-			0.47
20	Society for handicapped orientation programme & education Durgapur	-	-	0.81		
21	Boys sporting club vill Gondalpara	1.00	-	0.30		
22	Abinav bharti manovikas kendra Calcutta	7.22		-		
23	Hind Kust ivara sangh Bankura	-	3.09			
24	Rehabilitation India Calcutta	-	3.29	-		



S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during (Rs. in lakhs)				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
25.	Silence Calcutta	0.79	-	-	-	
26.	Sri Rama- krishna setya- anda edu- cation & charity trust, Elkhum.	2.50	-	-	-	
<b>TRIPURA</b>						
1.	North Tripura deaf & dumb school, Kailashahar.	-	1.57	0.79		
<b>CHANDIGARH</b>						
1.	Indian council for child welfare, Chadigath	1.61	0.86	0.91		

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		(Rs in lakhs)				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
2	Society for the care of the blind	-	-	0 19		
3	Chandigarh Educational society for the deaf & dumb	0 28	0 98	-		
DELHI						
1	Institution for the blind, Panchkuin road,	0 28	4 44	4 01		
2	National federation of the blind Paharganj	7 57	7 90	8 92		
3	Dr Zakir Hussain memorial welfare society Jamia Nagar	05	2 03	0 90		

S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
4	Spastic society of northern India Hauz Khas	15 76	12 95	11 00		
5	National association for the blind, R K Puram	2 18	1 70	2 61		
6	Sanjivni society for mental health satsang Bihar marg	0 96	0 75	1 04		
7	All India Confederation of the blind, Model Town	3 02	1 30	2 07		
8	Akshya Prathishthan New Delhi	3 95	4 39	2 35		

S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	4	5
9	Janta adarsh andh vidyalaya, Sadiq Nagar	1 64	2 35		2 36	
10	Amaryoth char- itable trust, Karkardooma	6 26	8 23		8 73	
11	Handicapped women welfare association, Rohini	1 53	1 78		2 02	
12	Tamana, New Delhi	3 77	5 48		6 01	
13	Association for advancement & rehabilitation of handicapped, Vasant vihar	.	1 48		2 09	

S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)				
		Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	4	5
14	Indian society for hearing impaired, Shahdara	1 80	0 85	0 67		
15	Federation for the welfare of mentality retarded	7 76	8 41	7 28		
16	Ecliat society for the welfare of mentality retarded	1 80	2 11	1 97		
17	Association for the development of multiple, handicapped Defence Colony	1 03	1 03	1 01		
18	All India federation of the deaf, Ramakrishna Marg New Delhi	2 63	1 37	1 39		

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
		3	4	5		
19	Akhi Bhartiya notraheen sangh Raghubir Nagar	0 49	1 33	2 41		
20	Balvantrai Mahta Vidya Bhawan New Delhi	7 55	-	7 95		
21	Delhi society for welfare of mentally retarded children Okhala	3 06	-	4 74		
22	Hind kushi nivanan sangh New Delhi	-	-	0 79		
23	Prabha institute of fine arts & crafts for hadicapped persons	-	-	1 42		

(Rs in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during (Rs in lakhs)				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
24.	Blind relief association.	3.70	-			5.60
25.	Samadhan. South Extn.	0.87	-			-
26.	Arroh. Vasant Enclave.	1.63	-			-
PONDICHERRY						
1.	Immaculate heart of Mary's society Pondicherry.	1.56	0.78			-

## STATEMENT II

Grant-in Aid Sanctioned to Implementing Agencies under the Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of a ILS/Appli-  
ances

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	(Rs. in lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	5		
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>						
1.	Rotarians Community Service Fondation, Kothgadam.	-	1.50	-		
2	Women Welfare Centre, Viziagramme	-	0.50	0.62		
3	Mahalaxmi Welfare Society, Viziagramme.	91.00	0.50	0.48		
4	Vimukti	0.50	0.50	0.57		
5	Royalseema Seva Samiti, Tirupati	1.00	1.00	1.00		
6	Mahavir Hospital Research Centre. (Proposed) Hyderabad	0.50	0.50	0.62		



S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		(Rs in lakhs)				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
7	AP Viklangja Coop Hyderabad	7 30	4 00	5 00		
8	People's Action for Social Service Tirupati	-	-	0 50		
BIHAR						
9	Bihar Rehabilitation Welfare Instt, Patna	7 00	8 00			
10	Home for Mentally Retarded & Psychological Sufferers, Patna	4 29	5 00	5 50		
11	J M Institute of Speech & Hearing Patna	-	0 50	0 25		
12	V-One Society, Vadodara	1 50	1 50	1 80		
13	Manav Daya, Trust	3 97	0 50	-		
14	K L Institute for the Deaf Bhavnagar	0 75	0 50	0 50		

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
15.	Medical Care Centre, Vadodara	-	2.50	4.00		
16.	Blind Meh's Association, Ahmedabad	10.00	12.00	15.00		
HARYANA						
17	Indian Red Cross Society, Haryana.	5.50	6.50	-		
KARNATAKA						
18	All India Institute for Speech and Hearing.	5.25	4.25	2.00		
19.	Institute of Speech & Hearing	0.50	0.75	-		
KERALA						
20.	Association for Welfare of the Handicapped, Calicut.	1.00	1.00	-		

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1	2	3	4	5		
<b>MANIPUR</b>						
21.	Medical Relief Society for Society, Kaviara.	2.00	1.00	1.75		
22.	The Disabled Cell, Imphal.	1.00	1.00	1.25		
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>						
23.	Naseeh	5.00	5.00	1.50		
24.	Ayodhya Charitable Trust Pune	0.45	1.50	2.00		
25.	Impact India Foundation, Bombay	2.00	0.50	-		
26.	Fellowship of the Physically Handicapped, Bombay,	0.30	0.40	0.25		
27.	India Cancer Society, Bombay	1.50	1.50	-		
28	AYJ National Instt for Hearing Handicapped	10.50	14.00	19.00		

(Rs. in lakhs)

(Rs in lakhs)

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
29	Artificial Limb Centre Pune	-	-	0 50		
30	Soshit Medical Care and Retards Society Pune	-	-	0 75		
MADHYA PRADESH						
31	Kritrim Aung Kendra Indore	2 78	3 20	6 00		
32	Welfare Association for the Disabled	0 75	2 00	2 50		
33	M P Association for the Blind Indore	1 25	2 00	2 00		
34	Indian Red Cross Society Gwalior	-	5 00	-		
ORISSA						
35	NIRTAR Cuttack	-	12 00	15 00		
36	Orissa Association for the Blind Bhubenswar	-	-	0 36		
37	District Red Cross Society Kalahadi	-	-	10 00		

*(Rs in lakhs)*

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
<b>PUNJAB</b>						
28	Dr Satya Paul Khosla Charitable Trust, Jalandhar	1 00	1 00	1 25		
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>						
39	Bhagwan Mahavir Viklang Sahayata Samiti, Jaipur	40 00	50 00	60 00		
40	Badhir Bal Kalyan Vikas Bhitwara	0 50	0 50	0 70		
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>						
41	Indian Red Cross Society Madras	3 00	4 00	2 50		
42	Women's Valkantam Service of Tamil Nadu	3 00	3 75	4 25		
43	Worth Trust Tamil Nadu	2 50	3 00	0 99		
44	SACred Heart Leprosy Centre IN Men Leprosy Relief Association	1 00	1 00	1 25		
45		0 25	0 50	0 75		

(Rs in lakhs)

S No	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93		
1	2	3	4	5		
46	Clarke School for the Deaf	1 50	2 50	3 00		
47	Punjab Association	0 75	1 50	2 00		
48	Akshya	-	-	60 00		
49	Indian Association for the Blind	0 35	0 50	-		
50	Mithra	1 00	1 00	1 00		
51	Ishwan Prasad Dattatreya Orthopaedic Centre	1 00	0 75	1 50		
52	Tamil Nadu Association for the Reh of Handicapped	-	-	1 50		
53	Life Help Centre for Handicapped	1 00	-	0 75		
54	Mukti	-	-	0 25		
UTTAR PRADESH						
55	Mangalam	17 00	25 50	30 00		

S No	Name of the Organisation	(Rs in lakhs)					
		Amount sanctioned during			3	4	5
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93			
1	2						
56	Abhinav Theatre and Research Instt Lucknow	1 50	2 50				
57	Rotary Sponsored Crippled and Youth Welfare Society	13 00	12 50	13 50			
58	Alimco	-	400 00	400 00			
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>							
59	NIOH (proposed)	20 00	25 00	25 00			
60	Dum Dum Welfare Society for handicapped	0 20	0 80	1 00			
61	Bikash Bharati Welfare Society	7 00	7 00	8 00			
62	Rehabilitation Centre for children Calcutta	2 75	3 50	3 50			
<b>CHANDIGARH</b>							
63	Naradar Prosthetic Centre	20 00	15 00	30 00			

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount sanctioned during				
		(Rs. in lakhs)				
		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	4	5
1	2	3	4	5		
64.	Indian Council for Child Welfare	-	0.25	0.35		
	GOA					
65.	Caritas Goa	0.18	0.30	50.00		
	DELHI					
66.	IPH	30.00	30.00	15.00		
67.	Amnyoti Charitable Trust	3.00	4.75	5.75		
68.	Delhi Council for Child Welfare	0.25	0.50	0.75		
69.	All India Federation of Deaf	6.00	6.00	3.50		
70.	Rotary Club, Delhi	-	-	80.00		
71.	AIIMA	-	5.12	3.00		



**Production of Gas in Andhra Pradesh**

7128 SHRIDATTATRAYA BANDARU  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be please to state

(a) whether a large quantity of gas is being extracted from the wells situated at Rawa in Andhra Pradesh

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) the date on which the work of extracting has was started, and

(d) the time by which the productions likely to start on commercial basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRH OF PERTROLUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (d) Two wells at the Ravva field in the Knshna-Godaban offshore are producing about 30 000 m<sup>3</sup>/day of associated gas alongwith crude oil @ 400 TPD The production started on 3 3 1993 The Ravva field had been offered for development by private Companies under joint venture arrangements with ONGC Several offers have been received and the time by which the oilfield is fully developed will be known only after the joint venture arrangements have been finalisod

[English]

**Import of Coal**

7129 SHRI PRAKASH V PATIL Will the Minister of COAL be please to state

(a) whether the Government have assigned the job of import of coal to such agencies who have no expertise in the line ignonng the claim of and the Coal Limited, and

(b) if so the reasons therefor??

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) and

(b) Under the present Export and Import Policy coal can be freely imported The Government in Ministry of Coal is not importing any coal Government has also appointed any canising agency for imports of coal under Export and Import Policy

[Translation]

**LPG Agencies in Madhya Pradesh**

7130 SHRISATYA NARYAYAN JATIYA  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be please to state

(a) the places in Madhya Pradesh having populat of more than 20 thousand on the basis of 1991 census which have no LPG agency and the action plan formu ated to provide such facility at these places

(b) the relaxations proposed for opening LPG agencies in scheduled castes and scheduled tribes dominated areas of Madhya Pradesh and

(c) the details of the norms fixed for direct marketing or agency system through multinational companies and control and distribution arrangement of LPG imported from foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLIUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUAMR SHARAMA) (a) There are 41 places in Madhya Pradesh having a population of over 20, 000 but presently not having LPG facility All such locations will be included in the future marketing plans in a phased manner subject to product availability and the locations offering adequate potential for economically viable LPG distributorships

(b) There is no such proposal consideration of Government

(c) Government has recently approved the policy on pearled Marketing of LPG by private

parties under which they would be allowed to import LPG, set up their own LPG bottling Plants, and sell the same at market-determined prices, through their own distribution network.

[English]

#### Assumes Evacuees in North Bengal

7131. SHRI PIUS TURKEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state:

(a) whether a number of Assumes evacuees have been residing in the camps located in North Bengal for more than a decade;

(b) if so, the details of the relief provided by the Government to such persons;

(c) the total number of evacees staying in those camps; and

(d) the action being taken for their proper rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of West Bengal has provided financial assistance and food grains to the said envcuyas from 1979 till the end of March, 1992.

(c) About 7500 persons are still staying in the relief camps which were set up buy the West Bengal Government.

(d) Government of Assam and West Bengal had been directed to ensure repatriation of the evauses to their original places of residence. While a large number of evaass were repatnated earlier, efforts to repatate the aforesaid evacuees are continuing.

#### Funds for Welfare of Workers of Oil

7132. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will

the Minister of COAL be please to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited maintains funds for the welfare of workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the norms laid down for its utilisation;

(d) whether any representation has been received from any State regarding its misuse;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b). There is no Welfare Fund as such for coal workers. Adequate provisions for various Welfare measures are however made in the form of Welfare Budget for both capital and revenue expenditure.

(c) to (f). Do not arise

#### Traffic Problems in Delhi

7133. DR. R MALLU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state:

(a) whether any agency has been engaged to study the traffic problem in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details and outcome thereof;

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the rests achieved on the basis of study report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The Delhi Police has reported that no agency has been engaged by the Delhi Traffic Police to study the traffic problems in Delhi

(b) to (d) Do not arise

### Target of Coal Production

7134 SHRI CHITTA BASU Will the Minister of COAL be please to state

(a) the details of the target fixed for the production of coal for the year 1993-94, and

(b) whether adequate steps have been taken to ensure the fulfillment of the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) Target fixed for production of coal during 1993-94 is 249 million tonnes. The company-wise break-up is given below -

(in million tonnes)

*CIL	220 00
SCCL	24 00
Others (TISCO/ISCO/DVC)	5 00
<b>Total (All India)</b>	<b>249 00</b>

\*220 m t target of CIL, includes 4 m of exposed coal

(b) Yes, Sir To achieve above target of production Government have taken steps which inter-alia include opening of new mines, modernisation of existing mines, application of new technology, ensuring timely availability of inputs and infrastructural facilities, better capacity utilisation and maintaining good industrial relations

### Adulteration of Petroleum Products

7135 SHRIMATI CHANDRA PARABHARS Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be please to state

(a) whether some dealers of Karnataka have complained regarding adulteration in petroleum products before they reached Karnataka, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

### Bombay High Oil Wells

7136 PROF UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be please to state

(a) the active productive life of Bombay High Oil wells,

(b) the details of the expected peak period and the decline in production after that

(c) the number of such wells which have gone dry during the last five years,

(d) whether any damage control steps have been taken to repair or restore the productivity of the active wells, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR) (a) The economic life of the field is envisaged upto the year 2010

(b) The production rate peaked at about 19 MMTPA in the years 1964-85 to 1987-88, and has since progressively declined to about 12 million tonnes in the year 1992-93

(c) None of the production wells have gone

dry in the last five years.

(d) and (e) The steps taken include (i) water/gas shut off jobs of repair the high GOR and high water out wells, and

(ii) Voideage compensation by injecting increased quantify of water

**Central Assistance to Compensate Losses Caused by Bomb blasts**

7137. SHRI DHARMANNA  
MONDAYYASADUL  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state

(a) the details of Central assistance sought by the Government of Maharashtra to compensate the losses incurred to rehabilate the persons and families affected by the recent series of bomb blasts in Bombay;

(b) the details of assistance provided by the union Government upto March 31, 1993, and

(c) the amount proposed to be provided to the State dunnig the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (c) Central Government have not received any communication from the State Government of Maharashtra for central assistance to compensate the losses incurred and to rehabilate the persons and families affected by the recent Bomb Blasts in Bombay.

[Translation]

**X-Ray Machine**

7138 SHRI RAJESH KUMAR Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be please to state

(a) whether the Union Government propose to install one X-Ray machine in each C G H S dispensary in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) No Sir

(b) The question does not anse

(c) It is not considered feasible

[English]

**New Aids Drug**

7139 SHRI C K KUPPUSWAMY Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be please to state

(a) whether new AIDS drugs called U-90, 152 developed at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease in U S .

(b) if so the whether the drug has undergone clinical trails there,

(c) if so, whether the Government have sought its assistance for treatment of patroness affected by AIDS in india, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATDWAR) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The said drug is currently reported to be undergoing clinical trails in United States

(c) and (d) The decision on seeking assis

tance of the NIAID for the treatment of HIV patients in India with this new drug U-90 152 will depend upon the review of the outcome of the clinical trials being conducted

[Translation]

**Appointment in CCL and ECL**

7140 SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA Will the Minister of COAL be please to state

(a) whether Central Coalfields Limited and Eastern Coal Fields Limited are the two subsidiary companies of the Coal India Limited in the Department of Coal

(b) whether there is a provision to provide job to one persons on three acres of land in CPL and to one person on one acre of land in a ECL and the appointments are being made accordingly

(c) if so, the reasons for such type of discrimination in the two subsidiary companies of the Coal India Limited and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to remove such discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUAMR PANJA)

(a) Yes Sir

(b) Whenever employment opportunities are created in specific projects, employment is offered to local land losers after giving priority to surplus manpower that may exist. Both in CCL and ECL on employment is given in lieu of two acres of irrigated land or three acres of non-irrigated land. However, one employment is given in lieu of two acres of non-irrigated land, if the land loser is a matriculate

(c) There is no discrimination

(d) Does not arise

[English]

**Profits Made by Indian Oil Corporation**

7141 SHRI MANJAY LAL Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be please to state

(a) the paid up capital in the Indian Oil Corporation and its capital output ratio

(b) whether the corporation is running into profits,

(c) if so, the profits made by it during each of the last three years

(d) whether the Government are also considering to sell its share to private sector or any other agency and

(e) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUAMR SHARMA)

(a) The paid up capital of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited is Rs 123 271 crores and its capital output ratio with reference to the capital employed to the sales turnover was 1 3 86 for the year 1991-92

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir The after-tax profits earned by the Corporation for the previous three years for which audited accounts are available were are under

<i>(Rs in crores)</i>	
1991-92	786 79
1990-91	730 05
1989-90	674 55

(d) No Sir

(e) Does not arise

### Award of Contract by IISCO

7142. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be please to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4585 on December 21, 1992 and state:

(a) whether contract Nos ED(W)/CD/RMG-EMTA/1680 dated 28.10.91 and No. ED(W)/CD/RMH-EMTA/2858 dated 3.10.92 were awarded by IISCO in violation of the rules/ norms laid down for awarding the contacts;

(b) what precise procedure was adopted by IISCO to award the said contact; and

(c) if answer to (a) is in the affirmative, what steps have been taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE ON THE MINISTRY OF STEEL SHRI SONTOSH MOAHN DEV): (a) and (b). No, Sir. while awarding the contact, the normal rules/norms as applicable for finalisation of such contracts were followed. M/s IISCO had called for tenders for awarding a contract for Raw Materials Handling jobs in June '91. Based on competitiveness of the offered Rates and acceptance of e terms and conditions of the Tender Enquiry, a contact was awarded to a firm who have long experience in Material handling jobs and was subseuently extended to two years due substantial financial advanages. The provisions for extension of contract was also existing in the contract clause.

(e) Does not arise.

### Indio-Myanmar Border

7143. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFARS be please to state:

(a) whether there is free movement on the 20 km. belt on either side of the Indo-Myanmar border requiring no pasport visa formalities;

(b) if so, the whether this has made

Champhai Mizoram) a flourishing market of smggled goods; and

(c) if so, the measures contemplated by the Government to cannon the trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The trouble people of both India and Myanmar, who are ordinarily resident in the border areas, are allowed access within 40 km. of either side of the border without passports and visa formalities. Their movement is regulated through permits issued by the either government

(b) and (c). Champhai in Mizroam is one of the vulnerable placed from the point of view of smuggling. Security Forces deployed along the border have intensified their patrolling and surveillance.

### Blindness Control Programme

7144. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be please to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated blindness control programme;

(v) the targets fixed for this programme; and

(d) whether any external assistance has been offered for this programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATYOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir. The national Programme for Control of Blindnes is being implemented throughout the country.

(b) The current rate of prevalence of blindness is 1.4 percent and during 1991-92 15 lakhs sight restoring operations were conducted.

(c) The target for 1993-94 is 24 lakhs sight restoring operations

(d) DANIDA has been providing external assistance for the programme. In order to give a further impetus to the programme a project for upgrading the existing facilities and augmenting the infrastructure has been proposed for World Bank assistance which is under consideration of the Bank.

**Requirement of Coal for various Power Stations Maharashtra**

7145 SHRI ANNA JOSHI Will the Minister of COAL be please to state

(a) the requirement of coal for various Power Stations of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board,

(b) the total quantity of coal actually supplied to these power Stations during each of the last three years,

(c) the reasons for short supply of coal for these Power Stations, and

(d) the steps being taken to supply the required of coal of these Power Stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) and (b) According to information made available by the coal companies and the Central Electricity Authority annual coal requirements of the thermal power stations of Maharashtra State Electricity Board and quantities of coal supplied to them during the years 1990-9, 1991-92 and 1992-93 were as follows

*(Figs in M Ts  
Data provisional)*

1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Regt Supplies	Regt Supplies	Regt Supplies
19 10 17 51	20 16 20 31	21 9 0 21 16

(c) The above table indicates that coal supplies to the thermal power stations of Maharashtra State Electricity Board have been commensurate with their requirements. However coal supplies to Parli and Chandrapur power stations of MSEB have been affected due to some constraints including delays by these power House in unloading rail wagons

(d) Highest priority is accorded for movement of coal to the thermal power stations in the country including the power houses of MSEB. Supply of coal to power houses is being monitored closely and corrective action is taken wherever necessary to the despatches

**Delegations to Study the Success of Family Planning Programme**

7146 SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be please to state

(a) whether the delegations have been sent to the countries like china, Indonesia etc to study the success of the family planning programme in those countries

(b) if so, the details of such delegations sent during the last three years, country-wise

(c) the findings of the studies made and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to adopt these measures in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In 1990-91 three delegations visited:

(i) China

(ii) Philippines and Thailand

(iii) Egypt and Tunisia

In 1991-92 one delegation visited

(i) China, Thailand and Singapore

In 1992-93 one delegation visited. (i) Thailand

(c) It has been observed, inter-alia, that strong political commitment, close inter-sectional coordination, active involvement of non-Governmental Organisations, community participation, providing a wide choice of contraceptives, innovative strategies for information, education and communications with emphasis on inter-personal communication and provision of good quality of services are necessary for achieving better results.

(d) The Action Plan evolved by the Ministry for revamping the family Welfare Programme incorporates most of these measures.

#### **Illegal Mining of Coal from 'Non-coal Mines Areas'**

7147. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME; Will the Minister of COAL be please to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increased cases of illegal mining of coal from the non-coal mines areas of Dumka district

of Bihar; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) According to Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), they are not aware of any incidence of illegal mining within their lease-hold area near their working mine Dumka District. The possibility of illegal mining outside ECL's leasehold area and in places away from ECL's working mines however can not be ruled out.

(b) Following steps are being taken for prevention and stoppage of illegal mining:

(i) Cases of illegal mining are being reported to district authorities and FIRs are being lodged.

(ii) Surprise checks and raids are being conducted by ECL security force, CISF separately and also jointly in association with district police

(iii) Illegally mined coal as and when apprehended is handed over to district authorities and FIRs are lodged.

(iv) Dozing off and filling up of illegal mine sites with debris wherever possible.

(v) Close liaison with State and District authorities and seeking their help and cooperation for stoppage of illegal mining and smuggling of Coal.

#### **Communicable Diseases in U.P.**

7148. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be please to state:

(a) the activities and projects initiated by the Indian Council of Medical Research for communicable diseases like T.B. Malaria, Leprosy



in Budelahn region of U P during the last one year, and

(b) the achievement made under these projects during the said period

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) and (b) The Indian Council of Medical Research have not undertaken any projects in the Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh. However, in the Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh the following two projects were undertaken by ICMR -

-the prevalence-cum-management of Tuberculosis with special reference to the tribal population, Preventive treatment was provided to children exposed to sputum positive tests

-Prevention of malaria through non-insecticidal methods of reduction of breeding sites-still under implementation

#### **Adulteration in Star Hotels in Delhi**

7149. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be please to state

(a) whether it is the duty of the Government to ensure that sub-standard food is not provided to foreign tourists who stay in star hotels of Delhi,

(b) the number of samples of cooked and raw food items taken from various star hotels located in Delhi under the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 during the last three years, and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) According to the information made available by the Government of the national Capital Territory of Delhi, 59 samples were taken. Legal action is taken as per the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 in respect of the food samples found adulterated/misbranded

#### **Infant Mortality and Child Health**

7150 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MADAL MAJ GEN (RETD) BHUWAN CHANDRAKHANDURI

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

(a) whether any study has been made by the Nutrition Foundation of India regarding infant mortality and optimal child health

(b) if so, the details thereof and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) and (b) Nutrition Foundation of India have published Scientific reports entitled (1) Maternal Nutrition, Lactation and Infant Growth in Urban Slums (2) Profiles of under nutrition and under development and (3) Growth performance of Affluent Indian Children

(c) The steps taken by Government of India to reduce infant mortality and promote child health include Immunization, Oral Rehydration Therapy, Prophylaxis of anemia, Vitamin "A" deficiency, treatment of pneumonia, promotion of breast feeding, birth spacing and nutrition supplementation through Integrated Child Development Services (ICDD) Schemes

#### **Fling of Gas From Wells of Rajasthan**

7151 SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be please to state

(a) whether gas is being flared on large scale from most of the wells of Rajasthan

(b) if so, whether this gas is not being supplied to the Power Houses located there

(c) if so, whether the Government are suffering heavy loss due to this gas flaring and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA)  
(a) No, sir

(b) to (d) Do not arise

[English]

#### **Eradication of Guineaworm**

7152 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL-

FARE be please to state

(a) the districts in each State where large scale incidence of guineaworm is reported?

(b) the estimated number of persons suffering from guinea worms, State-wise,

(c) whether the Government have launched a scheme for the eradication of guineaworm and

(d) if so the total outlay of the scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan period and budgeted for the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATWAR) (a) and (a) A statement is attached

(c) Yes Sir

(d) Under this Ministry the total outlay for Guineaworm Eradication Programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan was Rs 15 crores. The outlay in Eighth Five Year Plan is Rs 1 crores

**STATEMENT**

S. No.	Name of State	Name of districts having large scale reported incidence of guineaworm	No. of guineaworm cases reported in the State during 1992
	Rajasthan	a) Jodhpur b) Nagaur c) Dangarpur d) Udaipur e) Jhalawar	792
2.	Karnataka	a) Raichur b) Bijapur	167
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar	91
4.	Andhra Pradesh	—	30
5.	Maharashtra	—	1

**Indian Official in World Health Organisation**

7153 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be please to state

(a) whether a senior Indian official at the World Health Organisation has been named by external auditors in connection with irregular practices involving a \$ 1 50 000 research contract with a private foundation in the Philippines,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The external auditors have identified some procedural violations in awarding a contract for a research proposal entitled 'Programmes, Process Politics, People to a foundation in Philippines by the World Health Organisation,

(c) The subject is an internal matter of the World Health Organisation

[Translation]

**Exploration of Natural Gas in Gujarat**

7154 SHRIN J RATHAVA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be please to state

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to explore natural gas in Gujarat during the last three years

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the quantum of gas explored in the State during the aforesaid period year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (c) During the years 1990-1 1991-92 and 1992-93, a total of 63992 SLK and 1889 GLK of seismic surveys were carried out. In addition Geochemical surveys were carried out in Cambay Basin. These exploratory efforts have resulted in addition of a total of 6 45 BCM of gas reserves in years 1990 and 1991. The accretion to gas reserves for 1992 is under assessment.

[English]

**Performance of Family Planning Programme**

7155 SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE  
SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM  
KAMBLE  
SHRI MANIKRAO HILDYA  
GAVIT

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the areas showing poor performance in Family Planning programme generally have large minority population,

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

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase family planning acceptance in such areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) to (c) According to the 1981 census, there are 105 districts in major States (excluding Assam where census was not conducted in 1981) with a minority population more than the national average of 17.66%. Out of these, 55 districts had

a couple protection rate (CPR) lower than the national average of 44.1% as on 31.3 1992. Details are given in the attached statement.

(d) Family Planning is a voluntary programme. Services under the programme are available irrespective of caste or religion

## STATEMENT

*Districts having higher percentage of minority population (1981 census) than National Average and C P R (March 1991) below national Average*

Major States	District	C P R as in Mar 91 below All India level of 44.1%	% All Minorities to Total Pop above All India level of 17.66%
Andhra Pradesh	1 Cuddapah	39.6	17.93
	2 Jyrbuk	37.4	19.90
	3 Katthar	35.9	37.21
	4 Purmia	31.2	41.87
	5 Deogarh	25.5	21.36
Bihar	6 Stamarhi	21.3	18.50
	7 Ranchi	36.7	35.61
	8 Darbhanga	21.7	21.61
	9 West Champaran	27.2	19.89
	10 Singhbhoom	39.9	32.78

Major States	District	C.P.R. as in Mar. '91 below All India level of 44.1%	% All Minorities to Total Pop. above All India level of 17.66%
Himachal Pradesh	11 Lahul & Spiti	40.4	59.76
	12 Kinnaur	42.9	24.81
J & K	13 Kupwara	9.2	97.98
	14 Ladakh	23.5	97.01
	15 Doda	11.9	57.78
	16 Rajauri	19.3	60.76
	17 Poonch	15.3	92.71
	18 Kargil	12.0	97.74
	19 Anantnag	22.5	96.23
	20 Baramulla	16.2	97.98
	21 Badgam	12.3	97.37
	22 Pulwama	20.1	97.50
	23 Udhampur	17.5	27.80

Major States *	District	C.P.R. as in Mar '91 below All India level of 44.1%	% All Minorities to Total Pop. above All India level of 17.66%
Karnataka	24 Gulbarga	8.10	18.28
	25 Dakshin Kannad	40.4	22.76
Madhya Pradesh	26 Bhopal	36.3	27.63
Rajasthan	27 Ganganagar	37.8	23.63
	28 Jaisalmer	18.1	23.94
Uttar Pradesh	29 Ghaziabad	29.8	21.93
	30 Bulandshahr	33.2	19.57
	31 Meerut	38.8	27.17
	32 Moradabad	34.9	38.62
	33 Lucknow	37.3	20.93
	34 Bareilly	31.1	28.05
	35 Bahraich	35.1	25.28
	36 Nainital	38.8	22.57



<i>Major States</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>C.P.R. as in Mar '91 below All India level of 44.1%</i>	<i>% All Minorities to Total Pop. above All India level of 17.66%</i>
37	Rampur	39.8	22.57
38	Kheri	38.4	18.56
39	Gonda	31.3	22.53
40	Budaun	35.0	19.33
41	Barabanki	38.7	20.59
42	Pilibhit	33.1	20.77
43	Deoria	36.1	20.77
44	Saharanpur	39.5	32.92
45	Shahajahanpur	30.4	18.54
46	Bijnor	36.2	40.85
47	Muzaffarnagar	34.9	29.87
48	Haora	25.7	20.50
49	Nadia	34.7	24.80

West Bengal

<i>Major States *</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>C P R as in Mar 91 below All India level of 44.1%</i>	<i>% All Minorities to Total Pop. above All India level of 17.66%</i>
50	West Dinajpur	23.2	36.74
51	Murshidabad	27.9	58.85
52	Maldah	19.6	45.51
53	Darjiling	41.1	20.57
54	Koochbihar	40.6	20.99
55	North 24-Parganas	23.0	24.50

**Stock of Medicines**

7156. SHRI PROBINA DEKA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be please to state:

(a) whether several medicines are out of stock in Medical Stores Depot, Guwahati

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to answer regular supply of all the medicines to this Depot?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PAABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). The stock position in Guwahati Depot is adequate for meeting the normal requirements of indentures.

**Linking CGHS Beneficiaries with Private Hospitals**

7157. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be please to state:

(a) whether there is any hospital where CGHS beneficiaries and pensioners can take treatment in South Delhi having the facility of Nursing Home;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) the scheme that has been introduced to link the beneficiary institutions with government hospitals and the manner in which the CGHS beneficiaries are likely to be benefited; and

(d) the definition of 'Emergency Circumstances' under which a CGHS beneficiary/pensioner can take treatment from the private nursing home/hospital?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) In South Delhi, CGHS beneficiaries can avail of nursing home facilities of AIIMS as per their entitlement.

(b) Does not arise

(c) The Scheme referred to in the Unstarred Question No. 2268 of 11th March, 1993 is not meant for CGHS beneficiaries.

(d) The term 'Emergency Circumstances' has not been defined and each episode has to be judged on the circumstances of the case

[*Translation*]

**Extraction of 11-B Deposit from Bailadila Mine**

7158. SHRI LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of STEEL be please to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to allocate extraction of 11B deposit from the Bailadila mines to private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to allow private sector to set up a steel project having one million tonne capacity in Bastar district; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d). The new industrial policy announced in July, 1991, has removed 'Iron and Steel' from the list of industries reserved for the public sector and also exempted it from the requirements of compulsory licensing. No ap-

proval of Government is, therefore, required for establishment of iron and steel plants in the private sector except for locations within 25 Kms. of a city with a population in excess of 10 lakhs as per the 1991 census

As per information available, M/s Mukand Ltd., a private sector company, has indicated interest in making investments for setting up a one million tonne capacity steel plant in Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh

### Shortage of Doctors

7159 SHRI KHELAN RAM JANODE Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be please to state

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is an acute shortage of doctors in primary health centres and health units in Madhya Pradesh,

(b) whether number of doctors of Central Government Health Scheme, particularly local tribal doctors, are not willing to work in interior villages of the State.

(c) whether the Government propose to take any remedial steps in this regard, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) Yes Sir

(b) to (d) The Central Government Health Scheme in Madhya Pradesh is confined only to the city of Jabalpur and not in rural areas. To meet the requirement of doctors in rural areas the State Government is making ad-hoc recruitments

### Death Sentence in UP

7160 SHRI HARI KEVAL PRASAD Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state

(a) the number of culprits awarded death sentence in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years,

(b) the number of culprits whose death sentence was condoned for converted into life imprisonment during that period, and

(c) the number of culprits awaiting execution of death sentence as on January 31, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILQOT) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

### Coal Mines in Madhya Pradesh

7161 SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN Will the Minister of COAL be please to state

(a) the details of the coal mines in Madhya Pradesh,

(b) the number of labourers working in each of these mines

(c) the total coal produced in these mines during the last three years, and

(d) the profit earned therefrom during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) (a) to (c) Company-wise number of coal mines manpower and coal production in Madhya Pradesh are given below -

Company	No of coal mines in Madhya Pradesh	Manpower	Coal Production (lakh tonnes)		
			1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)	1992-93
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd	87	98289	418.18	441.52	460.16
Western Coalfields Ltd	30	33738	59.28	58.57	60.74
Northern Coalfields Ltd	6	8671	174.26	191.81	183.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>140698</b>	<b>651.72</b>	<b>691.90</b>	<b>704.72</b>

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

please where deposits of lignite have been explored and the quantity and quality thereof during the last three years State-wise?

[English]

**Exploration of Lignite**

7162 DR LAL BAHADUR PAWAL Will the Minister of COAL, be please to state the

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) The places where deposits of lignite have been explored and their quantity and quality as per latest available figures State-wise are indicated below

State	Place	Geological reserves in MT	Quality		
			Moisture (%)	Ash (%)	Calorific value Kcal/Kg
Tamilnadu	Neyveli	3300	45-55	2-9	2500-2800
	Jayamkonda-cholapuram	1150	40-55	5-12	2200-2800
	Mannargudi	11700	40-50	4-12	2200-3200
	East of Veeranam	1235	4-50	5-12	2500-2900
Pondicherry	Bahur (mostly in Pondicherry and partly in Tamilnadu)	585	45-55	3-9	2500-2800
	Bikaner Dist.				
Rajasthan	Palana	23.57	30-50	3.56-8.04	3200-3500
	Barsingar	70.24	42.47	2.4-10	3000
	Gurha	71.80	40-49	25	2000-3000
	Bithnok	50.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Bholasar	15.00	43.8	12.77	2667

State	Place	Geological reserves in MT	Quality		
			Moisture (%)	Ash (%)	Calorific value Kcal/Kg
	<b>Barmer Dist.</b>				
	Kapurdhi	150.40	40-60	5-20	2000-3800
	Jalipa	350.00	35-5-	5-20	2000-3500
	Joneshwartala	34.52	N.A	N.A	2500
	Giral	61.00	45	18.72	2414
	Bhadka	9.46	N.A.	N.A.	2790
	<b>Nagaur Dist</b>				
	Merta Road with Merra Nagar block	83.20	45	14.63	2684
	Mokala	36.56	45	12	2837
	Kasnau Igjar	64.90	45	12	2800
	Indawar	12.00	45	11.21	2770



State	Place	Geological reserves in MT	Quality		
			Moisture (%)	Ash (%)	Calorific value Kcal/Kg
Gujarat	Kutch Dist				
	Panandhro	94			
	Akrmola	45			
	Madanamodh	34			
	Umarsar	11			
	Lakhpel	14			
	Jhuraaj	3			
	Hamda	3	35-40	15-18	3400-3600
	Bharuch Dist				
	Jhagadia	20			
Bhavanagar Dist					
Bhavanagar	60				

State	Place	Geological reserves in MT	Quality		
			Moisture (%)	Ash (%)	Calorific value Kcal/Kg
	Surat Dist.				
	Mangrol	40			
Jammu & Kashmir	Nichahom	20	25-40	35-51	1250-1650
	Nichahom- Chowkibal	8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Kerala	Azhikode in Cannanore Dist. and Warkalai in Trivandrum Dist. (reported sporadic occurrences)	100	33-47	11-25	2650-2700

**Terrorist Activities from Seaward Side**

7163. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing smuggling and terrorist related activities from the seaward side; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to curb such activities?

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

(b) State Governments/Union Territory Administrations as well as the concerned Central agencies have been sensitised to exercise enhanced surveillance and be vigilant and to take coordinated action against smugglers.

**Hockey Academies of Sail in Orissa**

7164. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of STEEL be please to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited propose to set up a Hockey Academy at Rourkela as well as Sambalpur in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount proposed to be spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). Steel Authority of India Limited has set up a Hockey Academy at Rourkela on 27.7.1992. Rs. 4.3 crores have been allocated by SAIL for capita expenditure of the Academy. There is no proposal to set up another Hockey Academy at Sambalpur, Orissa.

**Homeopathy Doctors**

7165. SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be please to state:

(a) whether doctors with homeopathy degree/diploma certificate are not eligible to prescribe allopathic medicines to the patients,

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware that persons qualified only in homeopathy, are prescribing allopathic medicines to patients in various parts of the country; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government to prevent the malpractice?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

(c) The Homeopathic Practitioner's (Professional Conduct, Etiquette & Code of Ethics) Regulations, have been framed to prevent such malpractices.

[Translation]

**Fake Transfer Vouchers**

7166. SHRI BHAWANSHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be please to state:

(a) the number of LPG connection sanctioned in the country on transfer vouchers during 1991 and 1992, State-wise;

(b) the number of LPG connections sanctioned on transfer vouchers in Delhi and Agra, Kanpur, Bareilly, Varanasi, Allahabad, Meerut cities of Uttar Pradesh along with the year in

which these connections were sanctioned;

(c) Whether the Government have received complaints about issuance of connections on the basis of fake transfer vouchers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL

GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The information in respect of such connections for the year 1991-92 is given in the attached statement-I

(b) Information for the year 1991-92 given in the attached statement-II

(c) to (e). Such complaints are investigated by the oil companies. About 1870 cases of fake transfer vouchers are reported to have been detected so far by the oil companies. Penal action is taken against such erring distributors

## STATEMENT

Sl No	Name of State	No of Connections
1	Gujarat	36686
2	Madhya Pradesh	46377
3	Maharashtra	77324
4	Goa	2061
5	UT Chandigarh	5283
6	Haryana	28718
7	Himachal Pradesh	5376
8	Jammu & Kashmir	5094
9	Punjab	36623
10	Rajasthan	30336
11	Uttar Pradesh	92924
12	Delhi	39756
13	Assam	5060

Sl No	Name of State	No of Connections
14	Anunachal Pradesh	295
15	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	501
16	Bihar	34614
17	Manipur	161
18	Michalaya	290
19	Mizoram	66
20	Nagaland	203
21	Orissa	10282
22	Sikkim	272
23	Tripura	279
24	West Bengal	40029
25	Tamil Nadu	110470
26	Kerala	33196
27	Karnataka	66417

Sl No	Name of State	No of Connections
28	Andhra Pradesh	75653
29	UT Pondicherry	2672
30	UT Lakshadweep	29
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	91
32	Daman & Diu	37

## STATEMENT - II

S No	Location	Number of connections
1	Delhi	39756
2	Agra	4718
3	Kanpur	8665
4	Bareilly	2701
5	Varanasi	3239
6	Allahabad	4463
7	Meerut	3924



**Loans to SC/ST Bus Permit Holders**

\*7167 SHRIRAM PRASAD SINGH  
SHRI PIUS TIRKEY

Will the Minister of WELFARE be please to state

(a) whether the Government propose to disburse loans to all SC/ST bus permit holders through National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) and Delhi Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and development Corporation (DSFDC)

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) the number of persons provided with such loans so far

(d) the reasons for not providing loans to the remaining persons

(e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for early disbursement of loans

(f) whether any complaint has been received by the Government against NSFDC and DSFDC in this regard, and

(g) if so the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) All the eligible SC/ST STA bus permit holders are being given loans through NSFDC and DSFDC

(b) to (e) 98 persons have been provided financial assistance for purchase of buses under STA bus permit Scheme. Action for disbursement of loans in two cases is under progress. Applications of those not found eligible under the Scheme have been rejected.

(f) and (g) The complaints against NSFDC were not found to be true. The complaints

against officers of DSFDC were passed on to Delhi administration for appropriate action.

[English]

**Construction of Platform in the Highseas**

7168 SHRI SOBHANDERESWARA  
RAO VADDE  
SHRIM V V S MURTHI

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be please to state

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has taken a decision to award the work of construction of Platform in the Highseas

(b) whether the Hindustan Shipyard Limited also has tendered bid for this work

(c) the details of the bids of the various competitors for this work

(d) whether the work has been awarded to the Mazagaon Dock Limited and

(e) if so the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (e) R-15A Well Platform in South Heera Field is the only platform project recently awarded to Mazagaon Dock Limited. Hindustan Shipyard Limited had also participated in the global tender. In addition, M/s Samsung Company Limited, Korea and BSCL, Calcutta had also participated in the tender. The contract was awarded to MDL since their offer was the lowest techno-commercially acceptable offer in the tender.

**Transformation of Natural Gas into Safe Products**

7169 SHRI RAM KAPSE Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be

please to state

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Researchers find new ways of handling Natural Gas appearing in Economic Times (Bombay Edition) dated January 21 1993 regarding methods of transforming natural gas into safe products that can be shipped easily from well-heads of Industrial Centres, and

(b) if so the action the Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b) The process of conversion of natural gas into an easily transportable liquid referred to with news item is in a developmental stage and its commercial viability has not been established

#### **Naxalite Activities**

7170 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state

(a) whether the current full in the Naxalite violence is part of the strategy to find time to amass arms and ammunition for a protracted armed struggle,

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto,

(c) whether the Union Government have recently asked the Governments of the Naxalite-infested States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Maharashtra to follow an integrated regional stateley to deal with the situation,

(d) whether a going strategy has been evolved by the affected States to plan and implement all programmes, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) and (b) Maintenance of Public order is a State subject. The concerned States are implementing measures to curb control and eradicate the naxalite movement in their Jurisdiction. The current decrease in naxalite violence is the result of a various steps taken by the States Governments concerned. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have banned PWG and six of its front organisation in May, 1992. The Govt of Bihar have also banned left-wing extremist organisations active in the State

(c) to (e) Naxalite activities in some States have been receiving the attention of the Central Govt. A Joint Coordination Committee has set up with representatives from all the affected States to oversee the planning and implementation of counter naxalite operations in all its aspects in a coordinated manner. In February 1993 an official level meeting was held in this Ministry to coordinate with the left wing extremist affected States. In this meeting the State Govt officials were sensitised of the need for coordinated and uniform action by the concerned States. These have facilitated coordination with appreciable results

#### **Ther at to Bureaucrats in J & K**

7171 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state

(a) whether some militants have recently threatened the bureaucrats working in Jammu and Kashmir

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the steps taken to provide security to the bureaucrats working in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (c) Instances have come to the notice of Government where the bureaucrats in

Jammu and Kashmir have received threats from the Kashmir militants. These include threats to resign and warning against paying income tax, collection of loans, electricity, and water bills etc.

Tight Security is being maintained in the State to contain militant activities. Wherever necessary special security is provided to persons specifically under threat or otherwise vulnerable to possible harm by the militants.

#### Foreign Tours by Ministers

7172 SHRI MULLPALLY RAMCHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state

(a) the details of Union Ministers and officials visited foreign countries during the last 12 months and how does the same compare with each of preceding three years,

(b) the amount for foreign exchanges spent on these visits; and

(c) the steps completed to cut down foreign tours of Ministers and officers of the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED). (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(c) Foreign tours by the Ministers and undertaken only if they are necessary in the public interest. Proposal for giving this of officials are rigorously screened and foreign tours are allowed only in very essential cases. Expenditures and the size of the delegations are also kept to the minimum. Similarly, the Financial Advisers in the Departments concerned ensure that foreign tours of officers of the level of Joint Secretary and below are confined to absolutely essential cases and that the expenditure involved and the size of the delegation are

commensurate with the object of the visit

[Translation]

#### Sale of Small LPG Cylinders

7173 SHRI GOVIND CHANDRAMUNDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be please to state

(a) Whether the small LPG cylinders are being sold in the open market in Delhi without any licence or registration which is violation of the provisions of Registration Act,

(b) Whether the Government have conducted any inquiry into the matter;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof, and

(d) the action taken against the persons violating the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA)

(a) It has been reported by the oil marketing companies that small cylinders filled with liquifiable products other than LPG are being sold in open market in Delhi. Marketing of such cylinders falls outside the purview of the provisions of LP G (Regulation of Supply and Distributions) Order 1988.

(b) to (d). do not arise in view of (a) above

[English]

#### Devices to Detect Explosives

7174. SHRI BOLLA RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be please to state

(a) whether some new devices to detect explosives have recently been imported from foreign countries;

(b) whether such devices have been made

available to the State Governments,

[Translator]

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) whether there is any proposal to import more such devices, and

(e) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) to (c) Government of India have not recently and imported new devices to detect explosives for use of state governments

(d) and (e) It is for the state government concerned to procure such devices from available sources to meet its requirements

#### Women Welfare Schemes

7175 SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN Will the Minister of WELFARE be please to state

(a) the number of Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh Territory

(b) the enclaves where Women Welfare Schemes are being implemented

(c) whether there is any proposal to extend such schemes in other Enclave also during 1993-94

(d) if so the details of such schemes, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITRAM KESRI) (a) There are 119 exchangeable Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh Territory

(b) There is no information available in this regard

(c) to (e) Does not arise

#### Cost of Coal Production

7176 SHRI RINITHISH KUMAR  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI

Will the Minister of COAL be please to state

(a) the cost of coal production in the country during 1990-91 1991-92 and 1992-93,

(b) whether the cost has increased during 1992-93, and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) The average cost of production of coal India Limited (CIL) and Singaren Collieries company Limited (SCCL) for the years 1990-91, 91-92 and 1992-93 was as follows

	(Rs. tonne)	
Year	CIL	SCCL
1990-91	277.18	401.05
1991-92	298.59	452.95
1992-93 (Provisional)	322.04	463.28

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Increase in cost of production of coal is mainly due to increase in the cost of various inputs for production. Of the total of production wages account for 45.65%, stores 15.72%, depreciation 10.89%, interest 10.63%, power 7.44%, administrative expenses 4.79%, transport 3.54% and miscellaneous items 6.34%. As may be seen cost of most of the inputs is outside the control of coal companies.

[English]

**Custodial Crimes**

7177 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the incidence of custodial crimes against women belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territories has increased recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore,

(c) the number of cases of atrocities including rapes and gang-rapes against women belonging to SC/STs committed by security personnel in custody, or otherwise during 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993 so far, Union Territory wise; and

(d) the steps taken to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

**Exploration of Oil in Cochin High**

7178. PROF K V THOMAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the action taken to explore the oil in the

Cochin High; and

(b) the indications from the drilling operations in Cochin High?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (b) Two wells have been drilled on Cochin High but no hydrocarbons could be established. The area has been offered under fifth Round of bidding for exploration by domestic/foreign private companies

[Translation]

**Supply of Coal to Steel Sector**

7179 SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the extent of excess quantity of coal supplied by the Coal India Limited to the Steel Sector during 1992-93 as against the last year

(b) the percentage to which this supply was more as against the last year, and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange saved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) to (c). The figures of supply of washed and direct feed coking coal by Coal India Limited to integrated steel plants are given below:-

(lakh tonnes)

	1991-92	1992-93	Increase	%age increase over the last year
supply of washed and direct feed coal	97	104	7	+7.2

Amount of foreign exchange saved as a result thereof is approximately US \$30 million

(English)

### Quality of Coal

7180 PROF ASHOK ANANDRAO DESMUKH Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether the quality of coal is being determined by the coal companies themselves

(b) if so whether the Government propose to set up an independent agency to determine and fix the quality of coal to safeguard the interest of various small consumers and

(c) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) to (c) As per Colliery Control Order, 1945, the provisional gradation of coal is being determined by the coal companies themselves in accordance with the standards laid down by the Coal Controller. The grade/quality of coal despatched to various major consumers is being independently monitored by various field units under the Coal Controller's Organisation. As per Colliery Control Order the Coal Controller is the appellate authority for all consumers including various small consumers in regard to any complaint of grade/quality of coal

### Cost Escalation of Visakhapatnam Steel Project

7181 SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) the revised estimated cost of the Visakhapatnam Steel Project

(b) whether the present estimated cost is

three times higher than the original estimated cost of the project

(c) if so, the reasons for such a high escalation in the cost

(d) whether the Government propose to conduct an inquiry in this regard and

(e) if not the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) to (e) Government approved the setting up of Visakhapatnam Steel project at a tentative cost estimates of Rs 2256 crores in June 1979. The cost estimates were revised to Rs 3897.28 crores on the basis of a Detailed Project Report (at 4th Quarter 1981 prices) were approved in July 1982 and again in June 1988 to Rs 6849.70 crores (at 4th Quarter 1987 prices). The latest cost estimates under the consideration of Government are Rs 8529.13 crores (at 2nd Quarter 1992 prices).

The main reasons for escalation in costs are variation in the taxes and duties, exchange rate variations and changes made in the scope of project during the period of execution of the project. The non-availability of sufficient funds commensurate with the requirements of the project, inadequate mobilization of resources by the contracting agencies and delay in supply of equipments by cost while USSR and Indian agencies have also contributed in the escalation of the cost of the project.

The progress in the implementation of the project was closely monitored by Government and appropriate administrative measures taken so as to facilitate regarding some of the cost ground. The project has since been completed and commissioned in July, 1992.

### Transfer of Assets of Vijayanagar Steel Plant

7182 SHRI C P MUDALA GIRIYAPPA

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government to transfer the land and other assets of Vijayanagar Steel Plant to the State Government to set up a Joint Sector Steel Plant project; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

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

(b) Government have in principle approved the proposal for transfer of the Central Government shareholding in Vijayanagar Steel Limited along with land and other assets to the State Government for setting up a steel plant at Vijayanagar.

#### Demand and Payment of Royalty

7183. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the demand raised by the Government of West Bengal from the Eastern Coal fields Limited on account of royalty and dead rent for 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 and the amount paid against these demands;

(b) whether there is any shortfall in clearing the aforesaid dues;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the action being taken by the Government to clear the dues; and

(e) the total amount due to West Bengal Government on account of royalty, dead rent etc as on December 31, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The demands raised by Government of West Bengal, the amount actually due according to Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) and the payments made by ECL on account of royalty and dead rent for 1989-90 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given below: -

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Royalty			(Dead Rent)		
	Demand	Dues	Payments	Demand	Dues	Payments made
1989-90	11.36	11.11	11.11	0.22	0.10	0.10
1990-91	10.54	10.41	10.41	0.21	0.10	0.10
1991-92	10.30	9.72	9.72	0.21	0.10	0.08

(b) and (c). There are some differences between the amounts demanded, amounts found as due and the payments made. According to ECL, differences between demands and dues in respect of royalty are mainly because of the fact that amounts due to State Government as royalty have been worked out by ECL on the basis

of coal despatches excluding internal consumption of coal.

In case of dead rent, demands have been raised in respect of all 142 collieries nationalised but since some of these mines have later been regrouped into new projects for which royalty is

now being paid, they have to be excluded from the payment of dead rent. This accounts for differences between demand and dues in respect of dead rent.

(d) According to ECL, there are no pending dues in case of royalty. Dues outstanding towards dead rent for 1991-92 will be paid after reconciliation with district authorities as well as Revenue Board of West Bengal.

(e) The total amount due to Government of West Bengal towards Royalty and dead rent as on 31.12.1992 were as under -

Royalty	Rs 2.12 crores (Paid in March 1993)
Dead Rent	Rs 0.02 crores subject to answer

(b) & (c) above

[*Translation*]

#### Supply of Diesel, Petrol and Kerosene

7184 SHRIRAMESHWARPATIDAR Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the quantity of diesel, petrol and kerosene oil being supplied to Madhya Pradesh at present

(b) the quantity required thereof by the State during each of the last three years and the quantity supplied by the Union Government,

(c) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have requested for increasing the quota of diesel, petrol and kerosene oil,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) The quantity of Diesel, Petrol and kerosene Oil supplied to Madhya Pradesh during the period April 1992 to January, 1993 is as under -

<i>(Thousand tonnes)</i>		
HSD	MS	SKO
1137.88	135.45	309.74

(b) The Union Government has allocated only kerosene to the States/UTs. Petrol and diesel are supplied as per full demand. The kerosene oil allocated to the State of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years is as under

<i>(Thousand tonnes)</i>		
1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
379.37	385.03	372.17

(c) to (e) There is no system of allocation of petrol/diesel quota to the States/UTs by the Union Government. The demand of petrol/diesel by the States/UTs is being met by and large, met in full. There were demands for increase in the allocation of SKO from the Government of Madhya Pradesh, but the allocation could not be enhanced due to product shortage.

[*English*]

#### Flaring of Natural Gas in Mehsana Unit of ONGC

7185 DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state: (a) the quantum of natural gas flared during the last three years by the ONGC Mehsana Units, and the cost of each C.M. gas flared;

(b) whether the Government have any plan



to utilise the flaring gas for other purpose and divert the gas through pipe-lines or by other sources for earning revenue,

(c) if so the details thereof and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA)** (a) Approximately 300 million cubic metres of low pressure gas has been flared in Mehsana in the last three years. The total value of this gas is Rs 43 crores approximately.

(b) to (d) Additional compression and transportation facilities costing Rs 13.9 crores are being set up. It is expected that with the completion of this project in June 1993 flaring of gas at Mehsana would be limited to technical bring only.

#### **Evaluation of NSFDC**

7186 **SHRIK PRADHANI** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any machinery to evaluate the working of the National SC/ST Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC),

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI)** (a) There is no special machinery to evaluate the working of National SC/ST Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC). However the M/o Welfare reviews the working of the Corporation regularly. Also the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of SC/ST evaluates the working of the Corporation, the last such evaluation was done through oral evidence of Secretary (Welfare) and CMD, NSFDC on 31st January, 1992. The Consultative Committee of the Ministry too reviews the

working of the Corporation from time to time

(b) The evaluation report prepared by Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of SC/ST was submitted to Parliament in April 1992.

(c) Does not arise

[Translation]

#### **Murder of Old Couples in Delhi**

7187 **SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of incidents of murder of old couples in Delhi during the last few months

(b) if so the reasons therefor

(c) the number of such cases reported in Delhi during each of the last five months

(d) the number of cases solved and those pending

(e) the number of persons arrested in this connection

(f) whether the Government have constituted any special investigating team in this regard

(g) if so, the details thereof, and

(h) the other steps taken to check such cases in Delhi?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED)** (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) to (e) The Delhi Police has reported that only one case has been reported in Delhi during

the period from 1 11 1992 to 31 3 1993 No arrest has been made in this case

(f) to (h) No special investigating team has been constituted in this regard by the Government However following steps to prevent murders of old couples in Delhi have been taken by the Delhi Police,

i) A Senior Citizens Security Scheme has been introduced All senior citizens have been identified 3 beat-wise and division-wise in every police station Beat staff of the Police Stations visit these senior citizens to offer them advice on security steps to be taken by them and for their reassurance They are advised to have all possible home security devices like magic-eye door-chain burglar alarm to raise their boundary walls, fix iron grills in their doors and windows and to have the antecedents of their servants/domestic help verified

ii) For the education of the public these measures are circulated freely through printed pamphlets

iii) Meeting with Residents Welfare Associations are held where such preventive measures are discussed and areas of cooperation between the public and the police are identified

iv) the antecedent servants and other domestic help working with the Senior citizens are verified

*Name of Hospital*

1 DR R M L Hospital

2 Safdarjung Hospital

3. JIPMER, Pondicherry

v) During the beat and division patrolling special vigil is kept at the premises of the senior citizens

[English]

**Medical Equipments**

7188 SHRI RAM NAIK Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government had planned to purchase high-tech medical equipments for Safdarjung Hospital Dr Ram Manohar Hospital Delhi Jawahar Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research Pondicherry during 1992-93

(b) if so the details thereof

(c) the dates on which the equipments were purchased and supplied to the hospital concerned, and

(d) if not purchased the reasons for delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) and (b) Yes Sir The major high-tech equipments being procured are as under

*Name of Equipments*

1 Whole body C T Scan

1 Linear Accelerator

1 Whole body C T Scan and

2 Cobalt Therapy unit

(c) and (d) Orders for the above equip-

ment have already been placed

**Grants for Training Programmes in Delhi**

7189 SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Delhi Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Financial and Development Corporation Limited is receiving grants for various training programmes for SCs & STs from the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, and

(b) if so, the details of various training programmes conducted and the criteria laid for admission?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) and (b) In the years 1990 and training courses were conducted at Okhla, New Delhi, for which the cost was shared by the NSFDC and the Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation (DSFDC). Currently the cost is borne by the DSFDC who are conducting courses in Carpentry and Plumbing. All those Scheduled Castes of Delhi who are of 18 years of age or above and possess permanent ration card and qualification of 8th standard pass are eligible. The admission is given through aptitude test/interview.

**Coal Deposits in Birbhum District**

7190 SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether as per the survey report of the Geological Survey of India there are deposits of coal in the district of Birbhum or West Bengal,

(b) if so, the steps taken in the regard,

(c) whether the Government of Germany have shown interests in raising coal of this area;

(d) if so, whether any agreement/deal has been signed, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) and (b) In addition to the already known coal deposits in Trans-Ajoy part of Ranigang coalfield in the district of Birbhum in the state of West Bengal, Geological Survey of India (GSI) has located coal deposits in Dewangang, Harinsingha, Pacham, Dhokatha and Gera areas in Birbhum district of West Bengal. The regional exploration is still in progress.

(c) to (e) Government is not aware of any proposal of German collaboration in development of coal deposits of Birbhum district.

**Compulsory Aids Test**

7191 PROF UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce compulsory AIDS test for all the citizens,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) No Sir

(b) and (c) Does not arise

**National Leprosy Eradication Programme**

7192 SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the total amount provided to Maharashtra under National Leprosy Eradication programme during 1992-93;

(b) whether the amount provided to the State is adequate; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to provide sufficient amount to the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) An assistance of Rs. 128 lakhs in cash and kind has been provided to the State of Maharashtra during 1992-93 under National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

(b) As per the existing coverage of the Programme in the State the above amount is considered as adequate.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Import of Blood Products

7193. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the blood products imported during each of the last three years;

(b) the names of importers, source of import and quantity imported during the above period;

(c) the names of the diseases which blood donors were screened by the producers; and

(d) the names of the products which were tested for different anti-bodies during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

(c) and (d). Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act the donors are screened for malaria, syphilis, hepatitis and AIDS. All imported blood products are also required to have this certification from their country of manufacture.

**STATEMENT**

*Blood products, quantity, names of imports & source of import during the year 1990-93*

Year	Item	Quantity	Source of import	Name of importer
1	2	3	4	5
1990-91	1 Intraglobin	2336 vials	Botest, W Germany Botest GmbH	M/s S K K lab, New Delhi
	2 Anti Haemophilic Factor (VII)	3182 vials	Botest, W Germany AIMA Derivative Italy	-do- Haemophilic Foundation (I) New Delhi
			Farma Biogin, Italy	Kimopost Export Austana
			Baxter Health Care for East Ltd, Singapore	
			Biogenics (I) Ltd	
	3. Anti Haemophilic Factor (IX)	160 vials	Form Biogin, Italy Kimopost Export, Austana	Haemophilic Foundation (I), New Delhi Biogenics (I) Ltd.
	4 Pentaglobin (10 ml)	100 vials	Botest, W Germany	M/s S. K. K. Lab., N. Del

Year	Item	Quantity	Source of import	Name of importer
1	2	3	4	5
5	Human Albumin-5%	27750 30 Hles	Biotech, W Germany Pharma EEC Italy Institute of Menu France Schwale & Co Austaria AIMA Italy Institute Merin France Pharma Italy	-do- Bhagat Traders Cadila Lab Pharma Intal Bharat Serum
6	Aimaplex	161 vials	Biotech W Germany	M/s S K K Lab N Delhi
7	Normal Human Immunoglobulin	7900 vials	Pasteur France Dong Shim Ph KOREA	Alidac Gem Bharat Serum
8	Anti D (RHO) Immunoglobulin Inj	52100 vials + 6 12 MIU (Bulk purchase)	Kimpost Export Lid Austaria Pharma EIC Italy Schwala & Co Austana Pharma Biogenic Italy Swiss Serum Sweden Kabi Pharma Sweden 'ima Dervates Italy Wolf Brandt Boys, Switzerland	Bhagat Traders Biogenic Co Inter Pharma Adilac Pharmacia United Pharma Intl

Year	Item	Quantity	Source of import	Name of importer
1	2	3	4	5
	9 Anth Tetanus Normal Human Immunoglobulin	17600 vials + 20 MIL (Bulk Purchase)	Dott, Italy Farma bviogini, Italy Alma, Italy	Human Biogenics Interpharma
	10. Anti Rabbits Normal Immunoglobulin	2100 vials	Chemic Export, Germany Pasteur, France	Hoechst (I) Aldiac
	11. Lymphoglobulin	2000 vials	Pasteur, France	Aldiac
	12. Gas Gangrene Antitoxine	33.60 amp.	Pasteur, France	V. H. Bhagat & Co.
	13. Rabies Vaccine	59601 doses	Hoechst, Germany Chemic Export, W. Germany	Hoechst (I) Ltd. Serum Instt. of India
	14. Streptococcal Inj.	17688 pcs.	Chemic Exp. Germany Kabi Pharmacia, Sweden Hoechst Aktienges. Germany	HOECHST (I) Ltd. Elvina Lab. Ltd. Hoechst (I) Ltd.
	15. Thyroglobulin	3500 vials	Pasteur Meruxa	Aldiac Genetic
	16 Diphtheria Human Globulin	4 kg. (Bulk Purchase)	Wolf Brande boys, Switzerland	Bharat Serum & Vaccine

Year	Item	Quantity	Source of import	Name of importer
1	2	3	4	5
1991-92	17. Gamma Globulin Powder	5 kg. (Bulk purchase)	Wolf Brande boys.	Bharat Serum &
	18. Anti Haemophilic Factor Conc (VII)	300 vials	Kabi Pharmacia, Sweden Amnour Pharm. Co., USA	Pharmacia eLDER pHARMA
	19. Anti Haemophilic Factor CONC.	160 vials	-do- Kabi Pharmacia, Sweden Miller, USA	-do- Pharmacia Biogenic India Ltd.
	20. Anti D (Rho) Immunglobulin Inj.	16800 vials + 11.4 MIL (Bulk Purchase)	AIMA Derivatives, Italy Kabi Pharma, Sweden Swiss Serum, Switzerland NBAC Resources, Switzerland Alpha Therapeutics, USA	Pharma Instt. Pharmacia Aldac Genetic Bharat Serum & Vaccine
	21. Anti Titanus Normal Human Immuneoglobulin	1.1.50,000 vials + 51.34 MIU (Bulk Purchase)	Paasteur Merieux, France	Aldac Genetic
22. Anti Rabies Normal Immuneoglobulin	500 pcs.	Chemic, Germany	Hoechst (I)	



Year	Item	Quantity	Source of import	Name of importer
1	2	3	4	5
	23 Albumin	21 575 vials	Insitt Merux France Chemic Germany AIMA Italy Insitt France Pasteur France	Cadila Lab Hoechst (India) Pharma Intal
	24 Gramimune N	36 vials	Miller USA	Biogenic India Ltd
	25 Normal Immunoglobulin	1590 vials + 26 8 kg (Bul Purchase)	AIMA Denvative Italy WBAG Resources Insitt Crifoss Spain	Pharma Intal Bharat Serum & Vaccine
	26 Gas Gangrene Anti toxine	2540 vials	Pasteur France	Hygiene Bio Chandra Bhagat
	27 Human Growth Haomone Inj	200 vials	ARES Serous Switzerland	Serum Insitt of India
	28 Rabies Vaccine	4 34 484 vials	Hoechst Germany Pasteur of Merux France Chemic Exp W Germany & Pharma	Hoechst (India) Ltd Syrub Insitt of India Aitdan Genetics
	29 Streptekunase Inj	11 490 vials	Chemic Exp Kontiar Germany Kabi Pharmacis Sweden	Hoechst (I) Ltd

Year	Item	Quantity			Source of import			Name of importer
		1	2	3	4	5	6	
	30	Gamma globulin	10 kg (Bulk Purchase)		Farma Biogenic Italy		Serum Instit Pune	
1992-93	31	Intra globulin	4198 vials		Biotech Germany		S K L Ltd	
	32	Emocbotoccta (VI)	3237 vials		AIMA Italy		Haemophillia Federation	
	33	Cytotect	42 vials		Biotech		S K L Ltd	
	34	Pentaglobin	1158 vials		Biotech		S K L Ltd	
	35	Factor (VIII)	1361 vials		Biotech Immuno Aktingrell		S K L Ltd Haemophillia Fed	
	36	Factor (IX)	36 vials		G C Pharma Singapore		Win Medicare	
	37	Almaplex IX	200 vials		AIMA		Haemophillia Fed	
	38	Albuter	24 vials		Green Singapore		Win Medicare	
	39	Profilate	12 vials		Green Singapore		Win Medicare	
	40	Ant D (Rho)	62800 vials		Swiss Serum Switzerland		Alidac Genetics	
		Immuno Globulin Inj	+ 1 55 kg (Bulk Purchase)		WBAG, Switzerland JEM USA		Biogenics	

Year	Item	Quantity	Source of import	Name of importer
1	2	3	4	5
			B P L, U.K.	
			Kabi M, Sweden	
	41. Anti Tetanus Normal Human Immunoglobulin	185500 vials + 36.40 kg. (Bulk Purchase)	Pasteur Merieux France Farma, Italy AIMA, Italy Instt Grifols, Spain Keshav labs. Ltd. Madras	Aidac Genetics Serum Instt. of India Pharma Intal. Arun Sri Krishna
	42. Human Albumin	23938 Bo Hrs	Institute, France AIMA, Italy Chemic, Germany Hoechst, Germany	Cadilla Lab. Pharma Lab. Hoechst (I) Ltd. Aidac
	43. Human Gamma	43010 vials + 24.2 Kg (bulk Purchase)	Kimopost, Austana Alphatherapeutic, USA WBAG Donyshun Ph Korea	Biogenics Bharat Serum Bharat Serum
	44. Gas Gangrene Anti serum	2030 amp	Pasteur, France	Chandra Bhegat
	45. Streptokinase Inj	15221 vials	Kabi Viburn, Sweden Chem Exp Germany Pasteur Menx, France	Pharmacia Hoechst (I)

Year	Item	Quantity	Source of Import	Name of Importer
1	2	3	4	5
	46	Thymoglobulin 200 vials	Pasteur Menx, France	Sidac Genetics
	47	Venglobulin 400 vials	Pasteur Menx, France	Aidac Genetics
	48	Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin 100 mg	Kabi Vitgrum, Sweden	Pharmacia United Ltd Bangalore
	49	Hepatitis B Vaccine 14810 vials	Chul Sugar & Co Korea Pasteur, France Korea Green Crops Corpn Korea	Bharat Serum Vaccine Chandra Bharat Chem Span Diagnostics
	50	Anti Human Lymphoglobulin 70 vials	Pasteur Menux, France	CMC, Vellore
	51	Anti Human T- Lymphocyte globulin 20 vials	Fresenius, Germany	Dr. Rajan Jaishanker, M

**Installed Capacity of Steel Plants**

7194. SHRIHARISHNARAYANPRABHU ZANTYE Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) the total installed capacity of steel plants, both in public and private sectors, separately, and the actual production of steel made during each of the last three years,

(b) the capacity utilisation in public and private sectors separately, during the above period and the reasons for low capacity utilisation,

(c) the projected demand for steel during

the Eighth Five-year Plan vis-a-vis the capacity installed/likely to be installed with details of plants likely to go into the production during the said plan; and

(d) the export of steel made during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the target fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) and (b) The total installed capacity, actual production and percentage utilisation of steel plants in Public and Private Sectors during the last three years was as under



Producer	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93 (Prov)		%
	Capacity	Production	Capacity	Production	Capacity	Production	
Induction Furnace Units*	1500	800	1500	900	1500	1100	73%
Total (Private Sector)	9950	6964	10750	6612	11249	18163	75%

Note - (E) - Estimated

\* - Capacity & Production are estimated

S - Rashmiya Ispat Nigam Ltd is a plant of 3 million Tonnes capacity Production Plan 92-93 has been taken as capacity for 92-93 since the plant was not fully operational during entire period of 92-93

Poor quality of raw material, technological obsolescence, outdated operational practices and constraints of funds are some of the reasons for low capacity utilisation of steel plants in public and private sector.

(c) The projected demand of Finished Steel during the terminal year of the Eighth Plan, i.e. by 1996-97 has been estimated at 25 million tonnes, including demand for export, against which the production is projected at 24.09 million tonnes. While no new plant is proposed to be set up in the public sector during the Eighth Five Year Plan, modernisation of Durgapur and Rourkela Steel Plants of Steel Authority of India Limited is expected to be completed during the said Plan period. So far as the private sector is concerned, the iron and steel industry has been exempted from the requirements of compulsory licensing except for certain restricted locations.

(d) Export of steel made during the Seventh Plan period (1985-86 to 1989-90) was as under:-

(In '000 tonnes)

7th PLAN:	
1985-86	15
1986-87	27
1987-88	43
1988-89	109
1989-90	230

The projected export of steel during the terminal year of Eighth Five Year Plan i.e. by 2996-97 is 2.5 million tonnes.

#### **New Unit of Durgapur Steel plant**

7195.SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Durgapur Steel Plant of SAIL is all set to start the commissioning of its new units; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The following units of Durgapur Steel Plant Modernisation are ready for commissioning:

- (i) Wheel & Axle Plant
- (ii) New Lime Calculation Plant
- (iii) Coke Over Battery No. 6
- (iv) Rolling Mill-I and II packages.

Besides the above, the following units viz, Hot Metal Ladle Repair Shop, one unit of Oxygen Plant, one Continuous Casting machine and major facilities under Plant Water Supply, Repair Shops and Power Distribution packages have been completed.

The following units are in an advanced stage of implementation and are expected to be commissioned during 1993-94.

- (i) Blast Furnace No.2
- (ii) Basic Oxygen Furnace Complex
- (iii) Raw Material Handling Complex
- (iv) New Sinter Plant
- (v) Continuous Casting Plant
- (vi) By Product Plant
- (vii) Ore Processing Plant.



**Allotment of LPG Agencies**

7196 SHRI B DEVARAJAN  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR  
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE

(c) the places in Tamil Nadu, Bihar and Maharashtra which have been included in the said plan and those proposed for the current year for the purpose?

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) and (c) A statement is attached. The Retail Outlet Marketing Plan for the year 1993-94 will be formulated later.

(a) the number of places included in the marketing plan during the last two years for allotment of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies State-wise

(b) The number of letters of intent issued during the last two years has been reported as under

(b) the number of letters of intent issued during the same period State wise and

	RO	LPG
1991-92	86	76
1992-93 (April - December)	17	69

## STATEMENT

States	Total FO		Total LPG
	1988-93	1992-94	1992-94
Andhra Pradesh	65		38
Arunachal Pradesh	3		2
Assam	39		17
Bihar	186		21
Goa	7		1
Gujarat	53		63
Haryana	47		32
Himachal Pradesh	15		1
Jammu & Kashmir	14		1
Karnataka	70		19
Kerala	38		12
Madhya Pradesh	100		52

States	Total R.O.		Total LPG
	1988-93	1992-94	
Maharashtra	83		69
Manipur	5		2
Meghalaya	7		1
Mizoram	3		2
Nagaland	2		2
Orissa	29		2
Punjab	57		31
Rajasthan	113		25
Sikkim	5		
Tamil Nadu	96		44
Tripura	4		3
Uttar Pradesh	362		68
West Bengal	33		34

States	Total RO		Total LPG	
	1988-93	1992-94	1988-93	1992-94
Union Territories				
Andaman & Nicobar	1			
Chandigarh	2		2	
Daman & Diu	1		-	
Delhi	64		26	
Pondicherry	4		4	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-		1	
<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>1508</b>		<b>575</b>	

**Security to MPs**

7197 DR P R GANGWAR Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of Members of Parliament in Delhi to whom special protection forces have been provided

(b) the monthly expenditure being incurred thereon and

(c) the expenditure incurred on this service during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) Personal security has been provided to 92 Members of Parliament in Delhi which does not include the members of the Union Council of Ministers

(b) and (c) Separate figures of expenditure incurred in respect of Members of Parliament are not maintained

**Control of Diseases in Bihar**

7198 SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether Bihar has the highest number of AIDS, TB, leprosy, Kalazar cases in the country,

(b) if so, whether the Government of Bihar have submitted any report to the Union Government in this regard,

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the quantum of Central assistance given during 1992-93 and proposed to be given during 1993-94 to the State Government to meet the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) While highest number of cases of Kalazar and Leprosy have been reported in the State of Bihar, the position is not the same in respect of AIDS and TB

(b) No Sir

(c) Does not arise

(d) During the financial year 1992-93 an amount of Rs 2312.03 lakhs has been released to the Government of Bihar for the above four diseases. During the current financial year an amount of Rs 2429.78 lakhs is proposed to be released to the State Government for this purpose

**Sales Tax in Delhi**

7199 KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Council of Applied Economic Research has conducted any study in record to evasion of sales tax in Delhi,

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) to (c) The National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) was commissioned to do a study on 'Estimation of leakage in sales tax revenue of Delhi' by the Sales Tax Department, Delhi Administration. The NCAER has submitted its preliminary report to the Sales Tax Department in which estimates regarding evasion in sales tax range from Rs 139 crores under certain assumptions to Rs 1711 crores under another set of assumptions in respect of 5 (five) commodities for 1989-90. For 1990-91, it ranges from Rs 144 crores

to Rs 1775 crores from the same five items. These five items are-Dry Fruits, clocks and Watches, electrical goods drugs and pharmaceuticals and iron and steel.

The steps to be taken to recover loss of revenue include registration of hitherto unregistered dealers, checking the misuse of statutory forms, cancellation of such forms when found being misused, surveys/raids of dealers, their up-to-date assessments in order to realise sales tax arrears; identification of defaulters of sales tax dues, and cancellation of registration certificates of bogus dealers.

#### Requirement of Gas for Power Generation

7200 SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have made any estimate regarding total quantum of gas needed for power generation in the country

(b) whether there has been any shortage of gas in the country particularly for power generation, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) Allocations to the extent of 38.3 MMSCMD have been made for various power projects.

(b) The supplies of gas have by and large matched the contracted requirement/off-take of consumers.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Privatisation of Oil and Ongo

7201. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are considering to privatise the Oil India Limited and the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

#### Medical Treatment Abroad

7202 SHRI MOHAN RAWALE Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to curb the tendency of people going to foreign countries for medical treatment when facilities for such treatment are already available in the country

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) if not the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) to (c) Appropriate mechanism exists for curbing the tendency of treatment abroad. The Reserve Bank of India releases foreign exchange for treatment abroad only on the basis of the recommendations of the Directors of Health Services, of States/UTs and premier institutions like AIIMS and recognized medical colleges.

[Translation]

#### Medical Colleges

7203 SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the Government and private medical colleges in Madhya Pradesh,

(b) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the State Government/private Organisations regarding opening more medical colleges in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) There are six medical colleges in Madhya Pradesh all of which are run by the Government

(b) to (d) Two proposals have been received for the establishment of private medical colleges in Madhya Pradesh. The organisations have been advised to submit their applications according to the Scheme, once it is notified, as per the provisions of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993

[English]

**Extraction of Nickel from Sukinda Valley in Orissa**

7204 SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have recently innovated a cost effective modern technology for the extraction of nickel from Sukinda Valley in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any target has been fixed for the extraction of nickel; and

(d) if so, the steps taken for extraction of nickel during Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) No, Sir

(d) The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has been entrusted with the preparation of techno-economic feasibility report for a nickel extraction plant based on lateritic nickel deposits of Kansa and Chromite mines overburden in Sukinda Valley in Orissa. Setting up of a plant based on these deposits depends on the outcome of the feasibility study and availability of resources

**Import of Paraffin Wax**

7205 DR LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the present policy of the Government regarding import and distribution of paraffin wax.

(b) whether the Government are giving a heavy amount of subsidy on import of paraffin wax, and

(c) if so, the rate per M.T. on which paraffin wax is imported and the subsidy being given per M.T. and how much loss it is causing to the Government for such subsidy per M.T.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) Paraffin wax type I&II is imported to bridge the gap between indigenous availability and the demand. Government makes quarterly allocation on historical basis to States/UTs taking into account the total availability of the product in respect of the units set up prior to 30th June, 1986. Effective from 1.4.92, paraffin wax import has been decanalised.

(b) and (c) The import of paraffin wax during 1992-93 has been about 28000 MT at an average price of about Rs 65 400/MT against the ex-storage selling price of about Rs 16 949/MT involving a subsidy of about Rs 48 451/MT

#### Health Facilities for Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh

7206 SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh Territory where facilities such as primary health centres, dispensaries and hospitals have been provided

(b) whether there is any proposal to extend such facilities to other enclaves also during 1993-94

(c) if so the details thereof and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) to (d) Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh territory continue to be under the control of Bangladesh. No facilities have been set up by India in these enclaves

#### Theft of Vehicles in U.P.

7207 SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD  
SHRI ARUN SINGH YADAV

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether a number of gangs involved in theft of vehicles in Uttar Pradesh have been identified during the last two years

(b) if so the details thereof,

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection

(d) the number of vehicles recovered on the basis of the clues provided by the culprits and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the theft of vehicles in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) (a) to (d) The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes is the responsibility of the state Governments/Union Territory Administrations concerned. Statistics regarding number of gangs of vehicle-lifters detected in a State, number of persons arrested and the number of vehicles recovered are not compiled by the Agencies of the Central Government

(e) It is for the Government of Uttar Pradesh to take necessary preventive steps to check vehicle-lifting

#### Toilet Soap Standard

7208 SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is not a single toilet soap in the market that has been tested for safety and quality by the Bureau of Indian Standards,

(b) whether most of the toilet soaps in the market do not even meet the grade-3 standard;

(c) if so the reaction of the Government thereto, and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to ensure the health safety in the use of toilet soaps?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) and



(b) As per information available from the Bureau of Indian Standards (B.I.S.), only one manufacturer has so far approached them for testing of Toilet Soap.

(c) and (d). Action has been initiated to include B.I.S standards of safety and quality for toilet soaps under the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

**Collaboration with U.S. Company to Reduce Gas Flaring**

7209 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL. Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a joint venture with the Ren Tech Inc. company of U.S. is contemplated to set up a project to reduce gas flaring and to optimise the use of low-gas yield wells in the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the steps so far taken in the matter; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) Although some preliminary discussions have been held by Oil Limited with this Company, there is

no joint venture proposal pending with the Government.

(b) to (d). Do not arise

**Public Health Services**

7210 SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) the total Government expenditure incurred on public health services in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan period, including the State-sector;

(b) the annual per capita expenditure on health services during this period taking into account the estimated mid-plan population, and

(c) the corresponding outlay for the Eighth Five Year Plan period and the annual corresponding per-capita expenditure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) The total Government expenditure on Health (including Water Supply and Sanitation) and Family Welfare Services during the Seventh Five Year plan period was Rs 23064.60 crores for Health and Rs 3544.7 crores for Family Welfare

(b) The annual per capita expenditure during Seventh Plan period was as under

Year	Medical and Public Health (including water supply Sanitation) (in Rs.0 00)	Family Welfare  (in Rs.0.00)
1985-86	47.82	7.24
1986-87	54.57	7.71
1987-88	60.61	8.17

Year	Medical and Public Health (including water supply Sanitation) (in Rs 0 00)	Family Welfare  (in Rs 0 00)
1988-89*	64 33	8 86
1089-90*	66 64	13 19
Mid Plan	59 04	8 67

\*Provisional

(c) The outlay for the Health Sector (excluding Water Supply and Sanitation) and the Family Welfare Sector for the Eighth Plan is as under -

Health Rs 7575 90 crores

Family Welfare Rs 6500 00 crores

Since Non-Plan outlay is decided on an annual basis only the per capital expenditure for the Eighth Plan Period cannot be provided at this stage

#### Expansion of Oil Refineries

7211 SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal for expansion of the existing oil refinery at Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh,

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the estimated cost of the project and the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(d) the expected increase in oil production after expansion and the present oil production;

(e) whether there is also a proposal to

control the pollution in the refinery, and

(f) if so, the measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) to (d) HPCL has submitted a preliminary proposal for expanding Vizag Refinery capacity by 3 MMTPA. The preliminary estimated cost of the project is Rs 900 crores and the completion time is approx three years from the date of approval by the Government

(e) and (f) Vizag Refinery is implementing projects to

(a) met the requirements of Minimum National Standards (MINAS) for liquid effluents prescribed by Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution,

(b) bring down the emission levels in respect of sulphur dioxide and carbon monoxide from the refinery

#### Production of Coal

7212 SHRI HARADHAN ROY Will the Minister of Coal be pleased to state

(a) the target fixed and achieved in production of coal during each of the last three years,

(b) the reasons for shortfall in the production of coal, and

(c) the steps taken to improve the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) to (c) The details of target and actual production of coal in the country during the last 3 years are as under -

(million tonnes)

Company	1990-91		1991-92		1992-93	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
CIL	194	189.64	203.00	204.14	210.00	211.19
SCCL	22.50	17.71	20.50	20.58	23.40	22.51
Others (Captive Colliers)	4.50	4.38	4.50	4.56	4.80	4.53
ALL INDIA	221.00	211.73	228.00	229.28	238.20	238.23

The marginal shortfall in production in CIL during 1990-91 was due to power shortage and abnormal absenteeism in eastern region. Law and order and industrial relation problems particularly affected coal production in Singareni areas.

#### Communal Party

7213 DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA  
DR AMRITLAL KAILDAS PATEL

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have issued any guidelines with regard to declare a party as communal, and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SÂYEED) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

#### Revision of Royalty Rates

7214 SHRIK PRADHANI Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the government of Rajasthan has requested for an automatic and time bound revision of rates in royalty for minerals,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]**Revival of Chasnala Coal Mines**

7215. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:  
Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have revived the 'Chasnala' coal mine; and

(b) if so, the concrete measures taken to avoid accidents therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) At present the work on recovery, rehabilitation and Development of the Chasnala underground mine is in progress. The mine has hazards of water inundation, gassiness and roof and or side wall collapse. Necessary preventive measures/steps like drilling of bore holes for tapping water from old workings, environmental telemonitoring of ventilation system and use of hydr-a-lic supports, etc. have been taken in the mine.

[*English*]**Delhi Police Personnel**

7216. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shopkeepers of Daryaganj, Delhi closed down their shutters recently upon the high handedness of Police personnel of Daryaganj Police Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any investigation has been made into the allegations of the shopkeepers against the police personnel; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M.SAYEED): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. On 2.1.93 at 12 noon, Daryaganj shopkeepers had closed down their shutters in protest against removal of encroachments in front of their shops. The shopkeepers were directed to remove their belongings kept on pavements unauthorisedly. Because of this drive by the police, some of the shopkeepers closed down their shutters in protest. The Delhi Police has reported that there was no high handedness on the part of police. The action of the Police was bonfide and in the lawful discharge of their official duties.

**Allotment of Shops and Business Premises by BSP**

7217. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of shops and business premises built/allotted by the Bokaro Steel Plant;

(b) the criteria adopted for the allotment of the shops and business premises to the applicants; and

(c) the percentage of such shops and business premises allotted to the Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes and the displaced persons, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The total number of built up shops and commercial plots allotted by Bokaro Steel Plant stands at 496 and 796 respectively.

(b) Generally, plots and shops are allotted on receipt of applications invited through Press advertisement. Applications received are considered by Town Development and Allotment Committee which makes recommendations for consideration/approval of the management. After scrutiny of the applications by a screening Committee, allotment is done through computers at random if the number of applications is more

than the number of plots/shops available  
50% of plots/shops are reserved for allotment to scheduled castes/scheduled Tribes and displaced persons at the rate of 16.66% each

(c) Out of the total number of 496 shops and 798 plots allotted, the percentage of shops and plots allotted to scheduled castes Scheduled Tribes and Displaced persons is as under

*Number and Percentage of shops/plots allotted  
(Category-wise)*

<i>No. allotted</i>	<i>General</i>	<i>Scheduled Caste</i>	<i>Scheduled Tribe</i>	<i>Displaced persons</i>
Shops 496	430	54	5	7
	(86.70%)	(10.89%)	(1.01%)	(1.40%)
Plots 798	710	35	13	40
	(88.97%)	(4.36%)	(1.63%)	(5.02%)

All valid applications received from the reserved categories were allotted shops/plots, but the number of valid applications received before 1987 from such Categories was very low. The matter regarding allotment of Shops/Plots after 1987 is presently sub-judice.

#### **Aids Control**

7218 PROF UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the national Institute of Immunology is examining the potential of Indian plants and herbs to find a cure for AIDS,

(b) if so, the financial assistance extended to Ayurvedic doctors to find a cure for AIDS,

(c) whether the Government have formulated a system of incentives for AIDS researchers, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINIS-

TRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d) The strategic plan of action for control of HIV/AIDS has a research component to be funded by the Government. In addition, ICMR also supports research programmes on AIDS.

[Translation]

#### **Consumption of Petrol Diesel In Gujarat**

7219 SHRI N.J. RATHVA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) the annual consumption of Petrol/Diesel in Gujarat particularly in Vadodara, Bharuch and penchmahals areas;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the allocation of petrol/diesel to Gujarat;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

(CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) The annual consumption of petrol and diesel in the entire Gujarat and particularly in the Districts of Vadodra, Bharuch and Panchmahals during the period 1991-92 is as under

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

	MS	HSD
Gujarat State	283680	19337
Vadodra	33021	18111
Bharuch	7772	59932
Panchmahals	5243	50665

(b) to (d) There is no system of allocation of petrol and diesel to the States/UTs. The demand of diesel/petrol in Gujarat is, by and large being met in full

[English]

#### Terrorist Incidents in Delhi

7220 SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of terrorist incidents reported in Delhi during the last one year, month-wise, and

(b) the special measures taken to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) The number of terrorist incidents reported in Delhi from 1 1 92 to 21 4 93 month-wise is as under -

Months	No of cases
January, 92	1
February, 92	2

Months	No of cases
March 92	1
April, 92	2
May, 92	2
June, 92	
July, 92	3
August, 92	1
September, 92	-
October, 92	1
November, 92	-
December, 92	2
January, 93	-
February, 93	-
march, 93	-
April, 93 (Up to 21 4 93)	-

(b) Amongst the steps taken to curb terrorist activities in the Capital are formation of an Anti-Terrorist Cell in each Police Distt., deployment of armed pickets at vulnerable/strategic points, intensive mobile patrolling; distribution of educative literature amongst the people to make them more vigilant, deployment of spotters, displaying of photos of known terrorists at public places, stationing of PCR vehicles at strategic places, coordination meetings with the adjoining States, etc

#### **Direct Coal Linkage with Private Sector Steel Plants**

7221 SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether some of the leading Steel Plants in private sector have demanded coal linkage direct from the mines in order to avoid delay in supply of coal and also to improve their economy,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) to (c) Specific coal linkages for prospective entrepreneurs/units for setting up of pig iron, Steel, coke manufacturing projects have been considered by the Linkage Committee set up by the Ministry of Steel which is the nodal Ministry. In respect of 14 such proposals raw low volatile medium cooking coal linkages direct from the collieries have been agreed to. For one more proposal non-cooking coal linkage has been agreed to

[*Translation*]

#### **Supply of Medicines of Bihar**

7222. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:

#### **SHRI RAM TAHAL COUDHARY**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on December 1, 1992 to starred Question No 106 and state

(a) whether 60 items out of the 229 items which were not supplied have since been supplied,

(b) if so, the quantity of each item supplied,

(c) the quantum of supply sought by the Government of Bihar, and

(d) the reasons for partial supply of these items?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) to (d) information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

[*English*]

#### **Grievance Redressal System**

7223 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce contact point system in Delhi involving the local populace in providing information and the Grievance Redressal system for solving the problems of the people of the spot and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M.SAYEED): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above

**Ferrous protection Policy**

7224 DR P.R GANGWAR Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) the salient features of the trade policy of the Government regarding non-ferrous metals,

(b) whether the Government propose to revise the ferrous protection policy, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) The trade of ferrous and non-ferrous metals is governed by the Export Import policy announced by the Government from time to time

**Illegal Mining in Bhatti mines**

7225 SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware about illegal mining done in Bhatti mines on Delhi side of the Haryana Border; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b) Delhi Administration has informed that reports about illegal mining in Bhatti mines area are received by it from time to time and that the police patrolling has been intensified and static picket post has also been set up. Forest Department has deployed field officials to curb legal mining. Field staff of the collectorate of Mines & Quarries, Delhi Administration also conduct periodic inspections.

**Cases of Viscera Examination in Delhi**

7226. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Forensic Laboratory has recently asked the Delhi Police to cut down the number of cases sent to it for viscera Examination,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the alternative steps being contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED): (a) and (b) Central Bureau of Investigation, New Delhi has written to the Commissioner of Police, Delhi that there was heavy cendency in Chemistry, Biology and Documents Divisions of Central Forensic Science Laboratory C.B.I requested him to examine whether in all these cases examination by a Forensic Expert was necessary

(c) The Delhi police has reported that a meeting was held with Director, C.F.S.L., Chandigarh and it was decided to send limited number of exhibits to C.F.S.L., Chandigarh for examination till Delhi police sets up its own Forensic Science Laboratory

**Supply of Coal to Electricity Boards**

7227. SHRI PRAKASH V PATIL Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount for which coal was supplied to the different Electricity Boards during 1992-93;

(b) the total amount due on the various State Electricity Boards as on March 1, 1993;

(c) whether interest is being charged on the dues; and

(d) the steps being taken to recover the arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJIA): (a) Ac-



cording to information furnished by Coal India Ltd (CIL) the total amount for which coal was supplied by them to different Electricity Board during the Year 1992-93 was Rs 2842 crores

(b) The total outstanding dues from Electricity Boards/Power Utilities as on 28 2 1993, were Rs 2307 87 crores

(c) Coal India Ltd have decided to raise interest bills for outstanding amounts

(d) Following steps have been taken to recover the outstanding dues

- (i) All power units commissioned after 1 4 1989 were being supplied coal only against advance payments or against revolving Letter of credit
- (ii) Government of India have decided to adjust all undisputed coal sales outstanding as on 31 5 1990 against the Central Assistance to State Plans payable to the state Governments whose state Electricity Boards and power utilities had defaulted, in four equal instalments. So far, three instalments have been received
- (iii) As a result of mounting arrears of out-

standing dues Ministry of Coal advised CIL to start supplying coal to the power Utilities only against advance payments. This scheme, which is better known as 'Cash & Carry Scheme' was introduced with effect from 1 10 1991. A decision has since been taken to enforce this scheme strictly with effect from April 1993

- (iv) State Government have been requested to persuade/enable their State Electricity Boards to clear the outstanding dues at the earliest

#### Import of LPG

7228 SHRI SOBHA NADREESWARA RAO VADDE Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

- (a) the quantity and cost of LPG imported during 1991-92, and
- (b) the local cost break up on an average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CPAT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) The import of LPG and value thereof during the year 1991-92 was as under -

	Quantity '000' Tonnes	Value Rs/Crores
	Quantity	Value (C I F)
1991-92	215	148.38

(b) The details of local costs of LPG during 1991-92 were as under -

	Rs /MT (AVG)
a) Warfage/landing charges	129 10
b) Ocean less	45 49
c) Demurrage	50 06
d) Customs duty	7310 75
e) Countervailing duty	286 00
Total -	7821 40

[*Translation*]**C.G.H.S. Dispensaries**

7229 SHRISHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) the amount spent by the Union Government on C G H S dispensaries during the each of the last three years in Madhya Pradesh,

(b) the number of hospitals being run by the Union Government in Madhya Pradesh, and

(c) the number of doctors working in these hospitals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) The expenditure incurred is as follows -

1990-91	Rs 5 76 Lakhs
1991-92	Rs 21 37 lakhs
1992-93	Rs 51 80 Lakhs (Provisional)

(b) Nil

(c) Does not arise

[*English*]**Legislation to Prevent Custodial Crimes**

7230 SHRI SANTA KUMAR MANDAL  
DR S P YADAV  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA)  
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question no 1844 on December 3, 1993 regarding legislation to prevent custodial crimes and

state

(a) whether the Government have since taken the final decision regarding forward a legislation to prevent custodial crimes,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) The proposal needs careful consideration in all its aspects

**External Aid for CSSM**

7231 SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI  
DR K D JESWANI

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

(a) whether any foreign assistance has been provided/likely to be provided for the development of Child Survival and safe Motherhood (CSSM) programme in the country, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The World Bank, through an Agreement dated 20th February, 92, have committed to provide an IDA assistance of approximately US \$ 214 00 Million. The UNICEF have committed to provide assistance of US \$ 107 00 Million for this programme, including the assistance from bilateral donors

**Purchase of Medicines and Drugs by  
R.M.L. Hospital**

7232. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several irregularities in the purchase of drugs and medicines by medical store depot of Dr. Ram manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi during last one year have been brought to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the quality persons so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Complaints from Freedom Fighters**

7233 SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the Union Government from the freedom fighter's pensioners and their successors during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of complaints out of them diseased of;

(c) the time by which the remaining complaints are likely to be disposed of; and

(d) the reasons for delay in disposing of these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) Under the scheme a freedom fighter is a person who has been sanc-

tioned freedom fighters' pension from the Central revenues. Some of such pensioners send representations for ante-dating of pension. In the event of death of the freedom fighters, the legal heirs make applications for grant/transfer of family pension and grant of life time arrears. The procedure for transfer of family pension has already been decentralised. Receipt and disposal of cases of other type being a continuous process, no specific record of such applications is kept. Every endeavor is however, made to decide such cases at the earliest depending on the merits of each case.

**Monitoring of Coal Projects**

7234. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have asked all coal Companies to get their projects costing over Rs. 100 crore closely monitored by independent reputed professional agencies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) In order to ensure that the coal projects are implemented within the approved time and cost parameters, coal companies have been asked by the Ministry of Coal to closely monitor all the projects. It has also been suggested to the coal companies that a few selected major projects costing over Rs. 100.0 crores each should be monitored by independent reputed professional agencies in order to properly assess the reasons of time and cost overrun in implementing projects and to ensure timely corrective actions to remove constraints, if any. Instructions to this effect have been communicated to the coal companies and coal companies are taking necessary action in this regard.

**Import of Drugs**

7235. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

be pleased to state

(a) whether Vincristine and Vinblastine injections are imported under OGL,

(b) the quantity of each injection imported during the last three years, and

(c) whether these injections are manufactured in the country,

(d) if so, the reasons for the import, and

(e) the steps taken to save foreign exchange?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIPABANSINGH GHATOWAR) (a) These items are freely importable, as they do not appear in the Negative List of imports

(b) As per information available, 1880 vials of Vincristine were imported during 1990-91

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) and (e) Items not appearing in the Negative List can be freely imported at market

rate of foreign exchange even though manufactured indigenously

[Translation]

#### Accidents in Coal Mines

7236 DR LAL BAHADUR RAWAL Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the number of accidents occurred in coal mines during each of the last three years, company-wise,

(b) the number of persons killed in these accidents during the said period,

(c) the reasons for these accidents, and

(d) the steps taken to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) and (b) The number of fatal accidents and the number of persons killed in the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited during the last three years is as under-

Company	No of accidents and fatalities		
	1990	1991	1992
ECL	29 (32)	24 (26)	30 (33)
BCCCL	36 (40)	27 (28)	40 (48)
CCL	15 (16)	18 (18)	23 (24)
NCL	3 ( 3)	3 ( 4)	4 ( 4)
WCL	10 (13)	21 (21)	16 (22)
SECL	23 (28)	16 (16)	13 (14)
MCL	—	7 (7)	3 (3)
NEC	(3)	—	1 (1)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>121 (135)</b>	<b>116 (120)</b>	<b>130 (149)</b>

The figures shown in brackets represent the number of persons involved

(c) The reasons for the accidents were roof/side fall, transport and other machinery, fall of persons and other objects and other miscellaneous causes.

(d) The coal mines under CIL Group of mines are worked strictly as per safety provisions contained in Mines Act, 1952 and Coal Mines Regulations, 1957. Each worker is provided with safety gear such as safety helmets, safety boots, belts, dust masks, self-rescuers etc. They are imparted basic and refresher training in Vocational Training Centers. Presence of noxious gases is regularly checked by gas detectors. To prevent accidents due to roof fall, roof bolting system has been introduced. Internal Safety Organisation exists in each subsidiary which conducts safety audit of mines and suggests measures to be taken to prevent accidents. Besides, the safety situation is constantly reviewed and monitored at different levels.

[English]

#### **Coal Linkage for Cement Factories**

7237. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether direct coal linkage is being provided to cement factories to be set up during Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the linkage programme is being implemented as per the schedule drawn for the purpose; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) and (b) Long-term coal linkages have been established for 28 new/expansion cement plants which are identified for the 8th Plan. This

excludes 3 plants for which linkages earlier agreed were subsequently withdrawn. The cement plants have been provided coal linkage from the various coal fields in the country. The total committed linkages to cement plants (including existing plants and excluding mini-cement plants) are about 15.95 million tonnes per annum.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Lal Chowk Incident**

7238. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of persons have been killed and hundreds of shops/houses gutted in the recent fire incident at Lal Chowk in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of compensation paid to the affected families/persons;

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

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the precautionary measures taken to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILLAI): (a) to (f) In an incident that took place in Lal Chowk area of Srinagar on 10th April, 1993, a few buildings housing around 200 shops and 50 residential premises were damaged in arson and four persons are reported to have died. The State Government has ordered an enquiry, to be conducted by the Divisional Commissioner, to

ascertain facts of the incident and causes thereof. Payment of ex gratia relief of Rs. One lakh, to be paid to the next of kin of each of the deceased innocent persons, and supply of three months dry ration and blankets, milk powder etc. to the families rendered homeless in the incident have sanctioned by the State Government. An assessment of the damage to property in this incident has been ordered. Relief as per existing rules of the State Government will be paid on completion of the assessment.

2. Sustained pressure is being maintained on the militants and security measures in the State have been further stepped up to deal with effectively, and contain terrorist violence, including the recurrence of such incidents.

#### LPC Subsidy

7239. SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of subsidy on domestic LPG at present;

(b) whether the Government are working on subsidy phase-out; and

(c) if so, the details of the subsidy phased out during the last five years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) The extent of subsidy on domestic LPG for the Year 1992-93 is estimated to be Rs. 1145 crores.

(b) and (c) There is no such proposal at present.

[Translation]

#### Health Services Centers

7240. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN:  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:  
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH;

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

(a) the number of primary health Centers, Sub-Centers and Community Health Centers, functioning in the country, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the number of PHC, CHC and Sub-Centres proposed to be opened during the Eighth Five Year plan, state/Union Territory wise;

(c) the number out of them opened in each State/Union during 1992-93; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide medical facilities to SC/ST and poor people residing in remote rural areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) Details are given in the attached Statements I, II, and III.

(d) Special norms which have been prescribed for setting up Sub-Centers, Primary Health Centers to provide medical facilities to scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes residing in remote rural areas are given in the attached Statement - iv

## STATEMENT-J

Centres and primary health centres as on 30.9.1992:

S.No.	State	Sub-Centres	CHCs	PHCs
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	7894	46	1283
2	Assam	178	8	36
3	Bihar	5110	68	479
4	Goa	14799	106	2494
5	Gujarat	175	5	21
6	Haryana	7284	166	918
7	Himachal Pradesh	2299	41	395
8	J & K	1851	37	295
9	Karnataka	1700	37	295
10	Kerala	7793	169	1217
11		5084	54	907

S No.	State	Sub-Centres			CHCs			PHCs		
		2	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	
12	Madhya Pradesh		11910		175		1192			
13	Maharashtra		9377		285		1650			
14	Manipur		420		12		72			
15	Meghalaya		292		5		67			
16	Mizoram		244		5		36			
17	Nagaland		201		3		1039			
18	Orissa		5426		119		1039			
19	Punjab		2964		104		472			
20	Rajasthan		8096		216		1373			
21	Sikkim		142		Nil		23			
22	Tamil Nadu		8681		68		1348			
23	Tripura		533		8		1348			
24	Uttar Pradesh		20153		228		3652			



S No	State	Sub-Centres					CHCs					PHCs				
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
25	West Bengal			7873					87							1544
26	A&N Islands			96				4							17	
27	Chandigarh			12				1							Nil	
28	D&N Haveli			34				Nil							5	
29	Daman & Diu			19				2							4	
30	Delhi			42				Nil							8	
31	Lakshadweep			14				1							7	
32	Pondicherry			76				2							26	
Total				130762				2060							20847	

## STATEMENT-II

Minimum needs programme under health-targets for 8th plan (1992-97)

S No	State	Sub-Centres	PHCs	CHCs
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	165	300	160
2	Arunachal Pradesh	100	15	5
3	Assam	80	245	65
4	Bihar	3260	1078	75
5	Goa	10	2	1
6	Gujarat	-	82	25
7	Haryana	-	-	40
8	Himachal Pradesh	-	67	5
9	J & K	800	95	15
10	Karnataka	1000	300	20
11	Kerala	1556	72	31

S No	State	Sub-Centres	PHCs	CHCs
1	2	3	4	5
12	Madhya Pradesh	1277	620	100
13	Maharashtra	800	100	50
14	Manipur	34	8	4
15	Meghalaya	150	26	10
16	Mizoram	70	8	3
17	Nagaland	80	20	5
18	Orissa	143	170	162
19	Punjab	-	44	52
20	Rajasthan	1000	200	75
21	Sikkim	5	1	2
22	Tamil Nadu	-	-	78
23	Tripura	150	55	14
24	Uttar Pradesh	4000	300	165

S.No	State	Sub-Centres	PHCs	CHCs
1	2	3	4	5
25	West Bengal	2300	625	100
26	Andh Islands	25	4	1
27	Chandigarh	4	1	-
28	D&N Haveli	6	1	2
29	Daman & Diu	5	1	-
30	Delhi	-	-	-
31	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
32	Pondicherr	10	10	3
Total		17030	4450	1269

Source: Working Group discussions for Eighth Plan (1992/97) and Annual Plan 1992-93 - States/Us

## STATEMENT-III

*Number of Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres Opened in each State/U T during 1982-83*

S.No.	Sub-Centres			PHCs		CHCs	
	State	2	3	4	5	5	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	INR	INR		INR
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	Nil	Nil		Nil
3	Assam	-	-	Nil	Nil		Nil
4	Bihar	-	-	Nil	Nil		Nil
5	Goa	2	2	Nil	Nil		Nil
6	Gujarat	-	-	8	6		6
7	Haryana	7	7	Nil	Nil		Nil
8	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	Nil	Nil		Nil
9	J & K	-	-	Nil	Nil		Nil
10	Karnataka	-	-	40	2		2
11	Kerala	-	-	Nil	Nil		Nil

S.No	State	Sub-Centres	PHCs	CHCs
1	2	3	4	5
12	Madhya Pradesh	-	INR	Nil
13	Maharashtra	-	2	2
14	Manipur	-	Nil	Nil
15	Meghalaya	-	3	Nil
16	Mizoram	-	2	1
17	Nagaland	-	INR	Nil
18	Orissa	-	Nil	Nil
19	Punjab	-	Nil	Nil
20	Rajasthan	-	40	15
21	Sikkim	-	Nil	Nil
22	Tamil Nadu	-	Nil	INR
23	Tripura	4	7	2
24	Uttar Pradesh	-	Nil Nil	Nil

S.No	State	Sub-Centres	PHCs	CHCs
1	2	3	4	5
25	West Bengal	-	Nil	Nil
26	A&N Islands	-	Nil	Nil
27	Chandigarh	-	Nil	Nil
28	D&N Haveli	-	Nil	Nil
29	Daman & Diu	-	Nil	Nil
30	Delhi	-	Nil	Nil
31	Lakshadweep	-	Nil	Nil
32	Pondicherr	-	INR	Nil
Total		6	102	26

INR. Information not received

**STATEMENT -IV**

Differential population norms have been prescribed for setting up of sub-centres. Primary Health Centres in Tribal areas and hilly areas These are:

	Population Norms	
	Plain Areas	Hilly/Tribal areas
Sub-centres	5,0000	3,000
Primary Health Centres	30,000	20,000
Community Health Centres	1,20,000	80,000

Guidelines have been issued to the States to set up atleast 15% of the Sub-centres in Scheduled Caste bastis or villages having 20% or more Scheduled Caste population and 7.5% of their annula targets in tribal areas.

The State Governments have also been advised to give further relaxation for setting up Sub-centres, Primary Health Centres in case of tribal hamlets and Scheduled Caste bastis which are 5Km. away from available Health and Family welfare delivery points.

[English]

**Privatisation of India Iron and Steel Companies**

7241. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the trade unions of the Indian Iron and Steel Company have opposed the Government's move for privatisation of the Company;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The trade unions had suggested in July, 1992 and reiterated in March, 1993 that the Bumpur Works of IISCO should be modernized by SAIL, based on its proposal

considered by Government; the Bumpur Works cannot be hived off as a joint venture; etc.

(c) Government are examining possibilities of private participation in IISCO for the purpose of Modernising/expanding the Bumpur Steel Works to a crude steel capacity of 1.5 million tonnes per annum, in a cost and time-effective manner. While doing so, Government are committed to ensuring full protection of the Workers' interests.

**Cure for AIDS**

7242. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether for the first time in the country, the AIDS causing HIV has been isolated and growth at the Cancer Research Institute, Bombay; and

(b) of so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) The Cancer Research Institute, Bombay has claimed to have isolated the Human immunodeficiency virus. Earlier, such claims had been made by scientists in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and National AIDS Research Institute, Pune also.

Currently the Cancer Research Institute, Bombay is working on Molecular characterization of the Indian HIV.

[Translation]

**Visit of Delegation to J & k**

7243. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a 20-Member Multi-Party Delegation visited the Kashmir Valley in the last week of October, 1992;

(b) if so, whether the Delegation unanimously recommended that elections are not possible in Jammu and Kashmir under the Present circumstances;



(c) whether the said Delegation was also scheduled to visit Jammu and Ladakh, and

(d) if so, the dates on which it was to visit these places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) and (b) A multi-party Parliamentary Delegation visited Kashmir Valley from 27th to 29th October, 1992. The delegation felt that efforts will be necessary to activate political elements and ensure people's participation in the administration and developmental activities in order to create an atmosphere conducive to holding of elections in Jammu and Kashmir

(c) and (d) The visit of this delegation to Jammu and Ladakh regions was also contemplated but the same could not materialise at that stage

[English]

#### Production of High Grade Coal

7244 SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any project for stepping up the production of high grade coal in the country to discontinue the import of coal,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the time by which the country is likely to become self-sufficient in meeting the requirement of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) to (c) Import of coal is being resorted to by Steel Plants to meet the present gap between demand and indigenous availability of superior grade coking coals. The indigenous availability of higher grades of non-coking coals is adequate to meet the current demand in the country. The steps being taken to increase availability of good quality non-coking coal inter alia include -

- (i) Augmenting the capacity of coal handling and screening facilities to improve consistency of quality of des-patches,
- (ii) Reorganisation and development of some of the existing mines producing better

grades of coal,

(iii) Opening of new mines,

(iv) Beneficiation of coal for eliminating extraneous material to improve the overall quality

Steps being taken to augment domestic availability of coking coals are -

(i) increasing the raw coking coal supply to the existing washeries by reorganising existing mines and development of new mines,

(ii) increasing washery feed by restoration of low volatile coking coal sources which were de-linked in 1984-85 from washers on account of quality consideration and now found acceptable after testing,

(iii) expediting commission of two new washeries one each at Madhuband and Kedia for increasing the existing washing capacity

(iv) modification of the existing coking coal washers by implementation of the recommendations of the technical committee to improve the capacity utilisation as well as the quality of washed coking coal,

(v) transporting more quantity of low ash coking coal available in Assam and Meghalaya to the Steel Plants

Some of the important coking coal projects identified for development during the 8th plan include Parej Opencast project, Topa (Reorganisation) Opencast project, Jharkhand Opencast project, Parej East Underground project, Kathara (Re-organisation) Opencast project etc.

With the increased availability of metallurgical grades of coking coals from indigenous sources the quantum of coking coal imports is expected to come down, details whereof cannot be ascertained now

#### Aids Control

7245 SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Indian doctors settled in America have set up a committee to help Indian Government to check the spread of AIDS in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government received any offer from the Doctors of Indian origin and settled in America,

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOVAR) (a) to (c) The American Association of Physicians from India and the International Committee of Association of State and Territorial Public Health Laboratory Directors have expressed their desire to assist the national AIDS Control project in the area of Surveillance or HIV testing, Blood safety and control of sexually Transmitted Diseases

(d) The Government have assured full help and assistance to such efforts provided they are in harmony with the national Strategy in this regard

**Arrest of Activists of Banned Organisations**

7246. SHRI RAM NAIK  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN  
SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR  
SHRI LOKANATH  
CHOUDHURY

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of persons arrested upto January 31, 1993 connected with five banned organisations in December, 1992, State wise and organisation-wise,

(b) the number of persons declared 'wanted', State-wise and organisation-wise,

(c) the number of offices sealed, State-wise and organisation-wise, and

(d) the details of security measures taken/proposed to be taken to safeguard the offices and property of the banned organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) and (c) A statement indicating the number of persons arrested connected with five banned organisations and number of premises declared unlawful State-wise and organisation-wise is enclosed.

(b) Central Government is not maintaining any data about the number of persons declared 'wanted', as law and order is a State subject. Moreover, there is no provision in the Unlawful Activity (Prevention) Act, 1967 for declaring any person as 'wanted'

(d) The security of offices and the property of the banned organisations is the concern of the respective State Governments/UTs Administrations where the offices are located

## STATEMENT

S No	Name of State	Number of persons arrested							Number of Premises declared unlawful						
		Number of persons arrested							Number of Premises declared unlawful						
		JEIH	ISS	RSS	VHP	BD	Total	JEIH	ISS	RSS	VHP	BD	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
1	Andhra Pradesh	140	2	185	402	9	738	12	-	21	11	-	44		
2	Assam	4	-	7	18	-	29	2	-	6	5	-	13		
3	Bihar	5	-	41	39	44	129	-	-	10	11	4	25		
4	Gujarat	22	7	140	716	155	1040	4	-	15	25	3	47		
5	Haryana	46	13	61	56	14	190	-	-	20	8	6	34		
6	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	8	9	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	57	32	4	93	-	-	4	-	1	5		
8	Karnataka	25	31	31	40	3	130	-	-	-	-	-	-		
9	Kerala	135	124	210	192	-	661	41	26	124	13	-	294		
10	Maharashtra	181	1	438	444	151	1215	14	2	25	31	6	78		
11	Maghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	-	88		

S.No.	Name of State	Number of persons arrested							Number of Premises declared unlawful						
		JEIH	ISS	RSS	VHP	BD	Total	JEIH	ISS	RSS	VHP	BD	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	149	-	694	570	436	1849	9	-	64	23	16	112		
13.	Orissa	10	-	78	52	9	149	-	-	10	1	-	11		
14.	Punjab	5	-	76	40	6	127	-	-	9	2	2	13		
15.	Rajasthan	48	-	1020	489	124	1681	25	-	115	76	23	239		
16.	Tamil Nadu	50	13	95	78	8	244	2	-	20	12	-	34		
17.	Uttar Pradesh	125	2	544	455	244	1370	7	-	16	8	5	36		
18.	West Bengal	36	3	80	106	-	225	-	-	18	15	-	33		
19.	Chandigarh	-	-	4	3	1	8	-	-	1	1	1	3		
20.	Delhi	4	-	39	28	2	73	1	-	1	1	1	4		
Total		985	196	3808	3769	1210	9968	205	28	479	243	68	1023		

JEIH: JAMMAT-E-ISLAMI HIND

ISS: ISLAMIC SEVAK SANGH

RSS: RASHTRIYA SWAYAM SEVAK SANGH

VHP: VISHWA HINDU PARISHAD

BD: N. BAJRANG DAL

**Complaints Against issue of sales Tax form 'C' in A & N Islands**

**7247. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints from the traders of Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been received in regard to issue of Sales Tax Form 'C';

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M.SAYEED): (a) and (b) A letter dated 4th march, 1993 was received from the Andaman Chamber of Commerce wherein it had been requested that the traders may be supplied sufficient quantity of sales Tax Form 'C'.

(c) Due to shortage of printed forms, they were being issued to traders on a restricted scale. Stocks of these forms have since been replenished, these are now being issued to the traders in a normal manner.

**Study on Tobacco Smoke**

**7248. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:**

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

(a) whether the Government have examined the U.S. Environmental protection Agency's recent report of its four-year study on the health effect of 'environmental tobacco smoke (ETS)';

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

(c) whether the Government have taken any action on the 'Heidelberg' appeal, a document released at the Earth Summit in Rio de

Janeiro in June, 1992;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Cigarettes ads induce readers to take up smoking; and

(f) if so, the action proposed to be taken to check this greatest evil of smoking particularly passive smoking?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) No such report has been received in this Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The 'Heidelberg' appeal does not refer to the tobacco problem which may call for any action on the part of this Ministry.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The Government have intimated several measures like education about the ill effected of tobacco, prohibition of smoking in public places besides statutory warning on Cigarette packs to the effect that smoking is injurious to health.

**Allotment of land to Societies**

**7249. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:** Will the

Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme in Delhi Administration to allot land to societies to plant trees thereon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of societies to whom such lands have been allotted;

(d) whether the allotted lands are being used for the purpose for which the same have

been allotted;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the number of complaints received against the misuse of such lands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) (a) and (b) Delhi Administration announced a scheme in June, 1992 for inviting the participation of non-Government organisations for taking up afforestation work on Gaon Sabha land for improving environment and creating greenery on barren land on sharing basis. The offers were invited through an open paper advertisement giving the terms and conditions in the leading newspapers

(c) to (e) One society has been allotted land. Proceedings to handover the possession are under way

(f) The Delhi Administration has reported that no complaint has been received

#### Bailadila Iron ore Mines

7250 SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether there is an accumulation of 25 million tonnes of 'fines' at the Bailadila iron ore mines,

(b) the estimated market value of these 'fines', and

(c) how do the Government propose to make use of these 'fines'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) (a) and (b) As per present estimates, there are about 21 million tonnes of iron ore fines accumulated in bailadila iron ore mines, out of which around 60% of stocks are saleable. The estimated market price of the saleable fines is

between Rs 170/- per tonne to Rs 200/- per tonne depending upon the quality

(c) Some quantity of fines is presently being exported and some quantity is being utilised by the visakhapatnam steel (VSP) the fines could also be used for producing iron for the sponge iron industry

#### Implementation of HBJ Pipeline Project

7251 SHRID PANDIAN Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether any loss was incurred in the implementation of the HBJ gas pipeline project due to wrong planning, Wastage excess spending and damages claimed by the companies from the Gas Authority on India Limited, and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government against the persons responsible for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) According to GAIL there has been no loss incurred in the implementation of the HBJ pipeline project

(b) Does not arise

#### Import of Rutile Grade Titanium Dioxide

7252 SHRI V S VIJAYARAGHAVAN Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) the total quantity of Rutile grade Titanium Dioxide imported during 1992-93 and the foreign exchange spent thereon, and

(b) the reasons for import when huge stock of Titanium Dioxide is available in the Public Sector Karen Minerals and Metals Limited,

Kollam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRIBALRAMSINGH YADAV) (a) During the year 1991—92, 807 MTs of Titanium Dioxide Rutile Type was imported. Its value in Indian currency is approximately Rs 322 lacs.

(b) Under the present import policy, Titanium dioxide is freely importable.

**Jobs to Displaced persons of NDC Project**

7253 SHRI P P KALIAPERUMAL Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

(a) the total number of persons claimed jobs in the Neyveli Lignite Corporation on the ground of being displaced from their lands for the new project of Neyveli Lignite Corporation

(b) the number of persons to whom jobs have been provided so far,

(c) the time by which the remaining claimants are likely to be provided jobs,

(d) whether the Government have evolved any policy in this regard, and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) 10617 persons under displaced category are claiming job opportunities in Neyveli Lignite Corporation upto March, 1993 for first mine expansion scheme, second mine and second mine expansion schemes and second thermal power station and second thermal power station expansion schemes.

(b) 1669 persons have been offered jobs in NLC so far. They are all industrial worker trainees.

(c) The number of vacancies arising in NLC annually is about 200 in unskilled category. As per the policy followed by NLC, 60% of the actual vacancies are reserved for displaced persons. In addition to the existing claimants, every year about 300 persons are added to this list. Hence, it would take a very long time to clear the backlog.

(d) and (e) The criteria for providing employment to displaced families were laid down in 1981. For categories of persons eligible for employment in order of priority are

(i) whose house/s have been acquired with house sites/s, (priority I)

(ii) whose entire agricultural lands have been acquired, along with house and house site, (priority II)

(iii) whose entire agricultural lands have been acquired, (priority III)

(iv) whose agricultural lands have been partly acquired, (priority IV)

Within the above priorities the date of award determines inter-se priority of the applicants. Only one member per family is eligible for offer of employment.

[Translation]

**Dipika Coal Mines**

7254 SHRI BHAWANILAL VERMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to start mining work at Dipika Coal Mines by South-Eastern Coal region, Korba (West)

(b) if so, the details of the works undertaken or proposed to be undertaken; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT PANJA) (a) to (c) Dipika Open cast is an operating mine with a rated capacity of 2 million tonnes per annum which was sanctioned by Govt in 1985 at an investment of Rs 56.04 crores. In addition the south Eastern Coal fields Ltd (SECL) have sanctioned in July 1992 Dipika Open cast Augmentation project of an annual out-put of 1 million tonne at an investment of Rs 9.35 crores. During 1992—93 this augmentation scheme produced 0.80 million tonne of coal. The coal company have submitted a Feasibility Report for expansion of production capacity of Dipika mine to 10 million tonnes per annum for approval of the Government.

(English)

**NSFDC**

7255 SHRI RAM VLAS PASWAN  
SHRI KODIKUNIL SURESH  
DR R MALLU  
SHRI RAM PRAKASH  
CHAUDHARY

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding corruption in the National Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes Finance and development Corporation,

(b) if so, the details thereof

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) (a) to (d) Some complaints have been received including charges of corruption against the officers of the NSFDC. These are being inquired into. Action will be taken against those who are found guilty.

**New Factories in UTs**

7256 SHRI RAMACHANDRA GHANGARE Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of Industrialists who have applied for establishment of new factories in the Union Territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli During the last three years

(b) the number of Industrial Units which started their factories during the said period,

(c) whether any complaint in regard to purchase of land of the local tribal villagers at low prices has been received during that period

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) (a) 525 Industrialists applied for establishment of new factories in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu while 274 Industrialists applied for establishment of new factories in the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli during the last three years

(b) 166 industrial units started their factories in Daman and Diu while 58 industrial units started their factories in Dadra and Nagar Haveli during the last three years

(c) No complaints have been received in this regard in either of the Union territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli

(d) and (e) in view of (c), (d) and (e) do not arise

**Land on Lease in the Union Territory of A&N Islands**

7257 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased



to state

(a) whether the Government land on plantations leased out to private persons prior to independence in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been resumed by the Government after expiry of the lease period,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action taken thereon,

(d) whether any lease-hold land has been fraudulently tempered in the revenue records and subsequently sold out to private party;

(e) if so, the details thereof,

(f) whether the lease amount has been collected from each lease, and if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) (a) to (c) Such land automatically becomes Government land after expiry of lease period if not renewed in accordance with provisions of law. Leased out plantations of Smt Ratan Kaur, Rangachang Cooperative Land Syndicate Ltd., Cooperative Livestock society and such Ram and Sons were not renewed after expiry of lease period. These parties have filed write petitions in the Calcutta High Court and the Court has ordered status quo.

(d) and (e) a complaint was received that before finalisation of revenue records during 1961 V. Sin Krishna who was working in the Deputy Commissioner's office at that time managed to insert non occupancy right in favor of his father Venkat Giri at the time of survey operations conducted during 1960—61. After conferring occupancy right on the land by the tehsildar in accordance with the rules, the said land was sold to a private party during 1988. A vigilance enquiry was ordered by the Lt. Gov-

ernor and a division on this inquiry is being taken.

(f) and (g) There is no provision to collect any lease amount as per Andaman & Nicobar Islands Land Revenue and Land Reforms regulation 1966. Only land revenue is collected at the rate prescribed by the Administration.

[Translation]

#### Operation Shiva

7258 SHRI MUMTAZANSARI Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Operation Shiva has been launched in Uttar Pradesh to fight terrorism in Terai region of the State, and

(b) if so, the success achieved in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILLOT) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Due to this operation, no major terrorist incident has taken place recently in the area. One terrorist of Khalistan Commando Force has been arrested on 16th April, 1993 in District Nainital along with arms and ammunition. One hard-core terrorist, Sukhdev Singh has surrendered in Pilibhit District.

[English]

#### Board of Directors of NSFC

7259 SHRI KODIKKUNILSURESH Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Board of Directors has been constituted for the National Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) Tenure of the first Board of Directors has expired and the Board is now under reconstitution.

(b) does not arise.

(c) The Board is likely to be reconstituted shortly after receipt of the clearance from Appointments Committee of Cabinet with respect to not—official directors.

#### Service Conditions of Patwaris

7260. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government propose to take to improve the service conditions of Patwaris in the rural areas of the 8 districts of Uttaranchal (U. P.) ; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to give extra staff of Patwaris to look after law and order of Uttaranchal region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) and (b) Patwaris are employees of the Uttar Pradesh Government. It is for that Government to decide upon their service conditions as also the work which is also the work which is to be taken from them.

#### Shifting of Obnoxious Godowns

7261. SHRITRACHAND KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to shift the business establishments and

godowns dealing in obnoxious and health hazardous chemicals from the walled city area in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of such units identified and notice served to them by the Delhi Administration;

(c) whether the Government propose to review their decision to shift only manufacturers of such chemicals from the said area; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS ( SHRI P. M. SAYEED) : (a) to (d) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that it has been decided that all the units dealing in obnoxious and hazardous chemicals as notified by the Government or India will be shifted latest by 30th June, 1993. The traders have given a written undertaking to this effect. It has also been decided that during this period, the traders will not bring any more such material and will only try to exhaust the existing stock.

[Translation]

#### BJP Rally in Delhi

7262. SHRI RAMPALL SINGH :  
SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA :  
SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :  
SHRIMOHAN LAL JHIKRAM  
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH  
SHAKYA :  
SHRI SANTHOSH KUMAR  
GANGWAR :  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM :  
SHRI RAMASHHRAJ PRASAD  
SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Govern-

ment on security arrangements and other heads to enforce the ban on the proposed BJP rally in Delhi on February 5, 1993,

(b) the strength of police and para-military personnel deployed in Delhi for this purpose, force-wise

(c) the number of persons injured, arrested, detained and prosecuted, separately, on the eve of the rally,

(d) whether facilities were provided to the detained persons in accordance with provisions of the police Manual followed in Delhi, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED) (a) The expenditure on account of deployment of paramilitary forces in Union Ter-

ritories is met out of their normal Budget and is not accounted for each deployment separately. The Public Works department, Delhi Administration has reported that an amount of Rs. 33,62,500/- approximately was incurred on barricading and lighting etc. The Delhi Police has reported that a sum of Rs. 3,96,757/- was incurred on purchase of concertina coils. They have also reported that some expenditure has been incurred on hiring of vehicles for which bills have not been received by them.

(b) 154 companies of outside force consisting of CRPF, BSF, CISF, RPF, Provincial Armed Constabulary (UP), Punjab Armed Police, Haryana Police had 18620 Delhi Police personnel were deployed in Delhi for this purpose.

(c) The Number of persons injured, arrested, detained and prosecuted in connection with the rally is as under —

1) No	of persons injured	—37
2) No	of persons arrested	—491
3) No	of persons detained	—4200
4) No	of persons prosecuted	—All the persons detained were released on same day and those arrested were released on 26.2.93

(d) All possible facilities were provided to the detained persons in accordance with the provisions of the Delhi Police manual.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Distribution of Kerosene in Kerala

7263 SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have received some suggestions/representations from the Government of Kerala for distribution of Kerosene to fishermen in Kerala

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

**Comprehensive Health Plan**

7264 SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have formulated a comprehensive Health Plan for Eighth Five Year Plan period,

(b) if so the outlays made available to each State under the Central Schemes

(c) the allocations during 1992—93 and 1993—94 and

(d) the performance of Central Schemes in Goa during Seventh five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR)  
(a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) Allocation are done Annually A Statement showing State—wise Central Assistance for 92—94 for the Central Schemes will be covered after the Scheme-Wise approval are accorded by the Planning Commission

(d) The performance of Central Schemes has been generally satisfactory except for the National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Program which has yet to be implemented in Goa.

## STATEMENT

## Central Allocation of Central Sponsored Scheme 1992-93

S.No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	N.M.E.P.	N.L.E.P.	National TB Control Prog.	National Prog. for Control of Blindness	Kala-Azar Control Programme	National AIDS Control Programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	393.83	270.00	72.00	88.09	-	67.840
2	Arunachal Pradesh	24.99	9.00	7.00	26.33	-	20.630
3	Assam	286.26	23.00	31.00	53.89	-	31.825
4	Bihar	32.16	140.00	80.00	97.74	1235.325	42.750
5	Goa	6.14	1.00	6.00	12.06	-	42.750
6	Gujarat	510.66	50.00	98.00	49.31	-	56.415
7	Haryana	119.37	8.00	29.00	36.10	-	29.230
8	Himachal Pradesh	71.67	8.00	30.00	27.24	-	74.750
9	Jammu & Kashmir	19.82	5.00	14.00	35.05	-	-

S No	Name of State/ Union Territories	N M E P	N L E P	National TB Control Prog	National Prog for Control of Blindness	Kala-Azar Control Programme	National AIDS Control Programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	Karnataka	299 43	130 00	44 00	57 35	-	63 065
11	Kerala	3 48	105 00	26 00	29 69	-	37 779
12	Madhya Pradesh	589 26	124 00	105 00	90 23	-	50 550
13	Maharashtra	589 34	85 00	143 00	98 62	-	90 665
14	Manipur	29 80	2 00	5 50	10 30	-	23 530
15	Meghalaya	39 31	6 00	5 50	3 93	-	-
16	Mizoram	32 64	6 00	5 50	4 06	-	19 380
17	Nagaland	41 47	4 00	5 50	12 89	-	28 705
18	Orissa	289 66	145 00	33 00	65 45	-	46 770
19	Punjab	252 88	8 50	0 00	39 44	-	31 000
20	Rajasthan	233 12	-	0 00	91 47	-	41 365

S No	Name of State/ Union Territories	N M E P	N L E P	National TB Control Prog	National Prog for Control of Blindness	Kala Azar Control Programme	National AIDS Control Programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21	Sikkim	15 35	13 00	4 00	3 46	-	16 405
22	Tamil Nadu	114 88	194 50	103 00	74 57	-	84 915
23	Tripura	43 62	9 00	6 00	3 48	-	21 460
24	Uttar Pradesh	291 58	215 00	172 00	165 55	-	72 990
25	West Bengal	147 33	110 00	85 00	55 40	31 675	57 640
UNION TERRITORIES							
26	Pondicherry	2 85	8 50	5 00	1 05	-	19 155
27	A N Islands	69 91	8 00	4 00	2 19	-	17 080
28	Chandigarh	30 48	1 00	3 50	0 19	-	14 250
29	D & N Haveli	16 86	1 00	3 50	0 19	-	14 250
30	* Daman & Diu	4 40	1 50	1 00	0 19	-	5 000

S.No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	N.M.E.P.	N.L.E.P.	National TB Control Prog.	National Prog. for Control of Blindness	Kala-Azar Control Programme	National AIDS Control Programme
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	Delhi	39.72	1.00	12.50	2.17	-	11.000
32.	Lakshadweep	1.76	2.00	1.00	2.19	-	5.000
33.	Others	355.97	672.00	170.00	128.00	233.00	
	Grand Total	5000.00	2400.00	1450.00	1350.00	1500.00	1129.030



S. No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	Guneworm Eradic caiton 1982-93	Asstt. for Augmentation of D.T Facilities & Drug	Financial Asstt to States for Strengthening their foods testing Labs	Asstt for Up-Grading I.S.M. Graduate Depths	Grand Total
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.60	-	-	2.60	875.760
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	57.90
3.	Assam	-	-	-	-	425.975
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	1627.95
5.	Goa	-	-	-	-	45.855
6.	Gujarat	1.60	-	-	-	765.985
7.	Haryana	-	11.00	-	-	232.700
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	211.660
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	11.00	-	-	84.87
10.	Karnataka	1.60	10.00	-	2.50	607.945

S. No	Name of State/ Union Territories	Guineaworm Eradic- ation 1992-93	Assit for Augmentation of D T Facilities & Drug	Financial Assit to States for Strengthening their foods testing Labs	Assit for Up-Grading I S M Graduate Depts	Grand Total
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
11	Kerala	1 60	11 00	-	3 00	971 640
12	Madhya Pradesh	1 60	11 00	-	-	217 545
13.	Maharashtra	-	10 00	-	3 90	10200 525
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	1 130
15	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	54 74
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	67 580
17	Nagaland	-	-	7 50	-	100 065
18.	Orissa	-	-	-	-	579 880
19	Punjab	3 15	-	-	2 50	465 605
20	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	465 605

S No	Name of State/ Union Territories	Guineaworm Eradic- ation 1992-93	Asstt for Augmentation of D T Facilities & Drug	Financial Asstt to States for Strengthening their foods testing Labs	Asstt for Up-Grading I S M Graduate Depts	Grand Total
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
21	Sikkim	0 85	10 00	.	.	52 215
22	Tamil Nadu	0 95	10 00	.	.	52 215
23	Tripura	.	.	.	.	582 715
24	Uttar Pradesh	.	.	.	3 00	920 120
25	West Bengal	.	.	.	2 50	489 545
26	Pondicherry	.	.	.	.	36 555
27	A N Islands	.	.	.	.	101 180
28	Chandigarh	.	.	.	.	49 420
29	D & N Haveli	.	.	.	.	43 53
30	Daman & Diu	.	.	.	.	12 09

S. No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	Guineaworm Eradic- cation 1992-93	Asstt. for Augmentation of D.T. Facilities & Drug	Financial Asstt. to States for Strengthening their foods testing Labs	Asstt. for Up-Grading I.S.M. Graduate Depts.	Grand Total
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
31.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	113.475
32	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	11.95
33.	Others	88.00	-	-	-	1646.97
	Grand Total	100.00	85.00	15.00	20.00	13049.030

**Medical Care and Humanitarian Services in Kashmir**

7265 DR D VENKATESWARA RAO  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received suggestions from the international humanitarian organisations such as International Committee of the Red Cross for permission to provide medical care and other humanitarian service in Kashmir, and

(b) if so, the responses of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The matter is under examination

12.00 hrs.

[English]

(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore) Sir, I would like to draw the attention of hon Minister that for the sick industrial units of the country, the Government is going to take a decision so that the entrepreneurs will be able to close their units without reference to the State Governments. The brunt of the action has to be taken by the states. But the States will have no recourse to the actions that are being taken. Time and again when we meet from the trade union side or from the Members of Parliament side, the hon Minister of State of the Ministry of Labour, Shri P A Sanga, always says that he will be consulting us on all the issues before taking any decision. On the other hand, he never consults us and takes unilateral decisions. This policy of the Government is not only against the working class but also against the growth of industrial atmosphere of our country. I would like to request you to allow a

discussion on this matter so that the subject is clinched.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJD CHAVAN (Karad) Sir, the reported cancellation of the annual Monsoon forecast by the Indian Meteorological Department has raked up an unnecessary controversy. But, unless it is cleared up, it may have a wholly undesirable fall out.

There are wild speculations in various newspaper reports that forecast of poor monsoon is being suppressed under Government pressure.

Members have indicated that a decision to discontinue the early assessment which usually was given in early April, was taken at an inter—Ministerial meeting called by I M D in January, 1993. The meeting was attended by the representatives of Agricultural Ministry and Finance Ministry and it was a unanimous decision to forego the early forecast, but only announcement will be made of the firm forecast in May, when the parameters become stable. But, PTI has reported that the decision was taken under pressure from the Finance Ministry.

This assumes seriousness because of the reported letters of Finance Minister to the Department of Science and Technology issued last year about the possible inflationary effect of an adverse forecast. It has serious economic implications.

What are the real issues? The real issues are that the monsoon model developed by Indian meteorological scientists in 1988 only predicts the gross rain—fall and not regionally special distribution of monsoon, specially it does not help micro planning but macro planning.

The Government must come out with a clear statement as to why this early forecast was suppressed or was being delayed and when will the final forecast come, because it has great implications which will lead to speculations and wild guess in the press.

MR SPEAKER Is the Government interested in responding to this thing about the meteorological forecast on the weather conditions?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PALIAMENTARY AFFAIIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) Sir, this was discussed by our Minister of State for Science and Technology Shri Rangarajan Kumaramangalam I think it would be better for him to respond to it He was ready for it yesterday But as far as I can see the action that has been taken by the Government is something which is not going to hurt either the economy or help the speculators on monsoon

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) This has been a traction that *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR SPEAKER Please resume your seat I am clinching the issue

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA I will request you to hold this on for a little while and I will ask Shri Rangarajan Kumaramangalam to give a considered view on this matter

MR SPEAKER If you want me to hold it on, I will hold it on But let the considered view be given to the House

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA Yes Sir *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) Sir, please hear me

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Ulubera) Sir, I have given a notice of privilege *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER I am allowing the Members one by one You shall have to take it up one by one If I have not given consent to raise a

privilege issue, you cannot raise it on the floor of the House Please be clear about the rules

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) Mr Speaker Sir through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards an issue of Public importance which is urgent and of sensitive nature The sad incident of December 6 1992 has defamed the country throughout the world After the demolition of Babri Masjid structure by Kar Sevakas the houses of 265 families of minority community residing in Ayodhya had been burnt As a result these persons were displaced and migrated to Faizabad When the situation became normal in Ayodhya The Government announced to provide some relief measures and these people were rehabilitated back in Ayodhya in February Now the Special development Authority of Ayodhya has threatened to demolish their houses or to give a fine of Rs 10 000 This type of dull policy should not be adopted This will create a feeling of fear and insecurity among minority throughout the country As Central Government has imposed President's Rule there, I would like to request Central Government make a statement in this regard to clarify its attitude that the families of the minority community which are residing there will not be displaced because its impact will be adverse throughout the country

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria) Mr Speaker sir the Government should make a statement in this regard *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune) Mr Speaker sir, you do not give opportunity to us to speak The same three—four are allowed to speak *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER Please You are not to direct me as to how I would conduct the business of the House You have been the Deputy Sir

in the Maharashtra Assembly

SHRI ANNA JOSHI Sir, I am requesting you

MR SPEAKER That is different

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Mr Speaker sir the second thing I would like to say through you that discussion on the demands for grants of Ministry of Home Affairs is going on and if we would have received specific reply in this regard, had been no need to raise the matter again I would like to remind you that I had raised the matter regarding the killing of three dalits over their entry into a temple in Masore on 25th of March You had asked the hon Minister to make a statement in this regard but till date no reply has come from his side Now a more painful incident has occurred Dalits residing in the area organised a procession to protest against the killing of those three dalits over their entry into a temple but the procession was attacked by the police and three more people have been killed This incident occurred at Nanjangud city 27 km away from Mysore, the earlier incident taken place at Badanvelu, approximately 35 km away from Mysore Both the places comes under Mysore

The people belonging to scheduled caste were killed on 25th March Earlier those people were killed by the public but on 26th April those three dalits were killed by the police when they organised a procession to protest against the killing of dalits on 25th March

I think that it is a serious matter On the one hand we talk about social justice and upliftment of dalits at the same time dalits are being killed in the country

Mr Speaker, through you I would like to say one more thing

MR SPEAKER No, no, It is enough

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the government towards the issue raised by me yesterday As I had said that one of our party member had been killed here in Delhi, his name was Anil Kumar Garg He was holding post of President in our party You had asked the Government to make statement in this regard which has not been received yet Yesterday, the General Secretary of Delhi Pradesh Janata Dal, Shri Patilque Ali's brother Salim has been murdered I would like to tell that wherever the Congress Government is in power law and order situation is deteriorating I have told about the horrible incident of Mysore You please tell them *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR SPEAKER Mr Minister, would you like to say something on the so-called order given by the Government not to announce the results of the study by the Meteorological Department on weather?

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) Yes I can point out the situation Sir, basically this monsoon forecasting as it is called is a power regression model where 16 parameters are usually taken These parameters stabilise around the end of May We used to have a situation where around the middle of April on the basis of 8 parameters, whenever we used to call it a forecast, a tentative analysis used to be released there was an Inter-Ministerial Group meeting on this because there were certain scientists who have had a feeling that since this power regression model used does not really

give an effective analysis until the 16 parameters are fully stable and analysed and at the Group Meeting they took a decision not to publicise the 8 parameter method of analysis and since really these parameters settle only in about the middle of May, to do it in the middle of May and issue it formally outside, that is really the decision. If I may submit it was an Inter—Ministral Group, not taken really by the department of Science and Technology. They sat together, they did the analysis on their own and they had a feeling that this particular release based on 8 parameters, is not really a forecast analysis as I repeat, it is really an analysis based on 8 parameters and they felt that it is not really aiding or helping either agriculture or other sources. And that is the basis of the decision. If required, if somebody wants really to have a discussion, we can go into it, there is in-depth analysis done before it was decided that the tentative analysis would not be released, and we would go in for full forecasting release on the basis of the power regression model. Frankly, this is the situation on the basis of which an Inter—Ministral Group decided that they will not. If the Members feel very strongly that they would like to have a discussion on this, I do not mind. I will look into it in depth again after this. Since I can see the reaction in the House already, I will look into it and after I look into it personally, I will get back.

MR SPEAKER The only way in which the issue can be clinched in the House is not a decision taken by the Minister, But is a decision taken by the House

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM Sir, as I said, this was an Inter—Ministral group which took a decision tentatively. I will look into it. Since there is a feeling as I can get the pulse there is a feeling that it will not be fair, I will personally look into it and get back to the House

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Sir, the Minister of State for Home Affairs was on his legs *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER: Yesterday because I had agreed to give you the chance I had given it. Otherwise I would not have given it, because we are discussing the Home Ministry's Demands today

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Sir, the Minister wants to reply *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER Mr Minister, do you want to reply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYEED) Sir, I will seek the direction from the Chair

MR SPEAKER Always I am not going to direct. Supposing I keep indirecting all the time then you will be very much in difficulty. You assess the situation and you decide

SHRI P M SAYEED I do not like to be in difficulty *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Speaker, Sir, please allow me to speak for one minute. As you also know that it has been a tradition that the first analysis is done in the month of April. But under the pressure of Finance Ministry... *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER No, no, please, the feeling you are expressing here now has been expressed by several members and I myself, have just now discussed the matter with the hon. Minister. He has taken some decision on it. He has noted your point and will inform you about the final decision taken in this regard

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) Mr speaker Sir, I would like to submit that the



Vice chancellors of all the universities in Rajasthan have been removed. The way these Vice—Chancellors have been removed and will treated is really condemnable. The chancellor of Rajasthan, universities has considered all the Universities in Rajasthan, as his personal department. This has caused resentment among the teacher community of Rajasthan. They have given a memorandum to the honorable President and met with the Members of Parliament from Rajasthan. Today they have staged a dharana at Rajghat. So through you I would like to request the Government to intervene in this matter and solve the problem immediately, as Universities in Rajasthan are suffering badly. And if the same situation continues they will have to suffer in future also...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR SPEAKER: If you are thinking that you are doing better service to this cause, then Mr. Jaswant Singh has done it. If you all continue to speak now, nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOM. NATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): He is the president of the teachers' association. He will take half—a—minute only to support this issue.

SHRI KRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati): Yesterday night in Guwahati, the capital of Assam which I represent, from the heart of the city four leading persons—one film director, his son, one government officer and one lady human right activist—have been kidnapped by four of five armed youth...

MR. SPEAKER: Do you realise that you are discussing the demands of the Home Ministry today?

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: I very much realise.

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you speaking then?

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Because this happened in my constituency.

MR. SPEAKER: But today itself we are discussing the Demands for Grants relating to the Home Ministry.

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: It has happened yesterday night.

MR. SPEAKER: Today we are discussing the demands of the Home Ministry. Please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What is the result of this kind of discussions on the floor of the House? You realise that we have sat here for more than 60 days and we are discussing only two or three Ministries. If you want to take up the discussions of this nature and you do not want to discuss the Ministries themselves, well you are not doing full justice to the subject. You should realise this thing. It is not for you alone but this is for all the Members in the House.

We are discussing the demands of the Home Ministry today and the matters which are to be dealt with in the debate on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs are raised today itself. How can we continue discussion like this? I am not allowing this.

DR. SUDHIR RAY (Burdwan): In Rajasthan three University Vice chancellors have been removed already in this way. The district Collector and the S. P. are going to his house and asking him to leave the bungalow within 10 minutes.

The teachers are on *dharma* at Rajghat. They want a judicial probe with a High Court Judge as the head. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Luck now): Mr. Speaker, sir, Rajasthan is under

President's rule and there Governors ruling there as a representative of the Central Government. There is a set procedure for the appointment of Vice Chancellors. Now the Vice—Chancellors are being suspended with the help of the Police or the District Collector, as has been said, because they were appointed during BJP rule. But no Government appoints them arbitrarily. There are set rules, there is a panel for it and the person concerned is selected out of that.

I would request you to ask the Union Minister of Human Resource Development to collect full information about the way the Vice—Chancellors have been suspended and inform the House been making a statement here

**SHRINITISH KUMAR :** Mr Speaker, Sir, I had also given a notice on it. This is a very serious matter. *(Interruptions)*

**MR SPEAKER :** All had given notices. If I allow all of them to speak, I would have to allot time to hundred speakers.

**SHRINITISH KUMAR :** We want to support them.

**MR SPEAKER :** All right, you have supported them.

**SHRINITISH KUMAR :** There are people who are agreeable to our ideology... *(Interruptions)*

**MR SPEAKER :** You may have such discussions in Zero Hour. Don't discuss the Budget, don't discuss anything else *(Interruptions)*

**SHRINITISH KUMAR :** We support it. People are sitting on fast. The autonomy of the universities is being impinged. Such impingement should be stopped. We would like the Government to make a statement on it. Vice—Chancellors are being suspended there like ordinary employees. How can a Vice—Chancel-

lor be suspended? This is unprecedented. Arbitrariness is being pretreated there with the help of District Magistrate. The State is under President's Rule... *(Interruptions)*

**SHRIDIGVIJAYASINGH (Raigarh) :** The Railways have enforced a rule from April 1... *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER :** That matter has already been raised in the House, not once but many times. If you want to raise it daily, then it is a different thing... *(Interruptions)*

**SHRIDIGVIJAYASINGH :** It is very urgent... *(Interruptions)*

*(English)*

**SHRIMRUTYUNJAYANAYAK (Phulbani) :** I would like to remind the august House that we had expressed our deep concern about the drought situation in the country as a result of which this House has resolved to constitute a JPC to be sent to different areas which have been affected by the drought, particularly in Orissa. My district in Orissa has been affected.

**MR. SPEAKER :** You should understand that we had decided in the House that somebody will go to those areas, get the information, talk to the Government and Government will give some relief. Prime Minister himself went to Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar. Not only he went there but he gave Rs. 100 crores to Madhya Pradesh, Rs. 80 crores to Orissa and Rs. 180 crores to Bihar and yet you want to discuss this matter.

**SHRIMRUTYUNJAYANAYAK :** He did not go to my Constituency.

**MR. SPEAKER :** He cannot go to all Constituencies.

**SHRIMRUTYUNJAYANAYAK :** Let me complete my statement.

MR SPEAKER NO. Please sit down.

**SHRI ANNA JOSHI**. On 21st April, 1993 while the ammunition boxes were being unloaded from a passenger train on platform no 2 of Pune Railway Station, the ammunition powder called 'Prima' suddenly exploded killing six persons on the spot, damaging property worth lakh in surrounding areas and created panic among the people. Nearly 100 people were wounded.

The authorities in railway police and military have established their own investigating teams to find out the reasons for explosions. However everybody is trying to fix the responsibility of the incidents on some other agency and therefore, the exact cause and the persons responsible for the explosions are not coming out.

This is the third so called accidental explosions within a span of 12 months but the reasons of the explosions have not yet been known. There was a blast in Kirkee ammunition factory killing three persons and causing considerable losses. There was another blast in Armanient Research and Development Factory, Pune killing persons and causing huge damage. This blast is the third one in Pune area, and the Government is not giving any explanation.

Through you, I express great concern and anguish of Pune people in respect of these blasts explosions concerning military ammunition and I request the concerned Minister to look into the matter seriously and make

statement in the House at the earliest.

Mr Speaker Let me inform you that when an explosion of this nature takes place in Ordnance factory or in Ordnances, there is a Committee appointed to look into the matter. They come to conclusion and they take action on it. This inquiry is generally done by the Defense Ministry. Please take your seat now.

**SHRI B N REDDY (Miryalguda)** : Sir, Famine conditions affected most parts of Andhra Pradesh and particularly three districts of Nalgonda, Rangareddy, Mahboobnagar, Very severely. The detailed report of drought conditions has been given in the submission some days back on this floor and now what I would like to bring to the notice of the Centre is the grave scarcity of drinking water which is the essential and primary need of the people.

As a result of scarcity of drinking water, people are unable to get a pot of water in far off places in the villages even at the depth of more than 100 feet. Most of the villagers have not even borings for drinking water. The existing borings are quite insufficient to meet the requirement of drinking water. Most of the mini—water schemes are not yet even completed to be able to meet the grave and alarming situation. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh Shri Vijay Bhaskar Reddy is said to have sanctioned the Centre to sanction Rs. 100 crores to solve the problem of drinking water. But, as a matter of fact, hundreds of crores of rupees are required to meet the expenditure to provide drinking water to the needy people and thus save the lives of the people.

In the critical situation, I would like to know whether Prime Minister accepted the request of the Chief Minister.

It is well—known that the Prime Minister has promised Rs. 80 crores for the famine—affected Orissa State. Then why not relief be given to Andhra Pradesh where due to the famine conditions, the lives of people itself are at risk and where there is non—availability of drinking water? At least one boring is essential to provide drinking water to 250 people. All mini—water schemes should be completed within a few months. For every big village with more than 3,000 population, mini—water tank is to be provided.

I hope the Centre would come to the rescue of the State of Andhra Pradesh to save the lives of the people and to meet the grave situation by

assisting the State Government in a big way  
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRICHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram) Mr Speaker sir, with your permission, I would like to raise a very important matter. The journalists and non-journalists of Patna have been demanding the implementation of the recommendations of the Bachawat Commission from time to time because for the last two and a half years the management of the Times of India, Patna is not implementing the recommendations of the Bachawat pay Commission. On the one hand the Lucknow Press under the same management has implemented the recommendations of the Commission. But not in Patna where volume of much higher as compared to Lucknow. On other hand the management has implicated a Printing Press Assistant Unit attendant in a false case. His financial condition had become miserable so he committed suicide. The management had also suspended the Secretary of the Newspaper Employees' Union without giving reasons. With the result, the press is on the verge of lockout. Issues of newspaper are not being published. In the name of modernisation the management wants to retrench workers. This has created a situation of starvation for 400 employees engaged in this Press.

Therefore through the House I make a demand to the Government to implement recommendations of the Bachawat Commission and withdraw the suspension orders of the Union Secretary. A compensation of rupees five lakh should be provided to the to the kith and kin of the deceased Printing Press Assistant attendant.

12.31 hrs.

(MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

Mr Deputy Speaker Sir it a very serious matter. Four hundred employees are on the verge of starvation. The printing press is on the

verge of lockout because of non-implementation of the report of the Bachawat Commission. So, Government should take immediate action in the matter.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi) Mr Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw your attention to the discrimination against rural farmers by NABARD in the implementation of Policy Relief Plan. When Shri V. P. Singh was the Prime Minister, agricultural loans outstanding against farmers were waived off up to Rupees ten thousand. As per the Relief Code, the loan waiver scheme was decided to be implemented in areas from where there were reports of more than fifty per cent losses in two crops out of three crops in a year. There were slight mistakes due to some technical reasons in the reports received from zones and blocks in the Department of Agriculture. For example, the farms of farmers of nearly hundred books of Bihar lie on the same 'Med' (boundary). I come from Sitamarhi. Two farms belonging to two farmers in different blocks lie on the same boundary. While Saidpur block falls in Sitamarhi district, aurai block falls in Muzaffarpur district but the boundary of two farms in these two different blocks is the same. The loan taken from the year 1986 to 1989 was not waived off on a single application. When another application was asked for, that application made request for waiving of loans in the cases where more than 50 per cent losses were reported. Such applications were recommended by the State Government which are lying pending with the Government of India and NABARD. The State Government has been making all out efforts in this regard and we have also written letters many times that the loans worth Rs. 46 crore be waived off. Through you I make a demand to the Government that it should issue instructions to NABARD to include the amount that exceeds the amount of loans of Rs. 46 crore taken by farmers from 1986 to 1989 in loan waiver scheme and to accord sanction for waiving off the whole amount so that farmers may benefit from this scheme.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol) : Sir, several memoranda were submitted by the SAVE IISCO Committee represented by CITU, INTUC, AITUC, HMS and BMS to the Minister in charge of Steel and also to the Prime Minister regarding modernization of IISCO, Bumpur and Kulti works in the district of Burdwan, West Bengal. IISCO was taken over in 1972 and subsequently was nationalised by an act passed by the Parliament. But no serious efforts were made to update the plant. Meanwhile the plants' health deteriorated and number of departments were phase out. After a series of meetings in New Delhi, the MOU was signed between the management of IISCO — SAIL and the representative unions of IISCO on 12th July, 1989 against the backdrop of modernisation. But successive Ministries failed to put through modernisation in consequence of which economic fabric of this area stands the danger of being torn into pieces. Now we find with great shock and surprise, the Ministry of Steel have finally decided to hand — over 80 per cent of its share to Mukund Iron Steel company Limited, a private concern headed by Shri Viren J. Shah in violation of the agreement. So, the Save IISCO Committee have decided to observe a day's strike on 6th May, 1993 in protest against privatisation of IISCO. So, I urge upon the Government not to privatise IISCO and to implement the agreement in to for modernisation as provided in the agreements. *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : Sir, this Act was passed by the Parliament for the nationalisation of IISCO. Can it be Waived without the permission of the Parliament? I would like to know this from the Law Minister here. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV) : We have already informed about our stand. Mrs. Geeta Mukherjee has raised a question whether it can be done without the concurrence of Parliament. We have taken the

opinion of the Law Ministry. The Law Ministry has opined that it can be done. But before we take a final decision, we will take the hon. Members into confidence. Before finalisation, I will call of them. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to an important problem of Rajasthan particularly of my district Kota. The Central Government issued a notification on 18th January, 1993 in the name of environment and due to this notification the problem of unemployment will aggravate in Rajasthan.

As many as twelve to fifteen lakh persons engaged in mining industry in Rajasthan will be rendered jobless due to this notification relating to environment. It will be a misfortune for the country that the Central Government will be deprived of revenue amounting to crores of rupees which it gets from this industry. Granite is one of the items which earns a large amount of foreign exchange in the world. As a result of the notification issued by the Government, mining of granite will be stopped creating unemployment problem in Rajasthan. At present, mining work is being done in an area of 12 thousand Sq. miles in Rajasthan and about 2 lakh persons engaged in this work are likely to be rendered jobless. Of course, environment is an important matter but livelihood of people is also an equally important matter. The Government wants to snatch livelihood of the people forcibly by issuing this kind of notification in the name of planting trees and growing forests on the land which is not at all suitable for it. Efforts are being made to create crisis in mining industry in the name environment. The Government should make statement about it so that people of Rajasthan may feel some relief that this impending crisis is to be removed. Through you, I would like to urge upon the hon. Minister .... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is unfair. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI (Kaiserganj) :** The police is committing atrocities on the public in Uttar Pradesh. Recently, the next day of Holi Festival, the policemen in group indulged in revelries of Holi in Barabanki in my constituency. They not only put colour on the face of women moving in the market but entered into a cinema hall and insulted the women in the hall. Secondly, business men in my district are being harassed because of political enmity. Locks of their godowns were forcibly broken at the dead of the night and searches were carried out without any rhyme or reason with nothing incriminating were found there. Through you, I would like to submit the hon. Home Minister to take immediate action in this regard and direct the concerned authorities to stop the harassment of the people by the police. (*Interruptions*).

**SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISRA (Bihaur) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the plight of 4 lakh textile workers who are likely to be rendered jobless. Kanpur was considered to be the Manchester of India of its importance due to textile industry but now all the textile mills of Kanpur are on the verge of closure. J. K. Cotton Mill has already been closed. 6 cotton mills under the NTC are breathing their last. Workers have not been paid their wages for three months. If these cotton mills of Kanpur are closed, not only lakhs of workers will be rendered jobless but industries and trade based on them will also be ruined.

Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government particularly the hon. Minister of Textile to take necessary steps to improve the financial condition of cotton mills of Kanpur as also to modernise, enhance production and to make them viable. I also suggest that a committee should be constituted for it which may give necessary suggestions after making inquiry into it.

**PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to pitiable condition of National Highway No. 22 which is

also known as India Tibet road. This national highway became unserviceable in march due to heavy rains and it has not been opened for traffic even now, due to which there is shortage of essential commodities in tribal areas of Kinnaur. People are not getting essential commodities and the region has been cut off from other parts of the State and the country. Tribal people living in that region are facing a lot of problem. At present Himachal Pradesh is under the President's rule and it is the responsibility of the Central Government to maintain the national highway and to make available essential commodities in the tribal areas. The Government should take steps to repair national highway No. 22 and provide essential commodities to the people in the tribal area referred to above.

[English]

**SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central) :** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the educational institutions have become commercial centres. The Supreme Court recently came out strongly against the collection of capitation fee and directed the Centre and the State Governments to take adequate steps to eradicate this menace. But so far, neither the State Governments nor the Central Government have taken serious note of the directions of the Supreme Court, to issue proper guidelines or banning the collection of capitation fee.

With the result, the educational centres have become moneymaking business houses. Despite the Supreme Court Judgment, the Tamilnadu Government has recently given permission to start 195 Teacher Training Institutions. The Madras High Court pronounced the judgment canceling the permission to 175 Teacher Training Institutions. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER :** Unnecessarily do not protest. I know whenever Shri Anbarasu Era wants to raise an issue, this happens.

**SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli) :** Please do not ask him to speak

first.

**MR DEPUTY SPEAKER :** This is not fair. We are very much afraid to call either you or Shri Anbarasu first when the matter pertains to Tamilnadu :

**SHRI ANBARASU ERA :** The Court has passed strictures that the permission has been given not on merit but on other extraneous reasons. In Tamilnadu sale and purchase of educational institutions has become rampant only for pecuniary gains. No one is an exception to this. Both the ruling party members as well as opposition party members and rich people invest on such educational institutions only to amass wealth and not in the interest of either improving the standard of education or providing facilities for the students to study the course. If this trend continues people will lose faith in the educational institutions itself.

In view of the recent judgment of the High Court of Madras cancelling the permission given by the Government of Tamilnadu to start 175 Teacher Training Institution and in view of the strictures passed, the Government of Tamilnadu has no moral right to continue. The Chief Minister of Tamilnadu should immediately resign. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Members of the House are expected to know their limitations also. Anybody has the liberty to comment on any Government.

**SHRI ANBARASU ERA:** I call upon the Hon. Minister for Human Resources Development to initiate stringent measures to ban collection of captivation fees in the educational institutions and save the erosun of educational standards in such institutions.

**SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN** (Gobichettipalayam): Sir, I want a minute.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You cannot

reply; it is not a question and answer hour. He has made a general comment.

**SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR Janarthanan:** He has made an allegation against the Tamilnadu Government.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You are unnecessarily taking it to be personal. He has not named any individual. He has said, both the Congress as well as the ruling party are mainly responsible for this captivation fee. This is a general remark. Let us not complicate it. Normally here also people keep saying that the Government should go and the Government should be dismissed. It is a general remark that he has made. He is right within his limitations.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** You may allow them also.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Okay, in the end I will allow one of them.

**DR. P.R. GANGWAR (Pilibhit):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, authorised and unauthorised liquor shops are coming up in village after village in my constituency in pilibhit district in tara region, due to which several kinds of evils are appending among the villagers. Conflicts and feuds are also increasing. People harass women in drunken State.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Indian culture and religions advocate total prohibition which alone can save mankind from moral degradation and moment from harassment by drunken people. But at present the situation is that more and more new liquor shops are being opened and wide publicity is given to it. Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government to enforce total prohibition in the country to save the people from moral degradation and safeguard our culture. Export duty should not be decreased in Uttar Pradesh rather it should be increased... *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER I call hon Members as per the list Please excuse me (*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY SPAKER Shn Rama shryga Prasadn Singh Mr Singh we have got only five minutes

*(Interruptions)*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Let us follow certain norm in the House

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the senous situation developing there due to aeute water secreting in my constituency Jahanabad of Bihar People of the village fetch water from for off place to quench their thirst but hundreds of animals are dying by drinking this water which is not safe It seems that in the coming days the life of people living in Makduipur Block will be endangered due to drnking of unsafe water I would like to submit that the Central Government should conduct a survey of areas where safe water is available and arrange to supply it to people as the State Government is totally failed on this score (*Interruptions*) No work is being done there Through you I would, therefore, like to submit that proper arrangement for providing safe water should be made in those areas so that the people of those areas may be saved from dying (*Interruptions*)

*[English]*

SHRI R NAIDU RAMSAMY (Pennykulam) Sir, please allow us to speak.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Mr

Ramasamy, I will give you a chance

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Ferozpur) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the farm 'Mukti Express' proposed to be run between Fazilka in Punjab and Delhi Last year in 1992 the work of gauge conversion between fazilka and Kotkapura was undertaken and the work on it was completed in January 1993 The Minister of Railways gave information in a press conference that he would inaugurate the Mukti Express on 3rd April at Fazilka by showing a green flag But now I have come to know that a tussle is going on between the hon Chief Minister of Punjab and Shn jagmit Singh Brar At the Surajkund session of the Congress held in the month of March the hon Chief Minister, said that if Mukti Express is sent off to Delhi on 3rd April by showing a green flag, then in that case he would stop the train at Fazilka by showing a rd flag That is the reasons why the said train has not been started so far The delay in starting the train is not due to any official or technical reasons rather it is due to the tuseel going on among the leaders and ultimately people have to suffer for that I would like to submit to the union Government that it should try to stop the tussle and should keeping in view the problems of the public start the Mukti Express train between Fazilka and Delhi as soon as possible There is a facility of booking return tickets on various stations like Jammu, Ludhiana Amritsar etc throughout the county The Government should also provide the facility of booking return tickets are fazilka railway station (*Interruptions*)

*[English]*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Hardly we have got five minutes There are three or four hon Members who have to participate Please be mindful of the time aspect also



[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM PRADESH SINGH** (Bikramganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of great sorrow that the institution (Union Public Service Commission) having the responsibility of conducting examination to select bureaucrats to be placed on the highest posts in the Government of India is day by day losing its credibility. During the last three years the question papers leaked out and were available in the market even before the commencement of the Administrative service Examination. Question paper of different subjects of the Preliminary Examination of Civil Services 1992 were leaked out by controller of Examinations himself at the Allahabad Examination Centre. He was caught red-handed, but even after that the action taken by the Union Public Service Commission against him was full of suspicion. The Government conducted a C.B.I. inquiry into this case and found that the incident had really occurred. (*Interruptions*)

What is remarkable here is that even after the incident of leakage of question papers was found to be true by the Union Public Commission, by the C.B.I and by the Supreme Court, this Examination was neither canceled nor any arrangement to re-conduct the examination for the affected students was ordered. The number of candidates on the verge of becoming overage as also the number of candidates losing their chance to take the examination further was large.

I would therefore, like to submit that the above examination should be canceled in order to do justice to the affected candidates.

**SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA** (South Delhi): I would like to draw the attention of the House to a very serious question. Irregularities were committed in the civil Service Examination 1992. In this connection the then Controller of Examinations and the A.D.M. of Allahabad were arrested at Allahabad Center.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** He is raising the same issue which was already ruined by Shri Ram Prasad. I should also be allowed to speak.

[*English*]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Khuranaji, this issue has already been raised.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** I am sorry to say that on the one hand the news regarding leaking out of question papers appeared in the Times of India and in all other newspapers. on the other hand I am in possession of a letter dated 17th March 1992 written to Shri Chandra Shekhar and Shri Ajit Singh by Shrimati Margaret Alva wherein she writes that she had got an inquiry conducted into the case and it was found that no question paper was leaked out. On the other hand the C.B.I. has lodged an F.I. R. with the Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court which alleges that both the morning and evening question papers were leaked out. I allege that the matter is being hushed up. A large number of youths from all parts of the country are coming here tomorrow. Their future is bleak. Those who were declared fail last year should be given another chance and justice meted out to them. If it is not done, they are bound to stage a dharna here tomorrow. I would like the hon. Minister to make a statement in this regard.

[*English*]

**SHRI L. SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI** (Seranpore): Sir, about 200 small scale entrepreneurs in the country are facing closure due to Government's apartheid towards these units using glass bottles. Preferential treatment is being given to a Swiss firm and its Indian agent by allowing import of Rammelag Machines and raw materials at occasional import duty. Purchase preference is given to the units using these machines. This order has effected all the SSI units. And, 25 units have already been closed and others are on the verge of being closed.

About 50,000 employees are going to be thrown out of employment

Incidentally I would like to mention that nowhere in the world it has been probed or mentioned that this Rammelay system is superior to other system and ploybottles are in any way better than the glass bottles. These machines are not having special recognition in the world market or by the Drug Controlling Authorities, yet, Sir, the Central Government is giving undue facilities every year in the form of relief in custom duty for the import of this plant and raw materials in the form of plastic powder

13.00 hrs

Upto last year the concessional duty was crashed down from 110 per cent to 40 per cent. For plants, from 150 per cent to 50 per cent. Even in this year's Budget the concession has been reduced from 50 per cent to 15 per cent. It is very strange that all out support is being given to promote Rommelay Machines by Drug rules and policies and giving preferential treatment to only four companies which are using these machines. If this situation is allowed to continue only these four preferred companies will survive and all other 200 small scale units will collapse.

Sir, I urge upon the Government to stop this practice and save the 200 SSI units which are employing 50,000 people.

**SHRI CHETAN P S CHAUHAN** (Amroha) Mr. Deputy Speaker I want to draw the attention of the House through you to the demise of the Zambian Football Team. The Zambian Football Team which was going to Senegal to participate in the qualifying World Cup Matches died in an air crash. I on behalf of myself and on behalf of the sportsmen of India send sincere condolences to the football players and the families who died in this accident.

**SHRIM R. KADAMBUR JIANARTHANAN** We also join Shri Chetan Chauhan in sending our condolences.

**SHRI P. C. THOMAS** (Muvattupuzha) We also join in this. A condolence Resolution should be sent from this House.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) (SHRI MUKUL WASANIK)** The Zambian Football team met with an air crash yesterday and they lost their lives. It was a very major and serious tragedy.

We sports-loving people, would like to convey our condolences to the Government of Zambia. On behalf of the Government we would be sending a condolence message. I am happy that Mr. Chitin Chauhan and other Members of the House have taken up this issue on the floor of the House.

**SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE** (Dum Dum) We all join him in conveying our condolences.

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER** The whole House joins him in conveying the condolences.

**SHRI R. NAIDU RAMASWAMY** The DMK Government of Tamil Nadu was dismissed because it encouraged the activities of LTTE. The LTTW was responsible for the assassination of our late Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

Today the Pattali Makkal Katchi, is openly supporting the assassins of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. They called the assassins of Shri Rajiv Gandhi as martyrs and even displayed or carried the portraits of LTTE leader Shri Pirabhakaran in a rally.

The Tamil Nadu Assembly had unanimously passed a Resolution for banning the Pattali Makkal Katchi as anti national. The Congress which supported the Resolution is now taking the support of Pattali Makkal Katchi for the by elections in the State.

**SHRI ANBARASU ERA** That is

wrong (*Interruptions*)

SHRIR NAIDURAMASWAMY Why are you unnecessarily interrupting me? You sit down

The Congress, there is supporting the supporters of Shri Rajiv Gandhi's assassins I therefore, strongly condemn the double standards of the Congress

Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Tamil Nadu Government alone in ruled peacefully all over India The Tamil Nadu people feel and appreciate that the rule under dynamic Puratchi Talavi is a golden age

I therefore, strongly condemn the Congress that without any support from the people of Tamil Nadu they are creating artificial law and order problem in Tamil Nadu Congress Committee is engaging Pattilaimakkal Katchi If the Congress is against terrorists if the Central Government is against terrorists they should immediately take necessary, legal action against the party office-bearers of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee and ban IMK in Tamil Nadu (*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Thank you very much Papers to be laid on the Table- Shri Sitaram Kesri

(*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Mr Narayanan, Mr Ramaswamy has spoken

(*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Whenever an MP from Tamil Nadu wants to speak, is it necessary that they should reply to him? Let us follow the rules After all the Chair has to function within the norms of the established principles The Chair also cannot violate the rules because of the convenience of certain Members

What Shri Anbarasu Era told was about the

captivation fee

SHRIP G NARAYANAN He charged the Government of Tamil Nadu

(*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You are completely mistaken

Mr M R Janarthanan, if you go through all the speeches that we have made here on the Floor of this House, you will find that we have demanded dismissal of the many governments. Kindly refer to your own speeches that you have made on the Floor of this House We have demanded for various reasons the dismissal of the many governments He has not made any specific allegation against any of the individuals Our of your experience, have you not heard on the floor of this House the demand for dismissal of the many governments?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIM R KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN You have promised to give us a chance to speak (*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Have they made any specific allegation against any individual? They have made an allegation against the Government He has further mentioned about the captivation fee An undue advantage was taken by the Ruling Party as well as by the Members of the Congress Party he has specifically made it clear

(*Interruptions*)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER It is not a question of supporting x or y or z I am discharging my duty as Presiding Officer here

SHRIP G NARAYANAN I will take only one minute

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER It will amount to

setting a wrong precedent in the House.

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN: He has misled the Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MR. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: They have no moral right to continue. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER Is it not against the norms? Is it against the principle of democracy? Once again, arguments and counter-arguments will lead to disturbance in the House

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN As regards granting of permission to the Teachers' Training College in Tamilnadu, Mr. Anbarasu Era has misled the House. It is the policy of the State Government not to grant permission to the Teachers' Training College

But the Madras High Court directed the Government of Tamil Nadu to grant permission to the Teachers Training College. Only on the direction of the High Court! (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA Not all but only a few (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER Let him say. Why are you very much annoyed?

SHRI M. KRISHNAWAMY (*Vandavasi*) Why are they afraid of it? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN There is nothing wrong in granting permission to the Teachers Training College. Regarding this moral right we have every right to continue. The Government of India has no right to continue in view of the recent judgement of Madhya Pradesh High Court which quashed the Presidential Proclamation and ordered the reviving of dissolved Assembly. The Government of India must resign on this issue.

The Maharashtra Government should resign as the High Court of Maharashtra passed strictures on Shri Sharad Pawar. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra should resign. The Tamil Nadu Government has acted rightly in giving permission to the Teachers Training Colleges on the direction of the Madras High Court

13.12 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report and Review on the workings of the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. Delhi for 1991-92 and reasons for delay in laying these papers

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU) On behalf of Shri Sitam Kesan, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) (i) A copy of the annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited, Delhi, for the year 1991-92 along with audited Accounts
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited, Delhi, for the year 1991-92
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above

[Placed in the Library See No. LT-3967/93]

**Notification under oil fields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WANSNIK) On behalf of captain Satish Kumar Sharma I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the Offends (Regulation and Development) act, 1948

- (1) The Petroleum and Natural Gas (Amendment) Rules 1993 published in Notification No G S R 51 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th February 1993
- (2) S O 91 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th February 1993 making certain amendment in the Schedule to the oil fields (regulation and development) Act 1948 following revision in the rate of royalty on crude oil w e f the 1st April, 1990

[Placed in the Library See No LT-3968/93]

**Border securing force (Amendment) Rules, 1993**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P M SAYED) On behalf of Shri Rajesh Pilot I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Border Security Force (Amendment) Rules 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No S O 188 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th March 1993 under sub-section (3) of section 141 of the Border Security Force ACT 1968

[Placed in the Library See No LT-3969/93]

**Annual Report and Review on the working of the central Research Institute for yoga, New Delhi for 1989-90 and 1990-91 and reesous for dealy in laying these papers etc**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR) I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Research Institute for Yoga, New Delhi for the year 1989-90, alongwith Audited Accounts
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Research Institute for Yoga, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90

[Placed in the Library See No LT-3970/93]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Research Institute for Yoga, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 alongwith Audited Accounts
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Research Institute for Yoga, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) and (2) above

[Placed in the Library See No LT-3971/93]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of

the Pharmacy Council of India  
New Delhi, for the year 1991-92  
alongwith Audited Accounts

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) of the Government on the working of the pharmacy Council of India New Delhi for the year 1991-92

- (5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above

[Placed in Library See No LT 3972/93]

- (6) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (1) of section 619 of the Companies Act, 1956 -

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Latex Limited Thiruvananthapuram for the year 1991-92

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Latex Limited Thiruvananthapuram for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the comptroller and Auditor General thereon

- (7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above

[Placed in the Library See No LT 3973/93]

13.13 hrs

**MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA**

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL Sir I have to report the following message received from the

Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha -

In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha I am directed to enclose a copy of the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Amendment Bill 1993 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th April 1993

13 131/4 hrs

**BEEDI AND CIGAR WORKERS (CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYEMENT AMENDMENT BILL  
As passed by Rajya Sabha**

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL Sir I lay on the Table the Beedi and Cigar Workers (conditions of Employment) Amendment Bill 1993 as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 27th April 1993

13 131/2 hrs

**ESTIMATES COMMITTEE**

**Twenty-fifth & Twenth ninth Reports and Minutes**

[English]

SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands) I beg to present a copy each of the following Reports and the minutes of the Sittings relating thereto (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee -

- (1) Twenty-fifth Action Taken Report on the Ministry of Fiancee (Department of Economic Affairs) Role of Controller of Capital Issues - Development of Capital Market and Status of Small Investors

- (2) Twenty-ninth Report on the Ministry of Railways-Railway lands and Land Use Policy

547 *SCST Welfare  
Committee Reports*  
13.13 3/4 hrs.

**REPORTS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS  
COMMITTEE**

**Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Reports**

[*Translation*]

SHRI NIRMAL JKANTI CHATTERJEE  
(Dum Dum): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee:

- (1) Forty-ninth Report on Brahmaputra Board, Guwahati-Idle out lay.
- (2) Fifth Report and Management of contracts.

13-14 hrs

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF  
SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED  
TRIBES**

**Twenty-first, Twenty-third and  
Twenty-Fourth Reports and Minutes**

[*English*]

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur): Sir, I beg to present a copy each of the following Reports and Minutes of the Sitzings relating thereto of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:

- (1) Twenty-first Report on Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education)-Reservations for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Kendriya Vidyalayas including reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Admissions therein.
- (2) Twenty-third Report on Ministry of Welfare and Ministry of Home Affairs-Atrocities on Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes and patterns of Social Crimes towards them.

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*Standing Committee on  
Petroleum Chemicals* 548

- (3) Twenty-Forth Report on Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Ministry of Welfare -Formulation Implementation and Monitoring of reservation Policy.

13.14 3/4 hrs

**COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE  
Firts Report and Minutes**

[*English*]

SHRI NITISHKUMAR (Barh): Sir, I beg to present the Firt Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Agnculture on 'Demands for Grants - 1993-94' of the Ministry of Agnculture - Department of Agnculture & Cooperation and Minutes of the Sitzings of the Committee relating thereto.

13.15 hrs

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY  
First and Second Reports**

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy:-

- (1) First Report on Demand for Grants (1993-94) of the apartment of Atomic Energy.
- (2) Second Report on Demands for Grants (1993-94) of the ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

13.15 1/2 hrs

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
PETROLIEUM AND CHEMICALS  
First Report**

[*English*]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on

Petroleum and Chemicals on Demands for Grants (1993-94) of the Ministry of Petroleum and natural Gas

data about the number of trees planted the area on which afforestation has been undertaken and the number of trees which survived and the number of the tree that withered away during the last 45 years

13 16 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need to upgrade for Doordarshan relay station of Nasik**

[English]

DR VASANTNIWRUTTI PAWAR (Nasik) I wish to bring to the notice of the Central Government that the relay station of Doordarshan at Nasik is not functioning properly. Many times different sounds are heard and the reception is not clear. The reduction in the Excise Duty on TV and VCR has proved to be a wave of happiness to common man. The costs of TV and VCR have gone down but if the reception and relay are not clear than there is no use of this benefit. At present there is a Low Power Transmitter at Nasik. There is also need for an electronic news gathering device facility there.

I therefore request the Central Government to upgrade the center at Nasik into a High Power Transmitter.

(ii) **Need to plant more trees in Himachal Pradesh to checks off erosion**

[Translation]

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla) The Deputy Speaker Sir the Central Government has undertaken large scale afforestation to check soil erosion. The State Governments have also been allotted funds for this purpose. The States fixed their targets and undertook afforestation to fulfill them. Crores of rupees have been spent on this account but till date no State Government has ever provided

The Central Government as well as the State Government observe Van Mahotsav every year and they also set their targets regarding undertakings afforestation. I demand from the Central Government that in order to check off erosion in Himachal Pradesh as well as in other hilly areas, fruit trees should be planted on the vacant land so that the local people may be benefited and they may improve their economic position. Besides, fertilizers and pesticides should be provided to the persons who have planted fruit tree on their land so that they may get more produce. The forest department land which is bereft of tree and is laying vacant should be given to poor farmers on a lease of 99 years.

(iii) **Need to ensure market for BHEL's power requirements and other products**

[English]

SHRI K THULASIAH VANDAYAR (Thanjavur) Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited is a big public undertakings having executed many Turbin and Power equipments for various power projects in India and abroad. Of late in collusion with some private electrical company some public undertakings who used to procure power equipment and boilers from Bhar Heavy Electrical Limited are of late not placing orders on BHEL. With the result, there is a grave danger of plant and machinery and manpower laying partly idle in the BHEL unit at Trichy. The NTPC which planned bulk orders on BHEL, have been showing reluctance and are patronising private parties.

I therefore urge upon the Central Government that the Thermal Power Stations which are to be commissioned should be started immediately, especially in Tamil Nadu and BHEL should be encouraged to supply equipment.



(iv) **Need to provide local telephone facilities to the people of Vasai Taluka in Maharashtra**

SHRI RAM NAIK (Taty North) Telephone is an important media of mass communication in the metropolitan city of Mumbai (Bombay) and also the adjoining areas outside the municipal corporation limits of Mumbai. Keeping this in view the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. extended their 'local' telephone facilities to the Corporation cities Thane and Navi-Mumbai (new Bombay) and also to the municipal council limits of Bhayander. However, this facility to be made available to the adjoining municipal council limits of Nallasopara, Vasai and Virar which are parts of Vasai Tehsil and are included in the Mumbai (Bombay) Metropolitan Regional Development Area.

There has been a long outstanding demand of these areas they also be included in the local call area of MTNL. The MTNL have studied the technical feasibility to do so and have accordingly sent their report to the Ministry of Communications. The then Minister of Communications had promised to consider the proposal sympathetically.

I therefore urge the Union Government to take an early and favourable decision and help the people of Vasai Taluka to have prompt telephone communication facilities with the Mumbai and vice-versa.

(v) **Need to declare Bhabhua district of Bihar as backward and also to set up an Industrial Complex there**

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasarn) Mr Deputy Speaker sir, the newly formed District Bhabhua of Bihar is a backward area situated in the foothills of Kamur Hills. In the absence of a proper arrangement of irrigation even on the plains, cultivating farmers of this area have to face drought every year. As there are no indus-

tries in this area, the poverty is increasing rapidly and the poor are on the verge of dying with hunger. The educated unemployed youth and poor agricultural labourers have to go to other districts and states in search of employment so that they may provide food to their families. As they do not get work in other states as well their families face death by hunger.

Therefore I request the Central Government to declare Bhabhua district a backward district. While making it an industrial area necessary facilities for establishing small scale industries should also be provided. It will not only provide assistance in establishing small scale industry to the educated unemployed youth but also provide the poor agricultural labourer employment opportunities.

(vi) **Need to allot more sugar and rice quota to Tamil Nadu**

[English]

DR (SHRIMATI) K. G. PONDARAM (Tiruchengode) Tamil Nadu still remains in India which had imported 18000 tons of Oil on its own. This was distributed in public distribution system for Rs. 22.50 per kg while the Central Pool fixed the price at Rs. 25 per kg. Union Government should come forward to bear the subsidy in full.

The Union Government is allocating sugar to the States according to the 1981 census. Considering the growth of population in the last 12 years the sugar allotment for Tamil Nadu should be increased.

As regards rice the 7 States of Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan have got 100 per cent allocation. The States of U.P., West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh have got more than 85 per cent of their demand. But Tamil Nadu is getting only 69 per cent of its demand.

I, therefore, request the Central Govern-

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ment to take immediate steps to increase its  
monthly allotment from the Central Pool to  
Tamil Nadu

(vii) **Need to take suitable steps for solving  
acute drinking water problem in  
Darjeeling.**

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHARJARI  
(Sikkim) Water is the prime requirement of life.  
The crisis of shortage of drinking water makes  
life more difficult for the people in the hills. This  
affects not only the health of the people of the  
region but also the economy of the region.

People suffer in the town of Darjeeling due  
to acute shortage of drinking water. The authori-  
ties are able to supply drinking water once in five  
days that lasts for half an hour only. The tourists  
inflow in Darjeeling known for its tea and scenic  
beauty is dwindling due to acute shortage of  
drinking water and hardship caused thereby.  
The requirement of drinking water of Darjeeling  
Town cannot be met by the present reservoir at  
Sinchel.

In 1980-82 Darjeeling Hill Affairs Branch  
Secretariat in co-operation of Agriculture and  
Finance Corporation Limited had planned for  
Fco system Development Programme at  
Sinchel area. This could have certainly helped  
if executed in time for the development of  
catchment area for Sinchel lake, the main res-  
ervoir of drinking water for Darjeeling. This is not  
known as to why this programme was shelved.  
I would urge upon the Central Government to  
take immediate suitable action for solving present  
acute drinking water problem in Darjeeling and  
also to carry out the development of the catchment  
area.

(viii) **Need to have extension of Karur-  
Dindigul-Tuticorin broad gauge line  
project as originally planned**

SHRIM R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN  
(Tirunelveli) Sir, I wish to draw the attention of  
the Ministry of Railways to the treatment being

1915 (SAKA) *Matters Under Rule 377* 554  
meted out to about one crore population of  
Southern districts of Tamil Nadu. In spite of the  
plea from the Tamil Nadu Government to have  
the Karur-Dindigul-Tuticorin broad gauge line  
project as an extension as originally planned,  
Railways have charged the broad gauge line  
project into two phases as extension upto  
Madurai and Coouession thereafter. It has now  
put these people in a quandary. These people  
have to reach the State Capital in a roundabout  
way spending more time and money. What is more  
distressing is that track conversion officials are  
now planning to remove certain stations on the  
plea that these are not economical. The facilities  
enjoyed by these rural people right from the  
British regime is now sought to be taken away.  
The main aim of the gauge conversion is to  
improve industrialisation. Instead, the railways  
are now bent upon removing existing goods sheds  
in rural industrial areas like Kadambur, which is  
earning more than one crore rupees as foreign  
exchange through export. By this, the very idea  
of rural growth in the industries is getting dis-  
torted.

I urge upon the Union Government to inter-  
vene in the matter and protect the interests of  
people living in the districts of Kamaraj  
Chidambaram, Nellore, Kattabommi and  
Kayakulam.

1328 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then Adjourned for Lunch till  
thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at  
thirty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Now the House  
will take up further discussion and voting on the  
Demands of Ministry of Home Affairs. Mr  
Bhakia

[Translation]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, since yesterday the Demands of Ministry of Home Affairs are being discussed in the House. The Ministry of Home Affairs deals with many subjects. First of all, I would like to congratulate the Government, the Prime Minister and the Minister for Home Affairs that after coming into power they have efficiently tackled the violent riots in various states of the country, specially in Punjab, Assam and other States which is a praiseworthy work.

I would like to submit that situation in Jammu and Kashmir is very serious. This is so because for some time we had a Government which did not have any policy. They did not handle this problem in proper manner which resulted into enhanced violence in different parts of the country. As the terrorism has increased, I want to ask the hon. Minister that keeping in view the fact that the law and order is a State subject what procedure the Central Government will adopt to control the terrorism? This issue should be taken up in N D C meeting. An action plan should be prepared in consultation with the Chief Ministers of the States to control terrorism.

Since long atrocities are being committed on SC and ST women. This issue has been coming up before the House frequently and ultimately blame is apportioned on Central Governments. Although the law and order responsibility is of State Government but but Center in cooperation with the States, should take some concrete steps to prevent atrocities on women as well as on the SCs and STs. Previously, number of such incidents used to be very less, but at present, these are quite common in different parts of the country. The Central Government in cooperation with the State Gov-

ernment should enact such laws which may help in preventing atrocities on women and also provide for prompt action against the offenders. Things need to be streamlined, why should the authorities wake up only when the issue is raised here and information demanded and the State Government is asked to supply information. It is not power. I feel that a time has come when the State Government should take all the responsibilities in this regard and this matter should be discussed.

Sir, I want to submit that recently elections were held in Tripura and a democratic Government was chosen there. (Interruptions) I welcome the Chief Minister of the State who is a tribal. He is an experienced leader. But what we have to see is that 36 people have been killed after this Government came into power. Killing of any person belonging to any part is highly deplorable and silence of Ministry of Home Affairs will not set the things right, 36 persons have been killed. If there are any political killings, hours are burnt or people are lynched then the Central Government and Home Minister cannot remain silent spectators. They will have to enquire into the killings of 36 persons, which includes tribals, SCs and women. Their Houses have been burnt but till date, the State Government has not declared any compensation to the families of the persons killed. Whether any member of the families of the killed will be given employment or not? what arrangements will be made in this regard? This is a very serious matter which needs to be looked into.

Sir, earlier also a lot of things were said about Tripura. The hon. Members have said about starvation deaths there. In this regard I would like to say that in ADC area 25 persons were died of hunger and this matter has to be inquired into. (Interruptions) It should be inquired into and immediate relief should be provided to the people facing starvation in hilly and tribal areas.

Sir, there are many States in the country

such as Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh etc which have Tribal belts and naxalites are active in those areas. Many people are killed by naxalites and I think our Government does not pay proper attention on the naxalite problem. Mere sending police force cannot solve this problem. I think now the time has come when the Central Government has to pay serious attention towards this problem and has to prepare a package with the consultation of State Governments for the development of tribal areas, generating more employment and making food arrangement for starting Tribal people. We have to make all arrangements to bring those people to the main stream who have become naxalites and have taken up arms. Mere deploying police force will not solve this problem. We have seen as to how terrorists' activities are increasing and sense of separations is growing among the people all over the country. Therefore, we have to think over it seriously. These Adivasi people are living in those hilly and jungle areas where there are no proper paths, no drinking water and no arrangements, of schools. They have not been provided even with minimum basic necessities of life. The Central Government have to prepare a package with the consultation of State Government to bring them to the mainstream. Through such package we have to strengthen the unity and integrity of the country by bringing these adivasi people to the national main stream within one year and we have to instill confidence in them that we are committed to look after their welfare and to provide employment to them. Only then this problem can be solved otherwise it cannot be solved.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, secondly I would like to say that though it is correct that Union territories have less population but the democratic set up which has been adopted in our constitution cannot be desired to them. It is an important question before the country. It is necessary to remain cautious about the growing tendency of violence in the country. We should not tell the peace loving people to start agitations or resort to violence, and only then their griev-

ances will be heaved and some package will be signed with them. The hon. Home Minister is present in the House, so I would like to request him to take some concrete measures to provide democratic rights to the people of Union territories and they should be given full participation in democratic process. It is necessary for the unity and integrity of the country.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, according to Article 240 of the Constitution the Central Government is committed to provide clean and good administration to the Union territories. Is the Central Government satisfied with the administration of the Union Territories? I would like to thank the hon. Home Minister for bringing about some changes in the administration of Union Territories which has brought about some improvement in the administration but so long as basic rights are not given to the people, the work will remain incomplete.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, programmers are being organized all over the country to celebrate the completion of 50 years of 'Quit India Movement'. In this regard I would like to say some programmes should also be organised in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. There is cellular jail in Port Blair and people use to go there to see that jail because every brick of that jail tells the story of our freedom fighters. Therefore I would say that a memorable function should also be organised there.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to say one more thing to the hon. Home Minister that many applications of freedom fighters are lying pending with the Ministry after completing all formalities and procedures but they have not yet been granted pension. These freedom fighters are now at the verge of their lives. If pension granted to them that would be a great relief to them. I would like to request the hon. Home Minister to pay special attention to this issue and take immediate action for the grant of pension to the freedom fighters.

One more point I would like to submit that

earlier electoral rolls were prepared simultaneously in all the States of the country but now I do not know what has happened in the country. The electoral rolls have been prepared all over the country but it is not prepared in Assam. I do not know as to what are reasons for not completing the electoral rolls in Assam. When such things happen, people's confidence is shakened and the democratic process does not function properly. The hon. Home Minister is present here so I would like to request him to remove the existing deficiencies in the process of preparing electoral rolls. One thing I would like to say is that the working of Home Ministry should be improved. (Interruptions) What I want to say is that it is necessary to strengthen the Home Ministry. Keeping separate independent department in the Ministry will not serve the purpose because it will weaken the whole Ministry. If the Ministry is strong it would take the problems of the country more first. There should be separate cell in the Home Ministry for each State to study the needs and aspirations of the people of that State only then this ministry would be more effective. With a view to make it more effective the Ministry should be modernised first. There should be separate cell for each state to collect information and make analysis, etc which would facilitate functioning smooth and effect. Keeping in view the sentiments of the people it is necessary to pay more attention on this aspect. I think the hon. Minister will pay attention towards it. The incident of 6th December has shaken the confidence of the people and the steps which had to be taken to restore their confidence have not been taken. It is the need of the hour to take some concrete steps to restore the faith of minorities on the nation and on the constitution. I do not want to go into the allegations and counter allegations. The Government is a powerful organisation. It can bring such resolution before the people that the unity and integrity of the country is uppermost. Therefore it should come forward for strengthening the unity of the country and the steps which are necessary should be taken so that countrymen

could have faith on the Government. Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI NITSH KUMAR(Barh) The hon. Minister is present here. There has been a discussion on Jharkhand issue throughout the night. I do not know whether the matter was discussed from the point of view of internal security or from that of finding a solution to Jharkhand problem, because I have got the information about it only through newspapers and other sources. However, I would like to know the outcome of that discussion.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU(Bararat) Sir with all humility, I would like to draw the attention of the Home Ministry and his colleagues to the very significance and importance of the report of the Home Ministry. The report of the Home Ministry is to be considered in the background of the development of the national situation as a whole. I regret to comment here at this stage, that the report that we have got before us on the working of the Ministry of Home Affairs is precisely a compilation of barren information and dry information. The report is a reflection on the national policy, with regard to the national problems that the country faces today. The Ministry has got a very long arm. The Home Ministry has got a very long my but a short vision. (Interruptions) It touches every aspect of the life of the people. It touches the cultural aspect of the life of the people. It touches the political aspects of our life. It also touches the social aspects of the life of the people. Naturally, it is expected that the Home Ministry, in its report, should reflect the policy approach of the Government with regard to these aspects of the people's life. Unfortunately, there is no mention about all these aspects.

Sir, the country is facing gigantic problems. Many of our friends who have spoken earlier before me have already mentioned about it. I would only like to draw the attention of the Home Ministry and the Government to the utter

failure of tackling the major national issues of the country, namely, the Jammu & Kashmir problem, the Ramjanmabhooni-Bahn Masjid angle and the other very important problems that we face today. So far as Jammu & Kashmir is concerned, the situation has further worsened. The situation has further worsened following the revolt or following the strike of the Jammu & Kashmir police personnel. I am sorry to find that in a State of finding out a solution to the problem the Government has taken the attitude of law and order. In a very stiff way, they have taken certain steps. But I think the Government should take certain lessons out of it.

It has been reported that the Hizbul Mujahideen have called upon the striking policemen to join their organisation and continue the struggle for the others. The North-East situation is not very comfortable. Even today's newspapers carry the report that the situation is continuously deteriorating in the tea garden areas. Shri Sonthosh Mohan Dev will understand this. They did nothing here also. There are other instances of inactivity. Some highly-placed executives have been taken into custody, kidnapped and abducted.

15.00 hrs

I am told Shri K. K. Mittal of the Monabari Tea Estate remains untracked since December 1992. This does not speak well of the Ministry of Home. In fact the issue of illegal grants has been made a national issue by some interested parties parading in our country. I have got very little time at my disposal, otherwise I would have explained to you the significance of these questions that have been raised today. In fact, illegal migration from across the border has remained a very complex and a sensitive problem ever since the illegal partition of the country based on the religious perception. However, we are to live with the problem because of the historical reasons and geographical compulsions. Unfortunately, the Bangladesh Government does not recognise this problem. The problem of migration is sensitive one and it must be resolved

within the framework of regional cooperation and bilateral cooperation. Therefore, I think, the Government of India should immediately take up the matter with the Government of Bangladesh to find out a working norm so as to deal with this very sensitive problem. In fact, a section of our country wants to communalise the issue. Some people particularly on the right side of me say that if there is an illegal migration from Bangladesh or any other country of our neighbour and if they are Muslims they are illegal infiltrators but if they are Hindus they are to be treated as refugees and he provided with all arrangements for the rehabilitation.

[SHRI RAM NAIK *in the Chair*]

15.02 hrs

This is a communal approach to the national problem. This is a communal approach to a problem which concerns the friendship between the countries of the neighborhood and which goes against the very basic principles of our neighborhood foreign policy. Therefore, I want that the Government of India should immediately enter into negotiations with the Government of Bangladesh and with Pakistan also to see how best and how effective way we can deal with the problem of illegal migration.

On the other hand, there should be intensification of vigilance on the border to effectively curb the infiltration of foreigners of our country. But in the ultimate analysis, it is only the growth of Bangladesh's economic and the acceptance by that country of the minorities on the basis of complete equality. Unless the Bangladesh Government accepts this as a principle by accepting the responsibility of protecting the minorities there and unless this Government here undertakes a responsibility of protecting and promoting the interests of the minorities here, I think this problem will ever remain unresolved and that will create a constant source of irritation between the neighbourhood countries.

I only want to make a passing mention

about the problems of the minorities of Assam-linguistic minorities and religious minorities. And that they have been exposed against all harassment because of the exercise of the revision of electoral rolls.

Sir, I have got not much of a time to discuss on the subject. So, simply, I want to bring to the notice of the Home Minister the fact that the Assam Accord or the Citizenship Act, 1955 or the Citizenship Act as amended in 1985 do not authorise anybody to delete the names from 1966-1971 stream of migrants from East Pakistan without detecting through the foreigners' tribunals as provided under IMDT Act. It is only the tribunal which can determine the foreigners and delete their names from the electoral list.

So far as I remember, there is certain move that by the process of revision of electoral rolls a large number of linguistic minorities and religious minorities are going to be deprived of the right to franchise. Therefore, it is the duty of the Home Ministry to see that the rights of minorities, linguistic and religious, are properly protected and they are given adequate protection so that they can exercise their political rights in this country as a citizen. Just now it was mentioned by Shri Kumar about the negotiations for the resolution of the Jharkhand problem. We do believe that the only way out of the problem of tribals and backward areas is the formation of regional autonomous councils for the development of that area economically, socially and culturally. Unless that kind of an arrangement is taken up as an all India problem, the problem cannot be solved on an ad-hoc basis. We have welcomed and I still welcome the formation of Darjeeling Hill Council. We have already welcomed the formation of Bodo Council. We also want a regional council to be brought into being for the development of Jharkhand area and for the fulfillment of the hopes and aspirations of the tribals inhabiting that area. This has been subject to economic disparities by the policies pursued by the Government in Delhi. Therefore

autonomous councils, some kind of development authorities for specific areas, particularly in tribal areas, in north-eastern region, are essential for the speedy solution of the problem.

But unfortunately what we are witnessing today is that one kind of arrangement has been made in so far as Darjeeling Hill Council is concerned, another set of administrative and political power is given to the Bodo Council and some other set of power administrative and otherwise is given to Jharkhand Council. In this way there has been an ad-hoc approach to the problem. This will lead to the competition among these various groups for securing greater power. The Darjeeling Hill Council will feel that they are not adequately given power-administrative, financial and otherwise-Bodo Council may feel that they have not been provided with adequate administrative and financial powers and Jharkhand Council also may demand a greater quantum of autonomy, greater amount of share in the administration, etc. This will lead to a competition and agitation among Bodos, Ghorhtas and other people who want to see that their areas also are developed properly and the hopes and aspirations of their people are properly met. This can be done if there is a uniform policy with regard to the regional autonomy of our country. For that purpose it is my concrete suggestion that representatives of these Councils, the Chief Ministers of the respective States, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the NDC should sit together and work out a comprehensive, well integrated policy for executing the principle of regional autonomy for development.

This can be done if the Government accepts the basic principle of true federalism for our country. Although our Constitution is called a federal Constitution, yet it is more centrist system than federal system. If a proper approach is taken on the basis of federalism, the problem can be effectively solved. I also feel that there is the necessity of having another Commission for the reorganisation of the States because smaller States principle should be given proper attention.

I would simply mention certain problem and request the Government to attend to those problems. There has been a marked increase in the insurgency in the north-eastern region. There has been some coalescence among various groups of insurgents backed by foreign countries particularly Bangladesh. Recently the Chief Minister of Manipur made public statement saying that ISI of Pakistan is also very much active involved in the north-eastern States. I want that the matter should be properly looked into.

Sir, Sarkana Commission's report is an important document for the country's federalism and for the country's proper relations between the Centre and the States. So far as we have seen in the report, the Government has referred it to the Inter-State Council; and the Inter-State Council endlessly goes on thinking; nothing concrete has appeared from their continued deliberations.

Rehabilitation is also a part of the Home Ministry. The Government of West Bengal, the Chief Minister of the State in the detail referred to certain residual problems, rehabilitational problems of the refugees displaced from the earlier East Bengal and now Bangladesh. The latest letter giving the details of the plight of the East Bengal refugees addressed to the Home Minister is dated December 1990. The Central Government has not responded to the letter of the Chief Minister of the state. I would request the Home Minister to see that the unfinished tasks of the rehabilitation of the East Bengal refugees are properly attended to with financial assistance from the Center.

Lastly, I want to bring to their notice, through you, Sir, the plight of the freedom fighters. On many occasions I have found that you have also raised your voice so that the pension which ought to be sanctioned to the freedom fighters who have become old and impaired is sanctioned to them. I feel ashamed when older freedom fighters of heritage and tradition come to me and ask for some kind of financial assistance.

For them, the least has been done. There was a Committee. When Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev was the Minister of State in the Home Ministry, he told that all the recommendations made by the State Government for the sanction of pension would be accepted and implemented as soon as possible. Instances are with me when the West Bengal Advisory Committee has suggested and recommended for the payment of pension. But, here, they are not being sanctioned and the old freedom fighters are suffering in their houses. In fact, we join their voices so that the grievances of the old freedom fighters are mitigated to the extent possible.

With these words, I oppose the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT (Nandarbar): Mr Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. This Ministry holds a great significance. To restore peace and maintain law and order in the country—are the things of great importance. I would like to make a humble submission to the Government that there has been disturbances in the country these days. Through you, I would urge upon the Ministry of Home Affairs to restore peace in the country at every cost.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it was for the first time since our country got independence that the BJP gathered people in Ayodhya on the 6th December, 1992 in the name of kar seva, demolished the structure of Babri Masjid and thus gave rise to severe reaction in the country. What was the reaction—is known to all. Disturbance prevails in the country since then only.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, when the Babri Masjid was demolished, blood-shed did not take place in Ayodhya. However, the consequences and the reaction to the incident were evident throughout the country only afterwards. Large scale communal riots took place in a peace loving state like Maharashtra and metropolitan city



[Sh Manikrao Hodlya Gavit]

Bombay which had been leading a peaceful life. Other peace loving cities like Surat and states like Gujarat were no exception to it. Communal riots which took place at these places had far reaching effects equally on the big industrialists and labourers. Labourers instead of working in the industries have returned to their homes. Such a situation needs to be normalised. Law and order situation must be improved and the Ministry of Home Affairs is accountable in this regard. There should be no negligence in this matter. This is my suggestion. The Union Government should pay attention to maintain the unity and integrity of the country and keep a strict vigil on those who disrupt it.

People of all castes and creed lived peacefully in Bombay. But they have been terrified since the bomb explosions took place there. The persons involved in bomb explosions should be given deterrent punishment. I would like to appreciate the efficiency with which the security forces worked there.

The hijack of an aircraft of Delhi-Srinagar flight is a big blot on the reputation of our security officers. Police and public do not seem to have a harmonious relationship. Police is there to provide justice to people but people do not get justice. Nobody is secure. This situation has been created only by the BJP people. They have no other issue to raise in elections than doing politics in the name of religion and Lord Rama. They pretend to be the advocates of Hinduism and mislead people just with a motive to get votes in the coming elections. It is very sad.

Welfare of Harijans and Adivasis - is the responsibility of the Ministry of Welfare. But it has been lacking in providing justice to them. The regarding the welfare of Harijans and Adivasis should be entrusted to the Ministry of Home Affairs and all the Constitutional facilities be provided to them. These people are suppressed not only otherwise but are exploited by police too. They are taken to police stations on

trifling matters. The hon. Minister should pay attention to it.

Backlog of vacancies reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes is just not being filled up. A law should be enacted for the speedy disposal of this work. These people are kept on side posts and their record is spoiled deliberately. The Union Government should make a legal provision to this effect also. Efforts are being made to enlist the bogus names in the list of Scheduled caste and Scheduled tribe people. Attention should be paid to this aspect also.

With these words I extend my support to the Demands for Grants and conclude.

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (thane) Mr Chairman Sir, I would restrict my speech to the bomb blasts in Bombay. These bomb blasts and a bomb blast at Calcutta and elsewhere have shown that security of the nation and security of the individual is at stake. It is on record that hon. Chief Minister of Maharashtra Shri Sharad Pawar and the Police Commissioner Shri Samra, have said that the plot was hatched six months back. I would like to ask, what the Union Home Ministry, the Defence Ministry, the Finance Ministry, the State Home Ministry and the State Customs were doing. I feel that whether it is the Central Government or the State Government, it is a fire brigade Government. Sometimes, they do good job after the fire is set. Till that time, they just wait. Let there be a fire and we should prove ourselves this time.

I would like to ask some questions to hon. Minister of State for Home. Was intelligence enough intelligent? Did they give any information to the Home Ministry about the plot being hatched six months before? I would also like to ask him whether he has a personal knowledge that ex-Chief Minister of Maharashtra had written in 1991 to the hon. Finance Minister to the hon. Home Minister to take care of the sea of

Raiqarh? Are you having information? Did you act upon it? If the Intelligence had given information if hon ex-Chief Minister of Maharashtra had given information and if the Finance Ministry the Defence Ministry have neglected the information the Maharashtra State neglected the whole information and if the Coastal Guards did not work properly then why was there a circular on 11th November 1992 to have less patrol as far as possible on the Sea?

Are you having any knowledge of this circular which the Finance Ministry has issued as far as customs is concerned so that the petrol be saved and over-time be saved? Patrolling should be as less as possible

Between Bassin and Dhanu, the whole area is known for smuggling. There was only one vehicle moving

MR CHAIRMAN Since I belong to that area I know there was only one vehicle but it was not moving

SHRI RAMKAPSE It is a personal knowledge for which I thank you. If the intelligence information and the ex-Chief Minister's letter to the Home Minister were neglected then we have every right to ask that whosoever is responsible should resign or be sacked if he is not willing to resign. Let us just try to find out who is responsible for the negligence

Now it is said that everybody is demanding CBI inquiry as far as Bombay blast is concerned and the Maharashtra Chief Minister is denying it. This is an official document, this is a speech of Mr Sharad Pawar in Maharashtra's Vidhan Sabha. He says how can I ask the CBI to do this work because the whole time will be wasted in searching for Mhasale and Svardhan where it is located. This is the recent speech. I can give you a copy of this. You must be having it also

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI S B CHAVAN) I do not know

SHRI RAMKAPSE But I can give it to you Officially also. I can place it on the Table of the House. But the other thing apart can the Chief Minister put such jokes about CBI in Vidhan Sabha? Is it expected of them after the bomb blast after what is happening in the country after the nation's security is in danger after the individual's security is in danger. These jokes are put in the Maharashtra's Vidhan Sabha. I think when you were the Chief Minister you cut jokes but not like this. It was also there. It was a good tradition which was broken

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Sack him

SHRI RAMKAPSE That is the demand. He says the CBI will not be able to go to Mhasale and Svardhan and search for them. Therefore I am not using CBI. Our CBI could go to Switzerland and do some job there. This CBI had to do much work when Ambani and Nashwadia had a quarrel. Even that work was allotted to them

MR CHAIRMAN No questions by Members to Mr Kapse

SHRI RAMKAPSE Students never ask questions

MR CHAIRMAN Students are never in the school

SHRI RAMKAPSE They attend their class but never ask questions. So I urge upon the Central Government that CBI inquiry must be constituted if it is not the prerogative of Mr Sharad Pawar to come in the way and stop this CBI inquiry, and especially the way the Interpol was treated, I am shocked by it. Generally it is observed when the Interpol comes and helps the police it is not known to the public. But this information was leaked in Bombay. The photographers were sent at the airport, they had the photographs and the Interpol went back because they could not assist; because Interpol assistance was not expected by the CM. That is my charge. I have given notice to this effect also

[Sh Ram Kapse]

MR CHAIRMAN If you are raising a point of order then raise a point of order

Whom does he want to protect? What does he want to hide?

I had given on 20th of this Month about Ziauddin Bukhar and Madan Bakhta, well known figures of Maharashtra and right and left hands of Chief Minister I have given notice about this also I am really sorry and shocked that on the 21st Ziauddin Bukhari was assassinated We worked with him He was a Member of Legislative Council of Maharashtra since 1978 He was a Muslim League candidate The All India Muslim League was formed by him just to help the present Chief Minister of Maharashtra

Then at Beirut and Dubai whatever negotiations were given to him was arranged by this Ziauddin Bukhar

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) I have seen one poster in which Shri Atal Behan Vajpayee was shown with him

SHRI RAM KAPSE There are so many posters where so many people are seen with others

SHRI E AHAMED (Manjen) When Ziauddin Bukhari was President of the then faction of All India Muslim League, they had supported a Government inclusive of Shri Advani and Shri Vajpayee He had been supporting them

SHRI RAM KAPSE But when Ziauddin Bukhari got in Bombay, it is only because of Millalu Nagar

SHRI E AHAMED I object to this Sir We should not cast aspersions on a dead person Personally it is very bad

SHRI RAM KAPSE I have given notice on 20th That is the thing to be absolutely locked into

SHRI E AHAMED One shall not speak ill of about two people One is about a girl who is going to be married and second is against a dead person Is it proper or is it in order for an hon Member of this House to speak ill of a man who is now dead?

SHRI RAM KAPSE I do not want to speak any word about Ziauddin Bukhari, I want to speak about the Chief Minister of Maharashtra who all the while protected him

MR CHAIRMAN I think it is fair now as Ziauddin Bukhar has been killed He had died You can quote whatever episodes you want

SHRI RAM KAPSE On the fourth and fifth floor in Millat Nagar in anticipation lakhs of rupees were collected even for one flat from four persons This was done and everything was brought to the notice of Maharashtra Government and no action was taken Why? At the same time I would request

SHRI S B CHAVAN Fourth and Fifth floor of what?

SHRI RAM KAPSE Fourth and Fifth floor in Millat Nagar area which were never built up Actually it was an illegal construction, Smuggling and illicit liquor were hand in hand in Bombay because the Government neglected it The Government protected it The Government had an interest in it and therefore these Dubai down created the whole problem there The 12 Memons and one Dawood Ibrahim created this problem because they were protected by the Maharashtra Government That is my charge Really speaking I do not want to speak anything ill about any person

MR CHAIRMAN You concentrate on your speech because you are on a real project

SHRI RAM KAPSE I had asked this

question, whom he wants to protect

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES (Udupi) Can a Member charge a State Government?

SHRI Anna JOSHI (Pune) Here everyday it is going on

MR CHAIRMAN It is like this He is referring to the blasts in Mumbai city and naturally, he will have to refer to the State Government

SHRI KRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati) Can he cast aspersions on a person?

MR CHAIRMAN He has not even mentioned the name of the Chief Minister, what to speak of casting aspersions on a person

(Interruptions)

SHRI P C CHACKO (Trichur) We take it is irresponsible Do not give any ruling on this What he is doing, he should not do in this House according to the practice that is being followed in this House In spite of that, you can ignore it That is a different matter But if you say that he did not say that, that may create a bad precedent in this House

SHRI RAM KAPSE I have given a notice

MR CHAIRMAN Shri Ram Kapse, if you want me to give a ruling, I will give a ruling

(Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN But if you are saying that I should not give a ruling, let Shri Kapse continue and go ahead with the next point

SHRI RAM KAPSE, I have given a notice about Shri Madan Basani, an ex-Minister and a present MLA.

MR CHAIRMAN You have given a notice.

But it has to be confirmed whether the Hon Speaker has given permission to raise or not I am just telling you the position

SHRI RAM KAPSE I will tell you the position I gave the notice to the Hon Speaker and he put some queries to me I have supplied the answers I have done everything which is necessary

MR CHAIRMAN Has he given the permission?

SHRI RAM KAPSE I have given the total information to him Whatever is necessary I have done If there is any objection, even then the research made by the ex-Chief Minister Shri Sudhakar Rao Naik about Shri Madan Basani's chamber and the 12 telephone calls he made in a month costing Rs 48 000 to the exchequer of Maharashtra Government At least all these things should come on record

MR CHAIRMAN It is known

SHRI RAM KAPSE This shows the Dubai connection with the Maharashtra MLAs as of today Whether he wants to protect them that is the real problem

Then I would raise one important issue I have reason to believe that even after the 19th of March, a week after the Bombay blasts took place, Shri Memon was present in Bombay At least one of the Memons was present

I will give you some information Please do some search about them On the 19th March two persons travelled by flight No IC- 176 which started from Bombay It reached Calcutta at 8 a m It started from Calcutta again for Bombay at 8.55 a m Two persons travelled from Bombay and came back by the same plane They did not get down They were very nervous The Calcutta people have to do some search about them I will give the names of the persons also They came back Who arranged for their boarding cards?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Were they left in the plane itself? (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KAPSE Yes they were left in the plane and the boarding cards were not returned They were sweating heavily and going to bathroom again and again that gave rise to the suspicion (Interruptions)

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN Please revert to English

SHRI RAM KAPSE Then the servants asked them

[Translation]

I would speak in whichever language you want

MR CHAIRMAN One should continue his speech in the language he starts this is general practice

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE So the persons working there they asked the persons concerned why did you return by the same plane and why did you not get down at Calcutta? They said

[Translation]

Sometimes we have to do this

[English]

They were very nervous Then they informed the pilot He made an enquiry from the air both at Bombay and Calcutta airports

On enquiry it was found that the names were the same Therefore the captain asked Mr Lokhande, DCP in-charge of Security at the

Airport Bombay whether the Plane should be diverted to another place in the interest of the security of the nation because two passengers who are the suspects are travelling Mr Lokhande said "No it is not necessary" Both of them got down from the plane One was caught and the other was left Who was that man? He was travelling by the name "Mahajan" Probably the other man was a smuggler And this Mahajan might be Memon And till to day the Bombay police could not get hold of him I have a definite suspicion that Mr Lokhande had done some mischief (Interruptions)

SHRI S B CHAVAN Memon's name is Mahajan

SHRI RAM KAPSE That is my suspicion (Interruptions) Do not cut jokes They are worst It is against the interest of the nation

Mr Minister I am giving you some information which is worth doing some search The Home Ministry should take it up

The real problem starts here The DCP Mr Lokhande did not inform the CBI till 9 38 p m about this happening Is it that DCP Mr Lokhande again worked as Mr Dhande, who stole those video cassettes from Sima Resort at Ulhasnagar? All gangs Daud gang, Memon gang, Hitendra Thakur gang and Pappu Kalani gang are working Your Chief Minister is saying that he has no connection with Mr Hitendra Thakur On 12th November 1988 there was a full page advertisement in Bombay Sakai giving good wishes to the Chief Minister for his 48th Birthday And 48th Birthday is not worth for one full page advertisement in Saka You can search the reasons, You can also do some research about "who was in-charge of SIDCO (Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN If you have given a notice about him take his name Otherwise do not take his name

SHRI RAM KAPSE But what actually

Mr Shankar Rao Charvan knows, now \*is in that position

MR CHAIRMAN The name will not go on record

SHRI RAM KAPSE Mr Shankar Rao Chavan removed the officer is SIDCO after CBI inquiry There is much to protect and much to hide At least something needs to be done in the interest of the nation because nation s security is involved

I would like to bring to the notice of the Home Minister about one other incident that is Bank of Oman (Interruptions)

SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu) How do you get this information?

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune) You come to us We will tell you (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR Mr Chairman Sir the hon Member is furnishing a very important information to the House and as he is sticking to the submission he had already made that he would confine only to Bombay bomb blast Therefore the hon Members should listen to him and there is no use of interrupting him in this manner (Interruptions)

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN The norm that the Members should observe here is not to talk while sitting And the only one, who is now standing will speak

SHRI RAM KAPSE Sir ultimately three persons were killed in the Bombay blast in Bank of Oman and they had gone there on behalf of Reserve Bank of India One of the really unfortunate persons was from my constituency The persons were expected to each there at 3 00 p m daily The Reserve Bank Officers Shri Vartak

\*Not recorded

Shri Samandar and Shri Shyamsundar Shroff were killed there They always went there at 3 0 Clock But on that fateful day one senior executive Shri Beg of Bank of Oman gave a ring that instead of 3 00 p m come at 2 30 p m There was a bomb blast at 2 40 p m But really speaking the workers of Oman Bank left at 2 30 p m and these three persons were caught there and killed Are you going to enquire about Shri Beg who had an early information about this bomb blast? We should enquire into the matter The information was given to the Government long back Even on 1st January 1989 Navakal published a story that Daud is prospering under the protection of Maharashtra Government and creating a menace But the Maharashtra Government did not act upon it Now again this Government is not doing its job properly I want that the Government should hand over the enquiry about the bomb blast to CBI and if necessary to take the help of Interpol Now only two tonnes of RDX have been found and six and a half tonnes of RDX is still somewhere in the nation It is dangerous to the security of the nation and to the security of the persons So the Government must ask Shri Sharad Pawar to instituted a CBI enquiry or sack him That is my demand

[Translation]

SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE (Wardha) Mr Chairman Sir I rise to oppose the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs In my opinion the demolition of the Babri Masjid on the 6th December could have been averted Had the Government been vigilant and taken timely action the riots all over the country and the killing of hundreds of persons and injuries to thousands of persons and the damage of crores of rupees as the after math of the Ayodhya incident might have been prevented The hon Minister of Home Affairs was saying that he had the Rapid Action Force ready there was no matter of concern The hon Prime Minister had said that Shri Kalyan Singh had submitted affidavit nine times Government had received information from Intelligence agencies about the planned

[Sh. Ramchandra Marotrao Ghangare]

action to demolish the masjid and about the places where camps were organised and training was given to them for two months. In spite of all this, the Government did not take any action and if it took any action it was only after the demolition of the mosque. There is an apprehension that severe resentment was being accumulated against the economic and industrial policies of the Government and in order to divert the attention of the people the Government remained silent deliberately with the intention that the mosque should be damaged partially. As a result of this, mosque was demolished. Reacting to this incident, hundreds of temples were demolished in Bangladesh and Pakistan. Temples and Gurudwaras were damaged in London also. I do not feel that the Government has got any substantial benefit from this action. Our Constitution and secularism were subverted and the image of our country was tarnished.

Several hon. Members have talked about the role of police and Paramilitary forces. I would not speak too much about them. They too are guided by the casteist considerations. The police officials ignore the facts and persecute the minorities. This thing was witnessed after the Ayodhya incidents. They shot down the people without any reasons in Nagpur, Bombay and other areas. The police dragged the people belonging to minority communities from their houses, killed them and dishonoured their women. Similar incident took place on the other side also. The persons entrusted with the task of maintaining law and order, should be given proper training. If they fail to act in an impartial manner, action should be taken against them. Therefore, those who perpetrate misdeeds out of religious bigotry, should be brought to book. The riots which took place twice in Bombay were the result of well-planned conspiracy. Some builders and anti-social elements had also their hand behind it. Simultaneous blasts at many places on the 12th March clearly reveal that the Don

Ministry of Home Affairs

Daud Ibrahim and Ismile Menon alias Tiger and their associates are behind these blasts. This conspiracy was hatched from Bombay to Dubai. There are evidence in this regard. Evidences also reveal that the Pakistan's Inter-State Intelligence is also involved in it and it had imparted training to the culprits. The Government woke up after the blasts and killings of so many persons and suffering a huge loss. Would it not have awakened earlier? Raigarh and Ratnagiri are coastal areas and dens of smugglers. The Government of Maharashtra and the intelligence agency of the Central Government are also aware of this fact that gold, cocaine and arms are smuggled there. In spite of having all this information lenient view was taken in this regard. I am to state that the police and the persons of intelligence agencies are hand in glove with those anti social elements involved in smuggling. Those whom the Government has found responsible, were caught for committing smuggling earlier also, but the Government did not take appropriate action against them. The anti-social persons are harboured and sheltered by the Congress itself. He is and a Congress Legislator. He is an anti-social element. All his brothers are engaged in smuggling activities and facing trial in several cases. He was the Chairman of Municipal Committee and also a Legislator. He is running a hotel.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ghangare, again the same problem comes up. Have you given notice to the Speaker because he is an M.L.A.?

[Translation]

SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE: You may please remove the name.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you have not given the notice, I think that should not go on record.

SHRI RAMCHARDRA MAROTRAO  
GHANGARE You may please remove that  
name

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN  
(Murshidabad) He has not mentioned the name

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN He has taken the name,  
I know the name That is why I said that

[Translation]

SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO  
GHANGARE He has a hotel which was con-  
structed by them at the cost of crores of rupees  
All sorts of facilities including the supply of girls  
are available in that Eagle International Hotel A  
number of Ministers from Maharashtra have  
been found visiting the hotel Their names have  
been noted in that Hotel for many days I do not  
intend to level personal allegations against any-  
body What I mean to say is that there would  
have been no notes in Bombay, had the Intelli-  
gence Department, Officials of the Maharashtra  
Government, Coastal Guards and Custom Of-  
ficial been vigilant All these things have been  
taking place for the last so many years When  
ever the police received information that  
smuggled good had arrived they used to disap-  
pear and after the disposal of goods, they would  
come back to their places of duty I would like  
to bring it to your notice and say that the Govern-  
ment of Maharashtra is making tall claims today  
that it has collected sufficient evidence If it was  
so they could have checked it The Government  
should think over it

I would like to draw your attention to another  
important issue During British period Indian  
bureaucracy was known for it firm stand and  
could not be lured by any temptations They  
maintained that image for several years after  
Independence and whenever they felt that the  
action taken by the Minister was wrong they

never missed to give their remarks on it There  
are instances when such remarks have been  
appreciated But now the situation has changed  
and the things have come to such a pass that now  
a day top ranking government executives in-  
cluding those at the Secretary level have com-  
promised with their principles to become sycophants  
of the Ministers and big bureaucrats in their  
illegal activities It means the system has  
lost its firmness and has become milder to give  
way to the recent bank scam They are exclu-  
sively responsible for that Slackness of central  
vigilance commission also had its role in it The  
Central Vigilance Commission was set up to  
implement the prevention of Corruption Act  
1947 and there were the provisions of Anti-  
Corruption Act to check the corrupt practices at  
the State level and to get an inquiry conducted  
into the cases involving big officials These  
rules were not provided under the provisions  
flaw Even the Central Vigilance Commission  
was not set up under the provisions of

16.00hrs

a law but under the rules framed there  
under In fact these rules have been amended  
at a later stage That is the background Shri  
Rajiv Gandhi, the ex-Prime Minister of the  
country wanted that in order to bring about an  
improvement in the working of our Public Sector  
Undertakings, suitable changes should be made in  
the relevant rules It was with this objective that  
he convened a meeting of the top executives of  
all the Public Undertakings and asked them to  
expand the field of their activities But the  
Officials submitted that they were living under  
the constant fear of CBI raids and for that matter  
they were not in a position to take an independent  
decision That is why now those rules have been  
changed Here the question arises as to what  
were those rules They are available with me  
If I start reading them it will take a lot time To  
be brief I would therefore like to explain as to  
how the rule number 471 relating to vigilance  
was changed and what changes were made  
therein and what were the earlier provisions  
under this rule I quote



[Sh Ramchandra Marotrao Ghangare]

MR CHAIRMAN You have already spoken for 17 minutes. Now conclude. You may complete your point.

[English]

It is not necessary for the Special Police Establishment to obtain permission of the department authorities before taking up a preliminary inquiry or registering a case and investigating it. The SPE will however take into confidence the Head of the Department or office concerned before taking up an inquiry or soon after starting the inquiry as may be possible according to the circumstances of each case.

[Translation]

This change has been made in the earlier provision of the rules. Now I would like to tell you how the second rule was amended. It reads as follows:

[English]

SPE should not take an inquiry or register a case where minor procedural flaws are involved. They should also take note of individual officers' positive achievement in situations where some procedural flaws may have been found so that a single procedural error does not cancel a lifetime of good work.

[Translation]

But, served is a cover up for the criminal activities of the big officials.

I would like to tell you that under the earlier provision of rule 4/72 seeking prior permission of the Secretary for the purpose of search of premises was not at all required. But the amendment has now made it mandatory. It means that without the prior permission of the Secretary, no CBI official can register a case against any official. He cannot conduct even the preliminary enquiry and cannot search anybody's premises. With the result, the high officials have unseathed. That is what I want to bring to your notice. It is very unfortunate that on the one hand we say that all citizens enjoy equal rights

\*Not recorded

SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE I am completing my point. I would like to mention that after this amendment now no action can be taken against those officials who are working at the level of a Director of a Manager or as a top bureaucrat in a Public Sector undertaking. For that matter prior permission of the Secretary has become necessary. But there is no need of taking permission for initiating action against the low level officials. I think that this is a partial treatment with these officials. It deprives them of their rights deliberately. I would like to apprise the House and the Government of this matter through you. After the formulation of new rules the situation has deteriorated further. \* is a living proof slip \* of it was the Chairman. Later on he was appointed as the Chairman of Maruti Udyog Limited in spite of many charges levelled against him \* as charged of adopting corrupt practices and unfair means. In spite of it he was made Chairman of Maruti Udyog Ltd and given an important position in the not recorded SAIL. Later he was appointed Chairman in Planning Commission and was arrested in connection with security scam along with \*. Had some action been taken in time he would have been arrested even earlier but it has not been done so. There was another person \* about whom I would not like to speak as he is dead now, but he was provided cover \* by the Government in the same way.

MR CHAIRMAN JPC will take note of these issues.

SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE \* Had been charged to have manipulated money worth Rs. 5 crore and corruption had been leveled against him yet he was appointed Chairman-cum managing Director of Maruti Udyog Ltd. A unit of CBI had sought

secretary's permission to inquire into the matter, then a special report was prepared and given to the secretary and this was given to Mr Bhargava. Thus the thief was asked whether he had stole or not and obviously he replied in negative

[*English*]

MR CHAIRMAN The names of the officers which have been taken by the hon. Member will not go on record

[*Translation*]

Without prior information the names of any official should not be mentioned, who cannot come here to define himself

SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE Mr Chairman, Sir in the same manner the Chairman-cum-managing director of National Fertilizer Corporation had been promoted although CBI filed four cases against him

Mr Chairman Sir finally I would like to say that amendments made in the rules of Vigilance Manual is wrong. It should be repealed and old rules should be restored to check the growing corruption and crimes in the country

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars) Mr Chairman, Sir, we should express our concern and anxiety over the deteriorating condition of our country's unity, integrity and communal harmony

16.09 hrs.

(SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*)

We should clearly identify the guilty and innocent persons. Fundamentalist may be from any religion viz. Hindu, Muslim, Christian or Sikh, who divides the public in the name of religion. Our country consists of multcastes and multilingual people, who have been living here

in peace and harmony till date. But if we will be unable to control this fundamentalism it will certainly divide and ruin our country. It is not necessary that only a Muslim can be the leader of Muslim population or only Hindu can be the leader of Hindu population but today the political situation has become worst and communal because leaders today are being chosen on the basis of castes. Political parties are constituted to represent people from various religions, castes and communities

Today Muslims have been divided in two different classes one who are economically uplifted and other who are economically backward. Rich Muslims do blindly follow Quran. They do not keep their women in Burqa. But poor Muslims girls have to wear burqa they cannot go to school. This is dangerous in this situation these girls will remain illiterate. The education facilities should be provided to all without any discrimination

There are so many problems and not a single problem is solved without blaming the concerned person. Corruption is prevailing everywhere. I do not wish to point out anyone particularly but it is a fact extra money has to be paid for even railway reservation. It is very difficult for common man and poor people in Delhi they need a letter from the Member of Parliament for availing medical facilities in hospitals and for buying tickets. Common man, who has no links with MP faces great difficulties

Even in North Avenue poor people are being cheated by the sales persons of Delhi Milk Scheme. Poor people who are unable to reach at the counter due to long queue their quota of milk is being sold in black market. In Fair Price Shops also the same pattern is adopted. This trend shows that robbers are ruling the roost today. The person who can rob the people is qualified to rule and only such persons are progressing these days. Today the meaning of merit is cheating and fraud, you need not work hard you can easily accomplish any job through such means. In Government services also, the

[Sh. Plus Tirkey]

situation is similar. The economic condition of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward class people is deteriorating but the Government is not doing anything for their upliftment. Theft, violence and other crimes are increasing in the country. Cheating other has become an essential qualification. In such conditions where the country will go I am unable to understand.

Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and Naxalities movements are going on. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack) : Sir, yesterday we were told in the morning that there was a discussion between the different parties and the Government held by the Home Minister. The Minister of State for Home was there. That discussion was about resolving the Jharkhand problem. But we are not aware what exactly happened yesterday night. We are now discussing the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry. At least, the House should be informed what happened yesterday night about the Jharkhand Movement. What decision have they taken to resolve that problem? I would like to know.

MR CHAIRMAN They will tell you in the reply

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) Sir, I have no hesitation in sharing the information. The whole night we had a discussion. We started roughly at three of the clock yesterday afternoon. The whole afternoon, we discussed. The whole night we discussed. On the broad-lines, some agreements are coming through. We are very hopeful that we will achieve a breakthrough. We are nearing a solution. The hon. Chief Minister also has to take the other political parties into confidence. It is not a question of just some people sitting and deciding. He had said that he would discuss with the

other political parties. We are very hopeful. We are nearing a solution.

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Since the Jharkhand issue has been raised, I would also like to say something in this regard. It is a long standing issue. When the poor raise their demands in a straight way, the Government does not pay any attention towards it. When they adopt the course of violence then the Government starts negotiations. The people of Chhota Nagpur are being exploited. Their property is being looted when violence started there then the Government woke up from slumber.

Shri Rajesh Pilot never visits jhugg-jhoppri areas of Delhi. When there is time for election. The Congress flag is put there. Today these people face water and electricity problem. Un-social elements are openly roaming there but the Government is sleeping. It is not paying any attention towards this issue

Mr. Chairman Sir, Home means house. In a family if one child is looked after in a good way and the other one is just ignored, then the later naturally gets angry. Our Government is in the same state. The Government should take care of the weaker sections more but this Government is not paying any attention towards them. It is bothered only for providing five-star facilities to the big people. Arrangements for air-conditioned rooms are made for them. It is better not to have any such Home Minister. At present, we are unable to defend every ourselves. A large army of black commandoes has been provided to each Minister. Incidents of attacks have increased on the common men. The number of such incidents in this year was about 3000. The cases of Kidnappings and rapes have increased by 3000 to 4000 in comparison to last year. Last year the number of such cases was 13,000 while this year this number has risen to 16000 to 17000. Today every crime has increased so the police department should find out as to where the mistakes lie and they should also try to erad

cate this weakness. The hon. Minister should pay attention towards the real poor, the exploited, those who cannot raise their voice. The hon. Minister should work for the upliftment of these people and to provide them justice.

Today they have no courage to go to Police Station. They are very much afraid of seeing the Khadi Uniform and they are arrested without committing any crime. In connivance with the police, all the white elephants commit atrocities on the poor people so the Government should pay attention towards this situation, otherwise it would further deteriorate. The hon. Minister should pay some special attention to provide justice to the weaker section so that they may get police protection and have courage to express their views and they may lead their lives with dignity. Even today they are not allowed to sit; they are not treated as human kind rather they are treated as animals. This is not good on the part of the Home Minister. He should not allow to go on this situation in the society. He should realise that they are also human beings and as such they do have the right to lead a life with respect. I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs towards this very important point.

[English]

DR. JAYANTARONGPI (Autonomous district) : Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir, I stand here to oppose the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry and I have got serious objections to the functioning of the Home Ministry since the inception of this Government. I do not want to elaborate on the incident of 6th December because enough time has been consumed on the subject at various periods. But what I want to draw the attention of the hon. Members and of this House to the commitment given by the Prime Minister just immediately after the demolition of the Babri Masjid. He had said categorically that Babri Masjid will be reconstructed and rebuilt. But what happened to that? The Prime Minister himself gives the commitment that Babri Masjid will be reconstructed. But nothing is heard about

it later on. Now the entire attention has been given to rebuild a Ram temple. And it seems, there is a competition between the BJP and the Congress people to see who will take the upper hand, who will take the initiative to construct the Ram temple. The earlier commitment has gone now. Both the major parties, one ruling and one opposition are competing with each other to win over Sadhus and Saints. They are organising their own Sadhu groups and the entire effort has been given to construct Ram temple. I think, this means going away from the commitment.

Secondly, it is true that communal fascism has been growing in this country. What are the measures adopted by the Home Ministry? I think, it is a wrong approach. Communal fascism can be fought only by strengthening the democratic institutions. But this Government while trying to fight communal fascism, they themselves are distracting the democratic institutions as, for example, the freedom of speech in the Boat Club. This is supposed to be like the Hyde Park of the Great Britain. And it is the tradition that all political parties irrespective of political affiliations can come and speak out in the Boat Club. And now in the names of curbing the communalist forces, you have curtailed the fundamental rights of the citizens of this country. Secondly, there is a misuse of Article 356. We have fundamental objections to this very Article but then again, just to curb B.J.P., you have dissolved four State Governments. If at all you want to adopt this measure, the fittest candidates who attract this Article 356 are the Governments of Gujarat and Maharashtra. More communal riots, more killings and more tension was there in Maharashtra and Gujarat than in the other four States. But you were silent so far as these two States are concerned. And I have myself visited these two States. For the last few months I have been confining my attention to the North-East and so I wanted to get the pulse of these two States. I see that especially, the Government of Maharashtra totally abdicated their responsibility during the two phases of the riots, that is, during December and January. There was total

lawlessness for a complete one week in the city of Bombay. I visited the KEM Hospital, where a group of Resident Doctors told me that even the patients who were waiting for being operated upon, just in front of the OT theatre were stabbed to death by the communalist forces who went there. And the ambulance drivers were killed and there was total lawlessness in those days, in those two areas.

And in Gujarat, I have visited Surat, Bahruch district, and Ahmedabad. I have seen there that apart from the incidents of 6th of December and after that also, there were chaos. I am not saying that they are communal riots, but rather the police in connivance with the communalist forces, they have suppressed and even killed the people belonging to the minority community. I just want to give you one example. Gomatipur is one particular area in Ahmedabad and there in Hazi Gaffar Chowk, where I visited, the Muslim women came to me because I have got no political interest, no election interest in Gujarat and narrated their story. They were particularly saying about a particular officer who is a police inspector. His name is C.H. Chauhan. When the curfew was on, he personally went to that area and he dragged the people out and shot them at point blank range.

Now leave aside the ordering of an enquiry into the incidents, the Government even has refused to transfer this officer. Now, Mr. Home Minister, do you think that this type of action or inaction is going to gain the confidence of the minority community? I think it is definitely not.

And in Maharashtra, the Chief of the Shiv Sena, he is running a parallel Government. We have always been saying that the naxalities are running a parallel Government in Andhra Pradesh, in Bihar and so on. You have taken active measures against them. But, I have seen in the State of Maharashtra, that the Shiv Sena Chief giving statements as he likes in the paper called "Samna". He is giving inflammatory

speeches and writings. But, nothing has been done whereas in Assam, when just because a journalist wrote about the incident that the ULFA people with open arms were there so the Chief Minister has to cancel his public engagement. Just because they reported it, he was arrested under TADA and ultimately the Press Council people had to intervene and a senior person like Kuldeep Nair had to go there and intervene. And then only, he was released. On the other hand, the Shiv Sena Chief, Bal Thackeray, all the time, he is writing and delivering inflammatory speeches and you are not taking any action. Why this double standard?

I would like to draw your attention - I will be very brief - about Jammu and Kashmir. The situation is definitely very grave. There where the two very important wings of the Government - the police and the army - are virtually at war. And the situation is such that in the last four years, there are 12,000 deaths and the situations not changing for better. For the last four months and till date, there are about 440 deaths, which include custody deaths. During this year alone the number of custody deaths is 169.

Everybody knows about the BSF killing in Sopore and the way the Army people burnt down the historic Lal Chowk. Because of all these incidents, in the eyes of the people of Jammu and Kashmir, Indian State itself is terrorist State. I am convinced that Pakistan has got involvement in Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and other areas and you are saying that Pakistan should be declared as a terrorist State. But in the eyes of the people of Jammu and Kashmir, Indian State is also a terrorist State. Therefore only by declaring Pakistan a terrorist State will not change the minds of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

So far as the people of Kashmir is concerned, I observed that there are two approaches. One by the BJP or the Right Wing people who have been all the time saying that article 370 should be scrapped and the other by the Ruling party, especially the Congress people. Their

attitude is also not good. Though outwardly they say that article 370 should be there, yet by their actions they have always been trying to subjugate the popular aspirations of the people of Jammu and Kashmir by dubious methods. When there is a local Government belonging to a regional party, you want to subjugate it to your own will and you have adopted the dubious method of rigging the elections or causing defections. Thereby, in essence, whether it is a demand for abolition of article 370 or whether all these dubious methods, to the people of Jammu and Kashmir article 370 has been tampered, has been raped again and again by the Central Government. I want to remind you Mr. Home Minister, article 370 is not some black letters or some paragraphs in a book called the Constitution. Article 370 has to be perceived, has to be felt and enjoyed by the people of Jammu and Kashmir as a recognition of their autonomy. By your actions of trying to rig the elections, to cause defections and to instal puppet governments in Jammu and Kashmir, the very essence of article 370 is lost, though you have been outwardly saying that article 370 should be there. In essence, whether it is BJP or the Congress Government, both of your actions have completely failed the people of Jammu and Kashmir. And they ultimately went in the way of demanding separation from India. It is a very grave situation. I want that the Home Ministry should take steps to completely seal the border. The first thing the Home Ministry should do is to openly apologise to the people of Jammu and Kashmir for all the atrocities and for all the harassment of the innocent people and to openly say that article 370 will be honoured. Thereby only gradually the confidence of the people can be gained.

So far as Punjab is concerned, yes, the terrorist activities have been curtailed; but in the newspapers and also in the Government circles I have seen that the perception is that it is because of some heroic deeds by some very efficient police officers, as though it has been a victory of police wing and the administrative wing over militants. Yes, due credit must be

given to the police; they have also sacrificed. But I think that major political parties should first congratulate the brave people of Punjab who, inspite of threat by terrorists, stood by the principle of democracy. It is the people of Punjab who should get the first credit for fighting the terrorism. The temporary curtailment of terrorist activities does not mean that the genuine aspirations and demands of the people of Punjab are fulfilled. Some aspects of the demands are reflected in the Longowal-Rajiv Accord. Yesterday also one Member from Punjab said that most of the point of the Longowal-Rajiv Accord are not fulfilled. If it is not fulfilled, the very ground which breeds terrorism remains. So, I would like to impress upon the Home Ministry, let us not view that way; let us not be complacent that terrorism has been curtailed; but let us be sincere; let us address ourselves to see how best the Rajiv Gandhi-Longowal Accord can be implemented.

Lastly, I want to draw the attention of the Home Minister who is in Office. I have heard many Members congratulating the Government, especially the Home Ministry for the success in the Bodo Accord. But, here, I want to say on record that the Bodo problem is not solved at all. It is not solved at all in the sense that the major political force among the Bodos—the only militant force among the Bodos—the Bodo Security Force has not agreed to this proposal; they have not signed it; and they are continuing their struggle. That is why, every day there is incidence of Kidnapping, every day there is extortion. I do not know why, the Home Ministry has either misinformed or misled this Parliament and the nation of this very fact. Can the Home Minister say, what is the boundary of the Bodo Land Council? He cannot say.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up. I have been ringing the bell for the last ten minutes.

DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: I am winding up. Mr. Chairman, I do not speak on each and every subject. I very seldom take the time of this House. So, I hope that you will give me just a few more minutes to speak about the North-East.

SOME HON MEMBERS Yes

MR CHAIRMAN All of you are not here to say "Yes"

(Interruptions)

MR CHAIRMAN Then, you conduct the proceedings Mr Rongpi, Please wind up now So many Members want to speak

DR JAYANTA RONGPI Sir there are three problems in Assam which the Home Ministry has taken up when the new Minister was installed. He also said at the time of election that the problem of ULFA, the problem of Bodo, the problem of autonomous State the demand of the Hill Districts will be solved. About the Bodo Land problem I have spoken. Secondly, about ULFA the ground reality is that outwardly we know that 2500 and odd ULFA extremists have surrendered. The Government account was also there, that there are about 2500 ULFA extremists. Now already, 2500 and odd ULFA extremists have surrendered. Why then, the ULFA is growing? Why then every day there is abduction why then there is everyday extortion? Who are they? As per their own estimate all ULFA extremists have surrendered. I am telling you the ground reality because I belong to their place. Now people are afraid mostly of the surrendered ULFA extremists because every one of them possess a certificate of surrender, they have printed their visiting cards as surrendered ULFA, they have weapons with them, they have not surrendered all the weapons which were with them. Apart from that, they were allowed to keep weapon for safety. Now these people are extorting money. The people are afraid because you cannot file a case because he has already a surrendered person, he is already pardoned. On the other hand, he is having a weapon, he is also having links with his own colleagues who have not surrendered plus the Government has given them a new jeep or Maruthi or car plus Rs 255 lakhs in cash plus a permit of beer bar. So the general public are afraid of them. This problem is not yet solved. The major of the

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militant force is still there. It is claimed that he is maintaining in Bangladesh and other areas.

Thirdly, Sir, is about the problem of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar hill. This is the only place in Assam where there is no insurgency. Fight from Sadiya to Dhubri, throughout the entire length and breadth of Assam you will find insurgency except in these two districts. These two districts are having District Councils. They are demanding for implementation of Article 244 (a). Sir, most probably you will be also there at the time of its enactment. The Parliament gave a commitment to these two districts that in future since these two districts did neither go to Nagland nor to Meghalaya but opted to remain in Assam only- within Assam they will be given the fullest autonomy to form an autonomous State. The people of this region are demanding implementation of this particular Article peacefully and democratically. The Home Minister cannot say that they are militants because they are demanding it peacefully. The Ministry can not say that they are in foreign hands because they are neither demanding separation from India nor from Assam but within

Assam they are demanding more devolution of power that too as per the Article of Constitution which has already been committed.

The Home Ministry has said that the State Government should give a concrete proposal. The State Government has already given a proposal saying that such and such powers should be given to these two district councils and the Government should upgrade them to autonomous territories. The Government said that we cannot ask for a State because that will have some other implications in other areas. We agreed to that. But when that particular discussion was going on, the Government of Assam I do not know whether the Central Government has approved of it or not- dissolved the democratically elected district of Karbi Anglong. On the one hand the Government is proposing to have a Council for Jharkhand; a Council for

Gorkhaland and a Council for Bodoland and on the other hand they are destroying the very existence of a District Council. The how can the tribal people elsewhere in the country accept this? So, there is a total failure of the Home Ministry in Assam.

Even yesterday, I do not know whether the Home Minister is aware of it or not, four people were abducted. Two days before Mr Sethia was abducted. Some seven days before one of the top Executives of Tata Tea was abducted and the ransom money worth Rs. 50 crore was demanded. I do not believe and I hope it is not true but the people of Assam believe that even the top executive of the State, that is the Chief Minister is also getting a cut from ransom money. I would like to know why all the abduction cases have not been solved. Once the ransom money is paid and the person is released there is no interrogation and follow up. Hon. Home Minister's department's functioning has never been hampered for want of money or for want of support from the Parliament.

Now, you want to sophisticate the police but the need of the House is rather to retrain the police personnel. They should not be behaving like the Government paid mercenary but they should behave like a true custodian of law and order and for that you need reorientation of the police training. It is high time that we should do away with the manuals of the British period and a new Police Manual which is in conformity with the present situation of the country and need of the people should be introduced.

The Government always say that there is intervention of a foreign country in our mother land but that does not mean that this very issue of foreign hand should lessen the importance of the defect for the retrospection of our intrinsic policy which gives handle to the external forces to operate in our mother land.

So far as people of Assam are concerned it is always said that through Assam only the foreign hands are operating in India. But now people are saying that 'yes', the people of Assam

can be blamed for one reason and that is, they have elected a Member of Rajya Sabha who has become the Finance Minister and through him only now, foreign hands are operating. That is the view of the people of Assam.

So I hope with an entire new concept, with totally new approach and with a new orientation, the Home Minister will function, otherwise, economic tension, agrarian tension will be there. It is because of that, there was suppression of agrarian people. The communist revolutionaries are there. You may call them Left Wing Extremists. You may call them Naxalites. The social tensions are there. Repression of scheduled castes and Tribes are there. These were tensions will ultimately burst and those people who want to obstruct the aspirations of the people will only have a place in dust bin of the history. With this caution, I conclude my speech.

**SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH (Adoor):** Mr Chairman, Sir, I support the Demands of the Home Ministry. We are discussing these demands when the country and the secular democratic character of our political system itself is under threat. On the one side, we are facing the threat of terrorism in some parts of the country and on the other side, the very foundation of this Republic, its value system and its pluralistic traditions are under threat from religious fundamentalists. When we take stock of the situation we would find that during the last one year we have been able to control terrorism in Punjab and restored democratic process in that State.

Similarly, some agreement had been reached with the Bodos and peace is restored in the North-East.

In Kashmir, of course, we could not make any progress. This is understandable because, the conditions in that State are peculiar. Pakistan's active involvement in the terrorists movement is one of the reasons why the situation could not be brought under control. Then, in the absence of a genuine democratic forum for the people to ventilate grievances of to people



[Sh Kodikkuni Suresh]

also aggravates the sense of alienation. There fore what is required is to start the process of restoration of democratic process in Kashmir immediately.

Sir, the most serious problem we face today is the emergence of religious fundamentalism. We saw the naked dance of fundamentalism on 6th December in Ayodhya. This is the most serious development in the political history of our country. This movement has a lot of potential to mislead the common people. Therefore, it has to be dealt with through a clear cut strategy. The Government has taken certain steps to contain the mischief. Banning the parties alone is not enough. A well formulated plan of action is very necessary to arrest the growth of this fundamentalist force.

The Government media should be utilised fully for this purpose. Good performance like serials with clear emphasis on the secular values should be made and shown on TV. Drama and other serials should be mobilised to stage street plays stressing the secular ideals. The message of secularism and India's basic unity should be communicated effectively to the common masses through these serials and plays. Our people are basically secular. What is required is not to let them be carried away by the communal propaganda.

Another point in this regard is that when serious efforts are made to solve difficult problems, secular forces in all religions should be mobilised and they should be allowed to shape the opinions in the respective communities.

Social inequality is a problem which the Indian society has been living with. In spite of laws and conscious efforts by the Government, equity has not been achieved. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes continue to suffer from the same social disability as before. Of course, reservation has helped them to some extent. But even today efforts are made to see

that the quota is not filled. If we examine the operation of reservation, we will find that in the higher posts the quota is not filled. The reason is often said to be that suitable candidates are not available. This is false. The point is that the bureaucratic elites do not want to give the SC&STs their dues. The Government had a few years ago launched a special recruitment drive for the SC&STs. Such special recruitment drive should be undertaken periodically. Then only the backlog can be cleared.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Chairman, if the state of the nation is a fact of life, then the Home Minister deserves our pity and sympathy.

For a decade, as a nation, we have been spewing fire, breathing hatred, sowing bitterness, reaping violence, scattering disinformation and prejudice. And the result is for all of us to see. Today we are living in an environment of violence, and the level of social violence has reached unprecedented heights in this year that we are scrutinizing today.

I do not wish to lay the blame only on the Government. I think it is time for all of us, as a nation, to undertake deep introspection and an agonising reappraisal where we are carrying the nation, which way we are moving. It is not a question of dousing one fire after another; it is not a question of one woman raped or one man killed whom we can compensate; it is a question of the social environment and how we can remedy it, how we can exist as a civilised society, how can we survive as a secular State. Therefore, Sir, I do not stand today to beat my breast or to shed tears or to make a plea for mercies on behalf of the affected people. I think for long our pleas have fallen on deaf ears and that is not going to make any difference. But I hope, Mr. Chairman, that a plea for sanity, a plea for national integrity, a plea for humanity, a plea for compassion might perhaps work its way into the halls of power before the Bar of the people.

Sir, let us take the phenomenon of social

violence. It has been well suggested by a number of speakers before me that it is not a law and order problem. It is a problem of political, social and economic tensions in our society. It is a problem of adjustment. It is problem of accommodation of the rising forces battling against the old emergent forces, wanting to have their slice of bread, wanting to have their place in the Sun and in this tension arises. Unfortunately, the Government is not functioning as it ought to as a vigilant accelerator of these changes. But it takes sides. It acts on behalf of the vested interests. It does not protect whom it should protect, the weak and the newly emergent forces. Therefore, we have atrocities after atrocities, sometimes against the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and some times against the minorities and yet the human story is the same. We all say that the police machinery which operates his life under the colonial manual must be revamped, that the police must acquire a new post-independence ethos, that the police must reflect in its composition the entirety of the society that the police must come under social control. All these things are said. But I am sure the Home Ministry which is dousing one fire after another has no time at all even to look at the various reports of the Police Commission for less to implement them.

Sir, I would like to make some very humble suggestions in a spirit of humility to the Government. You have a law on atrocities. Why must it have a limited social jurisdiction? Why cannot the law against atrocities apply to all atrocities against any social group in the country? Why must it apply to any particular group?

Sir, we give compensation some-times as an act of charity as an act of grace. Why cannot we have a law of mandatory compensation when the State fails to protect the lives, limb, honor and property of the people? We should have a proper law of compensation. We should also take particularly into account the question of application of punitive fine so that there is a certain degree of social pressure built into our society against the commission of atrocities.

Sir, places of worship are a very sensitive issue. The law proclaims for sacrilege, any act of desecration, any act of destruction is a crime. The State proclaims that it shall repair the places of worship which were damaged in the riots and which has created a certain emotional strain, causes an emotional wound on the psyche of the people. Yet the State fails even to do this elementary duty to repair the places of worship. Why cannot it be bound by a statute to do so? Why cannot there be a law?

Similarly our intelligence should not be so limited as to fail to define a communal organisation. After all tensions are there in society but tensions do not generate into violence without the inter-medial intervention of certain organisations. These organisations must be identified, must be brought under book, must be brought under the definition of law so that the law can take its course and before that tension breaks into violence pre-emptive action can be taken.

Sir, we have people in this country who speak in and about to malign a particular community openly suggest solutions like installing gas chambers for the people belonging to entire community thrown them into the sea. These people enjoy all the freedom of our constitution and not a finger is lifted to silence such voices.

Sir, we have some elementary laws. Section 153(A) and 153(B) in our Criminal Procedure Code. I would like the Home Minister to tell us does he wish to put teeth into them? How many times has he applied them? Against been many of them has it been applied? These are elementary provisions of the law which are not being applied.

Sir, we know every district officer of this country knows what are the foci of social conflict which can tomorrow erupt into violence. Has the Central Government sent out a guideline that it is the primary duty of every district officer to identify these foci of tension and conflict which may erupt tomorrow and see to it that initially by

negotiations, there by bringing in good offices into play, they are resolved

17.00 hrs.

Some times he may have to use the police power vested in him, but let that be done before the foc? turn into cancers

In this Annual Report that we have before us, I am sorry to say, half a sentence has been said about communal violence. The violence which has affected the entire length and breadth of the land, does not find a mention, does not deserve any statistic in this Annual Report presented by our Home Ministry. I hope that it is not an indication of a frame of mind of a sense of neglect or a sense of apathy towards the situation of communal violence.

I would like to refer briefly to the Ayodhya question. I will not go into its details. I will once again plead with the Government that five months have elapsed since the 6th December and the Auyodhya package that the Government has placed before the nation has failed. It has not brought out any results. How long shall the Government keep us on tenterhooks? Why should the Government not admit their mistake? Why do not they go back to the rule of law, to the straight and narrow path of the rule of law and devise some measures in order to face the situation and find a permanent solution once and for all?

This is a problem that has created much bad blood in the country. This is a problem which has created a bad image for our country abroad. It is high time that the Government must apply its mind, that tinkering with the problem by flouting piecemeal solutions of finding temporary solutions which are motivated by political considerations will not help. But the law's majesty and the supreme authority of the State, will help, Political will help.

Therefore, I appeal to the Government, and let them diagnose the situation once again and let them, if necessary, negotiate with all the parties concerned and work out a formula which would give us a permanent solution.

Strong voices have been raised about the problem of infiltration from Bangladesh. I really do not know how the problem has to be faced or why it is placed before the nation. Obviously, in the sun of border that we have with Bangladesh no Government and no Police force can completely seal the border. But are we going to make a mountain of the mole hill?

I would like to place before you the problem. In 1981, There was no census in Assam. Therefore, I take the census of 1971 and taking the published figures of 1991. I find that in this 20 years period 1971 to 1991 India's population has grown by 54.25 percent. Assam's population has grown by 53.26 percent. Bihar's population has grown by 53.29 percent and West Bengal's population has grown by 53.63 percent. The rate of growth of population of all these three States which are today said to harbour 17 million foreign nationals and infiltrators is less than the rate of growth of the country as a whole. Where is the case for massive infiltration as alleged?

Yet, I would plead with the Government that it is their duty to prevent all infiltration even in the most minor form. The government has to seal the border if necessary. It has to take preventive measures. It has to be vigilant on the border. As a country, we cannot accept, we cannot have, an open door policy that anybody can simply walk in. No, we cannot. Therefore, even if infiltration is taking place at a very low level, the Government has got to devise ways and means to curb it. And also I appeal to my friends, "Please do not build up another conflagration. Do not build up another fire in the country. One fire is bad enough to burn us all up. Do not take up issues which are going to be divisive."

I would like to make one simple appeal on

the question of Kashmir. I am sure that the Home Minister equally appreciates. I am sure that the Treasury Benches fully appreciate, that what happened in Sopore and what happened in Lal Chock cannot be reversed.

I think Kashmir Valley is really in a state of revolt. I have always maintained that the problem is not between New Delhi and Islamabad. The problem is between New Delhi and Srinagar. It is the heart and mind of the people of Kashmir that we that we have got to win and by our conduct, by the atrocities that we are committing, by our denial of democracy to those people we are alienating them further and further and we are soon going to reach a point where perhaps the situation may be totally irreversible. Therefore, I would say, do not fight about nuances, do not fight about phrases. Kashmir has to be won back only on clear terms, with a clear declaration of the political will, that we are prepared to give full autonomy to the people of Kashmir the Kashmir Valley, and at the same time our sovereignty is not negotiable. Let that message go through, and on that basis let us be prepared to negotiate with anybody who comes forward. We cannot unilaterally define the quantum of autonomy, we cannot pre-suppose the quantum of autonomy which will satisfy the people of Kashmir. I would say, Mr Chairman, even Article 370 will not help; you will have to go beyond Article 370. And yet in order to keep the people of Kashmir with us, let us apply our wisdom, let us apply our intelligence and work out a regime of autonomy which would satisfy the urges and aspirations of the people of Kashmir and at the same time result broken hearts and broken relationships.

Sir, on the question of Punjab, I would like to say, that I am happy with the improvement in the situation in Punjab. And at the same time I would also add my voice to the plea that now the time has come to go into the basic problems, the economic problems, the political problems and the religious problems, which gave rise to insurgency in Punjab. I think, Rajiv Gandhi-Sant Longowal Accord was a good step. Therefore, let

us take it out; let us dust it up; let us try to implement it. I think, a time has come, a moment has come, that something more positive needs to be done.

Sir, we have been having discussions on the question of Jharkhand. The formula that we devised about Darjeeling failed. Just now we were told that the formula devised for Odisha has not succeeded. And I am sure, Mr. Chairman, that if the Government is thinking about a similar formula, it not going to resolve Jharkhand problem. What is needed there is to appreciate the urges and aspirations of the tribal people, who have been exploited. Therefore, what will serve is a new approach altogether.

Let us agree in principle to create a tribal majority State where the tribal comes into his own, the tribal shall be the master of his destiny the tribal shall manage his own affairs and fully benefit from the natural resources that he has got. That approach above will serve. And that is why we have been saying, it is not a question of Bihar alone; it is a question of a new national approach. And therefore we plead that there should be a second states organisation commission which should go into the later problem and work out a formula, not on an adhoc basis but on a permanent basis to create entities which are by and large ethnically homogeneous, which responds to the urges and aspirations of the people, and therefore make for a permanent solution.

Sir, it so all part of that larger picture of Center-State relations. I do not know where the hon. Minister has lost the Sarkaria Commission Report or where the House have lost track of that report. Nothing seems to be happening. I would plead with you, Mr. Chairman, and I am sure you would agree with me that only the creation of a truly federal structure in our country will help. I have spoken of multi-layered and a multi-level federation which would combine elements of decentralisation of power, right down to the Panchayat level to which we are all now committed. That will create a framework in which

all these little entries, in which all these micro groups the minor groups, and minigroups can be fitted in. Just as my friend from Karic was pleading for a place, for autonomy within Assam, it can be done, instead of creating yet another small unit a micro unit. We can work out an overall plan in which autonomous areas can fit in as blocks can fit in as districts, can fit in as regions some even as states within the larger framework of the country.

I would like to mention about the performance of the para-military forces. Sir, I appreciate the difficulties under which they are working. And at the same time, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that the para-military forces do not today represent or reflect the social demography of the nation. In order to develop a national ethos, in order to develop a national character, there has to be a deliberate application of mind so that all States, all regions all communities and social groups are equitably represented in our para military forces. That is an important item a major item on the national agenda, which remains to be taken up. I am sure that with a new spirit that would develop, a new composition, you will have a far better performance.

I would also like to plead on behalf of the paramilitary forces that they also need to be rotated, they also need to have a little respite, a little holiday from time to time. If you push them continuously through action, you will have more call Chowks and more Sopores. And that would be inevitable even with the best political will.

Sir, the Minister is coming back to us soon with a request for extension of TADA. Now TADA and other black laws are a blot on the fair name of our democracy. I am sure that the whole House knows how power has been misused.

All over the country, there are no exceptions.

[Translation]

In this political game, all are alike. When they get power, they misuse it.

[English]

Therefore, I would plead, let us not have a blacker record than even the record of the imperialists when they were ruling our country. Today, we have got so many black laws, the National Security Act, the TADA, the Special Powers Act and I do not remember what else. Why cannot you sit one day, apply your judicial mind, talk to the jurists and the politicians and place your needs, place your requirements before them and work out the way which would do away with the possibility of repression.

(Interruptions) Broadly speaking, once arbitrary power is vested the power is misused and the way the power has been misused is open and obvious to all of us. Therefore, I plead for a national consensus on this. I know that the State has to have some preventive power and yet a limit has to be sought in broad terms, in democratic terms and in national terms. Therefore, I make a submission to the Government do not push through an extension only because you have the majority; try to work out a national norm and a national consensus on the need for such laws, if our democracy indeed is to survive.

I would like to make one final point with regard to foreign contributions. We get this data and the data like every other information is subjected to misinformation. A rumour is broadcast throughout the country that particular communities are getting foreign contributions with ulterior motives and using them for black acts. I appeal to the Government- I asked the Government in the past also- why do you not publish an annual report on foreign contributions. The Government is spending a lot of money on compensation of the foreign contributors account. All that You have to do is to put it to the press and publish it and let the country know. I have a point in making this suggestion. Once the

people know for what purpose the money is given and is being misused that will act as a social control. The people will not allow foreign money which has been for education or for charitable purposes to be misused, for anti-national acts. We should know how much is coming whom and for what purpose. Therefore, the Government must publish an annual report

Lastly, a word about the Bombay blast. No civilised society can accept terrorism. Therefore, we have to fight the misuse of terrorism with all the power at our command. But the way the investigations are going on and the contradictions between the State Government and the Central Government that is now published and within various elements in political life is a matter of disgrace. I suggest that the investigation of the Bombay blast must be given the highest priority and through this forum I appeal to the state Government to let the enquiry be handed over to the Central Bureau of Investigation.

What these words, I once again request the hon. Home Minister to take a full and proper view of his responsibilities. The spirit of violence is stalking the land today. It will devour us all. It has to be kept at bay. He is the guardian of peace and protector of law and order in the country, and if he fails the entire Government will fail.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI (Sikkim): Mr. Chairman Sir, first of all, I would like to thank the Ministry of Home Affairs for including the four centuries old Nepali language in the Eighth schedule of the Constitution. On behalf of the Nepali speaking Indian people, I would like to express my gratitude for granting a constitutional status to Konkani and manipuri languages along with Nepali.

I would not like to make any comment on the scholarly lectures delivered by my predecessors on the working on of the Home Ministry, but I would like to express my views on Article 356

of the Constitution. A few days back during Zero hour, I had drawn the attention of the House towards the happenings in Sikkim and submitted that the relations between States and Centre should be cordial. We agree to is and have faith on it.

17.16 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

When we ask the Government to implement it in practice then except talks, no material change takes place. Not to talk of Congress alone, any party who is in power tries to dissolve the state Assembly if the opposition party is in power in the State. This is very difficult situation for a small state like Sikkim. The same high handedness has taken place in our State recently. I would like to draw your attention towards that Sikkim is a very peaceful state. Developmental process is going on uninterrupted here. The Chief Secretary of this state have received orders to go on retirement without any intimation to the Chief Minister and the Governor of the State. I would like to know how can the Central Government do this. I can say with pride that he is most efficient officer of the State. Political leaders and other leaders come to power and go out of the power. Sometimes they do not complete even the five years period in the office. Officers are there to implement the programmes of the Government. This officer has facilitated all round progress of the State. If you ask as to who is behind this all round progress, every resident of Sikkim will take the name of his officer. You have done a great injustice by giving him the retiring orders.

The recommendations of the Sarkaria commission in regard to Center-State relations should be implemented immediately. Centre-State relations should be cordial without having any bitterness. Everybody knows about the whole situation in which the State Governments in four states have been removed and the assemblies dissolved. While addressing a public meeting, a few days back, our Prime Minister stated that

we would not rest until there is a democratic government in every state. He had made the same statement in the House regarding Punjab and Kashmir also. The Members has welcomed his statement with great enthusiasm. A Government has been formed in Punjab. But in Kashmir, this work is yet to be done. The way four State Governments have been dismissed is very unfortunate. I would like to urge the Central Government that the representatives elected by the local people should have a right to stay in power and work according to the will of the people. High handedness should not be done. If Center and States both work under the guidance of their constitutional rights, this type of bitterness would definitely be avoided.

To maintain the national unity is the responsibility of the Ministry of Home Affairs but unfortunately it has become a favourite word for the politics only. Due to this reason this word does not inspire the people of the country any more. They use this word to meet their selfish ends. In the absence of any proper planning in the country, our youth is being crushed under the heavy roller of unemployment.

And when our youths are unemployed, the anti-social elements take advantage of it and make them to do wrong works. With great regret I have to say that if we try to find root cause of any evil, we find that the politicians are behind it. There is much difference between what the Government says and what it does. There should be so consistency in it so that youth of the country may learn something and take inspiration from you, otherwise politicians would be responsible for the impending downfall of the country.

I would like to say a few words about youths and juvenile delinquents for our country. Nothing has been done for their reformation in the country. If they commits a small crime due to poverty or some other circumstances they are put with the hard-core criminals and they became hardcore criminals when they are released from

these. It costs a great loss to our country. Arrangements should be made to reform such children in each district for saving this loss.

I would not like to go into detail as to what the Government has done for women. Just now my colleague of CPM said as to how the members of ruling party are making women to do wrong works. It is sufficient to prove that. The Government had presented data in the Seminar held recently on Atrocities Against Women and children. These data show that the number of convicted criminals is less than the committee crimed. It shows that merely making of so many laws is not enough if these laws are not implemented properly. In this very House the hon. Home Minister said that his ministry is starting Sensitization of Police Force Programme. I would like to say that the programme should be started effectively and immediately.

The facilities provided to the freedom fighters do not reach to them. In this regard I has also written a letter to the hon. Home Minister that the hon. Prime Minister had given them bronze plaques for their good works but even pension is not given to them. Their addressed are with me I can give them to you. I would like to draw the attention of the Government that we sing national anthem and national song with pride. Besides this we also "Sare jahan se acheha' Kadam-kadam badhaye ja" The music of these songs arouse a feeling of love for the country among the children as well as among us. All of us know the composers of these songs for example Dr. Iqbal wrote "Sare Jahan se acheha and "Tagore wrote "Jan gan man" but the Government has not conducted any research as to who gave music to these songs. The person who gave music to these songs Shri Ram Singh Thakuri is still alive and is leading his life in poverty. He had been called singing soldier of INA of Subhash Chandra Bose. When Subhash Chandra Bose visited Singapore, soldiers of INA sung this song, He said that in Rabindra Sangit this song is sung slowly... and asked Ram Sing Thakuri to give it a fast moving music and he gave it that beat. Pleased with it Subhash Chandra Bose

gave him a violin, which is still kept carefully by him. It is my belief that the country should pay respect and provide facility to such freedom fighters.

I would like to say about communal harmony that we are fortunate today that Nepali has been included in the Eighth Scheduled of the Constitution. But some friends of ruling party left no stone unturned to complicate this issue forever. I am happy that this could not take place. I would also like to say that Darjeeling Gorakha Hill Council formed in Darjeeling has failed. As Shri Shahabuddin has also said the same thing. Not only he but one of the initiators of this accord Shri India Jit said that it has become merely a farce. Therefore, another accord will certainly fail if it is prepared making this accord as role model. I would like to say that no accord will prove successful unless the Government is sincere and honest in this regard. Now the people of Darjeeling are suffering a lot. On the one hand there is terrorism of Gorakha Hill Council and on the other hand there is police. Now, people of Darjeeling are looking for drinking water and development. In such a situation the State Government and the Central Government are accusing each for this and the people are suffering in their hands. Therefore, it is also a matter of consideration.

After this, I would like to say that All India Tamang Association put a demand before the Central Government long ago to include them in the list of Scheduled Caste. They said that when list of Schedule Cast had been prepared in India their caste was not included in it. Therefore, they should also be included in this list. Sikkim people's Representation Act was enacted without understanding social and political difficulties of the State. Tribal people in Sikkim, particularly, Bhutiya tribe is very unhappy and a great injustice has been done with Sepi caste. In this regard without going into the detailed, I would like to request to the Government to convene a meeting of representatives of different communities, listen their grievances and redress them. As I have said that people of

Sikkim, who are peace loving demanded reservation for all communities of the state in the People's Representation Act. The Government will make effort to take steps in this regard to maintain peace in the region.

Atrocities have been committed on the Linguistic minorities in North Eastern States. To protect these people from atrocities, I would like to request to the Government to issue identity card to each individual in border areas.

With these words, concluding my point, I would like to thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharasa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today we are discussing such a matter which relates to each and every village of the country but whether the situation in the country and situation in Kashmir there is atmosphere of uncertainty all over the country. When we travel by plane there is an apprehension in the mind whether we will reach to our destination or not.

Sir, it seems that there is no administrative machinery in the four metropolitan cities and each state capital of the country and the condition of Delhi, where the prime Minister and the president are present, is the most pitiable. It is most unfortunate. I remember when Sardar Patel was the Minister Home Affairs. As the Ministry of Home Affairs how he ran the administration of the country. There is the need to follow him and I think at least I should do so. The Minister of Home Affairs has unlimited power that if he feels that the situation of country is turning bad and if the Prime Minister has to arrest someone to normalise the situation, he should do. But now the hon. Home Minister is following and flattering them. I don't know what will be the future of the country. When Shri Rajesh Pilot took over the charge of Internal Security he clarified that he would improve the situation of the country but the situation of Kashmir worsened to the extent that the State police took up arms and the army had to pacify them.



[Sh Surya Narayan Yadav]

This is the situation of Kashmir which is called heaven of India by us. But this heaven turned into hell then we can guess the situation in other parts of the country.

Sir now I would like to thank to the hon Prime Minister that he has tackled the Punjab issue with open mind and heart and improved the situation there either through holding election or through administration. He restored normal situation in Punjab. Some of my friends may think that I have congratulated the hon Prime Minister. I used to thank the Government which do right things as well as criticise it if it does wrong thing though it is Government of my own party.

His Government improved the situation of Punjab therefore I have thanked him. But what is the situation now. Come to the Jharkhand issue. Shri Rajesh pilot is burning the mid-night candles but the result is cipher. To cheat in this manner will not work out. Poor adivasi down trodden and most backward people live there and their demand is that a separate Jharkhand state should be created for them. Their movement is not a new born but they have been demanding it since independence and whatever Government came in the power misled them and did not concede their demand so far.

Sir I request the hon Home Minister and the hon Prime Minister to consider Jharkhand issue with open mind and create a separate Jharkhand State. I belong to north Bihar and pleading for South Bihar because if the Government do not create a separate Jharkhand State, the adivasi people of the region will be compelled to take up arms. The Hon Minister said in Ranchi that all the supporters of Jharkhand state has turned into terrorists and this statement was telecast broadcast in national news. Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav the Chief Minister of the State has also uttered some words.

If an Hon Chief Minister is saying that terrorism is raising its head in his state, then the gravity of situation can be well imagined. Terror-

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ism has of course not yet come to rural but we are surely heading towards that State. If the people are deprived of their rights, they are not going to tolerate it. They should therefore be given a separate State of their own. I strongly support this view.

Mr Deputy Speaker Sir while coming to Delhi from Bihar we have to cross through Uttar Pradesh. Even if you take it right from Nainital up to the border of Maharashtra most of the areas come under Uttar Pradesh. After all what is the use of having such a big State? Requirement of smaller States finds its due place in the election manifesto of all the political parties. No political party denies it. Then why are you now going back on the promises you have made in your election manifesto? Uttar Pradesh should be divided into three smaller States. That will ensure the development of those areas. Villages will prosper and it would be convenient to solve the problem of unemployment.

So far as the question of law and order is concerned, I have already said that the situation is critical everywhere. 3500 persons have been killed in Bihar during the last two to two and a half years. People belonging to the minority communities have been massacred there. News in this regard have appeared in newspapers but it is said that there has been no riots in Bihar. It is without riots that such a large number of people has been killed there. Such the situation in Bihar is miserable. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Anota) Under whose governance has there been so many killings in Bihar?

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV You know, I have already said, that I can oppose if something improper is done by the government of my own party. This time I am opposing my own Government in Bihar. That is the situation.

The incident of 6th December in Uttar Pradesh has sent a shock wave through the world. Whole of the world was stirred. Those who pulled down

the masjid were rejoicing after the event had occurred. They were dancing and singing whereas other people all around the world were shedding tears and there was a general impression that the incident was an act of injustice and outrage. The outcome of that act are being borne by all of us. There is still time for our colleagues in the BJP to come to their senses. The issue of mandir masjid is not going to solve any problem.

Rather, I say that BJP people are the greatest enemies of Hindus. Do they not want that the temples of Hindus in Pakistan, Bangladesh, America, England and in other countries of the world should remain intact? Do they want that the Hindu-Mandirs situated in all those places should be demolished on account of one Ayodhya issue? This act of annihilation should be stopped. If at all they consider themselves advocates of Hindus, they should forgo the Mandir masjid issue. Masjid must be constructed there. None is born in this country to stop it. This is a fact. An honorable Member who was just speaking on it has defined it in a very beautiful way that every individual of this country has a right to live here. What is objectionable if a masjid exists or a Gurudwara or a Monastery exists in place of Ram? Why anyone should object if a monastery of Ramanand Swamy exists there? But if you have any objection to it, then I think you are not sincere about your advocacy for the cause of Ram. Ram had only said that anybody could come and settle in his kingdom. That is why people belonging to all castes and creeds live in that city. That is a city, nobody can deny it. If this sort of outrage against human rights and human sentiments continues like that, then this country will not remain united. No initiative is being taken to keep this country united. The country is above all considerations of position and power. All of us are riding in the same boat and all these issues are discussed here in this House. But we should think that when this country itself ceases to exist, where would we go? Do they want that the separate countries like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Delhi are recreated here. Is India like that? I request the men of the BJP to give a rethinking to all these things. In the capacity of a Hindu I request them that they

should stop inflicting disaster for the country which is already easing through an economic crisis and the law and order situation is in shambles and the overall situation in the country is going from bad to worse. They should rather contribute or improve the situation and there also lies a chance of their coming to power. I can say it with a guarantee that the mandir-masjid issue will not help them come to power. With these words, I would like to conclude and I express my gratitude for allowing me to speak on the Demands of Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) Mr Deputy-speaker, Sir, when we take up for discussion the Demands for grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1993-94, some recent events and the serious challenges thrown up thereby to our very existence as the nation do come to our mind. One single incident that shattered our proud claim to an ancient civilization professing universal brotherhood and giving to the world a message of tolerance, peace and non-violence was the demolition of the 450-year-old mosque at Ayodhya. It exposed those forces who for narrow political gains, went about demolishing without compunction the lofty principles that India has always stood for. It provided an opportunity to those forces who wanted to unleash a terror of religious bigotry. But at the same time, it proved to the world that the blind pursuit of power by exploiting the religious fervour of the people can plunge the nation into a quagmire from which it may become indeed difficult to extricate it. The demolition of the mosque, as was said earlier, and the violence that erupted thereafter in different parts of the country claiming thousands of innocent lives besides destroying property worth thousands of crores of rupees would remain as indelible pock-marks on the holy face of mother India. Our friends on the other side should also know about it.

Sir emboldened by their acts of sacrilege

[Sh Pawan Kumar Bansal]

at Ayodhya, those forces again tried to converge at Delhi and lay siege on the Capital but the Government rose to the occasion and faced the treat with determination, foiling their designs to create a situation of chaos and lawlessness in the country. The situation warranted firm action and the Government dutifully saved our democracy from degenerating to mobocracy.

Of late, we have seen that terrorism, though fought back valiantly in Punjab, has acquired hitherto unknown dimensions in various parts of the country. With the advancement in Science and Technology and with the willing support received from across our borders, the organised terrorists today seem to be in a stronger position vis-a-vis our law-keeping forces. With sophisticated weaponry and remote-controlled explosives, the fighting capability of the organised terrorists seems to be far superior to that of our forces.

Law and order may be a State subject but terrorism has to be treated not just as a State subject but a matter of concern for the whole country.

It poses danger not only to a State or to some States, but to the whole country and today to fight terrorism is a national challenge and has to be accorded with priority. Responsibility for this obviously falls on the Centre. A coordinated approach has to be adopted and imaginatively worked out plans implemented to check terrorism. And it is time that we no longer view terrorism as just a law and order problem.

As in the case of Defence, internal security must also attract due attention of the Government in the changed world scenario. For safeguarding our freedom and sovereignty for strengthening our unity and integrity, constant vigil is required on the border as well as within the borders. This must be driven home to everybody. The State and Central forces need to be modernised not in a phased manner but on a war

footing, 303 rifle can now well be preserved to serve as antiques and to decorate the drawing room walls in future. It is time we acquired sophisticated weaponry, we acquired the latest telecommunication equipment for our Central police Organisation as well as for state police forces. When we talk of modernizing the police force, I must seize the opportunity also to emphasise that an effort must also be made to improve the quality of criminal justice for an ordinary citizen. And for doing that, what is required is an intensive training to the police personnel so that their very approach to the problems that crop up from day-to-day undergoes a drastic change, and they become more humane in their approach in dealing with the problems relating to the people.

The Centre State relations continue to be a subject of importance. All that I would like to say, knowing of the time constraint, is that we must take expeditious steps in studying the report and various recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission. We have been doing that for the last two years. But I suppose, it is time for us to do it in a time-bound frame and take the necessary decision thereon in the Inter State Council.

A reference was made to the growing demand for carving out smaller States from the presently bigger States in the country. I also want to join those friends in saying that this demand need not be viewed with suspicion. It is regional aspiration it is the regional imbalances that have crept over the years that have made our friends in various parts of the country to raise this demand. And I think, without going in for a mass reorganisation of States which could throw up various other attendant problems we must consider each case on its own merit and wherever there is need of doing it we must not feel shy of granting smaller States to the people, to the tribals and to others so that their developmental activities, their developmental plans could be taken up with greater seriousness and with result-oriented approach.

Finally, before concluding, I would only

very briefly like to refer to some aspects relating to the administration of the Union Territories. A feeling has grown in the seven Union Territories that these territories are being treated more as an appendages of the Union Government and due respect is not being paid to the genuine political aspirations of the people. Again, confining myself to the Union Territory of Chandigarh, I would like to say, that though this capital city of Punjab and Haryana has a population of over seven lakh people and represents the aspirations of modern India, in the words of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, yet over the years, no effort what so ever has been made to set up even a municipal corporation there. And in the scenario that prevails, discontentment amongst the people is bound to be there. And, Sir, treating it as a small territory, we must not brush aside the aspirations and yearnings of the people.

For over 27 years, Chandigarh has been a Union Territory. We have a Union Territory called Pondicherry which has its three small pockets in different States, separated from the main territory by 600 kms by 700 kms, and yet, all these pockets along with the 12 scattered areas of the main land of Union Pondicherry continue to be an Union Territory. Whereas, here, every second day we hear of conflicting reports about the future of Chandigarh and that unsettles the people of Chandigarh. I can understand the leaders of the two adjoining States of Punjab and Haryana making their demands. But I would very humbly like to submit that people of Chandigarh should not be treated as a political football. If you can decide to ascertain the view of residents of one small village, there is no reason why people of Chandigarh should be denied that right.

Sir, it is with all humility and after having given due thought to this issue, that I would like to put it before you that Chandigarh no longer holds the key to the Punjab problem. It has been said by my hon. friends from the other side also that there is a marked improvement or a sea change in the situation in Punjab and we know what has brought about that. If we rake up to is

issue again it is not that the problem would be solved. It could rather complicate the problem.

Two important townships adjoining Chandigarh that is Panchkula and Mohali have come up in Haryana and Punjab. And very rightly, it has been put forward by a right thinking citizen in a letter to the Editor of one of the leading newspapers that automatically the entire area could serve as one unit without disturbing the present political set up as such because doing that would create all further problems instead of solving them.

Sir, bowing to your gesticulation to perhaps stop, I would conclude by saying that any discussion on the future of Chandigarh must not be held without keeping in view the feelings of the people of Chandigarh because only then a lasting solution can be found and we would not be bulldozing the feelings of the people. Thank you very much.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Now Shri Viswanath Sastri, your name is next, according to the list. But Shri Madhukar wants to go to the hospital. Can you accommodate him first? O K, Shri Madhukar.

[Translation]

SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR (Motihan): Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me first thank you for allowing me to speak. I would not touch all that comes under the purview of Ministry of Home Affairs. However I would like to speak on certain points concerning the Ministry. Here I am incidentally reminded of a thing. The hon. Minister might be already knowing what Kabir Das said in the following lines:

"Tum Kahte ho kagad Likhi, per Mein Kahta Ankhin Dekhi"

The points on which I would speak are not to be found anywhere in the books. Those points refer to the incidents that occur in our day to day life and that is the part of our real experiences.

[Sh. Kamla Mishra Madhukar]

I thought, I should highlight all those points that constitute the part of our experiences of the events

Two new ministers have got bearth in the council of Ministers. I know both of them very well. For some days in the beginning, they were out for a showdown to prove as to who of the two was more powerful. The question was whether Chavan Sahab was more powerful or Sayeed Sahab

I would like to submit that the district to which I belong is adjoining the border of Nepal. It has been repeatedly pointed out that the BSF is not working there in an effective way. A large scale smuggling of pulses, coal and sugar is going on there. The office of the Custom Department of the Government is there, but it is also totally ineffective. I had written in this regard to the then Minister of Finance Shri Thakurji that it should be checked but nothing has been done so far. Smuggling of several commodities from India to Nepal is continuously increasing. The border of Nepal is near to our place. On one side of it there is Birganj. The businessmen who had earlier been having small shops have now become owners of five to ten story buildings. If no step is taken by your Ministry and if the Government is incapable of checking such irregularities being committed on a large scale, then I would take it as a failure of the Government. The Government should, therefore, take strict measures to check these things.

Secondly, even after the best efforts made in this regard and even after so much of discussion in the Lok Sabha, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been unable to check the atrocities being committed on Scheduled Castes and women, even though the intention of the Government might be very good. The Government should make it clear as to what effective steps are likely to be taken by the Government in this regard. The Government should make a categorical statement in this regard. Moreover, the

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Bharatiya Janata Party which has created a very explosive situation in India with a bogus slogan in the name of Ram has in fact no love for Ram but if this Government has at all any concern for the unity of the country then it should not have had joined hands with the Bharatiya Janata Party. The Bharatiya Janata Party alone is not to be blamed for the demolition of the Babri Masjid. The Government is also equally responsible for it. This government is willing to safeguard the unity and integrity of this country. The Government should get out of its relation with the Bharatiya Janata Party. This is so because that is the main question for the whole of the country. I would like to know whether the government has ever tried to see as to how much corruption is rampant in the appointments in Para Military Forces like BSF and CRP. Thirty thousand rupees are taken as bribe for appointing a person in the CRP. If the sectarian feelings of being a Hindu or a Muslim are plaguing the personnel of the BSF and CRP, how can they ensure security and communal harmony in the country? Unless the Government checks corruption at the recruitment level, the situation in the country will not improve.

I can tell you that were such thing has happened and I have made this submission for your consideration.

I want to submit through the House that an improvement should be made in Freedom Fighters Pension Scheme. Which is in the charge of Shri Ram Lal Rai. For years together people run from pillar to post. Someone comes from Bihar and stays at my place for five days and another time they stay at another place but their efforts proved to be futile. Therefore, you must pay special attention towards them and ensure a system which many clear all files related to freedom fighters within a certain period and they do not have to run and spend money uselessly. They have to visit Lok Nayak Bhavan a number of times, which has apparently become 'Lobh Nayak Bhavan' as paying money is essential for getting the work done there. Corruption prevails in the department dealing with freedom fighters. You must stop it and strict measures should be

adopted to check the corruption

mands of the Ministry of Home Affairs

18.01 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

If you do not check this corruption then how you will be able to help these freedom fighters who are already poor. Today, the situation is that they come to Delhi, stay here for six days, spend their money in visiting officers of your department. Once, I had to reprimand officers of your department, when I brought this matter to the notice of the Minister of Home Affairs. He transferred an Under Secretary. Therefore, I can say it on the basis of my experience.

Your Indian Police Service has a cadre of high ranking police officials which are appointed through Union Public Service Commission. I would request you to also give your attention on them as casteism and religious discourse is spreading among them. I do not want to take up the issue of corruption over here but if I.A.S. and I.P.S. will become a subject of such degradation then how your administration will function and if administration does not function properly then how will you be able to implement your policies in this country. Today, if someone becomes an I.A.S. and I.P.S. he does not talk with anybody. I.A.S. officers consider themselves above society and they behave as if India has not attained its independence. Even after 44 years of independence there is no change in their attitude. I therefore request the Minister of Home Affairs to consider all such aspects. So that your policies can be implemented in a proper way and we can make progress. I am ready to cooperate with you and will do so in future also but I do not support the demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs presented in the House. I consider it my duty that the points which I have raised before you on the basis of my experience, should be brought to the notice of the House, and the Government so that the House and whole of the nation may be aware of it.

With these words, Sir, I oppose the de-

DR LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) Mr Chairman Sir, whether the sitting the House has been extended as it is 60 clock now. Have you extended the time?

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN Is it the pleasure of the House that we extend the time of the the House?

SEVERAL HON MEMBERS Yes,

MR CHAIRMAN The time of the House is extended by one hour.

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISORE RAI (Sitamrshia) Mr Chairman, Sir I rise to oppose the demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs. We implement some scheme only after making budgetary arrangements. Similarly we draw legislations in the House like the one about TADA which was presented and passed in this House. (Interruptions)

I was saying that whenever a scheme is launched to crush terrorism from the country, then Home Ministry spends crores of rupees on its implementation but generally its result is ill and on the contrary the terrorism go on increasing. Be it Punjab, Kashmir, Assam or any other part of the country, the situation does not improve. I feel that the frequent, reshuffling of the Ministers and induction of new Ministers, the information about which we get through newspapers only is the main reason of it due to which the problems of our country are becoming more complicated. After Shri Pilon's induction to the Home Ministry, the police in Kashmir has started agitation. Recently, a lot debate was held in this regard in the House.

Mr Chairman, Sir, so far as the question of Punjab is concerned, many members have appreciated it but I want to submit that police is

running the show in Punjab Even innocent persons are being harassed by the police Some days back hon Member Shri Jagmat Singh Brar had narrated his woes in the House Similarly, hon Member Prof Prem Kumar Dhumal also narrated his bad experiences about Punjab I want to submit that by empowering police in Punjab you are simply paving way for police buliysm Therefore, I request you to put a check on the police in Punjab

Mr Chairman Sir Home Ministry spends crores of rupees on maintaining law and order but a Government is run with a policy and an intention No doubt, a policy is a part of manifesto and which is also prepared in the House but if one does not have a good intention and will power then nothing is possible Therefore, through you, I want to submit that hon Minister for Home is busy in discussion, the incident of 6th December was happened during his tenure All the speakers have tried to bring the BJP in the dock I am agreed with their views but hon Minister of Home Affairs You are still busy in you discussion, you must listen to me Why I should blame BJP as the present Home Minister was Home Minister at that time also In this very House, When hon Vishwanath Pratap Singh asked him if Kalyan Singh gives his resignation What will be your action, "then within seconds Home Minister replied that BJP would then and there elect its new leader Then what happened? Everybody know that while that disputed structure was being demolished, the Central Government watched it silently altogether and the Prime Minister was sleeping in his bedroom, no body was there to do anything in this regard (Interruptions)

Mr Chairman, Sir, thereafter the construction work of temple continued for the next 36 hours The Minister of Home Affairs was well aware about it Due to the laxity of the Government of India the demolition work continued upto 5 long hours and thereafter during the President's

rule the construction work continued upto full 36 hours (Interruptions) Why these congressmen do not raise any objection on those questions, The mosque was demolished for five hours, which was during the rule of BJP but the construction of the temple continued for 36 hours after the imposition of President's Rule I want to ask through you that what happened to Government of India and Home Minister at that time? (Interruptions)

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK  
(Phullbani) Mr Chairman, Sir, how can he speak like this? (Interruptions)

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN I am not allowing you Please sit down, This will not to go on record (Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI Sir, where has Shri Nayak ji at that time when construction of the temple was going on for 36 hours?

I want to submit through you to the hon Minister of Home Affairs that the raising of paramilitary forces like C R P F, BSF and CISF needs regional, social and geographical balance. I come from Bihar. Just now, Shri Madhukar ji was also saying that no recruitment has been made in Sitamarhia, Darbhanga, Madhubani and motihan districts of North Bihar during last ten years

Therefore, I would like to demand that the recruitment to CRPF and Industrial Security Force should be made from all parts of the country to maintain social and regional balance The hon. Home Minister has made announcement for raising a Rapid Action Force and some work has also been done at certain places in this direction In this regard I would like to say that this force should be strengthened by inducting Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians in equal

proportion

One more point I would like to raise about language. You have great contribution in socialist movement. Through you, I would like to say that people have been staging dhama for the last so many years in front of the office of Union Public Service Commission demanding justice to Indian languages. The hon. Home Minister should think over it seriously and take decision on it. Indian language does not mean Hindi only but it includes Malayalam, Telegu, Brajika and all other Indian languages. Action should also be taken to include Brajika language in the Eighth Schedule of the constitution.

A lot of things have been said about freedom fighters so in this regard I would like to say that there is large scale corruption in the pension cell meant for the freedom fighters in Lok Nayak Bhavan. A decision should be taken for the grant of pension to the freedom fighters within 3-4 months. There is a suo-motu pension scheme under the Home Ministry under which pension is granted to the persons having links at high places without checking their certificates but the other certificate holders are not attended to properly. The freedom fighters face a lot of difficulties therefore their pension cases should be cleared immediately.

With these words I conclude.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer)  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose the demand for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Today, the condition of the Home Ministry is worse as compared to all other ministries. The Home Minister thinks one thing while the Internal Security Minister thinks entirely different thing. There is no coordination between the two. I would like to know the circumstances under which the secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs has to resign from the post? What are the reasons which have further complicated the Kashmir problem? Yesterday, the demand for grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs were being discussed in the House and yesterday only it

also appeared in the newspapers that the Prime Minister's Secretariat is in trouble because of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The main reason of the trouble is that the Home Ministry is not taking decision on its files.

Generals Krishna Rao has been sent to Kashmir but the files relating to other administrative changes which were to be made there have not yet reached the Prime Minister's Secretariat. The Administrative steps which were to be taken in other state which have been brought under the president's rule have not yet been taken and it is all because of the indolence of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Many proposals for making our intelligence and security agencies more vigilant are lying pending with the Ministry. They have not been discussed so far. Today, our internal and external intelligence agencies are totally scattered and they need to be reorganized and reconstituted. Problems are becoming serious day by day in Jammu and Kashmir, Governor has been changed but officers have not been changed as a result of which the situation has further deteriorated there.

After independence we have witnessed such a big police revolt there. Was the Home Ministry not aware of such situation there? Is it not surprising that killing of one police man has raised such a big revolt in the police force? A conspiracy was being hatched there for quite a long time as a result of which police personnel's took up the arms and Army had to be called out to control them. They raised slogans against India and went to U.N. Office where they made venomous utterances against India. It happened for the first time in the history of India. The BJP has been demanding the abrogation of Article 370. There should be a uniform set up for all the states of the country. Now the country is facing consequences of such misdeeds.

The agreement on Jharkhand could have been signed one month back but Shri S. B. Chavan has been giving diverse statements at different places. He has concealed many facts while giving statements on Bombay Bomb blasts.



Had our country been strong internally, we would have enjoyed dignity outside also. If our own house is not right we cannot earn prestige outside.

A lot of things have been said about Ayodhya. The movement for the reconstruction of Ram temple at Ram Janam Bhum is to re-establish the national self respect and it is a national and cultural movement. It is neither anti-Muslim nor anti-masjid but efforts are being made to give it anti-Muslim colour. Why the Government has made announcement for reconstruction of mosque on the Ram Janam Bhum? Why are you making announcement for allowing Muslims to offer prayer at Ram Janam Bhum? Movement for reconstruction of Ram temple is not anti-Muslim and anti-masjid and it is clear from the fact that lakhs of kar sevaks who went to Ayodhya had done no harm to any Muslim brother. In fact it is not a question for temple or mosque but it is the question of psyche of the people. It is not the psyche of fundamentalists it is the psyche of those who indulge in appeasement policy. It is this psyche which is making the problem more complicated. I do not know as to when we would get rid of such mentality. Such mentality has ignited fire in the country.

Today, if we look around the country we shall find that in Bihar lawlessness is increasing, incidents of bomb blasts are taking place in West Bengal, Naxalites activities are increasing in Andhra Pradesh, communal riots are taking place in Gujarat, Cache of unauthorized arms and bombs are being found at different places in Maharashtra, international activities are sharply increasing in Nagaland, Tripura and Manipur, trained terrorists are coming across the border. That is why terrorists activities are increasing in the country. The situation in Kashmir has become explosive and for all these things our Home Ministry is responsible.

Therefore, through you, I would like to make a submission, and also seek your protection,

that the Government should seriously pay attention towards the constructive suggestions I am about to make. Firstly, there is an urgent need to bring about radical changes in the entire security set up. To tackle the newly emerging situations and changing scenario, the intelligence agencies need to be made more effective and reorganized. Modern weapons need to be supplied to the paramilitary forces and these forces be debuted only for the purposes for which these were raised and trained. At present BSF is being deployed to check communal riots and ITBP is also being put on duty in Delhi. How can the CISF be successful in restoring peace in the event of disturbances as it was primarily raised for guarding public sector undertakings only. Strength of the para-military forces should be increased. Unfortunately in the Budget no provision has been made for increasing the strength of the para-military forces, for modernizing and supplying latest weapons to the police in states and for increasing their strength and for giving special assistance to the states. I would like to submit that provision should be made for all these things. Similarly recruitment in the paramilitary forces should not be made on communal lines even though some people are suggesting that recruitment should be made on the basis of minority and majority criterion. This should not be allowed to happen. Merit and physical standards should be the only basis for recruitment.

On many issues the BJP is being criticized. I would like to submit that those who have developed the habit of criticizing others should first peep into their own hearts. Sir, through you, I would like to know when will the elections in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh be held.

Though law and order situation in all these states is better than in many other states yet six months have passed and elections have not been held. It seems that the Government is not serious about holding elections in these states and democracy is being murdered there. As the verdict of the Madhya Pradesh High Court, the

dismissal of the Governments in these four states was unconstitutional, Undemocratic and misuse of article 356 of the Constitution. Yet the central Government is not keen to hold elections there four states in deference to the wishes of the people for the installation of democratically elected Governments. I seek your protection and will conclude my speech within two minutes. Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the Central Government and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that the traitors should be hanged because nobody is above the nation. All the persons responsible for criminalising politics and for politicalising crimes need to be sternly dealt with. Politicians giving patronage to Mafia gangs should be exposed whether they hail from Maharashtra, Bihar or Uttar Pradesh. Criminalisation of politics in all these states is not a good omen for the country. Therefore, stringent measures should be taken to check terrorism and the cult of violence. The office which Shri Chavan is holding today was once held by Sardar Patel too. Such a lackadaisical approach on the part of the Home Minister will not help.... (*Interruptions*)... Mere praising in the House will not do any good. Internal situation in the country is really bad. Hence, there is a need to take stringent measures to deal with the situation.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): Sir, I am very grateful to you for allowing me a few minutes. I have submitted several cut motions and I will only speak on two of them.

Firstly, about the Centre-State relationship which is one of the concerns of the Home Ministry. I would like to say that in this respect that since our country is a federal state the relationship between the Centre and the state is a very delicate matter.

However, we are sorry to observe that this delicacy in observing the Centre-State relationships has not been established by the Govern-

ment at the Centre.

I remember, not in this debate, but in an earlier debate, from the Treasury Benches some hon. Member had compared the relationship between the Centre and the state to the relationship between the husband and the wife, and he said that just as in a family there has to be a certain precedence given to the husband, similarly, certain precedence has to be given to the Centre.

I would like to say that today the best husband-wife relationship is based on equality, amity and mutual understanding and we would like to follow the same model in the case of the Centre-state relationship.

When we find that the economic power and the political power is totally captured by the Centre, that the resources that are mobilized from the states are wholly kept under lock and key by the Centre, to be disbursed at their pleasure to the states, that certainly cannot be a happy situation either in the family or in the nation.

So, from this point of view, I would like to say that the delay in implementing the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission is most unfortunate, particularly the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission regarding the economic relationship between the Centre and the State. The measures to prevent the interference of the Centre in the state and measures to ensure that the different states are not neglected, so that there is even development, because uneven development is one of the most crying problems of our country. This uneven development in the different states which is as a result of the neglect of the Centre and unless this is rectified a healthy centre-state relationship cannot be established.

As for the rights, within the states, of course, the states themselves have to see that the rights of citizens are equally maintained; including the rights of the minorities, the member of the

backward sections of the population, the rights of women, the rights of the tribals and the Scheduled Castes,

But at the same time, it must be said that sometimes when it is said that there should be a reconstitution of the states, on the basis of smaller states, I would say that small is not invariably beautiful in this situation sometimes, it may be that smaller states may be viable, sometimes smaller states may not be viable

But the question is whether the rights of all the different groups, minority groups, linguistic minorities, religious minorities, backward sections are maintained within the state or not I think that it is on this basis that the long delayed unhappy situation of the Centre-state relations should be rectified and it must be immediately rectified

The second point, the other cut motion on which I want to say a few words is, regarding the crimes against women, atrocities against women We find that it is very unfortunate, that throughout the country, in the different states there has been an unfortunate increase in the number of atrocities of different kinds against women

I would only say that Government statistics tell us that there is one rape every 54 minutes, one molestation every 26 minutes, one dowry death every one hour and 42 minutes and so on One can go on giving such examples It is rather unfortunate that some members seek to make political capital out of this and they look at this problem from a narrow party angle

I think, this is one area in which it is necessary for everybody—men and women, people coming from state; people coming from the Centre - to see that measures are taken to prevent such atrocities against women. I would like to make one particular point in this respect, that is regarding women, who have been the

victims of the recent riots A women's delegation some time ago visited the cities of Surat, Ahmedabad and Bhopal and met many of the women victims of the riots there Many of them belong to the minority communities, many of them are very poor, and many of them have no forum where they can voice their wrongs The Centre had taken certain measures so that they can be recompensed And yet, because of the situation in which women are, because they are not organized and because they cannot come out and speak their wrongs, a proper distribution of relief and rehabilitation measures is not possible This is another area on which the Government has to look at

I know that law and order is the business of the state But at the same time, the Centre particularly the Home Ministry, has a certain responsibility in this and I would particularly ask for the proper rehabilitation of the women victims of the riots, the children who have been affected by the riots, so that the wrongs that have been done to them at least to some extent may be rectified

Sir, I would end by slightly changing a quotation from Bertolt Brecht and I would say that happy is the country where the budgetary allocation for Home Ministry can be kept at a minimum Unfortunately we do not live in such a country This is the unhappy situation in which we live in It is the total Budget, the total policy of the Government that we are opposed to But it is only with relation to these two cut motions of mine that I have expressed my objections But that is meant to be the pinpoint of my total objection about this Budget

18.33 hrs

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN  
(SASARAM). Mr Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose  
the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home

Affairs. Detailed discussion has already been held in the House and many hon. Members have made quintessential speeches. Without going into the details, I would like to make a few suggestions. Firstly the hon. Member who spoke before me spoke in support of creating Jharkhand state. We are not opposed to the formation of smaller states. However first of all our leaders should be clear hearted. Demand for separate Telangana state is being made in the home state of the Hon. Prime Minister. In the hon. Minister of Home Affairs's state demand for Vidarbha state is being made and in Uttar Pradesh, demand for Uttrakhand state is being made.

Sir, we support the demand for Jharkhand state but right now the demand is being raised just to disturb the state Government in Bihar. Their intentions are not good and they never want that Jharkhand state should be created. If we take a wider view of things, we shall find that the Congress party creates problems first and then it finds solutions to these problems. For instance in Punjab when Prakash Singh Badal was the Chief Minister Bhindranwale was instigated to weaken the Akali Dal Government in Punjab and when Bhindranwale went out of their control he was declared a terrorist. Even the Kashmir problem is their own creation. All the problems are created by the Congress alone and then they try to solve them. Without going into all these details I would like to submit that recruitment in the para-military forces should be open to all the castes, sections and religions so that the regional balance could be maintained in the para-military forces and all ills affecting the para-military forces could be removed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly, examinations of the UPSC are not conducted in Indian languages. The demand for holding UPSC examinations in Hindi and regional languages is a long standing demand and for years dharna is being staged in front of the UPSC. This dharna can be called the longest dharna in the world. It is astonishing that examinations are not being conducted in Hindi and other regional languages.

I would like to submit that examinations of the UPSC should be held in Hindi and other regional languages.

With these few words I conclude,

[English]

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati):  
Speaker, Sir, on the Demands for Grants, I wanted to speak a lot. However I will confine my speech to two minutes

A lot of criticism and harassment has been put to the hon. Home Minister by many of the hon. Members. However, I want to give my due praise for his wisdom and sagaciousness in these trying times. I also want to give my due praise to the young and dynamic team of Ministers of state namely Shri Rajesh Pilot, Shri P.M. Sayeed and to the Deputy Minister of state in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Ram Lal Rahi. They deserve these praises. I will confine my speech only to one point due to paucity of time.

A number of kidnappings has taken place in Assam. One person who was kidnapped is Shri Bolin Bordoloi, who is the son of the first Chief Minister of Assam. Before this problem could be solved, Yesterday night, four leading persons of my constituency have been kidnapped from the heart of the city. As I understand, tomorrow is the last date fixed for the ransom to be paid for the release of Shri Bordoloi. For the last few weeks, the law and order situation in Assam had deteriorated, causing anxiety to the people of the state. I would not like to criticize anybody for this because my own Government is in power in the state. But, I do feel that in view of the situation, a review is necessary about the entire insurgency problem in Assam and steps be taken to ensure security to the life and property of individuals. I appeal to the Home Minister to take proper steps to see that the life of the kidnapped persons remains safe and they are released from captivity as early as possible.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI P C CHACKO (Tnchur) Mr Speaker, Sir, I understand the time constraint and I will confine my speech to five minutes only. The discussion on the Demands for Grants for the Home Ministry is given less time. We being the junior Members of this House were watching very carefully the seniors especially the senior Members of the Opposition parties as to how they approach the problems of this country.

During February-March, 1992, many problems which were confronting this country were discussed and how this Government had approached the problems. For example, take the case of Punjab. I remember that in March, 1992 when this Government conducted elections in Punjab to tackle the problems on a political basis. Every Opposition Party, from BJP to Communist, were anxious in denouncing this Government to denigrate the action of this Government saying that this action is not right. Punjab was a burning issue and this Government to denigrate the action of the Government under the bold leadership of Shri P V Narasimha Rao has decided to go for election. Whatever was the assessment of the Opposition regarding the Punjab election held in February 1992, it all proved wrong. How it is proved wrong and what is happening in Punjab now? I understand that the entire problem in Punjab is not resolved. I agree with my friend Shri Jagmeet Singh Brar. But, at the same time, after the February elections in Punjab, we went for the municipal elections and now the cold glory of Punjab is slowly coming back. We know that the Rajiv-Longowal accord is yet to be implemented and the rich legacy which we have inherited from our departed leader the Congress Government will implement it. At the same time, the Punjab has come back to normalcy. The opposition leaders should understand that it is the sagacity, it is the foresightedness of Shri P V Narasimha Rao's Government which brought back Punjab to the normal situation. That one single reason is enough for all the political parties to support this Home Ministry's Demand for Grants.

There are many problems. But, I have no time to dwell on all these problems. Now, my friend Shri Kirp Chaliha has said that the hon. Minister, Shri Rajesh Plot had visited Assam and held discussions with Bodos. The Bodo land problem is a serious problem and we could find a solution and the settlement is almost in sight.

Sir, there has been the Jharkhand issue. There are many other burning issues before this country today. But we are initiating political solutions one by one to these problems. The main allegation from the B J P against the Govt was about Kashmir. We must have a political solution for Kashmir also and I think all of us agree on this. But when this Government is initiating political solution, they are finding fault with this step. I do not blame everybody for this. I want a positive response from the side of opposition parties.

In the last few days we have seen that when the Budget was coming for voting all the opposition parties said that they will vote against the Congress Govt. All the parties said so. They could not think further. Right from the B J P to the Marxist party, they have all decided in their party meetings to vote against Govt. I want to say that this country cannot afford this costly negativism. You judge your own comrades. If you have decided that anti Congressism is the only uniting factor for all the parties in the Opposition, then I can only sympathise for you but this country cannot afford it.

There are many problems. I am not going into the details.

Sir, Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya finally concluded that any Government which is spending very less for the Home Ministry is a model Government.

MR. SPEAKER. Please leave it for the Home Minister.

SHRI P C. CHACKO. Unfortunately, Sir

she has got a wrong understanding. The Home Ministry in this country has got a wide responsibility in addition to the law and order machinery. The internal security should be the Prime concern of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Here in the Home Ministry, we have Hindi language implementation cell, freedom fighters' welfare and half-a-dozen other departments/matters. Many of these things, which are now under the Home Ministry, should be separated from the Home Ministry. The Home Ministry's task is mainly to oversee and maintain the law and order in this country.

Sir, out of the demands for Rs. 3,000 crores of the Ministry of Home Affairs which are before us for consideration in this House, the expenditure for police related expenditure is Rs. 400-odd crores.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude

SHRI P. C. CHACKO: Sir, I am winding up in a vast country an ocean like India this expenditure, which is the this Demand for Home Ministry is only legitimate and it should be agreed to without expressing any dissent opinion.

With one sentence, Sir, I am winding up. As far as the Demands for Home Ministry are concerned, one point which requires attention of all political parties is that when the Government is taking some action, immediately there is a hue and cry which is raised in the name of law and order. The people who created law and order problem in Uttar Pradesh when action is taken come here and complain that the Governments are dismissed.

Sir, the double game of opposition parties of hunting with the hounds and running with the hare should be stopped. Otherwise we cannot go forward. A wrong impression is created in this House when Shri Ram Kapse and his friends spoke about explosions that took place in Bombay and Calcutta. All at us were worried. Proper enquires were conducted by the state

Government. In spite of all that happened normalcy could be restored in that state. People's confidence could be regained. Effective steps were taken by the state Government. In spite of what happened in a city like Bombay we could regain the confidence of the people in no time. But some parties are seeing things in their political angle.

MR. SPEAKER: When Mr Paswan is cooperating you must also cooperate. Please conclude.

SHRI P. C. CHACKO: Sir, they are seeing things through their yellow glasses. They are trying to blackmail the Congress Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude. Shri Yaima Singh to speak now.

SHRI P. C. CHACKO: One sentence please. This attitude of the Opposition parties, especially the B. J. P., should be reconsidered by them. This is a time for all of us to stand united and fight for the good of the country.

I support the Demands for the Ministry of Home Affairs.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall adjust to the time. I may not have even spoken if my colleague, Shri Rongpi has not raised his grievance. I have a moral obligation of supporting his cause. So I rise to say a few words.

At the outset I would like to say that I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. My moral obligation is this that on the desire of our hon. Prime Minister, six Members of Parliament of this House from the North-East offered our support to the leadership of our present Prime Minister.

Dr. Rongpi who spoke earlier, expressed his disappointment about the non-fulfilment of the commitment given by the hon. Prime Minister for restoring the Autonomous Council for

[Sh Yaima Singh Yumnam]

Karbi Along which was dissolved There was a proposal for making this area of Karbi Along an autonomous area inside Assam and it was placed before our hon Prime Minister we six M P S joined and we supported his leadership We placed this proposal before the hon Prime Minister and agreed but after some time the Council was dissolved We again met our Hon Prime Minister and requested him for restoring that council and the Prime Minister agreed to that and he asked the hon Home Minister also to look into it Before me, Dr Rongpi raised this issue in this House and it is quite surprising that the commitment has not been fulfilled That is why I have the moral obligation to support him I hope the hon Home Minister will refer to this in his reply

In the cut motion that I have moved I only made a reference to the law and order situation pertaining to Manipur Although it is a state subject, I have been raising that issue because on that account of paucity of funds our Armed police Force could not be provided with sophisticated weapons and good conditioned vehicles and also because we have no funds to raise a battalion of Manipur Rifles etc The Government is very much helpless Although we have determination to curb or to flush out the insurgents who are underground, the Government is quite helpless So, while moving my cut motion I have raised this point So, I hope that the present Government will provide the funds as well as the sophisticated weapons

Lastly, Sir, I have to express my anxiety also about the present situation prevailing in Jammu and Kashmir I have to raise this here because my friend, Shri Shahabuddin made a proposal for giving full autonomy to the state of Jammu and Kashmir but it will encourage the people in Manipur to raise a similar demand Already it is one of the demands of the Manipur insurgent underground organisation for full autonomy of the state So, if this proposal is accepted, it will again create trouble in Manipur

In this case, if autonomy is given to Jammu and Kashmir, it has to be given to Manipur also and to some other states like Nagaland and there will be complications

With these few words, I support the Demands of the Home Ministry I have to leave many points because of lack of time

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Gazipur)  
Mr Speaker Sir in few words I would like to oppose this demand I oppose them because law and order situation is deteriorating day by day Incidents of kidnapping and hijacking of aircraft are increasing and the Government has utterly failed to check the communal propaganda The Government has failed to effectively ban the communal Organisations The Hon Prime Minister's promise to the nation to protect the Babri Masjid could not be kept by the Government The Government also could not stop the constitution of a temporary temple at the site of Babri Masjid Therefore, there is no reason to support the Demands for grants

Mr Speaker, Sir, though I agree that terrorism in Punjab has been checked to a large extent by the Government yet arms are being smuggled into the country in Terai region in Uttar Pradesh from across the Nepal border I demand construction of a border road in the border region to stop inflow of arms into the country Besides at every 10 kms a police post should be set up to ensure effective patrolling during the night The main reason for this is that the terai region has got dense forest which provide easy hideouts to criminals and terrorists

Mr Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh has been converted into a police state If somebody raises his voice against a corrupt officer, then leave aside other provisions, NSA is used against the person raising such voice everything is being done arbitrarily For instance in Bijnor when Swami Shri Om Vesh raised his voice against corruption he was arrested under NSA on 24th

April. Such things are going on under the President's rule. I demand that effective steps should be taken to check all these things. With these words, I oppose the demands for grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

[English]

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would take only one minute to make a suggestion regarding communal harmony.

MR. SPEAKER: You have always been speaking and you have been making very good speeches all the time.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to express my deep sense of gratitude to the hon. Members who have participated in the discussion and in their own way they have given very valuable suggestions. Some can be accepted, some may not be acceptable, but at the same time. I must say that the entire debate though unfortunately because of the business in the Rajya Sabha I could not personally be present in the House, but still I have gone through the speeches of the hon. Members - on the whole was of a very high quality.

Sir, I must also take this opportunity for specially complimenting the hon. Speaker and also the standing committees which have been constituted. I have gone through the report of the standing Committee and I must say without any fear of contradiction that they have made very valuable suggestions which will definitely be given very serious consideration so that this system which has been started, should get going and it should form part of the entire system. While doing so, I should mention about certain points which have been made, which, in fact, are very important.

Sir, we are going to have a complete assessment as to what is going to be our requirement of the paramilitary forces, how many forces

are available with us and about kind of training is given.

Under the changed circumstances, if any re-orientation in the training is called for because of the new kind of crimes which are committed by the people in different parts of the country, specially in the wake of terrorist activities, insurgent activities, Naxalite activities and also communal atmosphere that we find in the country, that would be given. We have been able to carve out about 10 battalions from the existing C. R. P. F. and call it the Rapid Action Force. It is a composite force which tries to give a feeling of confidence among the different sections of the people so that they may not have any kind of prejudice that the force is either based in favor of particular community or calls. In fact, if I were asked, I would say, no uniformed force for that matter, should have the tradition of being called biased in favor of one particular community or the other. We will have to go in for orientation of such forces because the allegations are being made.

I quite appreciate the point which the standing committee has made that these 10 battalions are not going to be sufficient as things stand today. We will have to have many more battalions which can be called at a very short notice and in a communal sensitive area. I quite see the point. We make every effort to see that such battalions are increased and also the existing battalions are given some kind of re-orientation. We propose to examine the entire syllabus which has been prescribed for training of not only the new inductees but also for those who are already serving and in-service training also has been prescribed. We will have to go deep into the matter. Some two or three people who are knowledgeable should go deep into the matter and a kind of re-orientation which is required will be taken up as early as possible.

Another issue which is, in fact, referred to is about India Reserve Police. In fact, this is a new idea. The involvement of State Government is there. Fifty percent is going to be subsidy



[Sh S B Chavan]

19.00 hrs.

and 50 per cent is going to be advanced, without interest to the state Government so that they should be able to take advantage of this new kind of concession that the Government of India has offered. I must say that nearly 22 battalions are going to be created of which 16-17 battalions are going to be created during the year 1993-94. The standing Committee was definitely correct when they said "When those 17 battalions are going to be created there is hardly any provision in the Budget. It is a very small provision that has been made. I may bring to the notice of the House that ultimately there has to be an increase in the framework of allocations which have been granted to us. Our revered lady Member Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya's point that there is has been huge increase in the allocation of the Home Ministry is not borne out by the fact. The fact is the provision made does not even take care of the inflation. That is why, there will be cut in the real sense of the term. Do not have the impression that we have got enough money for all our requirements. But for India Reserve Police unless the provision is made, the State Government also will not be able to take advantage of the new facility which is going to be available to them. During the course of the year, I would try to persuade the Finance Minister to see that things which have been agreed to actually

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA

What I said was, unfortunately we need also so much allocation

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I would be very happy if the provision is cut and the situation is created where no provision is required. I would be the happiest person. (Interruptions)

The hon. Prime Minister says that we would believe that this state of affairs should withdraw away. If that concept can be accepted, of course, there is no problem. If the conditions are really congenial for that kind of atmosphere, of course, there should be no problem

But it can assure the House that during the course of the year for raising the 17 battalions we are going to make necessary provision in the Supplementary Grant and see that the state Governments who have agreed for having these battalions, they could take advantage of the situation and seven more battalions will be given in the year, 1994-95

About the requirements of the arms and ammunition, it is a fact and I am very happy that the Standing Committee could go deep into the matter and made definite recommendations that the sophisticated weaponry which is required according to the changed circumstances is very necessary. We will have to provide them if the terrorist is to be confronted with our 303. There of course, it is not working. So, they have to be provided with latest weapons. If they have to be fought on equal grounds we must have the latest weaponry which is available. I can say that our Ordnance factories are now manufacturing to a limited extent, some new rifles and also the pistols. The immediate requirement is very huge and, that is why we had made a special case and we imported some latest equipment and also some pistols which will be given to all the Forces which in fact, are in charge of fighting such terrorist or insurgent Organisations.

I think on the whole I must say that the Standing Committee has done very valuable job and it will be greatly helpful for us for putting forth our demands before the Finance Ministry that these are real requirements which have been also endorsed by the Standing Committee and I am sure, the Finance Minister is a very reasonable person and he will definitely see the necessity of having such a provision.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Standing Committee recommendations should be discussed in the House first and then we should pursue those recommendations.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Standing Committee

tee recommendations are not opposite but in support of Standing Committee recommendations, certainly I have every right. They have been submitted yesterday.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): You persuade the standing committee on Finance to pursue it. Otherwise, the Finance Minister is slippery

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: I am sure that even the Standing Committee on Finance also will be reasonable enough

I realize the difficulties of the Finance Minister also. We cannot possibly take an isolated view. We have to take a comprehensive view. He has given us whatever is possible under the circumstances. If finances permit, certainly he will be helpful. That is the only point I wanted to make

There are some important points which I have to touch.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : What about Jharkhand?

SHRI S.B. CHAVANI: Why are you so anxious about the Jharkhand issue?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We want to know about it from you.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: The first point which I would like to refer to is about the communal situation as a whole. Communal situation after the 6th of December has definitely deteriorated in certain areas. We had a very big bomb blast in Bombay. Ahmedabad and Surat have been another examples where a large number of casualties have taken place and, on the whole, an atmosphere of suspicion is being created. Unfortunately, every effort is being made to see that this kind of a communal atmosphere should continue.

I request all the leaders of the political

parties "Please for God's sake, come together. Please treat this as a national issue and see that we do not create the kind of atmosphere which ultimately is not going to be helpful to us". It is going to be helpful to our enemies and we should not, in fact, be instrumental in creating a situation which ultimately is not going to be in the interest of the country. If the unity and integrity of the country is going to be lost, it will be because of this; because of the communal atmosphere. (Interruptions)

My raising finger does not mean that you are doing it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Of all the persons, you are showing it to me; (Interruptions)

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, a point was raised by some hon. Members that in spite of the effort which is being made, there is hardly any provision to deal with those who utilize communalism and communal hatred for political ends. I would request the hon. Members to go through the Representation of the people Act. After the election was over, I know of many cases wherein the seat of an elected Member of the Assembly has been set aside. The election has been set aside of some of those people who got the votes in the name of religion. It has sent a proper message. The only point which we have to consider is: before the elections if we can have any kind of a provision. Even before the election, if some kind of a legislation is called for which will disqualify even for contesting the elections, it will help. Of course, it is a very difficult proposition. It is not that easy. But, at the same time, there is no denying fact that the situation is such that, if we can possibly think in terms of having some kind of a legislation of this type, which will disqualify even for contesting the elections that may help and that is a matter which is being seriously considered by the Government. I will beg of the political parties to lend us support and if they have any ideas about it, certainly they are most welcome. We would like to frame such a legislation as early as possible.

[Sh S B Chavan]

I would like to refer to the point which was raised by a few Members bad that was in the context of Ayodhya

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera)  
Mr Speaker Sir, I would like to ask the hon Minister of Home Affairs whether a person who as taken law into his hands and has been causing bloodshed is above the law? The hon Minister should also clarify the position in this regard

Is the Shiv Sena Chief above law? I would like the hon Minister to make a statement about him also (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S B CHAVAN I am sure that the hon Member Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is aware of the fact I ahve made a public statement on that But unfortunately I cannot possibly take the powers of the state Government I can advise them I can tell them what action has to be taken

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura)  
Have you advised?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN What for have you enacted the TADA? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

The Government can take action against him under TADA Why don't you take action against him? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (SHEOHAR) Mr Speaker, Sir I would like to know as to which party is ruling there? is it not a Congress rules state? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S B CHAVAN Whether it is a

Congress-ruled state or a non-Congress-ruled State, the rules of the game will apply equally to all the states The state Governemnts are very zealous in protecting their rights If it is a matter in which their prerogatives are being deprved of by the centre then, we need not think in terms of Sarkaria Commission and the Delegation of powers Rules and all other things So kindly bear in mind this aspect

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Theo retically that is all right On principle what you are saying is absolutely correct But considering the party system of Government in this country whent the Prime Minister is the President of your party? does it lie in your mouth to say you cannot communicate your desire at the highest level of your policy decision to be implemented by the Chief Minister? Does it go well in the country? Is it at all acceptable?

SHRI S B CHAVAN It will not be proper on my part to say on behalf of the party on the floor of the House

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN This is a very senous matter You should take it very senously (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S B CHAVAN I would like to refer to the 6th Devermer incidet at Ayodhya A very wild charge was made against the Government by saying that we are in collusion with the Bharatiya Janata party I can say without any fear of contradiction and with all the force at my command that this is a baseless charge

We do not subscribe to this view This charge is being made by some hon members (*Interruptions*) some of the hon Members would like to have this kind of an atmosphere wherein if you were to allow me to say your politics is also involved

For political purposes certainly you can make any kind of allegation My friend Shri Sulaiman Siat is not here He made this charge when I was fortunately presents I would like to

understand from him as to what did he expect from the Government of India when the duly elected state Government, the Chief Minister of U.P. comes before the National Integration Council, makes a solemn promise that he is going to abide by the decisions of the court, the disputed structure is going to be protected by them and we need not have any kind of apprehension in our mind. Not only that. The hon. Member, the Leader of the Opposition is not here. He made a statement on the floor of the House saying, "it is our responsibility to protect the disputed structure." Thereafter three affidavits were filed in the Supreme Court by no less a person than the Chief Minister of U.P. himself. Thereafter, as if it was not enough. Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia and Swami Chinmayanand also gave an understanding to the Supreme court saying, "we belong to these different organisations. We take the responsibility that the structure will be protected and all the orders of the Supreme Court and High courts will be honoured (*interruptions*)

**SHRI BASUDEBACHARIA:** How was the construction allowed when the President's rule was imposed?

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN:** I don't know why you are so impatient. Let me have my say in the matter. Thereafter if there is any point of doubt in your mind, certainly you can ask me at that stage.

When the matter was agitated in the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court also asked the question to our Attorney General. How the Government of India is going to assess in the event of enforcement orders being issued by the Supreme Court." And on behalf of the Government of India, we stated that ultimately it is the primary responsibility of the state Government to protect the structure. And their being given the affidavits, it becomes their responsibility and if they want any assistance from the Central Government, we are prepared to give them. Barring that, if the Supreme court were to give any direction to the Central Government, we are

prepared to abide by whatever orders are given by the Supreme Court. One of the applications that was pending before the supreme court was about the central Government being appointed as a receiver. In that context, they asked for our opinion. Thereafter, they said, the central Government need not be appointed as a receiver. Thereafter, we find that there was a meeting of the NIC on the 23rd November. On 24th of November, almost 195 companies were sent to Ayodhya and round about area. In fact, this was sent with a view to assisting the state Government, if they deem it necessary. If they thought that it was absolutely necessary to have the assistance of these para-military forces, that would be available to them. But even stationing of the party forces were also objected to. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Please have some patience. kindly listen to me as I have listened to all of you. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

Actually we requested the Governor to give his assessment of the situation and we got the report. in the White Paper, everything has been mentioned. The White paper issued by the Government clearly indicates as to what has been the report of the Governor. The Governor says that this is not a time to impose the President's rule. On the other hand, the report of the Governor clearly states that if Article 356 is being invoked, that will be a kind of provocation. And the representative of the Government says that he cannot take guarantee of protecting the structure if this kind of provocation is there.

These are the different reasons. To consider them, the Government of India had to hold a number of meetings. And in our Political Affairs Committee, everything was discussed threadbare and ultimately we came to the conclusion that we should not provide any kind of provocation to the State Government so that they.

**SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH** Why the meeting of CCPA has not been held so far (Interruptions)

**SHRIS B CHAVAN** You are taking it very lightly whereas I am speaking on such a serious matter. You are taking it as a matter of joke (Interruptions)

What do you feel—(Interruptions)—You do not understand the significance of the matter and take everything lightly. Is it not a joke to ask such irrelevant question as to why the meeting of CCPA is not being held—(Interruptions)

[English]

Sir, I have given the full details. Now the point that arises is, why is it that on the 6th of December, the para—military forces which were stationed in Ayodhya were not given orders to go to Ayodhya and take charge of that disputed structure? Hon Members might recollect that there was a crowd of almost three lakhs of people. They had assembled there and they had given a total understanding to us that they are not going to touch the disputed structure and that they are going to have a symbolic *karseva* in the sense, the platform which was raised there, on that they will have a symbolic *karseva* and that will be the end of the whole thing. Unfortunately, for us the kind of trust that we had reposed in them turned out to be a futile sort of trust that we have kept in them.

Till about 4 o'clock, I contacted the Chief Minister three times. Our Home Secretary was continuously in contact with their officers and every time they were saying that they are taking care of the whole thing. Till 1220 hours, we were told that we need not worry as there is not going to be anything happening to the disputed structure. And at 12.25 p.m., I got the first news from the IB Control Tower kept in Ayodhya that some people have climbed on to the tomb and that they are trying to destroy it.

In fact, the para—military forces were kept ready and they were also asked to go ahead. You will be surprised to know that the District Magistrate who normally accompanies such force declined in the beginning. Later on, he accompanied this force and having gone about 3 km, thereafter, he told the para—military forces to go back saying that those are the orders of the Chief Minister and that the chief minister does not want any kind of firing or any kind of violence in that area and that they have to go back. That was the kind of order which was given to them. By that time, the entire structure was destroyed and thereafter we took the dissuasion to impose President's Rule in the area at about 9 o'clock in the evening.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** We take it very very seriously. I am obliged to the hon. Home Minister for recounting before this House as to what had happened from hour to hour. Even I am up at 1.45 p.m. and he said that he had spoken to the Chief Minister and that the Chief Minister had assured him that nothing will be done. Thereafter he came to know that in spite of the assurance, it was being done when he had been wrongly informed. Why did he not impose the President's Rule then and there only? When their forces were there, he could have immediately sent the force. How long would it take to do that? Were you not ready to impose President's Rule in a minute's time? How long would it have taken?

Mr. Home Minister, with all humility, I am asking you this question. You are saying that this is a very serious situation and that communal feelings are going on unabated. Did you not anticipate that there might have been this demolition and then steps would have to be taken very quickly? This is our grievance and we had been going to you and we had been going to the hon. Prime Minister, repeatedly every day requesting you to please take all steps. What was the basis of your trust in that Government?

**SHRIS. B. CHAVAN**: After about 5 o'clock we came to know that the entire structure had

been destroyed and they had erected some kind of a make—shift temple in that area. So long as the duly elected state government was there, our paramilitary forces could not be effective; that is why after the President's rule was imposed, it was the responsibility of the paramilitary forces and the commanders to go into that area, take charge of the entire thing, which they did according to my information.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :** How much time was taken by the paramilitary forces to reach the site (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN :** I do not know why this kind of a doubt should arise in the minds of the hon. Members when I am stating all the facts. Almost on a hourly basis we have given the total chronology in the white Paper.

**SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY** (Jagatsinghpur) : The facts he is stating is right. I want to know one point.

Mr. Speaker : Lokanath ji, this is not going on record. He is not yielding.

(*Interruptions*)\*

**SHRI S. B. CHAVAN :** I think I have given the entire history of the case. It is for the hon. Members to draw their own conclusion. I can assure you that we were sincerely of the opinion that this course was the only course open to us, which we followed.

Now I come to the problem of Kashmir which has been raised by some of the hon. Members. The Kashmir issue is equally very complicated. But at the same time, whenever we make a sincere effort to see that proper atmosphere so created in Kashmir before having as representative government in the area—unfortunately we should not make any kind announcement on this subject—the day we make an announcement, from the next day there is an

escalation in the violent activity in that area. that is why we held a number of meetings with the leaders of political parties; we also held meetings with the Ex—MPs and Ex—MLA of that area and we are trying to build up some kind of an atmosphere in which the involvement of the people ought to be there and also the local people are taken into confidence.

Unfortunately, recently there was some kind of a police agitation in that area. Every effort was made to see that somehow they march to the UN officer who is stationed there and submit their memorandum to him. What are their demands? Reinstatement of the people who have been dismissed, formation of a union for the police force; there were some of the demands which were put before the UN Officer who is stationed there. An effort was made to internationalise the whole thing. But unfortunately they had the weaponry in their hands. We wanted to refuse the situation and at least take charge of the weapons which were in that area. I must say that the Army has done a wonderful job. Army and the Commander in that area saw to it that these people are caught and they defuse the situation. They took charge of the armoury. That is how the situation has been saved. But I cannot deny that there has been some kind of a simmering discontent among them. We will have to make very concerted effort to see that their sentiments or their grievances are not exploited by pro-Pakistani militants who actually seem to have entered in that area. Every effort is being made to see that they see the reason and come to the negotiable.

It would not be out of place if I were to state on the floor of this House that when matters of policy are being discussed, every time a question is being asked. We can definitely say that Kashmir is not a problem which is negotiable. If there is any negotiation, it can be for different reasons. I can orally say that we can negotiate with people who give up violence; who believe in the Indian Constitution. Therefore, they come

[Sh S B Chavan]

for some kind of a negotiation. But, by showing the threat of the gun necessary they want to come for any negotiation and dictate terms that this needs to be done at a rate that, there are a large number of splinter groups amongst the militants it is impossible for us to carry on any kind of negotiation with all kinds of group. If one group were to accept another would object, and again we will find ourselves in the same position hardly any kind of improvement will be there in this situation. That is why, it will be necessary first to create a condition, in which the normalcy is restored in that area and thereafter we can think of a representative Government which will be in a position to discuss with the Government of India. (Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER You may please sit down

SHRI S B CHAVAN In this context, I would like to assure all the people of Kashmir that we are not interested in imposing a particular person as the leader of that area. Let me assure them that elections, when held will be free and fair and whosoever is their chosen representative he will be given the full cooperation from the Government of India. Let them not have any kind of a doubt in their minds, let them not carry an impression that we have a particular person in view and we would impose him on them. That is a totally wrong kind of conception and let me make the facts absolutely clear that if the democratic process has to take a good turn, then it will have to be left to the people of that area. Whosoever becomes the leader, the public representative certainly, the Government of India will be too happy to accept him.

In this context, I will request our friends from the BJP that let them bear in mind that Article 370 cannot be abrogated. This is the fact of life which they have to understand. Using it for a political purpose is a matter which I can understand, but this is not the time. Whether Kashmir is going to be the integral part of India or it is going to go outside is absurd. The situation

Ministry of Home Affairs

is becoming so serious, and at that time, if you have to talk in terms of Article 370, I can merely say that if more autonomy needs to be given to that area, certainly that will have to be considered in the context of the Sarkaria Commission's recommendations. But, whatever autonomy is given to other areas we will have to be more generous so far as Kashmir area is concerned, and there can be no doubt about that aspect of the question.

These are the few points about Kashmir. Now, I go to the Sarkaria Commission's recommendations. Sir, the Sarkaria Commission has been especially appointed with a view to see that powers are being delegated to the State Government, and we get a sense of participation from the State Government. State Governments should not carry an impression as if the Central Government is grabbing all the powers either for raising the revenues or for legal matters. I would like to remove that kind of an impression. That is why the Inter-State Council has also been constituted of which I happen to be the Chairman. There are 247 recommendations given by Justice Sarkaria. We have been able to dispose of 190 recommendations. The rest of the things—merely because the Finance Minister wanted to have a talk with the Chief Ministers concerned, he said that he would like to have a meeting with the Chief Ministers and thereafter the matter could be taken up, in the sub-committee of the Inter-State Council—the financial matters, are pending. Due to the fact that the Finance Minister wants to have some kind of a dialogue and almost all the Chief Ministers who are the Members of the Inter-State Council sub-committee have agreed to this proposal, that matter is pending.

Only about 52 recommendations are still left, of which 44 pertain to the financial matters; there are 12 recommendations which, in fact, have some other bearing. One recommendation is about legal matters. So, these are the 52 recommendations which are still pending with the Inter-State Council. I feel quite confident that in one or two meetings, we will be able to finalise our views about the Sarkaria Commission's

recommendations. So, it is not true to say that we have almost turned a deaf ear to the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission. We do not propose to delegate more powers to the State Governments. Ultimately the State Governments also have some responsibility. This is the power sharing thing in which the Central Government makes all efforts to raise the resources and similar kind of efforts will have to be made by the State Governments also. So, it will be a kind of joint exercise in which everyone of us is interested and nobody should become a liability in that sense. This is the only point which I would like to make. I am sorry the 12 recommendations which I just now mentioned, were about the emergency powers that are there in the Constitution. They are also under the consideration of the Sub-Committee.

The next point which was raised was about the communal organisations. It was asked as to how many arrests have been made and what kind of activity is going on. For the information of the House I may inform the hon. Members that the total number of arrests of JEAR, GH, ISS, RSS, VHP and Bajrang Dal comes to 9968, the number of premises sealed are about 1023 and the number of accounts which have been frozen are about 196. I am quite sure that the hon. Members may have their own assessment of the situation, whether this was enough or more needs to be required. We have given powers to the State Governments. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE Sir, advance notice was given before it was banned.

[English]

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN Ultimately, it is for the State Governments to take whatever action they think necessary and I am sure the State Governments are alive to the problem.

Now, I come to the problem of Jharkhand. The Jharkhand issue has also been agitating the minds of people but it was too much to say on the floor of the House that it is the creation of the Congress Government and they are showing as if they are trying to solve the problem. My only assurance to the hon. House when I spoke last time about this subject was that we cannot possibly take an isolated view. We cannot possibly say that we are going to dictate anything. It is for the Chief Minister and for all the agitators of the Jharkhand Movement to come together and try to find out under the present circumstances what will be the best, which pattern of autonomy they would like to adopt and then send a proposal to the Government of India. If the proposal is correct and quite reasonable, certainly I can assure the House we have neither any prejudice nor we are against any kind of autonomy to be granted to Jharkhand. We will be very happy to (Interruptions) The Government of India will use its high offices to persuade the State Government to see the reason and whatever reasonable demand will be there, it will be accepted to (Interruptions)\*

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH Sir, whatever the hon. Member has said should not go on record. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER Neither what you have said nor what he has said has been recorded.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda) Mr Speaker, Sir, I have not said anything objectionable.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH Mr Speaker, Sir, our party is in power there and such type of things are being said in the House.

MR SPEAKER If he has said any such thing, it will be removed from the record.



[English]

SHRI S B CHAVAN Sir we have full sympathy with all the tribals in the area and we will try to see that both the parties come to amicable settlement in the matter. Every effort will be made to see that both see the reason and come to some understanding so that this issue is amicably settled. I have done so.

[Translation]

SHRIRAMVILAS PASWAN Mr Speaker Sir I will conclude within one minute. While participating in the debate I had raised some basic issues cutting across party line. I had said if everybody is treated equal before law democracy will be safe and we will be able to check violence. But if law is implemented in a partisan manner democracy will not survive. (Interruptions)

Mr Speaker Sir there are artists such as Dileep Kumar and Shabana Azami in the country who have dedicated their lives for the sake of nationalism. Today they are not only being humiliated but threatened also. Ban is being imposed on their films throughout the country. The man who is responsible for murders in Bombay has openly said that he does not care for law and order. He has praised the persons who demolished the Babri Masjid and you say that it is the State subject. The Central Government is sending its officials to foreign countries to trace Memo Brothers. But it has no law to arrest those who are present in the country. I would like to know whether anybody has a right to take law in his hands to violate the constitution, to cause bloodshed and to threaten secularists and artists. I urge the Government to reply to all these questions.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK Sir, there were riots in Mumbai during December-January. Hon Prime

Minister had visited the city and at his request the State Government had appointed a judicial Commission-Snr Krishna Commission- to inquire into the riots. Sir, the Commission had given time for submitting the affidavits to the Government and the individuals. The time was also extended upto 22nd April. Now yesterday the Chief Minister of the State has publicly said that the Government has requested them not to conduct the proceedings upto October. Now I want to know what has actually gone wrong what is the attitude of the Central Government about postponing this inquiry by the Snkrishna Commission.

SHRI RAMKAPSE (Thane) About bomb blast in Bombay I have given some information and asked for clarification. I would like to know from the Home Minister what is his reaction.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani) Sir

MR SPEAKER The Home Minister belongs to your Party. You can meet him in his Chamber.

[Translation]

SHRICHETANP S CHAUHAN (Amroha) Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon Prime Minister as well as the Minister of Home Affairs are sitting here. There is a stay order so far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned. But I would like to know the time by which the Government is going to hold elections in three States i.e., Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh where one-third population of the country lives.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI Mr Speaker during the discussion, hon Members have raised the issue relating to conducting of UPSC examinations in all the Indian languages. But no reply has been given to these questions. A Dharna has been going on in front of UPSC for the last many years on this issue. I would like to know whether Government is considering to accord permission to conduct UPSC examinations in all the

Indian languages?

matter.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Members can ask such type of questions in writing also.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the intention of the Government is not clear on Jharkhand issue. Agitation has been going on there for the last 40-45 years. The Government has neither finalised it nor has given any assurance. Is the Government going to create Jharkhand State?

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: After 6th December of the entire country was affected by communal riots except Orissa - Orissa is the most cool place. Those who are outside Orissa - Surat and Bombay they were affected the maximum - about 3 lakh weavers from Surat and Bombay have left their work place and they have come to their respective villages. So, a suggestion was made from the Orissa Government to the Home Ministry for the rehabilitation of those weavers. There should be some place so that they can be accommodated there in the State itself, and a complete can be grown for weavers. Those who are working in Surat and Bombay are not going back. Is the Home Ministry considering the proposal of the Government of Orissa?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: About the commission which has been appointed to enquire into the matter of Bomb blast in Bombay and the extension of the time which they have considered upto a particular point, I do not have any authentic information. But my feeling from what the hon. Member says is that it is a kind of a request that they are making to the commission. Everybody has a right to request to the commission that some more time needs to be given or not. But, ultimately, it is the commission to take a decision. Even if I were to say anything, the commission is not bound by what I say. They themselves take a decision as to what should be done in the

Mr. Ram Kapse has raised a number of issues. I did not have sufficient time to find out from them. But a notice was given about Mr. Bhaktan and Mr. Jaiur Rehman. Of these two, one has already expired. Whether he has any connection with Mr. Dawood Ibrahim or not, it will be very difficult for me to say. But I cannot rule out the possibility of having some kind of a connection between the two. This is the kind of information that I have.

About Mr. Bhaktan, the information that I got from the Maharashtra Government is that it was not Mr. Bhatkan who was responsible; it was some Assistant in the Revenue and Forest Department, who seemed to have booked calls from his telephone. That is the information that I got. Whether he has anything to do with Mr. Baktan or not is a matter which I will have to find out. I do not have any information on that.

Certainly, if the elections are going to be held, I will have to come before the House. So, I need not say anything on that.

About Jharkhand raj, certainly, we are not in favour of appointing any kind of a commission; it is only within the State the kind of autonomy that they would like to have is a matter which is going to be considered; and every effort is being made to persuade both the parties to accept some kind of a pattern which both of them should accept and thereafter if they have bring any kind of a legislation on this issue, the Government of India will seriously consider the same.

I forgot this. Shri Yamia Singh Yunam has raised a point about Manipur. Dr. Jayant Rongpi has also raised a point about Karbianglong. These matters are being discussed between the Chief Ministers and the representatives of Karbianglong District; some kind of a difference was there. But they are sending a proposal. I am sure, they will sort out the issue and send a proposal to us. I can assure you that we will take a very sympathetic view so far as that aspect is

concerned

If more armed forces are required in Manipur for the protection of the border area, certainly, we are seized of the matter. An early decision will be taken in that

Mr Dilip Kumar and other people who are being threatened by some people that their pictures should not be seen by others, it is also a great provocation, according to me. We will request the State Government to persuade them that they should do something about that

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) About the Indian Airlines and the Bank of Oman, please do something

MR SPEAKER Now there are many other problems

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA There are three lakh problems in Orissa

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) Sir, kindly put cut motion Nos. 41 and 42 together and 43 separately to the vote of the House

I may read them out. The hon. Members may know about them. I know in the heart of hearts they would support me.

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1,

"Failure to protect Babri Masjid in spite of the clear assurances given by the Prime Minister and his commitment to the nation (41)

"Failure to prevent construction of makeshift temple at the site of Babri Masjid. (42)

"Failure to take necessary steps in the context of recommendations of the Report

You will find from these cut motions that these have been given on behalf of all the parties together. The National Front has also given them.

MR SPEAKER I shall now put all the cut motions except 41 to 43 moved to the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs to vote together.

*Cut Motions Nos. 1 to 5, 17, 50 to 61, 63 to 85, 90 to 99, 101, 102 and 105 to 112 were put and negative.*

MR SPEAKER I shall now put cut motions Nos. 41 and 42 together. The question is

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1,

"Failure to protect Babri Masjid in spite of the clear assurances given by the Prime Minister and his commitment to the Nation" (41)

"That the demand under the Head Ministry of Home Affairs be reduced to Re. 1,

"Failure to prevent construction of makeshift temple at the site of Babri Masjid"

*The Lok Sabha divided*

10.48 hrs

*Division No. 5*

**AYES**

Acharia, Shri Beasudeb

Anjolee, Shri Thyagi John

Anthony, Shri Frank

Manjay Lal, Shri

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Bala, Dr. Asim

Mukherjee, Shri Geeta

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata

Basu, Shri Anil

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Basu, Shri Chitta

Murugesan, Dr. N.

Bhattacharaya, Shri Malini

Narayanan, Shri P. G.

Chakroborty, Prof. Susanta

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Choudhury, Shri Lokanath

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,

Prakash, Shri Shashi

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Pramank, Shri Radhika Ranjan

Datta, Shri Amal

Rai, Shri Lal Babu

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore

Giri, Shri Ghudhir

Rajaram, Shri B.

Gopalan, Shri Suseela

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S. S. R.

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudul

Rajulu, Dr. R. K. G.

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Ram, Shri Prem Chand

Khan, Shri Sukhendri

Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Ray, Dr. Sudhir

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Mandal, Shri Brahmanand

Reddy, Shri B. N.

Mandal, Shri Sarat Kumar

Roy, Shri Haradhan

Shastri, Shri Vishwanath

671 *Demands for  
Grants(General),*  
Singh, Shri Han Kishore

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad

Singh, Shri Surya Narayan

Soundaram, Dr (Shrimati) K S

Sndharan, Dr Rajagopalan

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri

Topdar, Shri Tant Baran

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasa

Zainal Abedin, Shri

#### NOES

Adaikalara, Shri L

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahirwar, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Akber Pasha, Shri B

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Arunachalam, Shri M

Athithan, Shri R Dhanuskodi

Ayub Khan, Shri

Banerjee, Kuman Mamata

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Bhagat, Shri Vishveshwar

APRIL 29, 1993

1993-94 672

*Ministry of Home Affairs*

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Bhata, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Bhoi, Dr Krupasindhu

Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Birbal Shri

Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh

Buta Singh, Shri

Chacko, Shri P C

Chaliha, Shri Krip

Chandrakar, Shri Chandualla

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Magagath

Charles, Shri A

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash

Chaudhri, Shri Naran Singh

Chaure, Shri Bapu Han

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D

Chernthala, Shri Ramesh

Chidambaram, Shri P

Chowdary, Dr K.V R.

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Dadabhor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Deka, Shri Probin	Imchalemba, Shri
Delkar, Shri Mohan S	Inderjit, Shri
Dennis, Shri N ,	Islam, Shri Nurul
Deora, Shri Murl	Jaffer Sharief, Shri C K
Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao	Kakhar, Shri Balram
Dev, Shri Santosh Mohan	Jawali, Dr B G
Devarajan, Shri B	Jayamohan, Shri A
Devi Shrimati Bibhu Kuman	Jeevarathinam, Shri R
Dighe, Shri Sharad	Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal
Digvijaya Singh, Shri	Kale, Shri Shankarrao D
Farook, Shri M O H	Kaliaperumal, Shri P P
Fernandes, Shri Oscar	Kamat, Shri Gurudas
Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath	Kamson, Prof M
Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh	Kanithi Dr Viswanatham
Ganit, Shri Chhitubhai	Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kuman
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodliya	Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh	Kaul, Shrimati Sheila
Ginyappa, Shri C.P Mudala	Kewal Singh, Shri
Gogi, Shri Tarun	Khan, Aslam Sher
Gomango, Shri Giridhar	Khanna, Shri Rajesh
Gudadinni, Shri B.K.	Khursheed, Shri Salman
Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna	Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Krishna Kumar, Shri S

Naik, Shri G. Devaraya

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Nakar, Shri D K

Kudumula, Kumari Padmasree

Nand, Shri Yelliah

Kuli, Shri Balu

Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya

Kuppuswamy, Shri C K

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra

Lunen, Prof P J

Netam, Shri Arvind

Lakshmanan, Prof Savitha

Nikam, Shri Govindrao

Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh

Odeyar, Shri Channiah

Malikarjun, Shri

Padma, Dr (Shrimati)

Malu, Dr R

Pal, Dr Debi Prasad

Manphool Singh, Shri

Palacholla, Shri V R Naidu

Marbanang, Shri Peter G

Pandian, Shri D

Mathew, Shri Pala K. M.

Panigrahi, Shri Sribalav

Mathur, Shri Shriv Charan

Panja, Shri Ajit

Meghe, Shri Datta

Patel, Shri Praful

Mujahid, Shri B.M

Patel, Shri Shraavan Kumar

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Patel, Shri Utambhai Haribhai

Muralee Dharan, Shri K

Patil, Shri Anwar Basavraj

Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara

Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh

Muttamwar, Shri Vilas

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deoras

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra	Reddy, Shri G. ganga
Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwritti	Reddy, Shri M. Baga
Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal	Reddy, Shri R. Surender
Pilot, Shri Rajesh	Sahi, Shrimati Krishna
Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram	Sai, Shri A. prathap
Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan	Sangma, Shri Purno A.
Pradhani, Shri K.	Sawant, Shri Sudhir
Rahi, Shri Ram Lal	Sayeed, Shri P.M.
Rai, Shri Kalp Nath	Seja, Kumari
Rajeshwaran, Dr. V.	Shankaranand, Shri B.
Rajeswari, Shrimati Baswa	Sharma, Shri Charanji Lal
Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar	Shingda, Shri D.B.
Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.	Shvappa, Shri K.G.
Ram Badam, Shri	Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan
Ramchandran, Shri Mulpally	Siddhartha, Shrimati D.K. Tharadevi
Rao, Shri J. Chokka	Sidral Shri, S.B.
Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha	Silvera, Dr. C.
Rao Ram Singh, Col	Singh, Shri Arjun.
Rao, Shri V. Krishna	Singh, Shri Khalsai
Rath, Shri Rama Chandra	Singh, Shri Motilal
Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran	Singh, Shri S.B.
Reddy, Shri A. Venkata	Singh Dao, Shri K.P.



679 Demands for  
Grants(General),  
Singla, Shri Sant Ram

APRIL 29, 1993

1993-94 680

Ministry of Home Affairs

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Sodi, Shri Manku Surajbhanu

Verma, Kuman Vimla

Sukhbans Kaur, Shrimati

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V S

Sultanpur, Shri Krishan Dutt

Vyas, Girja

Sundararaj, Shri N

Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunni

Williams, Shri R G

Swamy, Shri G Venkat

MR SPEAKER Subject to correction, the  
result of the Division is

Tara Singh, Shri

Ayes 61

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Noes 196

Thangka Balu Shri K V

*The Motion was negatived*

Thomas, Prof K V

MR SPEAKER Now, I shall put the motion  
no 43 moved by Shri Somnath Chatterjee to the  
vote of the House

Thomas, Shri P C

*Cut motion No 43 was put and negatived*

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

Thungon, Shri P K

MR SPEAKER I shall now put the De-  
mands for Grants relating to the Ministry of  
Home Affairs to vote

Tindivanam, Shri K Ramamurthee

The questions.

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

Topno, Kuman Frida

"That the respective sums not exceed-  
ing the amounts on Revenue Account  
and Capital Account shown in the fourth  
column of the Order Paper be granted to  
the President, out of the Consolidated  
Fund of India, to complete the sums  
necessary to defray the charges that  
will come in course of payment during  
the year ending the 31st day of March  
1994, in respect of the heads of de

Umbrey, Shri Lacta

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulesiah

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The following members also recorded their votes:

Ayes: S/Shri Dharmabhiksham, Mohan Singh (Deoria) and Dr. Faayazul Azam.

Noes: S/Shri Eduardo Faleiro, Frank Anthony and Dalbir Singh.

681 Demands for VAISAKHA 9, 1915 (SAKA) 1993-94 682  
 Grants(General), Ministry of Home Affairs  
 demands entered in the second column  
 thereof against Demand Nos 42 and 46  
 and 94 to 99 relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs"  
 The Motion was adopted

*Demands for Grants in respect of the Ministry of Home Affairs 1993-94*

No of Demand	Name of Demand	Amt of Demand for Grants on Account voted by House on 30th March 1993		Amount of Demand for Grants to the voted by the House	
		Revenue Rs	Capital Rs	Revenue Rs	Capital Rs
1	2	3		4	
<i>Ministry of Home Affairs</i>					
42	Min of Home Affairs	54,52,00,000	3,12,00,000	227,61,00,000	15,63,00,000
43	Cabinet	6,26,00,000	—	31,30,00,000	—
44	Police	375,58,00,000	77,56,00,000	1877,90,00,000	387,80,00,000
45	Other Expenditure of the Min of Home affairs	68,32,00,000	21,65,00,000	341,62,00,000	108,26,00,000
46	Transfers to Union Territory Governments	19,33,00,000	11,53,00,000	96,64,00,000	57,63,00,000
<i>Union Territories with Legislature</i>					
94	Delhi	216,17,00,000	161,66,00,000	1080,83,00,000	808,30,00,000
95	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	34,36,00,000	25,42,00,000	171,79,00,000	127,12,00,000
96	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7,16,00,000	2,86,00,000	35,80,00,000	14,32,00,000
97	Lakshadweep	12,96,00,000	3,14,00,000	64,89,00,000	15,72,00,000
98	Chandigarh	42,43,00,000	10,14,00,000	212,13,00,000	50,72,00,000
99	Daman and Diu	5,39,00,000	2,24,00,000	26,95,00,000	11,17,00,000

MR. SPEAKER: Now, there is one more point. There was a suggestion that we take up the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of External Affairs for discussion. It was slated for discussion. If it is not taken, then it may look nice or it may not look nice. I think, the hon Prime Minister is likely to reply to the debate also, if it is taken up. What is your wish?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): What about the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Agriculture?

MR. SPEAKER: We can do one thing, if you agree. We can take up the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of external Affairs for discussion tomorrow and the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Agriculture on 3rd morning upto the time of guillot time. We can cover both, if you wish.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): You may please take up the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for discussion tomorrow. On Monday the Prime Minister may reply to the debate 12 O'clock and thereafter we may take up the Ministry of Agriculture and may conclude the discussion by 7-8 p.m.

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI NARASIMHA RAO): Sir, I am not going to be in Delhi on 3rd. I am going to Santiniketan for a concoction, which cannot be changed. So, if it has to be completed, it has to be completed tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: There is one more suggestion. At times you know, we had taken up the Private Members Business of days which are not Fridays and the time of the Private Members was used for such purposes. So, if you wish we can have the Private Members Business on some other day and tomorrow we can finish the discussion on the Demands for Grants of the

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fail to understand as to why it is being changed every now and then. On my request, it was decided to take up the Ministry of agriculture first. The same is also printed in the List of Business. Today it is being changed once again.

MR. SPEAKER: If we include the discussion on the Ministry of External Affairs in the List and suppose the discussion is not taken up, then how would we be able to know the views of the Government on such an important subject?

20.00 hrs

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply given to the Demands of the Ministry of Defence by the hon. Prime Minister covered sufficient foreign policy.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: I replied at your insistence

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am therefore submitting that sufficient time would not be made available to discuss agriculture. If the hon. Prime Minister is not available here on the 30th April for reply how the discussion on the Demands of the Ministry of External Affairs would be completed tomorrow?

MR. SPEAKER: I am also saying that tomorrow is Friday. If you agree, the discussion on the Private Members' Business would be fixed for some other day.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I, therefore, had suggested yesterday to fix a certain day and allocate four or five hours so that we can discuss international situation and the hon. Prime Minister may be present for reply. What is the problem here?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) We cannot find time for this

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) Heavens will not fall if the guillotine is on Tuesday instead of Monday

[Translation]

MR SPEAKER No, not like this Shri Nirmal Kantiji, at least you are not expected to say this. The time already fixed for guillotine cannot be changed. Otherwise it will be a bad precedent.

SHRI RAMNAIK (Bombay-North) There is something more. Though the Government's proposal is good but the Private Members' Resolutions enjoy the same importance as Government ones do. Normally, it is not changed except in some extraordinary circumstances. Therefore, it all depends on the Government whether it undertakes the discussion on the demands of Agriculture Ministry first and then take up the demands of the Ministry of External Affairs.

MR. SPEAKER I have no objection to anything. We will do as per the decision of the House. But it was decided so in this august House.

[English]

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) Last year, we discussed Ministry of External Affairs as a separate subject.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I would say that... (English) This should be borne in mind that in the Union List, Defence is the first subject and the External Affairs is second subject and it is

exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Central Government. Invariably, we have been discussing the Defence Ministry and External Affairs Ministry. This is exactly why while deciding as to what Ministry should be taken up for discussion in the Business Advisory Committee, we had decided, Defence, External Affairs, Home, Agriculture and other Ministries. But, then we will go by your decision.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE If discussion is held on the Ministry of External Affairs, we have no objection.

MR. SPEAKER No, there could be no objection at all.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE But I am distressed that this very discussion was held at the noon and at the moment I am not seeing the hon. Minister. He is perhaps sitting somewhere in the back rows. Mr. Speaker, Sir, some points have to be stated. The discussion on the Ministry of External Affairs will be started tomorrow in the morning. Then you will have to introduce Private Members' Resolutions. One of the Resolutions is very important and we would like that its time should not be changed. This Resolution is related to the creation of Uttaranchal. If the discussion on the Demands of the Ministry of External Affairs continues beyond 6 p.m., then all the parties and especially the Congress will have to shoulder the responsibility of ensuring presence of the hon. Members in the House. I think that it will not be appreciable if the Chair is asked to ring the quorum bell during the discussion of the demands of the Ministry of External Affairs. If the House sits beyond 6 p.m., tomorrow is Friday and all these questions were discussed with the hon. Minister and I was conveyed that there would be discussion on agriculture. But its time is again being changed today.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: All this mass has been created due to the absence of the hon. Prime Minister on the 30th April. Had the hon.

[Sh Ram Vilas Paswan]

Prime Minister stayed here on the 30th April the entire issue would have been settled

MR SPEAKER Please sit down When I am standing you should sit down There is no question of any objection here They also have left this issue to the Speaker and you have also done the same thing I have said that I will do what the House decides Neither they nor you have any insistence over anything The suggestion given by you at that time was appreciated by everyone and we have decided accordingly I did not change If everyone want to take up the discussion on the demands of the Ministry of agriculture we would do so There is no dispute about it

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH  
(Sheohar) The Demands of the Ministry of External Affairs should be taken up first (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN Mr Speaker I want to submit that tomorrow is Friday You may kindly put anything other than voting I want to submit only this much I have said this only because there are problems in taking up the Demands of the Ministry of External Affairs The hon Prime Minister has to visit Shantiniketan He would not be able to remain here on the 30th April Had he been here on the 30th April the discussion would have taken place tomorrow and the reply would have been made in the morning of 30th April and the reply to the Demands of the Ministry of Agriculture also would have been made Since he is not here, it should not be taken up

MR SPEAKER All right

[*English*]

I will take a decision now I have the sense of the House

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore) Mr Speaker,

Sir, if there is so much eagerness to hold discussion on the Demands of the Ministry of External Affairs this august House is competent to do so provided we suspend the question Hour in the morning and start the discussion straightaway and thus hon Prime Minister also can give the reply

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE Sir I submit that the departmentally-related subject committees are there and they submitted reports I suggest that we can discuss part of the Demands for Grants of Ministry of Agriculture and then we can discuss the Demands for Grants of Ministry of External Affairs on the basis of the report placed here by the Subject Committee We can raise a discussion after the guillotine is over This can be done There is no difficulty in that

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) Sir although the private members business is important that can be taken up on any other day in the next week We have a little longer time then and let the Ministry of External Affairs be completed tomorrow For Monday I request you to postpone for as long time as possible and feasible the guillotine so that the Demands for Grants of Ministry of Agriculture can be discussed as comprehensively as possible This is my submission

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) Sir, tomorrow is Friday and the Private Members Business Day, but there have been precedents earlier also that in special circumstances, it can be put off for certain another day The discussion should be started on the Ministry of External Affairs first The discussion will be completed and hon Members are very much interested to have discussion on Agriculture also So, the entire day on Monday should be allotted for discussion on Agriculture so that all may present their opinions. It has been convention that suffi-

cient time has been allotted for discussion on Agriculture, this is our request.

Ministry of Agriculture, it must be discussed in toto. If Monday is to be allotted, it should be given the whole day.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we oppose the postponement of the Private Members' Resolution.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no you are being given Monday and Friday both.

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

See, the discussion on the Private Members' Resolution is held through consensus. Even if a single hon. Member expresses his opposition to it, we cannot postpone it, i. therefore, would like to suggest discussion on Agriculture tomorrow and it will continue on Monday also. You have already told me about the Ministry of External Affairs.

If there is time left for the Ministry of External Affairs, we would sit together and decide whether it should be discussed or not. But if even a single hon. member is opposed to the postponement of Private Members' resolution, or he has any reservation in this regard, we would not postpone it. We do not postpone it in this manner. So, the status quo is maintained here.

20.09 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE  
(SHRI BAL RAM JHAKAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir I need sufficient time. If the time is allotted to the

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, April 20, 1993/Vaisakha 10, 1915 (Saka)

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