

Tenth Series, Vol. X No. 29

Monday, April 06, 1992  
Chaitra 17, 1914 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

Third Session  
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

*(Vol. X contains No. 21 to 30)*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI

Price: Rs., 06.00

## CONTENTS

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

No 29, Monday, April 6 1992/Chaitra 17, 1914 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Obituary Reference	1—2
Oral Answers to Questions	2—38
*Starred Question Nos	552 to 554, 556, 558, 560 and 561
Written Answers to Questions	39—516
Starred Question Nos	555 557 and 562 to 571
Unstarred Question Nos	6097 to 6124 6126 to 6142 and 6144 to 6329
Re Revoking of Proclamation issued by President imposing President's Rule in Nagaland	517—554
Papers Laid on the Table	554—556 567
Messages from Rajya Sabha	556—557
Estimates Committee	557
<i>Thirteenth Report and Minutes—Presented</i>	

---

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

(ii)

COLUMNS

Public Accounts Committee

557

Fifteenth Report—*Presented*

Matters Under Rule 377

558—564

- (i) Need for completion of Minimata  
Hasdev Bango Multi-purpose  
Project in Bilaspur district,  
Madhya Pradesh

558—559

Shri Bhawani Lal Verma

- (ii) Need to provide concessions  
to newly set up sugar factories  
in Maharashtra

559—560

Shrimati Suryakanta Patil

- (iii) Need to ensure remunerative  
prices and sufficient orders  
to Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.,  
Visakhapatnam for its products

560—561

Shri Rama Krishna Konathala

- (iv) Need to take steps for early  
conversion of Latur-Miraj  
narrow gauge Railway line  
into broad gauge

561—562

Shri Arvind Tulshiram Kamble

- (v) Need to restart suspended  
trains to Haridwar, U.P.

562—563

Shri Chetan P.S. Chauhan

- (vi) Need to early sanction  
of cooking gas agencies in  
different towns of Sambhal  
parliamentary constituency

563—564

Dr. S.P. Yadav

(vi) Need to extend Railway line between Tundla and Etah to Farrukhabad/Bareilly/Aligarh	564
Shri Sureshanand Swamy	
Statements by Ministers	565—566 625—626
(i) The rear-end collision involving 423 Bitragunta Vijayawada Passenger train and goods train on Gundur-Vijayawada Broad Gauge Section of South Central Railway on 5 April, 1992	565—566
Shri Mallikarjun	
(ii) Release of additional instalment of (i) Dearness Allowance to central government employees, and (ii) Dearness relief to Central government pensioners	625—626
Shri Shantaram Potdukhe	
Demands for Grants (General) 1992-93	567—625 627—686
Ministry of Human Resource Development	
Dr K D Jeswani	
Shri Ramesh Chennithala	
Dr (Shrimati) K S Soundaram	
Shri Nawal Kishore Rai	
Dr Kartikeswar Patra	
Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde	
Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya	
Shri Harish Narayan Prabhu Zantye	

	<b>COLUMNS</b>
<b>Shri Chetan P.S. Chauhan</b>	<b>619—624</b>
<b>Shri Amar Roypradhan</b>	<b>627—630</b>
<b>Shri Mohan Singh</b>	<b>630—637</b>
<b>Shri Anand Ahirwar</b>	<b>638—643</b>
<b>Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal</b>	<b>643—648</b>
<b>Shri K.P. Reddiah Yadav</b>	<b>652—657</b>
<b>Shri Yaima Singh Yumnarn</b>	<b>657—658</b>
<b>Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat</b>	<b>659—661</b>
<b>Shri Sudhir Giri</b>	<b>661—662</b>
<b>Shri P.C. Thomas</b>	<b>662—664</b>
<b>Shri Ram Prasad Singh</b>	<b>664—666</b>
<b>Shri Arjun Singh</b>	<b>666—683</b>
<b>Shri Frank Anthony</b>	<b>684—685</b>

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

---

---

### LOK SABHA

Monday, April 6, 1992 /Chaitra 17 1914  
(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### OBITUARY REFERENCE

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER Hon Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleague, Shri Zulfikar Ali Khan

Shri Khan was a Member of the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh Eighth and Ninth Lok Sabha representing Rampur constituency of Uttar Pradesh during the years 1967-70, 1971-77, 1980-84, 1984-89 and 1989-91. Earlier he was a Member of the Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha during 1963-66. Shri Khan took great interest in Parliamentary proceedings. He served on a number of Committees including the Estimates Committee.

Shri Khan was a Member of the Court of the Aligarh Muslim University.

A widely travelled person, he was the Indian delegate to the U N General Assembly in 1971.

In passing away of Shri Khan the coun-

try has lost an educationist, agriculturist and a well known Parliamentarian.

Shri Khan met with a road accident on 5 April, 1992 near Hapur and was brought to the Holy Family Hospital in Delhi where he succumbed to his injuries. He was 59 years old.

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

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

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

11.03 hrs.

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

##### Landing Facilities in North East

\*552 SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether peculiar geographical conditions pose problems for safe landing of aircraft in north eastern zone,

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

(c) the reasons of air crash at Imphal in 1991 and the measures being taken for the safety of the passengers;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up an airport at Karimganj;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK): (a) and (b). Hilly terrain can pose certain limitations on landing. The landing procedures are therefore evolved keeping in mind geographical features, landing aids etc. specific to the airports to ensure safe landing. These procedures are published and are mandatory.

(c) The report of the court of enquiry is awaited.

(d) to (f). No Sir. There is already an airport at Silchar, about 50 kilometers from Karimganj.

SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS: Sir, three things are most essential for the safe landing of aircraft especially in the North-Eastern region for its peculiar geographic position. These are radio navigational facility, traffic control service and geographic condition. Sir, through you I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether all these three things are available in all the airports of the North-eastern region or not. At the same time I would also like to know whether all the aircrafts which are flying at present in this region are fully suitable for this region or not.

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK: Sir, the aircrafts which are being deployed at these places are fully suitable for navigation. As far as providing of these facilities are concerned, each airport has got different facilities. If the hon. Member wants to know the facilities provided in a particular airport, he may let us know and I will answer to him.

SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS: I have

already stated about the radio, navigational facilities, traffic control services, geographical conditions and so on.

Sir, Karimganj is a district situated in a border area. So, for security reasons, there should be a small airport at Karimganj.

Secondly, from the commercial point of view also, Karimganj is a good business centre in the Eastern-most part of the country.

Thirdly, during monsoon, Karimganj remains, totally cut-off from the rest of the country for several days.

And fourthly, as rail facility is insufficient, so there should be a direct link of Karimganj with Guwahati, the Capital City of Assam and also with Calcutta.

Sir, in such circumstances, whether the Civil Aviation Minister would think of setting up one Airport at Karimganj.

SHRI M O.H. FAROOK: Sir, I have already told that Karimganj is just about 50 km. away from Silchar. So, for the time being, it is not possible to have another Airfield at Karimganj.

The hon. Member has also mentioned about the other facilities for the purpose of landing. Whatever basic facilities that are needed in all these places they have been given to them. In fact, if the hon. Member wants, I am prepared to give him as to what are the facilities that are given to all the sixteen Airports in the North-Eastern Region. I can write to him also.

SHRI SATISH KUMAR SHARMA: Sir, the question is whether the peculiar geographical conditions pose problems for the several aircraft that land in the North-Eastern Zone.

There are peculiar problems. To the best of my knowledge, whenever an aircraft flies in any mountainous area – it may be North-Eastern Zone or it may be in Kashmir

or it may be in Himachal Pradesh – because of hilly terrains, sometimes, the signals from the navigational aids, like the VOR and the ADF that we have in our country, do not reach because their range is very limited. Sometimes, we see that because of the break down of power in the local area, these navigational equipments are not in working order.

So, these are practical problems which a pilot faces. My suggestion to the hon. Minister is this. These are all very small investments these days. You take the example of VLF Omega. It is an on-board equipment. It has nothing to do with the integral operational airport facility. It is totally independent of the ground facility. It is fixed through a satellite. They are available at a very small small expense these days.

I think all the aircraft that are flying in that region should have this system. I know A-320 has this equipment. A 300, Boeing 737 and the Dorniers do not have this equipment. If we want to use these aircraft or for that matter whichever aircraft we use in these mountainous areas of the country, they should be equipped with the VLF Omega system.

**SHRI M O H FAROOK** Sir, the suggestion of the hon. Member is a very good one. We will examine this matter and then we will see whether we will be able to implement this suggestion or not.

**SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM** May I know whether it is a fact that the pilot of that ill-fated plane which crashed in Imphal in 1991 had asked for permission for landing his aircraft but the Duty Officer at the Airport on that day refused permission to land the aircraft.

Is there any facility provided for night landing at the Imphal Airport?

**SHRI M O H FAROOK** Sir, regarding the plane which crashed at Imphal, I would say that a Court of Inquiry is on. I cannot tell anything about it for the time being because

it will vitiate the position. We are expecting within a very short period, I think by 30th of this month, its Report. After that, we will examine it.

But as far as night landing facility at Imphal Airport is concerned, I would say that a process is going on. It is likely to be completed by December, 1992. The hills which are forming obstructions and which are obstructing the lights will be marked at Imphal and also at Dimapur.

**SHRIPETERG MARBANIANG** What are the special facilities provided for the Shillong Airport? When will the Government extend Indian Airlines operation to the Shillong Airport?

**SHRI M O H FAROOK** At Shillong, Vayudoot is now operating. We have got NDB in Shillong and BHP in Shillong. Since it is enough for Vayudoot, we are operating only Vayudoot.

As and when we think of improving its status then we shall try to equip it with other things. You are well aware that we are having resource constraint.

[Translation]

**SHRI RABI RAY** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in regard to the part (a) of the question I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether keeping in view the frequent incidents of air crash in the north-eastern region due to its special geographical features the hon. Minister paid attention to the crash of the then Prime Minister's aeroplane in which 3-4 pilots died and fortunately the Hon. Prime Minister had a narrow escape, if so, whether measures have been taken to avert such incidents and whether the 1977-78 plane crash has been probed? If so, what is the outcome?

[English]

**SHRI M O H FAROOK** In 1977-78 that unfortunate incident had happened. As I told you earlier, north-eastern is hilly terrain, and because of the weather as well as



hilly track, we have got lot of difficulties over that area. But we are doing our best.

As far as the accident is concerned, I have got a full list of the accidents of all the places and the recommendations which have come. I can send it to the hon. Member.

[Translation]

#### Utilisation of Rain Water

\*553. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:  
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH  
BRAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any scheme to ensure full utilisation of rain water; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

The country receives annual precipitation of 4000 cubic kilometres out of which the average annual flow available in rivers is around 1850 cubic kilometres. Owing to the topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilisable surface water is assessed at 690 cubic kilometres in addition to the annual replenishable ground water resources which is about 450 cubic kilometres. The State Governments are implementing major, medium and minor irrigation schemes for increased utilisation of utilisable water. A total of 263 major irrigation projects and 1104 Medium irrigation projects have been taken up so far all over the country in addition to promotion of well irrigation and minor irrigation works to increase the utilisation of

utilisable water. 83 major projects and 777 medium projects have been completed so far. At present, the utilisation of water has been assessed at 552 cubic kilometres out of the total utilisable quantity of 1140 cubic kilometres.

For maximising the availability of utilisable water, the Government has prepared national perspectives for transfer of water from surplus areas to water-deficit areas, which comprises of two components viz. Himalayan River Development Component and Peninsular River Development Component. National Water Development Agency is engaged in carrying out detailed studies on inter-linking of major rivers in each component. Already studies on 7 water transfer links out of the 17 water transfer links in the Peninsular River Development Component have been completed and the Preliminary feasibility reports have been sent to the concerned State Governments for concurrence. Further studies for the remaining water transfer links are programmed to be completed in the Eighth Plan. Studies on Himalayan component have also been taken up recently. Separately, water shed development programmes have also been undertaken to conserve and utilise the rainwater where it falls. But full utilisation of rain water is not possible due to evaporation and vegetation losses and because of the need to allow certain amount of water to flow in the river for maintaining the river regime

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the reply to my question laid on the table of the House. The hon. Minister has said that the country receives annual precipitation of 4000 cubic kilometres out of which only 25 to 30 per cent of water is utilized. There always remains an acute shortage of drinking water in the country. What to talk of human beings even the animals do not get drinking water. Therefore, my submission is that a comprehensive programme should be chalked out to be launched in rural areas. In this state-

ment you have referred to major schemes which include comprehensive projects to promote irrigation through wells and minor irrigation. Mr. Speaker, Sir, besides raising my question through you I would like to submit that perhaps these schemes would not be effective to overcome the water shortage in rural areas. In this regard I would like to suggest to the Government to chalk out a plan to dig up small ponds in rural areas and the funds for this purpose should be provided directly to the people. I am not in favour of providing funds for this purpose through the Government officials. Because if this method is adopted there will be irregularities, the money will be swindled and not reach the needy. If such small ponds are dug in rural areas, the farmers can instal even handpumps or tubewells there. In this manner, they will get water comparatively at a higher level and the people in those areas will be benefited in many ways. Hence, what I would like to know from the hon. Minister is whether the Planning Ministry has formulated any such scheme to utilize the rain water that goes waste in the country? If so, how long it will take to implement the plan?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has rightly said that our country receives 4000 cubic kilometres of total water, the most of which comes in the form of snow. The flowing water in our country is just 1850 cubic kilometres and in that too the water that can be used is just 690 cubic kilometres in total. A part of it evaporates, some goes in vegetation loss and some is soaked in by the ground. The flowing water when evaluated was found to be about 690 cubic kilometres. Less than even half of it is being utilized at present. We can utilise even more than half of it and efforts are being made for its utilisation.

The hon. Member has asked about the digging of tube-wells etc. So far as the Ministry of Water Resources is concerned, we conduct surveys for water throughout the country and find out the places where underground water is available, its quantity besides — the places where water level decreases and the places where its level is

stable. On the basis of these surveys schemes are prepared by the Central Government and transfer these to the State Governments who implement these schemes jointly and dig tubewells.

I agree with the hon. Member that large scale irregularities do take place and it is essential to check them. I think that the general consciousness being generated at present, will help a lot to improve the situation in this regard.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: The hon. Minister has been very subtle in his reply. He stated that full utilization of rain water was not possible due to evaporation and vegetation losses and because of the need to allow certain amount of water to flow in the river for maintaining the river regime. Nobody can fully utilize the water but it is difficult to understand not to utilize water just for maintaining the river regime. The blockade of water would increase the fertility of the land, it also guards the trees and plants. It is true that when the accumulation of water is more than required then the trees wither. But it is also helpful in protecting the trees. The question I raised is important and that the boring facility is provided free of cost to the farmers in the country and that money is misused. When the farmers avail the facility of getting personal tubewells installed free of cost, then some conditions are imposed that the machines will have to be purchased from a particular dealer. The result is that the farmers do not get good machines. I would request the Government to provide money for the purpose directly to the farmers. Middlemen are the source of corruption and dishonesty. Machines are defective, the farmers find it difficult to irrigate their land with those machines and thus ultimately the output is not up to the mark. This is a national loss. Provision should be made to provide money directly to the farmers. Does the Government propose to make such an arrangement?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: As I have already stated that this facility is provided by the State Government and we have

also received complaints to this effect. These complaints are not baseless, they are true to a large extent. The Central Government have drawn the attention of the State Governments towards it several times. In regard to the submission made by the hon. Member, the Government would again draw the attention of the State Governments towards it so that the underground water may be utilized properly and the farmers may be benefited.

[English]

**MR SPEAKER** The question is on utilisation of rain water, not on anything else. Please bear this in mind.

**SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE** From the reply of the hon. Minister it is evident that only 50 per cent of the utilisable water is being utilised, even less than that. Also, it is a fact that because we could not control and harness this water every year we are losing Rs. 100 crores worth of crops due to floods and droughts. In view of these facts, will the Government take necessary steps to implement the scheme that was suggested very long back by the late Dr. K. L. Rao for linking the Ganga and the Cauvery rivers where the available water could be put to the best use so that it will lead to the prosperity of this country? And as a part of it, will the Government clear the Polavaram project proposal from Andhra Pradesh linking the rivers Godavari and Krishna to utilise the rain water? What is the role of the Central Government in helping the State Government to take up such schemes?

**SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA** Sir, the linking of rivers had been suggested in various forms by various people. One of our very distinguished scientists and our former Minister, Dr. K. L. Rao, had made a suggestion, which was examined in detail. And then it was found impracticable in view of the very high cost involved and also because of various geographical features. But none the less the linking of rivers becomes the only answer to water shortages in various river basins. Therefore, the National Water De-

velopment Agency has started the work of linking the river basin, firstly in the Peninsular India and secondly of the Himalayan rivers. The Himalayan rivers cannot be linked, technically because of geographical reasons with the southern rivers. Therefore, these two separate projects have been undertaken. And I am sure that in course of time we will be able to link these river basins so that the water from the water surplus areas can be transferred to the water shortage areas.

As far as Polavaram project is concerned, this is a project which is useful and which is being implemented. And we are paying full attention to that.

**SHRI PALAK M. MATHEW** Sir, in each State there is very big variation in the availability of rain water. For example from District to District. In Kerala, especially in the hilly and terrain district of Idukki, there is no water at all now in most areas. Will the Government consider a scheme for linking the areas of surplus water supply and the areas of heavy drought? There should be a scheme for the storage of rain water in the areas where there is surplus and then linking those areas with the areas where there is drought.

**SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA** It is true that in Kerala there are areas which have excess rainfall and in the watershed areas there is shortage of water. Therefore, a study was undertaken to divert the waters of the west flowing rivers to the east. There are certain problems, which are being sorted out and the areas that the hon. Member have mentioned are receiving special attention from us.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask a question in regard to the matter about which the hon. Minister has considerable information. A large part of land in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. (Interruptions)

**MR SPEAKER** This matter relates to the whole of India

**SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI** Mr Speaker, Sir, I am coming to the question If the rain water is collected and stored within the periphery of a village, it will strengthen the irrigation facility Will the Government of India provide financial assistance to the State Governments to implement such system and include it in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

**SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA** Mr Speaker, Sir, implementation of small irrigation projects is completely under the charge of the State Governments Wherever technical assistance and the advice of the Central Government is required, we provide them

[English]

**SHRI K KUPPUSWAMY** I would like to know from the Minister whether the Government proposes to take any action to utilise excess flowing rain water from Tamil Nadu, Kerala border to Arabian sea to help water starved Coimbatore District

Is there any proposal to divert excess water from northern States to Tamil Nadu either through Garland Canal Scheme or any other new scheme?

**SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA** I have already stated that interlinking of various rivers is under study and as soon as this study is over, we will be able to say something candid about it

[Translation]

#### Theft of Telephone Equipment in Delhi

\*554 **SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHLIA  
SHRI RAMKRISHNA KUSI  
MARIA**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is an increase in the

incidents of theft of telephone cables and P C M equipment in Delhi,

(b) if so, the number of such incidents during 1991-92,

(c) the loss suffered by the Government as a result thereof

(d) whether the Delhi Police has recently caught a number of persons who were involved in such thefts

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f) the steps being taken to check such incidents?

[English]

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

(b) The number of such incidents from April 1991 to March, 1992 was one hundred sixty eight

(c) The loss suffered on account of material cost in the above incidents of thefts is Rs 19 82 662

(d) Yes Sir

(e) The details are given in the State ment below

(f) The following steps are being taken to check such incidents

(1) Patrolling of important cable routes

(2) Double locking of manhole covers and external chain, putting external chain and lock arrangement on PCM cabinets

(3) Laying of cables in concrete in open culverts

(4) Close coordination with police authority

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Date	Location of theft	Persons apprehended	Police Station	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	19.1.91	Near Check Post ITO Bridge	2	Shakarpur	Apprehended by two employees of MTNL
2.	2.2.91	Opposite Laxmi Nagar Exchange	1	Preet Vihar	2 employees of MTNL apprehended one Shaheed and him to police
3.	29.8.91	Wazir Put Ind. Area	2	Ashok Vihar	The culprits were apprehended by Sh Mahesh Chowkidar.
4.	1.10.91	Ashok Vihar	1	Ashok Vihar	One culprit Mustafique caught by Sh Ravinder Mohan, MTNL employee and handed over to Police.

Sl No.	Date	Location of theft	Persons apprehended	Police Station	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
5	18 10 91	Near electric crematorium behind Red Fort	1	Darya Ganj	2 MTNL employees apprehended accused Vijay Sharma
6	18 10 91	ITO Bridge	2	Shakarpur	2 persons-- Ramesh and Ramu caught by jhuggi dwellers and handed over to police
7	4 1 92	Opp Punjabi Bagh Club	1	Punjabi Bagh	One person Saifuddin caught and handed over to Punjabi Bagh Police Station
8	4 1 91	Cable Store Paschim Vihar exchange	5	Paschim Vihar	Five persons including three MTNL employees were apprehended at the instance of a cable construction officer MTNL

1.

**STATEMENT**

Sl. No.	Date	Location of theft	Persons apprehended	Police Station	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
9	4.3.92	Near Lawrence Road fly over opp. Keshav Puram Police Station.	1	Keshav puram	One person named Roshan caught red Handed by police.

**SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA** Mr Speaker, Sir through you I would like to ask the hon Minister what will be the situation in the country when the incidence of theft of telephone cables and P C M equipments has gone upto such an extent in Delhi, which is the capital of the country It has been stated in the reply given to my question that the Government has suffered a loss of Rs 20 lakhs during 1991-92 The incidents of theft will not be contained merely by apprehending the cable and P C M equipment thieves and handing them over to Police Will Government take any concrete steps against them?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT)** Mr Speaker Sir It is true that there has been an increase in the incidents of such thefts as we have already conceded in our reply For the last two three months when these elements realised that copper and aluminium were available in these cables, they started stealing these by adopting two methods Firstly the telephone cables which get exposed at the time of digging manholes or drainage are removed and this Department is unable to keep track of it as it has no liaison with the concerned Department We have requested Delhi Administration that it would be the responsibility of the Drainage Department, M C D or the Department under which a contractor works or does any digging work If any cable is stolen the concerned Department will have to pay for it This is the action which we have taken in this regard

Secondly the hon Member has said about the situation prevailing in Delhi in regard to thefts As far as the incidents of thefts are concerned they can occur at any place It makes little difference whether it happens in Delhi and other places In my opinion the source of information about the routes of cables may have been leaked from the concerned Department Moreover, the police has also shown some laxity We have written strong letter to both the Departments We have taken the erring officials and employees of the Department to task, I am quite

hopeful that we would be able to contain the incidents of thefts after taking these measures strictly

**SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA** Mr Speaker, Sir, inspite of taking stringent measures there have been many incidents of thefts in 1991-92 also There have also been incidents of thefts in March 1992 Would the hon Minister concede that the steps being taken are not adequate at all and the officials of M T N L are involved in these cases of thefts? Is he going to take any steps to bring these employees to book?

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT** Mr Speaker, Sir It is true that the steps taken in this regard have not proved to be much effective That is why the incidents of thefts have increased The incidents of thefts would have been minimum had the effective steps were taken Therefore, we have tried to improve the prevailing set up We have taken stern action against those officials who are found guilty in two-three cases We are also taking stringent measures which would enable us to create such an atmosphere in and outside the Department that culprits would not be spared It has been conveyed by the Department

**SHRIRAMKRISHNA KUSHMARIA** Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon Minister has conceded that the Government has suffered a loss of Rs 20 lakhs and the employees are involved in it The incidents of theft are on the increase because of collusion between the employees and the thieves Thefts are being committed throughout the country I would like to ask the hon Minister whether C I D inquiry would be conducted against those officials involved in so it as to expose them and to check the incidents of thefts in future The action which has taken

**MR SPEAKER** Please come to the question What is the nature of stringent action being taken? Would you like to order an inquiry immediately?

**SHRI RAJESH PILOT** Mr Speaker, Sir, I have understood the intention of the



hon. Member. I, myself, have promised the hon. Members to take an immediate and stringent action in this regard. As far as a C.I.D. inquiry is concerned, we have handed over all the cases of the Departments to the C.B.I. after writing a letter to them for the purpose of checking, the revenue leakage in the Department itself. They have been asked to inform the Government if they find any lapse in any Department or Section. For that purpose, we are also paying to the C.B.I. so that revenue leakage may be checked. We have asked the CBI even before the hon. Member asked for it and. They have apprehended persons involved in some cases also. So there is improvement definitely.

SHRI B.L. SHARMA 'PREM': Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that maximum number of thefts of telephone cables have occurred in East Delhi. I have got registered 60 cases during the last 11 months.

MR. SPEAKER: What type of constituency is this?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI B.L. SHARMA 'PREM': Sir, hon. Lt. Governor says that there is shortage of police force in Delhi. There is also shortage of constables. I would like to know the strength of police force in the capital. One-third of the total population resides in East Delhi. There, the number of thefts are maximum. If the strength of Police Force is less, how long you will take to increase the strength, so that cases of thefts could be reduced?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a fact. As the hon. Member has said that the incidents of theft were less during the tenure of former representative. Now the number has increased. If Mr. Madan Lal Khurana and Mr. Prem help in this regard, it will yield more results.....*(Interruptions)*.....

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Earlier it was the constituency of Mr. Bhagat. He is your friend.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I can guarantee you that Members have nothing to do with it.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: Please confirm that the thefts have reduced now since he is there.*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJESH PILOT. Mr. Speaker, Sir, my purpose is to take the help of the representatives, for the purpose of reducing the number of cases of thefts. But you will have to guide us in this regard.

*[English]*

#### Allotment of Doordarshan Programmes

+  
\*556. SHRI SHANKERSINH  
VAGHELA:  
SHRI ATAL BIHARI  
VAJPAYEE:

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

(a) the names of the producers who failed to deliver the programmes allotted by the Doordarshan;

(b) whether it is a fact that the same producers have been given new assignments;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of advance paid by the Doordarshan to each one of them; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT**

(a) to (e). The following producers were given additional assignments and advanced

funds for Commissioned Programmes by Doordarshan before they delivered the earlier programmes given to them;

	<i>Producer</i>	<i>Total amount advanced (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1.	Shri Ravi Tikoo	5.88
2.	Shri Sunil Nayyar	10.88
3.	Shri Rakesh Srivastava	6.40

The additional programmes were given keeping in mind Doordarshan's programme requirements. Doordarshan are interacting with the concerned producers to get the programmes completed.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what should I say to the hon. Minister? The dealings of Mandi House has gained a certain notoriety and everybody knows how the defaulters have been given advances and what has been given now is not included in that, what reasons did the defaulters give and what were the due dates?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Is it a small list or a long list? If it is a long list, you can send it in writing.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to inform the House that the word 'defaulter' has not been used in the reply. Due to certain reasons since some persons are from that field.....Only one or two persons gave the serials as per the requirement. That is why before they could complete the work, they were given some advance. That is why at first I would like to submit that the names which have been given are not of defaulters. As far as part (b) of the question is concerned, I would like to

submit that though the hon. Members have desired, but the larger list is not available. As far as Shri Ravi Tikku is concerned, his three documentary serials have already been approved, 40% of the total payment was made to him and these serial are yet to be telecast. Another serial was also approved later on and its payment was released and it has been telecast. The final programme of the third serial, 'Laut Aao' has also been submitted by him and it is yet to be telecast. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: I would like to know how much advance was given for the earlier serials which inspite of getting advance payment..... (*Interruptions*)..... not submitted the programmes.

KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS: Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as the Ravi Tikku is concerned, an advance payment of one lakh five thousand has been made and the an advance of Rs. one lakh fifty thousand for Sonik Inference, one lakh fifty thousand for Tornado, one lakh fifty thousand for Chinar and three lakh fifty thousand for Laut Aao has been released.

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: What is the last date for their submission..... (*Interruptions*).....

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please. Not like this. This can't go on like this.

[Translation]

**KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS:** Hon'ble Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that earlier there was no deadline for commissioned programmes. But now to make the new programmes more convenient, although I will not set a deadline, yet a date would be fixed and they would have to complete it by that date. .... (Interruptions) to make this even more sound, the bank guarantee has been considered necessary so that there should not be any defaulter and may complete his programme in time and submit to the Doordarshan.

**SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know that has any producer's bank guarantee been stopped on this account? The C&AG has said that the criteria or procedure will be decided by you. Will any guidelines or criteria or procedure about this be decided. Are there many defaulters whose bank guarantee wholly or partly have been stopped?

**KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have earlier made a submission that before 1.1.92, no guideline was connected with the commissioned programmes. The new guidelines have been formed on 1.1.92 and published on 17.3.92. After that a bank guarantee will be essential and therefore, its procedure will be simplified further to make it more convenient.

[English]

**SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA:** Sir, when commercial companies are allotted time on Doordarshan and allowed to produce certain programmes as joint producers, they naturally want to make most of it. I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that a few days back when the films of Satyajit Ray were shown on Television, the producers of that programme thought it fit to send a message saying that they were producing this or that particular part of the film for Doordarshan and the message was put across the face of the image, disrupting line of vision and destroy-

ing the image completely. When we are looking at the film of Satyajit Ray, "Devi", we do not want to see a message right across the picture that such and such a company is producing it for television. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Ministry would consider issuing directives to these commercial companies so that they cannot indulge in this kind of cultural cannibalism.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA):** I think the hon. Member mentioned about the sponsors, not the producers. The producer of the film is Satyajit Ray himself. The sponsors who sponsored that, their names are given because they pay for it. I will certainly see whether such names of sponsors coming in is interfering with the viewing of film in any manner. If it is so, it should be stopped. It is not the fault of the sponsors, it is our fault. If there is any technical error, while printing it, it should be printed in such a manner that it does not affect the film itself. When we telecast the Question Hour proceedings of Parliament, the names of the hon. Members are being printed and according to your direction, we have tried to give those names in such a place so that the face and other areas of viewing do not get affected. I take note of the good suggestion made by the hon. Member.

#### **Doordarshan Studio Complex In Orissa**

\*558. **KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the completion of Doordarshan studio complex at Bhubaneswar in Orissa has been delayed;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to expedite its completion;

(c) whether it is proposed to set up another complex at Rourkela to project tribal culture; and

(d) if so, by when it is likely to be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). There has been some delay in completion of the Studio Centre project at Bhubaneswar caused initially due to the need to re-invite tenders for the building works and later due to inadequate supply of cement. Construction of the Studio building has since been completed and the power supply, air conditioning and lighting works are in progress. As per the present indications, the Studio Centre is expected to be completed during 1992-93.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know whether the Government is aware of the great revolution of the tribals led by Birsa Munda, Nirmal Munda, late Sidhu, late Kanhu and Surendra Sai, the great tribal leaders of Orissa and Bihar, against the British Government. If so, I want to know as to why no documentary films have been made so far, on their activities. What steps the Government is proposing to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): Sir, it does not arise out of this question. But, as the freedom fighters names have been mentioned, with reverence I would like to state that so far as Birsa Munda is concerned, the Doordarshan is trying to produce one film. So far as the other leaders and freedom fighters are concerned, I will ascertain the facts and inform the hon. Member.

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Sir, is the government aware that the tribals form a very large portion of our population, especially in Orissa and that they deserve special consideration? I also want to know from the Government as to what are the criteria to set up Doordarshan Studio Centres in the tribal region to project tribal culture.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Sir, we have special emphasis on hilly region and tribal areas. In two ways, we are trying to tackle that. The first is to provide Community Television sets in hilly and tribal areas so that the people who have no purchasing power to buy a television set can participate in the electronic media programme. Then, so far as the areas where the tribal population is more are concerned, we are trying to extend other facilities like establishment of High Power Transmitters and Low Power Transmitters as well as Transporters in hilly areas.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, the hon. Minister has said that there is no proposal for setting up a Television Station at Rourkela. But the Orissa Government has sent a proposal to the Government of India, specially to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for expansion of Sambalpur and Jeypore Television Centres and it has also demanded a Second Channel of Doordarshan in Orissa. As you know, the total television coverage in Orissa is below 70 per cent, whereas the national coverage is more than 90 per cent. So, to come to the level of 100 per cent television coverage, this augmentation of the Sambalpur and Jeypore Centres is a bare necessity. So, I want to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the exact steps the Government is taking in the Eighth Plan to achieve 100 per cent coverage in Orissa.

About the second channel for Orissa, may I know from the hon. Minister, what is his response to that?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: It is not correct that Orissa is lagging behind the national coverage so far as Doordarshan is concerned. National coverage in the Doordarshan is not 100 per cent. I wish, we will attend that. It is 72 per cent, that is also with some boosters. This is the percentage in respect of Doordarshan and not AIR.

So far as Orissa is concerned, it is almost equal to the national coverage. In fact, after this Government was formed, the first state which was linked with Satellite was Orissa where regional program was

broadcast through satellite — Cuttack programmes for the whole State of Orissa. Now we have to make the ground formation. There are some places where there is no Low Power Transmitter or High Power Transmitter. In the Eighth Plan, we have projected some of them to the Planning Commission. As soon as those are approved of, we will be able to inform the hon. Member the percentage of coverage which will come to.

In fact, in Orissa the present percentage of coverage population-wise is 77 per cent and by the completion of the existing scheme, which would be by the end of this year probably or a little bit early next year, it will go up to 83 per cent.

So far as area-wise is concerned, it is 71 per cent at present. At the end of the completion of the programme which is in the pipeline, the geographical area coverage will be 77 per cent.

So far as the second channel is concerned, the concept is different. Second channel was visualised by the previous Government for metropolitan cities only. That is why, it was wrongly labelled as the second channel.

In Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Delhi, in order to cater to the varieties of cosmopolitan population coming there, the programme is for 70 kms. of the city concerned. If it is Bombay it is only 70 kms. catering to the needs of various language groups coming into the city, various people coming into the city, for the purpose of livelihood, business and otherwise.

So far as Orissa is concerned, it was planned as Regional Channel which we have opened already. In Eastern region only Orissa and West Bengal have got now Regional Channels by up-linking. By the end of the Eighth Plan, all other States and seven Union Territories, we are thinking of covering.

[Translation]

### Ongoing Irrigation Projects in Uttar Pradesh

\*560. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

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

(b) whether the team has submitted its report;

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

(d) the action being taken by the Union Government thereon?

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

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

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister whether the Central Government has allocated any funds to the UP Government for the Irrigation Schemes.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have been given adequate funds as per their requirement, and from time to time we review the situation and provide the funds.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is most unfortunate that though funds were allocated, but arrangements for monitoring the implementation of the project were not made. Will the honourable Minister ensure monitoring of the project.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the schemes are of two types. Some schemes for which permission has been given from here and some are being implemented without taking due permission.

For the schemes being implemented with the co-operation and due permission of the Centre, the team of the Central Water Commission keeps on visiting there and engineers also keep on coming here and their work is almost going on smoothly. During a talk with the hon'ble members of UP last year, the question of the schemes started by the UP Government without the permission of the Central Government had arisen. At that time, I had stated that a team of the Central Water Commission would be sent there who would study and suggest ways to the UP Government to ensure proper utilisation of funds. Accordingly, we sent a team of the Central Water Commission in November 1991 which, first of all, decided the modalities for doing the work and on that basis, we have again started the work and wherever the deficiencies exist, they are being removed.

[English]

**Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957**

\*561. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is also proposed to amend the Mining Leases (Modification of Terms) Rules, 1956 so as to bring minor minerals within the purview of such rules; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT**

(a) to (e). The Government is considering amendment of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 taking into account the proposals received from various State Governments/Union Territories, Federation of Mining Associations and the Mining Industry. Amongst the proposals being considered are changes in the period of mining leases (ML)/prospecting licences (PL), revision of the First Schedule of the Act which specifies the list of minerals in respect of which prior approval of Central Government is required before grant or renewal of ML/PL, facilitating amalgamation of mining leases and mining of minerals underlying the ocean, besides amendments to remove any ambiguity in the Act and make its implementation more effective.

2. Amendment of the Mining Leases (Modification of Terms) Rules 1956 is also under consideration. The objective is to bring minor minerals within the purview of such rules so that the terms of leases of minor minerals granted before the commencement of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 can be suitably modified.

SHRI ANIL BASU: This is a very sensitive question so far as the powers of the States are concerned. I find that Central Government has not made its position clear. While discussing on the cess and other taxes on Mineral Validation Bill last week, the hon. Minister himself said "I would like to submit that Mines and Minerals Development Act is in itself a comprehensive Act and there is no need to amend it." And today within a week in the reply, Government has stated that it is considering amendment of

the Mines and Minerals Act, 1957 Six days before the hon Minister said that the Act was not going to be amended and after six days in the same House, the hon Minister is telling that Government is considering amendment of the Act "Amongst the proposals being considered are changes in the period of mining leases, prospecting licences, revision of the First Schedule of the Act" etc This is what the hon Minister has said in his reply

I would like to know from the hon Minister whether the States will be benefited through this amendment which Government contemplates to bring forward to this House and, if so, in what areas the States will be benefited by the proposed amendment

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV Mr Speaker, Sir, the hon Member wants to know the areas in which the State Governments will be benefited It has been the demand of the State Governments since long that the minor minerals including granite and marble should not be included in the list of major minerals We have taken a decision about it and I had said in the Rajya Sabha that considering the feelings of the State Governments, we did not want to bring the minor minerals within the purview of major minerals of the Central Government

[*English*]

SHRI ANIL BASU Royalty from the minerals is one of the main sources of revenue of the State Governments Some of the State Governments imposed cesses on minerals but later on the Supreme Court and High Court has struck down the cess on the ground that the State Government has got no such power and that is why the Minerals Validation Bill was brought before this House and it was enacted by this House last week

This royalty is a very burning question States are demanding a higher rate of royalty which is being denied The rates of royalty as per the present rules should be reviewed after four years but that has not been done since last eight or nine years

In view of the fact that the royalties are assessed on quantity basis, not on price basis, the States are demanding that they should be based on prices One of the reasons why the Central Government is refusing is that the prices of minerals are fluctuating So, the royalty cannot be given on prices of minerals which fluctuate

May I know from the hon Minister whether Government is considering fixing royalties on prices on advalorem basis instead of on quantity basis I would also like to know whether they will be going to review the royalty aspect whether they are going to take a decision on the royalty on minerals

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV The rates of royalty on minerals have been reviewed recently As far as the fixation of royalty on the basis of prices is concerned, it is not possible Prior to 1967, its rates were fixed on the basis of prices Later on, a study group was formed In that every member's opinion was taken into account and keeping in mind the practical difficulties, the study group decided in 1967 that the rates of royalty should be fixed on the basis of weight If the royalty rates are fixed on the basis of prices, then the prices of minerals will be different in different States That is why a decision has been taken on national level There are many minerals which fetch competitive prices in the international market and are exported by us Therefore, it is not wise to fix rates on the basis of prices

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) Without going in to the issue raised by the hon Member who put the main question, I would like to know that while the debate on it was going on a few days ago, we demanded that the Mines and Minerals Development Act 1957 should be amended. I want to know as to whether Government will amend the Mines and Minerals Development Act, 1957? Will it also be considered in it to give rights to the States Governments to compose cess? As the rate of royalty has been fixed on the basis of weight and not on the basis of prices the major mineral producing States, Bihar, Orissa and Bengal have to suffer. Bihar has borne the loss of Rs. 350 crores but those States which are producing less have gained due to this rate of royalty. Is the right to impose cess by the States to cover this loss proposed to be included in it?

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV I have already made it clear that the major minerals and the scheduled minerals are of national importance. Therefore it is not wise to give rights to the States. If we give rights to the States, then the rates in different States will be ranging from one hundred to two hundred rupees (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR The Bihar Government has written that the amount of cess will be determined after the discussion with the Centre. Therefore the answer of Hon Minister is not correct (*Interruptions*) Answer incomplete

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV The States cannot be permitted to impose cess (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA This is a very serious matter. Why are you not giving the powers to the states on this issue? (*Interruptions*)

DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI Sir, the mines and minerals are the national property. I would like to congratulate the hon Minister because he is going to bring forward a comprehensive legislation to amend the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957. He is going to change it. The Act which is already there is going to be changed. It is a feudal Act. Further, while giving the prospecting licences and mining licences generally the experience is that it is given to the multi millionaires because of their chronic experience. So, they are given preference. If you change it and give it to co-operative societies and mining graduates, they will get it. At the time of amendment of this Act, will you consult the technocrats, meteorologists and mining engineers to formulate it? At the same time, the hon Members from the Opposition are not asking for the imposition of Cess. Cess cannot be imposed by the State Governments. They are asking for the royalty.

MR SPEAKER Time is very short. Please look at the watch.

DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI I would like to say that royalty should be fixed on an *ad valorem* basis because the minerals are based in the *rhur* of the country. Or less, the *rhur* of the country cannot be benefited and the other people will take the benefit. Depending on this I would like to know from the hon Minister whether he will reply to my specific question to fix the royalty at the *ad valorem* price.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV Sir I have already submitted that the *ad valorem* royalty cannot be fixed.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA Why can it not be fixed *ad valorem*?



## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

**Purchase of films by Doordarshan**

\*555 PROF K V THOMAS

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Doordarshan has been buying films from foreign based companies

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether any foreign films have been imported in contravention of the guidelines laid down for the purpose

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS)

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir During 1991-92 Door darshan purchased the telecast rights for two films "The Garden of Allah" and "The wild Heart" from M/s fairmont International Pvt Singapore

(c) No Sir

(d) Does not arise

**Power Breakdown in Northern States**

\*557 SHRI V SREENIVASA

PRASAD

SHRI M V CHAN

DRASEKHARA MUR

THY

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

(a) whether a major power breakdown

occurred in the Northern States recently

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent the recurrence of such breakdowns in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI) (a) Two major grid disturbances occurred recently in the Northern Regional Power System, on 9th March, 1992 and 31st March, 1992 resulting in failure of power supply in most of the constituent systems of the Northern Region

(b) The grid disturbance of 9th March 1992 was apparently caused due to heavy power oscillations in the system due to a fault in the 400 KV Switchyard of Ampara Thermal Power Station of Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board. The Grid Disturbance of 31st March 1992 appears to have been caused by a fault close to Anpara 400 KV Switchyard during thunderstorm and lightning at the time of occurrence

(c) A Committee has been constituted to enquire into the causes of the incidents and to suggest remedial measures

[Translation]

**Ganga Barrage in Kanpur**

\*562 SHRI KESRI LAL

SHRI SURESHANAND

SWAMI

Will the Minister of WATER RE SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has since submitted to the Union Government the modified project report on the Ganga barrage project in Kanpur

(b) If so, the details including the estimated cost thereof?

(c) whether the Union Government and the State Government have approved a time-bound and phased programme to construct the project jointly;

(d) if so, the the estimated expenditure proposed to be born by the Union Government and the State Government separately; and

(e) the time by which it will be completed?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

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

[English]

#### Postal Services

\*563 SHRI G M C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce any new system like Speed Post for better postal services in the rural, coastal and tnbal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to take any new steps for the modernisation of the existing postal system in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESHPILOT): (a) and (b). Introduction to Speed Post to new cities/towns including tnbal, rural and coastal areas is an ongoing process keeping in view the customers needs, availability of suitable transmission network and traffic and Commercial viability.

(c) and (d). It is proposed in the 8th Plan to modernise the existing postal system by introducing mechanised sorting machines in metro cities, electronic money transfer and Computer based multipurpose counter machines in post office

#### Mulwada and Upper Tunga Projects

\*564. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHARS Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted Mulwada and Upper Tunga Project reports for World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the area proposed to be irrigated from the projects?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The area proposed to be irrigated under Mulwadi Lift Irrigation Scheme is 29, 500 hectares and that under the Upper Tunga Project is 94,698 hectares

#### News in Regional Languages

\*565 SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the news in Indian languages other than Hindi broadcast by the All India Radio, New Delhi can be heard only in the respective States;

(b) whether the Government propose to broadcast the same from New Delhi through low power transmitters for the benefit of persons from other regions living in the Capital;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) All India Radio, New Delhi originates Central News Bulletins in 17 Indian languages which are broadcast by the concerned All India Radio station in respective States/Union Territories. Of these the News Bulletins in Urdu and Punjabi are also broadcast from Delhi Station.

(b) and (c). A proposal for setting up of two FM transmitters at Delhi for the local broadcast of regional news bulletins, has been included in the draft 8th Five Year Plan. Implementation depends on the availability of resources.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### Land Under Irrigation

\*566. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:  
SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for identification of the irrigated/cultivable land in the various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total area of cultivable land in the country, State-wise;

(d) the total hectares of land brought under irrigation so far, State-wise;

(e) the total area proposed to be brought under irrigation by the end of Eighth Five Year, Plan, State-wise; and

(f) the amount proposed to be spent by the Government in each State during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The Minister of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is publishing on year to year basis Land Use Statistics which inter-alia include the State-wise details of irrigated lands, total cropped area, total culturable area. According to the latest available Land Use Statistics for the year 1988-89, out of the gross sown area of 180109 thousand hectares, gross irrigated area is 59329 thousand hectares which is about 33% of the gross sown area.

(c), (d) and (f). A Statement is give below.

(e) The Eighth Five Year Plan has not been finalised.

## STATEMENT

(in thousand hectares)

(Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total Cultivable area	Area brought under irrigation facilities upto 1990-91	Approved Outlays for all sectors for 1992-93 (Total*)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16186	6413.97	1660.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	290	59.33	245.00
3.	Assam	3229	793.53	960.00
4.	Bihar	11181	8566.00	2202.73
5.	Goa	222	28.72	152.50
6.	Gujarat	12336	3101.59	1875.00
7.	Haryana	3802	3593.30	830.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	809	136.66	486.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1046	516.09	820.00

Sl. No.	Name of State	(in thousand hectares)			(Rs. crores)
		Total Cultivable area	Area brought under irrigation facilities upto 1990-91	Approved Outlays for all sectors for 1992-93 (Total*)	
1	2	3	4	5	
10.	Karnataka	12894	2833.87	1915.00	
11.	Kerala	2446	1192.87	913.00	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	22830	4865.40	2400.00	
13.	Maharashtra	21169	4506.10	3160.00	
14.	Manipur	164	112.432	210.00	
15.	Meghalaya	1064	49.89	241.00	
16.	Mizoram	584	10.06	160.00	
17.	Nagaland	653	63.66	185.00	
18.	Orissa	8058	3035.42	1405.00	
19.	Punjab	4294	5941.59	1500.00	

Sl. No.	Name of State	(in thousand hectares)			(Rs. crores)
		Total Cultivable area	Area brought under irrigation facilities upto 1990-91	Approved Outlays for all sectors for 1992-93 (Total*)	
1	2	3	4	5	
20.	Rajasthan	25682	4284.37	1400.00	
21	Sikkim	114	24.07	1110.00	
22.	Tamil Nadu	8396	3385.41	1751.00	
23.	Tripura	312	91.81	282.00	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	20797	25190.00	3853.00	
25.	West Bengal	5932	3854.88	1501.00	
	Union Territories	221	106.59	1290.65	
	Total	184711	82757.57	31507.88	

\* Sectoral Outlay separately for Irrigation and Command Areas Development have not been finalised by the planning Commission.

[English]

**Southern Water Grid**

\*567. SHRI A. VENKATA REDDY:  
KUMARI PADAMASREE  
KUDUMULA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether experts on water resources management have recommended to the Government to formulate Southern Water Grid for better utilisation of water;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendation made to the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the reaction of the State Government has been sought thereon;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the recommendations accepted by the Union Government; and

(e) the benefits to accrue to the respective States, particularly to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Suggestion for a National Water Grid including inter-linking of southern river have been received from individuals and organisations from time to time. Keeping in view the objectives of optimum utilisation of available water resources, a National perspective plan for water resources development was prepared by the Government. It also envisages linking of various peninsular rivers for transferring waters from water rich basins to water deficit basins.

National Water Development Agency, established under the Ministry of Water Resources to work out the further details of the National perspective plan, has already

completed preliminary feasibility reports of (1) Mahanadi-Godavari link, (2) Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Pulchintala) link (3) Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishna (Vijayawada) link, (4) Ken - Betwa link, (5) Pamba - Achenkovil - Vaigai link, (6) Par - Tapi link, (7) Kalisindh - Chambal link and have found them worth further consideration and detailing.

(c) 7 pre-feasibility reports of link and 110 water balance studies pertaining to basins/ sub-basins have been sent to the basin States for their comments and observations. The State Government have furnished their comments on some of the studies.

(d) After taking into account the responses received from the State, preparation of detailed feasibility report has been taken up for (i) Par-Tapi - Narmada link; (ii) Pamba - Achenkovil - Vaigai link; and (iii) Ken-Betwa link

(e) From the Mahandi - Godavari and Godavari - Krishna links, the following benefits are anticipated: -

- (i) Annual irrigation of about 3.5 lakh hectares in Manibhadra command in the districts of Puri, Cuttack, Phulbani and Ganjam of Orissa.
- (ii) Annual irrigation of 1.05 lakh hectares in Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam districts of Andhra Pradesh.
- (iii) Annual irrigation of 2.23 lakh hectares in West Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh.
- (iv) Annual irrigation of 1.18 lakh hectares in Nagarjuna Sagar command in west Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh.

- (v) Annual irrigation of 3.20 lakh hectares in Warangal and Nalgonda district of Andhra Pradesh.

The details of benefits in drought prone areas of Rayalaseema and water short basins of Pennar, Cauvery and Vaigai will be known after the feasibility of remaining components of link between Krishna - Penner - Cauvery - Vaigai are completed during the VIII Year Plan.

**Foreign Assistance for Thermal Power Projects**

\*568. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of POWER NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistances has been sought from international financial institutions for thermal power projects;

(b) whether these projects have been cleared by these institutions; and

(c) if so, the names of such financial institutions and amount of assistance proposed to be given for each of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). A list of power projects for which negotiations are being held with international financial institutions is given below. Amount of assistance for each project will be known only after the negotiation is completed.



Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Capacity (in MW)	Implementing Agency	Name of the financial Institution
1	2	3	4
1.	Suratgarh Thermal Power Project (2x250 MW)	Rajasthan S.E.B.	World Bank
2.	Chandrapur Thermal Power Project (Unit VII) (500 MW)	Maharashtra S.E.B.	World Bank
3.	Regional Power Systems Improvement Project (Farakka III)	N.T.P.C.	World Bank
4.	Anguri combined cycle power project (360 MW)	Assam S.E.B.	Asian Development Bank

**Shares in Air India Airlines**

\*569. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA  
KUMARI:  
SHRI CHETAN P. S.  
CHAUHAN:

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

(a) whether there is an proposal to offer shares in the Air Indian and the Indian Airlines to the staff of two organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any pricing formula for these shares;

(d) if so, the time by which the proposal is likely to be finalised and implemented; and

(e) the reaction of the employees thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Two Companies under the Companies Act, 1956, namely, Indian Airlines Ltd. and Air India Ltd. are intended to be incorporated to replace the two Air Corporations, i. e. Indian Airlines and Air India, to enable them mobilise capital to meet growth requirements, provide opportunity of participation in the shareholding of the companies to workers in the first instance, and later, if necessary, to mutual proposed in this connection to restructure the two Air Corporations for which a Bill will be introduced or consideration of the Parliament.

(c) No, Sir.

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

**Privatisation of Tourism**

\*570. DR. LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEY:  
DR. A. K. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to privates tourism and hand over certain places to private sector for development as tourist resorts

(b) if so, the details thereof and the modalities for selection of private parties for the purpose;

(c) whether the Government propose to invite global tenders and if so, the parametres of the tender notice;

(d) whether any specific places have been selected for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (e). Government's policy has been to encourage growth of tourism mainly in the private sector. Recently offers have been invited from private parties for setting up of hotels and resorts in locations in Lakhadweep and Delhi. These offers will be considered in accordance with the investment policy, environment regulations and other factors related to need for development of tourism infrastructure and facilities in the country.

**Negotiations with Asiasat to Lease Transponder**

\*571. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:  
KUMARI PUSPA DEVI SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to revive the negotiations with Asiasat, to lease a transponder on its satellite to telecast Doordarshan's programmes;

(b) if so, the when the last negotiation were held with them;

(c) the amount demanded by Asiasat for leasing a transponder; and

(d) the likely amount of lease now to be paid to Asiasat?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS):** (a) Negotiations can be revived only if any offer is received from ASIASAT.

(b) 13th December, 1991.

(c) U. S. Dollars 1.7 million per year.

(d) Does not arise.

**Supply of Pellets to Japan and Australia**

6097. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd. has signed any contract for supply of pellets to Japan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether KIOCL has signed a long term contract with Australia for supply of pellets; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. KIOCL has signed a long term contract with Japanese Steel Mills for supply of a firm quantity of 2.80 lakh tonnes and an optional quantity of 1.20 lakh tonnes of pellets per annum during the year 1991 to 1995.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. KIOCL has signed a long term contract with an Australian party for supply of a firm quantity of 3 lakh tonnes with an optional quantity of 1.50 lakh tonnes per annum of pellets for a period of 4 years commencing from 1991-92.

**Casual Producers with Calcutta Doordarshan**

6098. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Calcutta Doordarshan has been paying ten days remuneration to the casual production who have been working for twenty five days in a month; and

(b) Whether the authorities have changed their designation from Casual Production Assistants to Ground Workers; and

(c) if so, the facts in details in regard to part (a) and (b) and

(d) The action taken to include those artists for developmental involvement and proper working participation?

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

(b) and (c) No, Sir. According to information furnished by DG; Doordarshan the designation of casual Production Assistant has not been changed to ground workers. The number of Production Assistants booked on casual basis is restricted to the number of vacancies available in the grade at the time of such bookings, which may differ from time to time. The ground workers are engaged to do some casual nature of work depending upon the requirement of programmes. While Casual Production Assistants are booked for not more 10 days in a month on rotation basis, the ground workers are booked on programme basis.

(d) As the ground workers are booked to do casual nature of work on programme basis, there cannot be any development

Involvement and working participation by them.

**Gauge Readers in C. W. C.**

6099. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that gauge readers working in the Central Water Commission have been categorised as regular and work-charged;

(b) if so, the when such categorisation has come into force;

(c) the criteria followed in categorising the gauge readers; and

(d) the pay scales of these categories of gauge readers?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Prior to 22nd April 1988, Gauge Readers working in the Central Water Commission (CWC) had been categorised as regular and work-charged. With effect from 22nd April 1988, the category of work-charged Gauge Reader has been merged with the category of Khalasi.

(d) They pay scale of Gauge Readers in the regular establishment in CWC is Rs 775-1025. The pay scale of Khalasi, the category in which work-charged Gauge Readers have been merged, is Rs. 750-940.

**Telecom Corporations for Calcutta and Madras**

6100. SHRI R. DHANUSKODI  
ATHITHAN:  
SHRI VJAY NAVAL PATIL:  
SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN:  
DR. ASIM BALA:

SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL:  
SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:  
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:  
SHRI R. SURENDER  
REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided to convert Madras, Calcutta and Andhra Telecom circles into public sector corporations on the lines of the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited;

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

(c) the time by which the Corporations are likely to start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. However, the Athreya Committee Report on reorganisation of Telecom Department is under the consideration of the Government, wherein it has been recommended that the Department of Telecommunication should be restructured into 6 Public Corporations, namely, India Telecom Operating Corporation as holding Company, 4 zonal corporations with Headquarters at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras and one Long Distance Corporation with Headquarters at Hyderabad

(b) and (c). Does not arise in view of the reply in part (a) above.

**Sriram Sagar Canal, A. P.**

6101. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

take up the Sriram Sagar high level canal to meet irrigation needs of Karimnagar and Nalgonda districts of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken proposed for the execution of the project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The feasibility report envisaging withdrawal of surplus (flood) flows from Sriramsagar Reservoir available during the good years and storing the same into three balancing reservoirs to irrigation 89,000 hectares of upland areas in Karim Nagar, Warangal and Nalgonda Districts of Andhra Pradesh at an estimated cost of Rs. 656.30 crores was received in the Central Water Commission in 1986. On examination, it was found that the project was not attractive from investment angle in view of high capital and operating cost and also in view of the substantial submersion involved in the balancing reservoirs. The State Government was accordingly informed in June, 1987. The State Government is engaged in preparation of alternative proposals.

[*Translation*]

#### **Approval of Power Projects**

6102. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power project approved in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether priority has been given to the project of Bihar while approving the above projects; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) 50 Power Projects have been approved by the Central Electricity Authority during the last 3 years, viz 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92.

(b) and (c). Scheme for development of power in the country are approved on the basis of their techno-economic viability

depending on the availability of resources and other essential inputs.

[*English*]

#### **Bakeshwar Project**

6103. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL:

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

(a) whether the Bakeshwar thermal power project in West Bengal has been delinked from the Soviet aid and has been passed to the Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund (OECF) of Japan for a Yen loan;

(b) if so, the whether the OECF officials have examined this proposal; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The OECF is currently evaluating the project.

#### **Telecast of Malayalam Feature Films**

6104. SHRI P. C. THOMAS:  
SHRI V. S. VIJAYAR-  
AGHAVAN:

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

(a) the details of Malayalam feature films telecast in the National Network during 1991-92;

(b) whether the number to Malayalam films telecast is comparatively low as compared to other regional language films;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to telecast more Malayalam films in the National Network in the coming months;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the criteria for telecast of the regional language films on Delhi Doordarshan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS): (a) Seven. (Koodevide, Noketha Doorathu Kannum Nattu, Ilakangal, Kolangal, Nam-mukku Parkan Munthiri Thoppukal, Oridathu, Chemeen.)

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e). Regional feature films including Malayalam are telecast in their turn and the present arrangement is considered adequate for Doordarshan. Films which fulfill the prescribed eligibility criteria, if offered for telecast by the Producers/right-holders will be considered for telecast by Doordarshan on merit.

(f) The eligibility criteria for screening regional language feature films on the national network is given in the .ement below.

Feature films which fulfill any of the following criteria or have won any of the following national/state awards, as the case may be only are considered for telecast on the national network of Doordarshan: -

- (i) National award for the Best or Second Best feature film of the year (In all languages combined).
- (ii) Indra Gandhi Award for Best first film of a Director.
- (iii) Award for best film providing popular and wholesome entertainment.
- (iv) Nargis Dutt Award for Best Feature Film on National Integration.
- (v) Best film on Family Welfare.
- (vi) Best film on other Social issue such as prohibition, women and child welfare, anti-dowry, drug abuse etc.
- (vii) Films which have won the 'Certificated of Merit' in the National Film

Festivals.

- (viii) President's Award of 'Rajat Kamal' for the Best Feature Film in an Indian language.
- (ix) Entry in the Indian Panorama and mainstream Sections of any International Film Festival of India/ Filmotsav
- (x) State Government Awards for the Best Feature Film.
- (xi) State Government Awards for Best Direction.
- (xii) Films which have won any two State Government awards (other than those mentioned above).
- (xiii) Films which have celebrated Silver Jubile (having run continuously for 25 weeks ) and carry a 'U' certificate.

#### **Disinvestment of Holdings of Air India and Indian Airlines**

6105. SHRI RAM NAIK:  
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARI:

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

(a) whether the Government have approved disinvestment of Government holdings in the Air India and the Indian Airlines; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof including the amount of disinvestment in respect of paid up capital in these two airlines?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Two Companies under the Companies Act, 1956, namely, Indian Airlines Ltd. and Air India Ltd. are intended to be incorporated to replace the two Air Corporations, i. e. Indian Airlines and Air India to enable them mobilise capital to meet growth requirements, provide opportunity of participation in the shareholding of the companies to workers in the first instance and later, if necessary, to mutual funds, financial institutions and general public. It is proposed in this connection to bring about suitable legislative measure for which a Bill will be introduced for

consideration of the Parliament.

**Post and Telegraph Offices in Bihar**  
6106. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Post Offices, Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchanges in Bihar at present, district-wise;

(b) whether the number of Telegraph and Post Offices are not according to the population;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government to increase their number during last two years; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase their number in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) the details of the Post Offices, Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchanges in Bihar at present, districtwise is given a Annexur In Statement-I, II and III respectively.

(b) POST OFFICES: Post Offices are opened taking into account the population, distance and income norms prescribed for the purpose. Against the All India average with regard to population served per postoffice of 4607, the corresponding figure for Bihar is 6253.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES: The number of Telegraph Offices in Bihar is 4.4. per lakh of population as against the national aerate of 4.9 Offices which Compares favorable.

(c) and (d). Details are given in Statement-IV.

#### STATEMENT-I

*Details of Post Office in Bihar Deistrictwise as on 29-2-92.*

Sl. No.	Name of District	No. of POs.
1.	Aurangabad	272
2.	Bhagalpur	329
3.	Banka	170
4.	Dhanbad	116
5.	Bokaro Steel City	132
6.	Giridhi	269
7.	Hazaribagh	253
8.	Chatra	83
9.	Palamau	265
10.	Garhwa	82

---

Sl No	Name of District	No of POs
11	Ranchi	372
12	Gumla	185
13	Lohardaga	41
14	Rohlas	264
15	Bhabua	114
16	Bajjnath Deogarh	159
17	Godda	103
18	Sahibganj	142
19	Dumka	267
20	Jamshedpur	235
21	Chaibasa	138
22	Gaya	371
23	Jahanabad	136
24	Nawada	201
25	Begusarai	224
26	Khaganya	131
27	Darbhanga	302
28	Madhubani	418
29	Muzaffarpur	410
30	Samastipur	378
31	Saharsa	152

---



---

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of POs.</i>
32.	East Champaran	406
33.	West Champaran	272
34.	Monghyr	233
35.	Jamui	141
36.	Sitamarhi	320
37.	Purnea	176
38.	Katihar	180
39.	Arraria	157
40.	Kishanganj	84
41.	Supaul	152
42.	Madhipura	232
43.	Siwan	309
44.	Gopalganj	193
45.	Vaishali	244
46.	Patna	413
47.	Nalanda	304
48.	Bhojpur*	291
49.	Buxar	173
50.	Saran	366
Total		11,360

---

\*Includes 2 post offices in Ballia District of Uttar Pradesh which falls under Bhojpur Postal Division of Bihar.

**STATEMENT-II***Districtwise Details of Telegraph Offices in Bihar.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Telegraph Offices.</i>
1	2	3
1.	Arraria	87
2.	Aurangabad	64
3.	Arrah	54
4.	Begusarai	82
5.	Bhagalpur	54
6.	Bokaro Steel City	70
7.	Motihan	109
8.	Bettiah	99
9.	Chapra	102
10.	Dhanbad	93
11.	Dumka	75
12.	Darbhanga	122
13.	Deoghar	48
14.	Gaya	77
15.	Gindih	76
16.	Godda	65
17.	Gopalganj	92
18.	Hazaribagh	100
19.	Jahanabad	102

---

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No of Telegraph Offices</i>
1	2	3
20	Jamshedpur	84
21	Katihar	132
22	Khagana	94
23	Lohardaga	34
24	Madhupura	76
25	Madhubani	92
26	Monghyr	36
27	Muzaffarpur	278
28	Biharsharif	70
29	Nawada	94
30	Patna	53
31	Daltonganj	74
32	Purnea	97
33	Ranchi	126
34	Sasaram	49
35	Sabarsa	52
36	Siwan	95
37	Samastipur	105
38	Sitamandi	104
39	Chaibasa	45

---

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Telegraph Offices.</i>
1	2	3
40.	Hajipur	42
41	Banki	33
42	Baxur	36
43	Bhabua	38
44	Jamani	41
45	Sahebganj	28
46.	Supaul	23
47	Kishanganj	30
48	Chatra	28
49.	Garhwa	27
50	Gumla	28

**STATEMENT-III**

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No of Exchanges</i>
1	2	3
1.	Bhojpur	15
2	Palamu	13
3.	Rohtas	12
4.	Bhagalpur	29
5.	Deoghar	06

---

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Exchanges</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
6.	Dumka	12
7.	Godda	06
8.	Sahebganj	09
9.	Monghyr	21
10.	East Champaran	13
11.	West Champaran	17
12.	Chapra	12
13.	Gopalganj	09
14.	Siwan	08
15.	Begusarai	10
16.	Darbhanga	07
17.	Khagaria	07
18.	Madhubani	13
19.	Saharsa	10
20.	Samastipur	15
21.	Dhanbad	06
22.	Aurangabad	06
23.	Gaya	11
24.	Jehanabad	04
25.	Nawadah	04

---

---

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of Exchanges</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
26.	Giridih	14
27.	Hazaribagh	16
28.	Araria	07
29.	Katihar	09
30.	Kishanganj	04
31.	Madhepura	06
32.	Jamui	05
33.	Muzaffarpur	15
34.	Sitamarhi	10
35.	Vaishali	12
36.	Nalanda	13
37.	Patna	18
38.	Gumla	03
39.	Lohardaga	03
40.	Ranchi	14
41.	Purnea	07
42.	Supaul	04
43.	East Singhbhum	11
44.	Buxar	04
45.	Bhabhua	04

---

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No of Exchanges</i>
1	2	3
46	Bokaro	09
47	Chatra	06
48	Barh	04
49	Garhwa	02
50	West Singhbhum	14
Total		489

**STATEMENT-IV**[*Translation*]

(c) During 1990-91, 91 new offices were opened in Bihar and during the year 1991-92, 123 post offices have been opened upto 29-2-1992

As regards Telegraph Offices, 490 combined post and Telegraph Offices were opened during the last 2 years in the State

(d) It is proposed to expand the postal network in Bihar during the Eighth Five Year Plan by opening more post offices subject to satisfaction of the income, population and distance norms prescribed for the purpose with the aim of progressively bringing Bihar closer to the All India average with regard to population served and the average area covered by a post offices

As regards Telegraph Offices, it is planned to open 150 Combined Post and Telegraph Offices in Bihar during the Eighth Five Year Plan

**Expansion of Second Channel of Doordarshan**

6107 SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the range of second channel of Delhi Doordarshan,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reason therefore

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS) (a) to (c) The Second transmitter of 1KW radiating Power commissioned at Delhi in September, 1984, has already been replaced by 10 KW transmitter with effect from November, 1988 There is no proposal, at present, to further augment the power of second channel transmitter at Delhi

*(English)***Safety of Passengers**

6108. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the answer given on December 17, 1991 to unstarred Question No. 4245 and state:

(a) whether any another near miss between an 1A A-320 and A1 Boeing 747 was reported at Madras airport on January 10, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the matter has been investigated;

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

(e) the details of such incidents after January 10, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). On 10.1.1992 when an Indian Airlines aircraft was backtracking on runway after landing at Bombay airport, an Air India aircraft took off from the opposite end of the runway. The matter is under investigation.

(e) No such incident has taken place.

**Assistance for Rengali Irrigation Project**

6109. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from the Government of Orissa for external assistance for execution of Rengali irrigation project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the stage at which the proposal for assistance is pending now; and

(d) the time by which the proposal is likely to be cleared and the foreign assistance made available?

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

(b) to (d). The balance works of Rengali project estimated to cost Rs. 1475.529 crores as on 1.4.1990 was posed for assistance to Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, Japan, during 1990-91. However, this project was not picked-up for assistance by the donor agency. In view of high cost, the project has not been included in the pipeline of proposals for assistance from Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, Japan.

**Post Office Building in Kerala**

6110 SHRI THAYAL JOHN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices without their own building functioning in Kerala till January, 1992;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct some new buildings for this purpose;

(c) if so, the details with location thereof; and

(d) the allocation made during 1992-93 for the purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYANAI DU): (a) On 31.1.1992,



1,268 Post Offices did not have departmental buildings.

availability of resources.

(b) Yes, Sir. Construction of departmental buildings is taken up in a phased manner subject to fulfilment of prescribed norms and

(c) The details with location are given in the Statement.

(d) The allocation for 1992-93 has not been finalised.

### STATEMENT

Proposed new buildings for post offices in 1992-93 in Kerala

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of Post Office</i>
Cannanore	1. Dharmadom Sub Post Office
Wynad	2. Meenangadi Sub Post Office
Calicut	3. Pulpalli Sub Post Office
Malappuram	4. Kottakkal Sub Post Office 5. Tirurangasdi Sub Post Office
Palghat	6. Sreekrishnapuram Sub Post Office 7. Vandithavalam Sub Post Office
Enakulam	8. Keezhillam Sub Post Office
Alleppy	9. Noomad Sub Post Office
Quilon	10. Pooyapally Sub Post Office 11. East Kellada Sub Post Office 13. Sasthankotta Sub Post Office
Trivandram	14. Vizhinjam Sub Post Office 15. Vakkom Sub Post Office

#### **Bisalpur Irrigation Project**

Government for clearance;

6111. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:  
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES  
be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

(a) whether modified Bisalpur project report of Rajasthan is pending with the Union

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-

**SOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):** (a) and (b). Modified report for Bisalpur Project estimated to cost Rs. 328 crores envisaging water supply to Ajmer, Beawar, Kishnagarh, Jaipur and enroute towns and villages and irrigation in a culturable command area and of 69290 hectares in Tonk and Sawai Mahopur districts of Rajasthan was received in the Central Water Commission in November, 1991.

(c) While its hydrological aspects have been cleared, the State is to sort out other issues especially the observations of Ministry of Urban Development, the compliance of which is likely to result in change in scope of the project. The State Government is also required to obtain clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

[*Translation*]

#### **Bailadila Project**

6112. **SHRI KASHI RAM RANA:** Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem published in 'Jansatta' dated 28th January, 1992 regarding illegal gratification of large sum of money in Bailadila Project;

(b) if so, the outcome of the investigation conducted in this regard; and

(c) the action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No such news-item appears to have been published in 'Janasatha' of 28th January, 1992.

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

[*English*]

#### **Electronic Exchanges in Maharashtra**

6113. **DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned Electronic Exchanges at Jalgaon and Bhusawal in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details with capacity thereof;

(c) whether the said exchanges have been installed; and

(d) if not time by which these are likely to be installed?

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

(b) Jalgaon 4000 lines electronic Bhusawal 2500 lines electronic.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The propose electronic exchange at Jalgaon is likely to be commissioned in 1993-94 and at Bhusawal in 1994-95.

[*Translation*]

#### **Repair of Durgapur Thermal Power Project**

6114. **SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:**  
**SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that two units of durgapur thermal power stations under Damodar Valley Corporation are inoperative

for the last several years

(b) the steps the Government propose to take for repairing and recommissioning of these units,

(c) whether approval and funding arrangements have been made by the Government and

(d) if so the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI)** (a) Yes Sir Units I & II of Durgapur Thermal Power Station of Damodar Valley Corporation have been out of commission since 23rd October 1985 when these were damaged in a fire accident

(b) A feasibility report has been prepared for rehabilitation of the Units on turn key basis

(c) and (d) No Sir

[English]

**Collaboration with Kawasaki Steel Corporation**

6115 SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether a leading Japanese conglomerate Kawasaki Steel Corporation has shown interest in joining hands with Indian companies

(b) if so whether this company has come forward with a new process for iron making and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV)** (a) No such proposal has been received by Government

(b) and (c) Do not arise

**Air Travel Facilities**

6116 SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether there is need for increasing aircraft fleet for the existing domestic air routes as well as for the proposed feeder services in the country and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken for providing more air facilities in the country?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHIVRAO SCINDIA)** (a) Yes Sir

(b) The fleet of India Airlinc is being augmented with induction of 12 Airbus A 320 aircraft during 1993 and 1994 Also, Air taxi operator are free to operate to all airports open to scheduled operations in the country

**Accumulation of Different Types of Iron and Steel**

6117 SHRI B DEVARAJAN Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether any study regarding large accumulation of different types of iron and steel at different steel plants has been made

(b) if so the quantities accumulated item wise

(c) the reasons therefor and the amount involved in these accumulations, and

(d) the loss suffered because of these accumulations by way of interest alone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No specific study has been made regarding large accumulation of different types of iron and steel at different steel plants.

(b) to (d). The average stock-holding of iron and steel at SAIL plants has been within limits and on an average the ratio of stock holding in SAIL plants to their total despatches in 1991-92 works out to 2.8% only.

#### Pottern Power Project

6118. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pottern Power Project in Orissa is being implemented since 1987;

(b) if so, the total amount involved therein;

(c) the total irrigation potential to be created after its completion; and

(d) the time by when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI

KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Poteru Hydro-electric Project of Government of Orissa was sanctioned by the Planning Commission in April, 1987.

(b) The latest estimated cost of this Power Project as indicated by Government of Orissa is Rs. 13.64 cores.

(c) The total irrigation potential to be created after completion of the Poteru Irrigation Project is 1.0988 lakh ha.

(d) The Power project is likely to be commissioned in 1994-95. The Irrigation Project is likely to be completed in VIII Plan, subject to availability of funds.

#### Capacity Utilisation by SAIL

6119. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ. Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of capacity utilisation of the steel Authority of India Limited by the end of March, 1991, plant-wise; and

(b) the reasons for the high cost of production and low qualities of steel produced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Crude Steel capacity utilisation of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has been improving. Details are given below.

Plants	March, 1991	March, 1992
Bhilai Steel Plant	88%	94%
Durgapur Steel Plant	76%	76%
Rourkela Steel Plant	86%	85%

Plants	March, 1991	March, 1992
Bokaro Steel Plant	70%	85%
IISCO	95%	107%
SAIL	80%	88%

(b) Relatively high cost of production of steel is due to various factors like high input prices and capital related charges, inferior quality of raw material inputs, low productivity, ageing of plant and equipment, and high incidence of scrap and levies, etc.

SAIL does not produce low quality of steel. SAIL produces more than 88% of saleable steel to the specifications of the Bureau of India standards; the remaining 12% production comprises commercial tested/off-grade/defectives.

#### T. V. Serials Shortlisted

6120. SHRI SYED SHABUDDIN. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to reply given on March 16, 1992 to Unstarred Question No. 275 and state;

(a) the number of short-listed serials based on classics/novels with the names of classics/novels on which they are based;

(b) the number of historical/cultural serials giving the brief particulars of the serials in each case; and

(c) the procedure to be adopted by the Doordarshan for proving the current shortlist of 432 proposals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b) The information is being collected

and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) The provisionally shortlisted serials will be prioritised in each category for telecast according to the programme requirements of Doordarshan.

#### Air Services Between India and Vietnam

6121. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce air service between India and Vietnam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the above air services are likely to be introduced;

(d) whether the Government propose to start any direct air service to other countries by the end of 1992;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the above air services are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) At present both Air India/Indian Airlines have no plans for commencing operation to Vietnam.

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

(d) to (f). Air India is exploring the possibility of operating to South Africa, while Indian Airlines is contemplating operations to Kuala Lumpur by end of 1992.

#### **Telephone Connections in Delhi**

6122. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Telephone connections have been provided to all the persons in Delhi registered upto 1987, particularly in the area of Minto Road;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) to (c). The waiting list and the date of clearance status as on 1.3.92 in respect of all exchanges in Delhi, which is self-explanatory, is given in statement.

All the applicants registered upto 1987 in Minto Road area have been provided telephone connections, except 20 which are pending due to non-availability of Cable pairs. These 20 connections will be provided by end of May 1992.

## STATEMENT

Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited. New Delhi waiting list and date of clearance S.T. As on 1-3-92

Level/	Exchange	Connection Released upto OYT-C	No of persons on WL	Connection Released upto OYT-S	No of persons on WL	Connection Released upto 'SS'	No of persons on WL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31, 34, 35	JP	18-7-91	92	18-7-91	29	4-7-91	8
61,69,462	JB	30-6-91	342	30-6-91	82	30-6-91	22
331,332,371	KBN	30-6-91	457	30-6-91	96	30-6-91	22
38,378	RP	31-10-91	11	14-11-91	30	25-7-91	18
301,379	SBN	30-6-91	24	30-6-91	56	30-6-91	20
36 (Lodi Rd.	PRX	30-6-91	7	30-6-91	62	30-6-91	.
NORTH- 720	ALP	30-6-91	17	30-6-91	-	30-6-91	
729	BDL	10-10-91	178	31-12-91	-	31-12-91	1
23,251,291,292,293	TH	4-12-91	519	4-12-91	5	15-11-91	2

Level/	Exchange	Connection Released upto OYT-C	No of persons or W/L	Connection Released upto OYT-S	No. of persons on WL	Connection Released upto 'SS	No of persons on WL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
711,712,721,722, 723,724	SK	31-12-91	-	31-12-91	-	31-12-91	-
728	NRL	30-11-91	25	30-11-91	-	29-2-92	-
719	LWR	30-6-91	301	30-6-91	11	30-6-91	15
727	RHN	30-6-91	853	30-6-91	41	30-6-91	21
EAST-327,326,328	GD	30-11-91	267	30-11-91	8	30-11-91	2
51,52,72,73,753	ID	30-11-91	660	31-11-91	6	31-1-92	2
220,221,222,224	LXR	30-6-91	1671	30-6-91	68	30-6-91	95
227	KVR	30-6-91	364	30-6-91	9	30-6-91	2
228 229	SHR	5-7-91	643	31-12-91	5	31-1-91	3



<i>Leverl</i>	<i>Exchange</i>	<i>Connection Released upto OYT C</i>	<i>No of persons on WL</i>	<i>Connection Released upto OYT-S</i>	<i>No of persons on WL</i>	<i>Connection Released upto SS</i>	<i>No of persons on WL</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
225	MVR	17-12-91	86	31-12-91	7	31 1 91	
SOUTH 60 67,687	CHY	30 6-91	464	30 6-91	93	30-6-91	170
65,66,685	HK	8-8-91	508	8 8-91	56	30-6-91	57
661,642,643,646	NP	30-6-91	1543	30-6-91	273	30-6-91	115
689	VKO	30-6-91	202	30 6-91	30	30-6-91	40
680	CPR	6-8-91	419	6-8 91	12	28-8 91	4
63,683,684	OKH	30-6-91	526	30 6-91	64	30 6 91	50
581	TKH	30-6-91	54	30-6 91	21	20-6-91	2
WEST-309	Canit	29 2-92	-	20-2 92	-	29-2-92	-
550,555,559	JKF	30-6-91	1047	30-6-91	74	30-6-91	79

<i>Level</i>	<i>Exchange</i>	<i>Connection Released upto OYT-C</i>	<i>No of persons on WL</i>	<i>Connection Released upto OYT-S</i>	<i>No of persons on WL</i>	<i>Connection Released upto SS</i>	<i>No of persons on WL</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
58,511,572,573,575	KB	31-12-91	429	31-12-91	71	31-12-91	3
5562	NOF	29-2-92	-	29-2-92	-	29-2-92	-
547	NGL	30-6-91	201	30-6-91	4	31-12-91	-
50,53,59,541, 543,544,545	RG	30-6-91	1976	30-6-91	59	30-6-91	74
570	SPR	30-6-91	96	30-6-91	3	30-6-91	1
558	PVR	30-6-91	486	31-6-91	26	30-6-91	23
3295	Palam	31-8-91	10	31-8-91	-	31-8-91	1
5452	NITC	31-8-91	1	31-8-91	2	31-8-91	-
556	SML	30-6-91	2	30-6-91	2	30-6-91	-
<b>G TOTAL</b>			1487		1135		852

<i>Lever/ Released</i>	<i>Exchange persons</i>	<i>Connection Released upto SPL</i>	<i>No of persons on W/L</i>	<i>Connection upto GENL</i>	<i>No of on WL</i>	<i>Total</i>
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
31 34, 35	JP	4-7 91	23	19-12 88	1364	1516
61,69 462	JB	30-6-91	55	31-12-84	6450	6951
331,332,371	KBN	30-6 91	38	15-9-87	3118	3731
38,378	RP	25-7-91	7	3-1 91	372	438
301,379	SBN	30-6-91	2	8-11-85	522	624
36 (Lodi Rd	PRX	30-6-91	2	25 3-88	159	230
NORTH-720	ALP	30-6-91	3	12-4-89	803	823
729	BDL	31-12-91	7	14-3-88	2094	2280
23,251,291,292,293	TH	15-11-91	23	19 7-88	8478	9027
711, 712,721,722, 723,724	SK	31-12-91	-	31 12-94	41897	41897

Level/ Released	Exchange persons	Connection Released upto 'SPL	No of persons on W/L	Connection upto GENL	No of on WL	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
728	NRL	29-2-92	-	29-1-90	1015	1040
718	LWR	30-6-91	47	31-12-84	4953	5327
727	RHN	30-6-91	160	31-12-84	15424	16505
EAST-327,328,328	GD	30-11-91	65	15-2-85	9780	10122
51,52,72,73,753	ID	30-11-91	81	4-5-87	13697	14446
220,221,222,224	LXR	30-6-91	292	22-8-85	36679	38805
227	KVR	30-6-91	77	31-12-84	6714	7196
228,229	SHR	30-6-91	156	8-5-85	13554	113361
225	MVR	31-12-91	18	29-7-86	4779	4390
SOUTH-60,67,687	CHY	30-6-91	98	30-10-86	9433	10303

<i>Lever/ Released</i>	<i>Exchange persons</i>	<i>Connection Released upto 'SPL</i>	<i>No of persons on W/L</i>	<i>Connection upto GENL</i>	<i>No of on WL</i>	<i>Total</i>
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
65,66,685	HK	28-8-91	100	24-3-87	10372	10899
661,642,643,646	NP	30-6-91	247	7-5-86	22095	24173
689	VKO	30-6-91	44	20 9-89	3159	3485
680	CPR	28-8-91	22	19-1-89	1075	1532
63,683,684	OKH	30-6-91	149	7-12-87	9933	10722
581	TKH	30-6-91	13	7-12-87	645	725
WEST- 309	Canit	29-2-92	-	5-7-88	1391	1351
553,555,559	JKF	30-6-91	168	31-12-84	15034	16422
58,511,572,573,575	KB	31-12-91	32	15 3-89	7104	7579
5562	NOF	29-2-92	-	26-2-88	1560	1560

Lever/ Released	Exchange persons	Connection Released upto 'SPL'	No of persons on W/L	Connection upto GENL	No. of on WL	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
547	NGL	30-6-91	27	31-3-87	3037	3269
50,53,59,541, 543,544,545	RG	30-6-91	288	31-12-84	34038	36435
570	SPR	30-6-91	11	18-8-89	1517	1628
558	PVR	30-6-91	79	31-12-84	7849	8463
3295	Palam	31-8-91	3	31-8-91	29	43
5452	NITC	31-8-91	-	31-8-91	10	13
556	SML	30-6-91	-	31-12-84	497	501
G TOTAL			2343		2,97,000	3,15,817

**Post Offices in States**

6123. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure to open a branch post offices in rural areas; and

(b) the number of post offices opened in villages of various States during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Branch Post Offices are opened in rural areas keeping in view the target fixed, availability of fund and satisfaction of population, income and distances norms prescribed for the purpose. For the normal rural areas the population norm is 3000 population in a group of villages, income of 33 1/3% of cost and a minimum distance of 3 Kms. from the nearest post office. However, relaxed income and population norms are applicable in the case of hilly, tribal, desert and inaccessible areas, which are minimum anticipated 15% income of the cost and 500 population in an individual village or 1000 population in a group of villages. Further, while departmented sub post offices are expected to be financially self-supporting, a loss upto Rs. 2400/- per annum in the case of normal rural areas and Rs. 4800/- per annum in the case to hilly, backward/tribal areas is allowed.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Airlines to Kerala**

6124. SHRI PALA K. M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring Kovalam and Thekkady in Kerala on air map;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to commercial and operational reason it is not possible for Vayudoot or Indian Airlines to airlin any new station at the present juncture.

[Translation]

**Telephone Exchanges in Darbhanga, Bihar**

6126. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the years of establishment, capacity and the number of the telephone exchanges at present in Darbhanga and Laheria Sarai in Bihar;

(b) whether electronic exchanges are proposed to be started during the year 1992;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Details of exchanges presently working in Darbhanga and Laheria Sarai in Bihar is as following:

Name of exchange	Capacity	Year of Establishment
Darbhanga	900	1966
Lahena Sarai	800	1966

(b) to (d). 2000 lines C-DOT type electronic exchange is proposed to be set up in Darbhanga in 1993-94 which will replace the above two existing old type of exchanges

[English]

**Advertisement of Noodles, Soups and Cola Drinks on Doordarshan**

6127. DR. RMALLU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether many products of doubtful nutritional value and posing health hazards such as noodles, soups and cola drinks continue to be advertised on doordarshan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) and (b) Doordarshan only permits the telecast of those advertisements which conform to the laws of the country and more specifically to the code for Commercial advertising on Doordarshan

**Steel Plant in Orissa**

6128. SHRI ANDADI CHRAN DAS: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a steel plant at Daitari in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). The State Government of Orissa propose to set up a steel plant near Daitari in Orissa. The Government of Orissa has intimated that it has on 1st November, 1991 entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Dr. Swaraj Paul of the Caparo Group of United Kingdom to implement this project.

**Food Processing Industries in Assam**

6129. SHRI PROBINA DEKA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Assam to set up food processing industries in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposals are likely to be approved?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Three proposals were received from the Assam Poultry and Live stock Corporation Limited through the State Government for financial assistance under the Annual Plan Scheme of this Ministry 1991-92. The details of the proposals as well as the assistance provided in 1991-92 is given in the statement.



## STATEMENT

Sl No	Name of the Project	Location & capacity	Grant amount given 1991-92
1	2	3	4
1	Sheep and Goat Meat Processing Plant at Guwahati by Assam Livestock and Poultry Corporation Limited Guwahati with Goat Breeding Farm	At Guwahati Capacity 1500 2000 per day for Goat & Sheep meat	Rs 50 00 lakhs as equity and Rs 40 00 lakhs as grant in aid and Rs 50 000 for Report
2	Poultry Processing Plant Assam by Assam Livestock and Poultry Corporation Limited	At Guwahati Capacity 4000 birds/day	Rs 62 5 lakhs as equity Rs 25 00 lakhs of loan & Rs 50 000 for Report
3	Pork Processing Plant Guwahati Assam Livestock and Poultry Corporation Limited	At Guwahati Capacity 100 pigs day	Rs 100 00 lakhs as equity and Rs 50 000 for detailed Report

**Programmes Produced by Lok Seva  
Sanchar Parishad**

6130. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether various programmes are being produced by Lok Seva Sanchar Parishad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the programme of the Parishad are telecast in the National network; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Details of filmlets/shorts telecast by Doordarshan under the logo of Lok Seva Sanchar Parishad are given in the statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**STATEMENT**

*Public Service Messages being Telecast under the Logo of Lok Seva Sanchar Parishad.*

1. Torch Capsule : Freedom Run
2. Pushp Ki Abhilasha
3. Gandhiji
4. Anti Burns
5. Help the Municipality, Help You
6. Anti Drugs (DISCO)

7. Stop Never - Drugs the Dead End
8. Drugs Don't Even Try them..... Refuse the First Time Every Time
9. One Tune (Ek Sur)
10. National Anthem
11. Shradhanjali
12. Water Conservation (Tap)
13. Water Conservation (Man Shaving and Child Brushing the Teeth)
14. Anti Smoking
15. Helmet Safety
16. Ragadesh
17. Dance & Drut
18. Selected Classical Pieces of Ragadesh
19. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
20. Environmental Pollution
21. Alcoholism
22. Stick Unity
23. Car Accident

**Construction of Tourist Loges, Hotels  
and Yatri Nivas in Kerala**

6131. PROF. SHRIMATI SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals of the

Kerala Government pending with the Union Government regarding the construction of tourist lodges, hotels and yatri niwas;

(b) the reasons for delay in giving clearance to these project; and

(c) the financial assistance provided to Kerala during 1991-1992 and project for 1992-1193 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No proposal construction of Hotels and yatri Niwas were identified for central financial assistance during 1991-92. However, three scheme, namely . island resort at Pathiramanal, Tounst Huts as Veli and water side amenity at Ochira were kept pending as they could not be sanctioned during the year for want of complete poroject proposals.

(c) Financial assistance is extended to the State Governments on the basis of specific proposals received from them, dependent upon availability of funds, their merits and inter-se peronities For the year 1991-92, Rs. 305. 49 lakh have been sanctioned for tourism project in Kerala . For the year 1992-93, financial assistance will on the basis of parameters outlined above.

#### **Losses by N. F. D. C.**

6132. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Film Development Corporation has been running into losses;

(b) if so, since when;

(c) the reasons for the losses, and

(d) the steps taken to improve the working of N. F. D. C. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS):

(a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Bansagar Project**

6133. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a tripartite inter-state Bansagar Project agreement of 1973, storage capacity of Bansagar reservoirs was fixed as 4 MAF and whether the benefits and cost was to be shared by Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in the ratio of 2:1:1;

(b) whether the Union Government have cleared the Bansagar inter-State project;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof, and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be cleared and the details of funds allotted?

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

(b) The Planning Commission has given investment clearance to Bansagar Inter-State Project in 1978 at an estimated cost of Rs. 91.3 crores.

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

[Translation]

#### **Solar Energy In Bihar**

6134. SHRI LALIT ORAON:  
SHRI RAMDEW RAM:

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for generation of solar energy in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the number of villages included in this scheme, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI): (a) The Government have been implementing scheme for harnessing

Solar Energy through Solar Photovoltaic route and through Solar Thermal route. In the first case Solar Energy is converted into electricity using Solar Photovoltaic cells and in the second case Solar energy is converted into heat energy for variety of application. These programmes are being implemented all over the country including the State of Bihar through State Nodal Agencies.

(b) The list of system installed in the State of Bihar is given statement I and II.

#### STATEMENT-I

*District-wise number of Solar Thermal Systems Installed in the State of Bihar upto December, 31. 1991.*

##### *A. Solar Water Heating Systems*

S. No.	District	No. of Systems
1	2	3
1.	Patna	16
2.	Ranchi	13
3.	Sasaram	1
4.	Chawasa	6
5.	Hazaribag	11
6.	Sitamarhi	1
7.	Hazaripur	2
8.	Munger	2
9.	Jahanabad	1
10	Khagaria	2
11	Nalanda	1

---

S No	District	No of Systems
1	2	3
12	GAya	3
13	Jamshedpur	4
14	Darbhanga	1

---

**B Solar Cookers**

366 number of Solar Cookers have been sold to individuals in the State of Bihar so far

**STATEMENT II***District-wise Installation of Solar Photovoltaic Systems I in Bihar State upto December 31, 1991*

S.No.	Name of the District	SPV Systems			CLS	Light for AECs	CTV
		SLS	WPS				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Jamshedpur	77	-	-	-	-	
2.	Singhbhum	100	-	-	-	-	
3.	Saharasa	15	2	-	-	-	
4.	Hazaribagh	20	2	-	-	-	
5.	Ranchi	17	6	1	15	1	
6.	Nalanda	12	6	-	-	-	
7	Samastipur	-	2	-	-	-	
8.	Dumke	12	3	-	-	-	
9.	Gumla	-	1	-	48	-	
10.	Jahanabad	-	1	-	-	-	
11.	Patna	10	3	-	-	-	

S.No.	Name of the District	SPV Systems							CTV
		SLS	3	4	5	6	7	WPS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
12.	Gonda	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
13	Musaffarpur	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
14	Gaya	21	-	1	-	-	-	-	
15	Monghyr	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16	Chapra	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17.	Deoghar	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	Dhanbad	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19.	Giridih	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20.	West Champaran	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	

S.No.	Name of the District	SPV Systems		CLS	Light for AECs	CTV
		SLS	WPS			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Begu Sarai	-	-	-	60	-
22.	Madhubani	-	-	-	25	-

SLS = Street Lighting System  
 WPS = Water Pumping Systems  
 CLS = Community Lighting Systems  
 AEC = Adult Education Centre  
 CTV = Community Television



[*English*]

**Air and Doordarshan of Maharashtra in  
Seventh Plan**

6135 SHRI ANNA JOSHI Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) the provision made in the Seventh Five Year Plan for various scheme relating to Akashvan, and Doordarshan in Maharashtra and the expenditure involved therein and

(b) the stage at which these scheme stand at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS)

(a) The details of Seventh Plan scheme of All India Radio and Doordarshan for the State of Maharashtra showing scheme-wise approved cost the expenditure thereon and the progress are indicated in the statement annexed

## STATEMENT

## A. ALL INDIA RADIO

Sl. No.	Location	Scheme	Expenditure		Status
			Approved Cost	Expenditure incurred up to the end of Feb., 1992	
1	2	3	4	5	6
(Rupees in lakhs)					
1.	Kolhapur	New Radio Station with 2x3 KW FM Transmitter, Multipurpose Studios	356.75	273.72	Technically ready
2.	Nasik	Local Radio Station with 2x3 KW FM Transmitter, Multipurpose	302.28	254.57	Advanced stage of completion
3.	Ahmednagar	-do-	253.00	212.82	Since Commissioned.
4.	Dhule	-do-	270.54	233.77	Technically ready
5.	Beed	-do-	251.00	214.14	Since Commissioned.
6.	Chanderpur	-do-	291.40	235.38	Technically ready

Sl. No.	Location	Scheme	Expenditure		Status
			Approved Cost	Expenditure incurred up to the end of Feb., 1992	
1	2	3	4	5	6
(Rupees in lakhs)					
7	Nanded	-do-	259.00	255.28	Since Commissioned
8.	Akolia	-do-	312.20	237.94	Technically ready
9	Osmanabad	-do-	294.35	223.08	Installation in Progress
10.	Yavatmal	-do-	266.75	226.19	Technical ready
11.	Satara	-do-	331.85	258.74	Technically ready
12.	Bombay	100 KW Transmitter in place of 50 KW MW Tr			
13.	Bombay	100 KW MW Transmitter in place of 20 KW MW Tr	323.35	290.11	Since Commissioned
14.	Bombay	50 KW SW Transmitter in place of 10 KW SW Transmitter	374.62	362.57	Installation in progress

Sl. No.	Location	Scheme	Expenditure		Status
			Approved Cost	Expenditure incurred up to the end of Feb., 1992	
1	2	3	4	5	6
(Rupees in lakhs)					
15.	Bombay	Multitrack and stereo transmission mission with 2x5 KW FM Tr.	104.75	72.26	Partly Commissioned
16.	Bombay	Modernisation & Refurbishing of Studios	168.70	207.77	Installation in progress
17.	Pune	2x3 KW FM Transmitter in place of 1 KW MW Transmitter	143.02	134.79	Since Commissioned.
18.	Pune	Permanent Type IV Studio	293.90	321.80	Since Commissioned.
19.	Nagpur	2x3 KM MW Transmitter in place of 1 KW MW Tr.	145.70	111.16	Since Commissioned.
20.	Parbhani	Type I (R) Studios	188.45	192.55	Technically ready.
B. DOORDARSHAN					
1.	Bombay	Expansion of TV Centre, Bombay	2018.10	1074.99	Major equipment taken up.
				ordered. Civil works	

Sl. No.	Location	Scheme	Expenditure		Status
			Approved Cost	Expenditure incurred up to the end of Feb., 1992	
1	2	3	4	5	6
(Rupees in lakhs)					
2.	Bombay	2nd Channel Transmitter (10 KW) (in replacement of 1 KW Transmitter)	102.15	118.69	Since commissioned.
3.	Nagpur:	High Power Transmitter (Augmentation of power)	319.65	305.88*	-do-
4.	Pune	HPT (Augmentation of power)	120.00	111.85	-do-
5.	Aurangabad	High Power Transmitter (HPT)	350.15	283.02	Since commissioned
6.	Ambajogai	H.P.T.	340.10	323.57	-do-
7.	Beed	Low Power Transmitter (LPT)	25.03	22.63	-do-
8.	Buldana	L.P.T.	25.03	21.83	-do-

Sl No	Location	Scheme	Expenditure		Status
			Approved Cost	Expenditure incurred up to the end of Feb 1992	
1	2	3	4	5	6
(Rupees in lakhs)					
9	Gadchiroli	L P T	26 05	21 62	-do-
10	Ratnagiri	L P T	25 03	21 42	-do-
11	Satara	L P T (Includingf Maimtenacne Centre)	7 10**	8 50	-do-
12	Yavatmal	L P T	26 79	15 77	-do-
13	Pusad	L P T	34 85	14 46	-do-
14	Ichalkaranji	L P T	39 55	30 96	-do-
15	Osmanabad	L P T	40 54	31 97	-do-
16	Achalpur	L P T	37 50	32 96	-do-
17	Amalner	L P T	37 50	31 80	-do-

Sr No	Location	Scheme	Expenditure		Status
			Approved Cost	Expenditure incurred up to the end of Feb 1992	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			(Rupees in lakhs)		
18	Barshi	LPT	44.98	37.49	-do-
19	Karad	LPT	37.50	32.96	-do-
20	Manmad	LPT	44.98	40.69	-do-
21	Nandlbar	LPT	32.44	28.27	-do-
22	Shahad	LPT	37.50	29.69	-do-
23	Wardha	LPT	41.98	39.30	-do-
24	Kinwat	LPT	37.50	23.40	-do-
25	Digbur	LPT	44.98	36.43	-do-
26	Chalisgaon	Low Power Transmitter	15.41	42.22	Since Commissioned

Sl. No.	Location	Scheme	Expenditure			Status
			Approved Cost	Expenditure incurred up to the end of Feb., 1992		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
			(Rupees in lakhs)			
27.	Pandarpur	L.P.T.	45.41	40.56	-do-	
28.	Hingoli	L.P.T.	38.61	36.49	-do-	
29	Bombay	Replacement of equipment at TV Centre	499.00	546.13	Replacement completed	

\* Amount includes the cost/expenditure for Programme Generation Facility

\*\* Amount stated is exclusive of equipment for LPT, which was provided by shifting.



[*Translation*]

**Change in Flight Time Scheme**

6136 SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the time scheduled of the flight operating between Delhi and Hyderabad has been changed.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor

(c) whether Member of Parliament and other passengers have been facing great difficulties in reaching the distant places

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to restore the previous time schedule, and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir The time schedule of the flight was changed consequent on augmentation of capacity in the sector

(c) to (e) Some references have been received regarding the difficulties faced by the travelling public. However, due to scheduling constraint, Indian Air Lines is not a position to change the schedule of the flight for the time being.

[*English*]

**S. T. D. Facility in Midnapore, West Bengal**

6137 SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the progress made so far for the

setting up of automatic telephone exchanges with S T D facilities within National Network at Nandigram and Tamluk in Midnapore district, West Bengal, and

(b) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) and (b) (i) A new telephone exchange is opened at a place where the registered paid demands reach 10 or more as per policy of the Government

At present there are no registered paid demands at Nandigram

(ii) A Manual Telephone Exchange is already working at Tamluk replacement of which by an electronic automatic telephone exchanged together with STD facility has been planned during 1992-93

**Production of Sponge Iron**

6138 SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether the production of sponge iron has suffered, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV) (a) and (b) The production of sponge iron has increased from around 3 lakh tonnes in 1989-90 to around 8.5 lakh tonnes in 1990-91

During 1991-92, the production of sponge iron is expected to exceed 10 lakh tonnes

[*Translation*]

**Release of Postal Stamps**

6139 SHRI RAMDEW RAM  
SHRI LALIT ORAON

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the names of great personalities in whose commemoration the postal stamp were printed alongwith their number value and the dates on which these were printed during the last three year

(b) the total number of one rupee postal stamps issued in commemoration of Dr Baba Saheb Ambedkar birth centenary

(c) whether there was any shortage of these stamps

(d) if so the remedial steps contemplated in this regard and

(e) if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI  
P V RAN

GAYYA NAIDU) (a) List is given in statement

(b) 6 00,000 stamps were got printed on B R Ambedkar in denomination of 100 Paise

(c) No Sir

(d) Does not arise

(e) Sufficient stamps were got printed

**STATEMENT***List of Personalities on whom Commemorative stamps issued during the last 3 years*

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of personality</i>	<i>Print Order</i>	<i>Date of Issue Print</i>	<i>Denomination</i>
1	2	3	4	5
	1989			
1	Hare Krushna Mahtab	10,00,000	2-1-1989	60
2	Mannathu Padmanabhan	10,00,000	2-1-1989	60
3	Baldev Ramji Mirdha	10,00,000	17-1-1989	60
4	Don Bosco	20,00,000	31-1-1989	60
5	B G Kher	10,00,000	8-3-1989	60
6	Shaheed Laxman Nayak	10,00,000	29-3-1989	80
7	Rao Gopal Singh	10,00,000	30-3-1989	60
8	Rajkumar Amrit Kaur	10,00,000	13-4-1989	60
9	S D Kitchlew	10,00,000	13-4-1989	60

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Name of personality</i>	<i>Print Order</i>	<i>Date of Issue: Print</i>	<i>Denomination</i>
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Bishnu Ram Medhi	10,00,000	24-4-1989	60
11	Asaf Ali	10,00,000	11-5-1989	60
12.	Dr. N.S. Hardkar	10,00,000	13-5-1989	60
13.	Sankaracharya	15,00,000	17-5-1989	60
14.	Mustafa Kemal Atatürk	5,00,000	30-8-1989	500
15.	Dr. S. Radhakrishnan	10,00,000	11-9-1989	60
16.	Dr. P. Subharayan	10,00,000	30-9-1989	60
17.	Shyamji Krishna Varma	10,00,000	4-10-1989	60
18.	Sayajirao Gaekwad-III	10,00,000	6-10-1989	60
19.	Namakkal Kavignar	10,00,000	19-10-1989	60
20.	Pandita Ramabai	10,00,000	26-10-1989	60

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of personality</i>	<i>Print Order</i>	<i>Date of Issue/ Print</i>	<i>Denomination</i>
1	2	3	4	5
21	Acharya Narendra Deo	10,00,000	6-11-1989	60
22	Acharya Krpalan'	10,00,000	11-11-1989	60
23	Jawaharlal Nehru	10,00,000	14-11-1989	100
24	Gurunath Bewoor	10,00,000	20 11-1989	60
25	Balkrishna Sharma Navin 1990	10,00,000	8-12-1989	60
26	Dr M G Ramachandran	10,00,000	17-1-1990	60
27	Ho Chi Minh	10,00,000	17-5-1990	200
28	Khudiram Bose	10,00,000	11-8-1990	100
29	Chaudhary Charan Singh	10,00,000	29-5-1990	100

Si.No	Name of personality	Print Order	Date of Issue Print	Denomination
1	2	3	4	5
30	K Kelappan	10,00,000	24-8-1990	100
31.	Pandit Sunderlal Sharma	10,00,000	28-9-1990	60
32	A.K Gopalan	10,00,000	1-10-1990	100
33	Mahakavi Suryamall Mishran	6,00,000	19-10-1990	200
34	Bhakta Kanakadas	6,00,000	26-12-1990	100
	1991			
35	Jagnath Sunkerseett	6,00,000	15-2-1991	200
36	Babu Jagjivan Ram	6,00,000	5-4-1991	100
37.	Dr B R Ambedkar	6 00,000	14-4-1991	100
38	Aryakudi Ramanuja Iyengar	6 00,000	18-5-1991	200

Sl. No.	Name of personality	Print Order	Date of Issue/ Print	Denomination
1	2	3	4	5
39.	Karpoori Thakur	6,00,000	30-5-1991	100
40.	Sri Ram Sharma Acharya	8,00,000	27-6-1991	100
41.	K. Shankar Pillai Cartoons	10,00,000	31-7-1991	400
42.	K. Shanker Pillai Cartoons	10,00,000	31-7-1991	650
43.	Sripakash	6,00,000	3-8-1991	200
44.	Gopinath Bardoloi	6,00,000	5-8-1991	100
45.	Rajiv Gandhi- A Life for India	5,10,620	20-8-1991	100
46.	Jain Muni Mishrimaji	6,00,000	24-8-1991	100
47.	Mahadevi Verma	6,00,000	16-9-1991	200
48.	Jayshanker Prasad	6,00,000	16-9-1991	200
49.	Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya Puppel	6,00,000	29-10-1991	650

<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of personality</i>	<i>Print Order</i>	<i>Date of Issue Print</i>	<i>Denomination</i>
1	2	3	4	5
50	Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya- Handicrafts	6,00,000	29-10,1991	100
51	Chithira Thirunal Baia Rama Varma	6,00,000	7-11-1991	200
52	Mozart	6,00,000	5-12-1991	650
53	Asit Kumar Haldar	6,00,000	28-12-1991	200



[English]

**Development of Tourism in Tamil Nadu with Central Assistance**

6140 SHRIK V THANGKABALU Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the details of development of Tourism schemes which are currently in progress in Tamil Nadu with the assistance of Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA) Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, Central financial assistance is extended to the State Governments for specific projects, based on their merits, availability of funds and inter se priorities. Based on the above criteria and at the specific request of the State Government of Tamil Nadu, The Central Department of Tourism during 1991-92 have sanctioned seven project/schemes for augmentation of tourism infrastructure amounting to Rs 74.04 lakh which are in progress.

[Translation]

**Telecast of Feature Films**

6141 SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the feature films are being telecast which have been declared disqualified earlier,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor

(c) whether earlier telecast of films in alphabetical order has not been put into practice,

(d) if so the reasons therefor, and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to telecast films in the order decided earlier?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS)

(a) and (b) Feature films found unsuitable for telecast by the Film Selection Committee of Doordarshan can be telecast, subsequently if on appeal they are found suitable by a Preview Committee

(c) Regional language films are normally telecast in alphabetical order on the National Network

(d) and (e) Do not arise

**Guidelines for Doordarshan Commissioned Programmes**

6142 SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the guidelines for Doordarshan commissioned programmes have been framed in accordance with the order of Madras High Court

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS)

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The salient features of the revised guidelines are given in the Statement

(c) Does not arise

**STATEMENT*****Salient Features of the Revised Guidelines Dated 17th March, 1992 on Doordarshan******Commissioned Programme Scheme***

- 1 The Commissioned Programmes shall be essentially a programme of Doordarshan except that after approval of the conceptualisation and other essential parameters by Doordarshan, actual production will be done by outside Producers, known as Executive Producer
  - 2 The proposal or consideration will be submitted by the Executive Producer complete in all respects to Doordarshan along with relevant particulars and a Demand Draft of Rs 2,000/-
  - 3 For the purpose of the operation of the scheme, Doordarshan will maintain a panel of eminent Producers Directors on the basis of their good track record
  - 4 Additions to the panel could be made with the approval of Director General based on the following criteria
    - (a) Past experience in the medium
    - (b) Diploma holders of FTII, Pune FTI Madras,
    - (c) Graduates of Jamia Millia and Diploma holders of the National School of Drama
  - 5 Proposals received on a particular theme or subject shall be considered by the Evaluation Committee. Consideration by Evaluation Committee is not necessary in respect of programmes which are in the nature of single episode programme of duration not exceeding 30 minutes and Current Affairs Programmes
- 6 The Evaluation Committee shall consist of the following -
    - (a) DDG concerned with the particular theme,
    - (b) DDG (Central Commercial Unit)
    - (c) 3 Non-officials expert
    - (d) CP/DCP (CCU) – Convenor of the Committee
  - 7 The Evaluation Committee will decide upon the acceptability of the proposal based on the following -
    - (a) Relevance of the story/theme or subject to the needs of Doordarshan
    - (b) Treatment of the subject,
    - (c) Conformity to the Telecast Code
    - (d) Track records of the Director Executive Producer Technical crew
  - 8 The Evaluation Committee will also decide the number of episodes and the duration of each episode in case of serialised TV programmes
  - 9 The proposal recommended by the Evaluation Committee shall be placed before the Costing Committee. The Costing Committee shall consist of
    - (i) DDGs concerned with commissioning of direct categories of programmes
    - (ii) ADG(A)/DDG(F)/Dir (F) Doordarshan
    - (iii) Concerned CP/DCP

- (iv) CP(CCU) Convenor/Member-Secretary.
10. The Costing Committee will take a decision on the acceptability of the proposal keeping in view the recommendations to the Evaluation Committee, track records of the Director etc., requirements of Doordarshan guidelines prescribed for certification of films and the reasonableness of budget.
11. The costing Committee would spell out the reasons for rejecting the proposal and will also record the rational for the total budget in respect of the programmes approved by it.
12. The Costing Committee will also decide about the sharing of rights with the Executive Producer, wherever necessary.
13. The recommendation of Costing Committee would be put up to the Director General for approval.
14. Doordarshan may assign more than one programme on the same theme as warranted by the programme needs. Also more than one programme at a time can be assigned to one Executive Producer.
15. The schedule of payment by Doordarshan would be as follows:
- |                                  |     |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| – After signing to the agreement | 40% |
| – Commencement of shooting       | 20% |
| – On approval of rough cuts      | 20% |
| – On approval of final print     | 20% |
16. The Executive Producer will furnish an irrevocable Bank Guarantee along with the agreement for the amount advanced to him/her. The Bank Guarantee will have to be renewed in due time until the agreement has been fully executed.
17. Doordarshan will deduct Income Tax at source in line with the relevant instructions.
18. The Bank Guarantee will not be required for Current Affairs Programmes or programmes which do not exceed 30 minutes.
19. The rough cuts of the programme submitted by the Executive Producer shall be previewed by a Preview Committee.
20. The modifications suggested by the Preview Committee shall be carried out by the Executive Producer without any extra payment to him/her.
21. The programme should be completed as per the time schedule specified in the agreement. Request or extension can be granted by Director General for reasons to be recorded in writing.
22. The agreement shall be terminated if any of the terms or conditions of the agreement are violated. Doordarshan will invoke the bank guarantee and also initiate proceedings for recovering all the amount advanced with interest @ 12%.
23. In case of any disagreement, Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting will be the sole arbitrator.
24. In case of programmes for Regional Kendras, same guidelines would be applicable with the modifications that the Evaluation Committee shall consist of Director of the Kendra, 2 officials and 2 non-officials

**Allotment of time on Doordarshan**

6144. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether twenty-five hours were allotted for telecasting the programmes on Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru during the Birth - Centenary in the National network programme where as only seven hours were allotted for telecasting the programmes on Dr. Ambedkar during the Birth-Centenary of Dr. Ambedkar; and

(b) if so, the reasons for this discrimination?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). No prior allotment of time is made for such programmes by Doordarshan. Moreover, numerical comparisons are in appropriate in such cases as no conclusion can be drawn about the stature of the personalities concerned by comparing the total duration of programmes telecast on them by Doordarshan.

[English]

**Faulty Bills by DESU**

6145. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:  
DR VASANT PAWAR  
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA

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

(a) whether there is no respite in the raising of incorrect and wrong electricity bills by DESU;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of complaints received by the DESU in this regard during the last six months and the action taken thereon; and

(d) the steps taken to check the issue of wrong and irregular bills in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (d). Keeping in view the large number of electricity bills to be issued by DESU pertaining to about 17 lakh consumers, some cases of faulty billing arise due to human errors, mistakes in taking meter readings or in feeding the date into the computer. Complaints about discrepancies in the electricity bills have come down from 2.40% in September, 1991 to about 2.15% in Feb., 1992. The steps taken to check issue of wrong and irregular bills include strengthening of supervision on meter reading, replacement of defective meters, reconciliation of consumer's connection numbers, opening of centralised complaint cell at the computer centre and closer monitoring of billing work. Action is also taken for early rectification of the discrepancies in the bills on receipt of complaints from the consumers.

**National Automobile Policy**

6146. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether production of buses and their design transportation of urban masses has not received adequate attention while formulating the National Automobile Policy;

(b) whether this has led to channelisation of resources mostly for the production of cars and two wheelers; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken

by his Ministry to improve the production and designing of buses transportation of urban masses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (c) The question of developing an integrated nationalistic policy for the development of automobile sector have all along been under the active consideration of the Government. However, under the present liberalised licensing policy, all automobiles except cars are in delicensed list. Therefore the production and design of buses for urban transportation comes under the purview of private sector.

#### Illegal Mining in Bhatti Mines, Delhi

6147 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the ban on mining continues to be flouted in Bhatti Mines in Delhi and,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and corrective steps taken against those found responsible and

(c) whether a citizens watch dog commission is likely to be set up to ensure enforcement of ban involving NGOs who have been in the forefront of protection of labour and environment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV) (a) and (b) The area constituting the erstwhile Bhatti Mines has been declared as a Wild Life Sanctuary under Wild

Life (Protection) Act, 1972 vide Delhi Administration Notification No.F2(19)/DCF/90-91/1382-91 dated 15.4.1991. Complaints of illegal mining which have been investigated have been found to be lacking in substance.

(c) No, Sir

#### Yatri Niwas in State

6148 SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the number of Yatri Niwas set up in the country, State-wise.

(b) the policy of the Government for setting up of Yatri Niwas and

(c) the type of accommodation is provided in Yatri Niwas?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) Statement giving the number of Yatri Niwas sanctioned (State-wise) is annexed

(b) and (c) Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. However, the Central Department of Tourism extends financial assistance to State Governments on specific proposals, based on their merit, availability of funds and inter se priorities.

Based on the above criteria, the Central Department of Tourism have sanctioned Yatri Niwas at places of tourist interest for providing inexpensive accommodation for middle class tourists.

#### STATEMENT

<i>State</i>	<i>Number of Yatri Niwas Sanctioned</i>
Andhra Pradesh	1
Assam	1

---

<i>State</i>	<i>Number of Yatri Niwases Sanctioned</i>
Gujarat	1
Goa	1
Haryana	1
Himachal Pradesh	1
Jammu & Kashmir	3
Kerala	5
Karnataka	1
Meghalaya	2
Madhya Pradesh	2
Maharashtra	2
Mizoram	1
Nagaland	1
Orissa	3
Punjab	1
Sikkim	1
Tripura	2
Tamil Nadu	2
Uttar Pradesh	4
West Bengal	2
Total	38

---

**Masani Barrage of Haryana**

6149. SHRI RAO RAM SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction work of Masani Barrage in Rewari district of Haryana has been completed;

(b) if so, the total amount spent so far on the project;

(c) whether this barrage has not been utilised so far due to non-release of water by the Rajasthan Government; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government to conclude an agreement to ensure the proper utilisation of the Masani Barrage Water?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The construction of the project is complete except for the erection of the gates and gearings.

(b) Expenditure incurred so far amount to Rs. 43.00 crores.

(c) No storage has been constructed or contemplated by Rajasthan Government upstream of Masani Barrage envisaging any releases for the Masani Barrage

(d) The Masani barrage project is a part of the Integrated Master Plan for Sahibi Basin as prepared by the Central Water Commission. A Standing Committee on Sahibi under the Chairmanship of Member (RM) of Central Water Commission has been set up to oversee the implementation of all elements of the integrated Master Plan in consultation with the concerned States and to ensure that regulation of flow at control points is carried out in the best interests of all the concerned States.

**Uncleanliness in Jama Masjid Area – Delhi**

6150. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that tourists are facing inconvenience due to the unhygienic conditions in the meat and fish market adjoining the historic Jama Masjid area of Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken up the matter with appropriate authority in this regard;

(c) if so, the results thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). The Central Department of Tourism have not received any complaint regarding inconvenience caused to tourists visiting Jama Masjid in Delhi due to unhygienic conditions in the adjoining market.

**Misrepresent Deities in Films**

6151. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been the tendency of producers, Directors, and actors to misrepresent Deities in their films;

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

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued to the Central Film Censor Board in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reason thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):** (a) to (d). Production of feature films is predominantly in the Private Sector. All films intended for public exhibition in India are required to be certified by the Central Board of Film Certification. The films are examined by the Board in accordance with the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the Guidelines issued thereunder. According to these guidelines issued thereunder. According to these Guidelines, while examining films for certification, the Board ensures *inter-alia* that visuals or words contemptuous of racial, *religious* or other groups are not presented.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Development of Pilgrim Sites in Haryana**

6152. **SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHAUDHURI:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Haryana Government for: development of various pilgrim sites and to complete the renovation and beautification of Jyotisar, Brahma Sarovar, Sannihit Sarovar, setting up of Geeta Centra, development of Sri Krishna museum and to provide facilities for pilgrims and tourists; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government to clear the proposals?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCIN-**

**DIA):** (a) and (b) Development of tourism including places of pilgrimage is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Department of Tourism extends financial assistance to State Governments on specific proposals on their merit, availability of funds and interse priorities. Based on this criteria, during the year 1991-92, budget accommodation at nine places, one fast food restaurant, publicity support and two tourist complexes have been sanctioned in the State of Haryana. However, no proposals for renovation/beautification of Jyotisar, Brahma Sarovar, Sannihit Sarovar, and development of Sri Krishna museum were received from the State Government.

#### **New Tourism Route in Southern Region**

6153 **SHRI SOBHANAD REESWARA RAO VADDE:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to develop Vijayawada, Kondapalli, Amaravathi, Nagarjunasagar and Hyderabad as a tounsm route; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) and (b). Development of tourist centres is primarily the responsibility of the Stat Governments. However, Central Department of Tounsm have identified the Hyderabad-Nagarjunasagr-Tirupati circuit for development of tourism in this area.

[Translation]

#### **Aluminium from Ashes of Thermal Power Plants**

6154 **SHRI DEVENDRA F. ASAD YADAV:**  
**SHRI RAM BADAN:**



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

(a) whether any research has been completed successfully by the Central Power Research Institute regarding extraction of aluminium from ash of thermal power plants,

(b) whether the Government propose to chalk out any programme on the basis of the said research, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (c) The Central Power Research Institute, Bangalore, has successfully carried out extraction of alumina on laboratory scale using lime soda sinter process, a process currently under trial in Poland. A pilot plant with a capacity of one kg per day is expected to be ready for trial runs by March, 1993. Based on the results of the batch plant trials at CPRI further programming would be possible.

[English]

#### **Expansion of Hydro Electric Projects between India and Nepal**

6155 SHRI RAJVEER SINGH Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether any accord has been signed for expansion of hydro electric projects between India and Nepal during 1991,

(b) if so, the details of such major and small hydro-electric projects, considered for this purpose and

(c) the places where these plants are

proposed to be set up and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) to (c) During the visit of the Prime Minister of Nepal to India in December, 1991, it was, inter alia, agreed that –

- for Karnali Project (18,800 MW) on Mahakali river in Nepal discussions should be continued, inter alia, to finalise the technical aspects,
- a detailed project report for Pancheshwar Hydroelectric Project (3000 MW) on river Sharda on Indo-Nepal border to be jointly prepared by October, 1992
- modalities of investigations and methods of assessment of benefits for Kosi High Dam (3000 MW) on the river Kosi in Nepal, to be finalised
- field surveys to be jointly conducted by June, 1992 for Burhi Gandak Hydroelectric Project (600 MW). The detailed project report to be prepared by 1994
- on Tanakpur Hydroelectric Project in Uttar Pradesh, Govt. of India to undertake (i) investigations of the road connecting the barrage to East-West Highway at Mahendranagar (ii) supply of water from the barrage in accordance with agreement (iii) immediate consideration of left afflux bund and (iv) India would provide to Nepal 10 million units of power annually, free of charge,
- Nepal will prepare feasibility report

for Kamla and Bagmati reservoir schemes by 1993.

### **Assistance to Angro-Based Industries and Food Processing Industries**

6156. SHRIPRATAPRAOB BHONSLE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have drawn up plans to help agro-based industries and food processing industries;

(b) if so the details thereof?

(c) whether the Union Government propose to issue any guidelines to States to draw such plans;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (e). Chief Ministers, Lt. Governors and Administrators of all States and Union Territories have been requested by the Minister of Food Processing Industries to formulate suitable schemes and make necessary financial provisions for development of food processing industries in the Eighth Plan period in their States/Union Territories. The States/ Union Territories, inter alia, have been requested to evolve suitable policy measures, administrative support measures and undertake procedural simplifications for attracting investments in the food processing sector in their states/Union Territories. States/Union Territories have also been advised to make necessary public sector investment for development of infrastructure and also make certain public sector investments in areas where private investment is not easily forthcoming. Some States have responded to the above letter and have

informed that they are taking suitable steps in this regard.

### **Assistance to Food Processing Units**

6157. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to help and assist the food processing units in the country to improve their production capacity; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Ministry of Food Processing Industries has formulated several plan schemes for providing assistance for developing food processing industries during 8th Plan which inter-alia include assistance to State Government Organisations/Cooperatives/Voluntary agencies/Joint Sector/Assisted sector units for setting up or enlarging food processing facilities, developing backward linkage with farmers, marketing support, pork, poultry and other meat processing facilities, tuna and other fish processing facilities, deep sea fishing and processing, setting up of cold chain, research and development in food processing and packaging and training of man power in certain sectors.

### **High Power T.V. Transmitters in Karnataka**

6158. SHRI KODAKANI GOWDANA SHIVAPPA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up high power TV transmitters at Dharwad, Bagalkot, Pavagad, Raichur and Mysore in Karnataka;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) to (c). Whereas the high power TV transmitter at Dharwad is expected to be commissioned during 1992, the two low power TV transmitters one each at Bagalkot and Pava-gada are expected to be commissioned during 1993. It is also envisaged to set up two high power TV transmitters one each at Raichur and Mysore subject to actual availability of resources. Incidentally, the lead time involved for completion of projects of such nature is about 4 years after the commencement of civil works at site.

[*Translation*]

#### Demand and Supply of Power

6159. SHRI SUKIDEL PASWAN:  
DR. LAL BHADUR RAWAL:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-

CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is gap between demand and supply of electricity in the different parts of the country;

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

(c) the steps taken proposed to be taken to meet the requirement of power in this regard?'

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). State-wise Energy shortage during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 is given statement.

(c) Various measures being taken to improve the availability of power include expediting commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of T&D losses, implementation of demand management and energy conservation measures and arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas.

#### STATEMENT

##### *State-wise Energy shortage during 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91*

<i>Name of the State/system</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
Chandigarh	0	0	0
Delhi	0.6	1.5	0.7
Haryana	3.9	5.0	2.9
Himachal Pradesh	0.5	0	1.1

<i>Name of the State/system</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>
Jammu & Kashmir	20.8	11.4	10.8
Punjab including NFF	1.5	1.4	1.1
Rajasthan	2.2	2.8	2.1
Uttar Pradesh	10.6	10.6	10.6
Gujarat	1.5	3.4	4.1
Madhay Pradesh	3.4	1.4	2.5
Maharashtra	3.0	2.7	3.9
Goa	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	9.7	9.8	7.9
Karnataka	26.9	23.6	22.9
Kerala	12.8	8.6	0.5
Tamil Nadu	6.7	9.1	6.4
Bihar	8.0	13.2	28.7
DVC	13.0	17.8	18.1
Orissa	18.7	22.3	22.0
West Bengal	7.0	7.9	9.2
North-Eastern Region	3.2	3.0	4.6
All India	7.7	7.9	7.9

[English]

**Performance of C-DOT**

6160. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any evaluation has been made into the performance of C-DOT ever since its inception;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are considering any joint R&D projects with the C-DOT in upstaging the fast changing technological advances in Telecom; and

(d) if so, the details of such areas and its collaboration?

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

(b) C-DOT performance, progress and activities are monitored and evaluated periodically by its Project Board, Steering Committee and Governing Council. During the last seven years, following evaluations have also been carried out by various Statutory Bodies:

1. Internal Departmental Review Committee, set up in May, 1986 under the Chairmanship of Shri V.M. Sundaram, Member (TD).
2. Internal Departmental Review Committee, set up in January, 1988 under the Chairmanship of Shri V.M. Sundaram, member (TD).
3. Nambiar Committee set up in January, 1990.
4. CAG in January, 1990.

(c) C-DOT itself is a Government funded organisation, hence does not arise.

(d) Does not arise in view of answer (c) above.

**Areas identified for promotion of Food Processing Industries**

6161. **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:** Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have identified areas for promotion of food processing industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government have received investment plans from the foreign investors and NRIs for this sector and the reaction of the Government thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):** (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Food Processing Industries except for beer and Potable alcohol and some other products are now identified as the priority industries. Ministry has identified processed fruits and vegetable products, meat and poultry processing, deep sea fishing and fish processing, modernisation of rice hullers, soya based products and cereal/grain based products etc. as the thrust areas for development.

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

**Telegraph Review Committee**

6162. **SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:**  
**DR. A.K. PATEL:**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telegraph Review Committee has laid special emphasis on providing built-in safeguards against the misuse of the provision in the Telegraph Act meant to protect 'national security' interests through telephone tapping; and

(b) if so, the other suggestions of the Committee and the Government's reaction thereon?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE**

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). The Committee has been constituted to review all provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act 1885 including the section dealing with national security and to recommend suitable amendments. The Report is awaited.

#### **Government Delegations sent Abroad**

6163. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government delegations sent abroad during 1990-91; and

(b) the amount sanctioned for this purpose, delegation-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The information will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Multinational Companies in Steel Sector**

6164. SHRIM. RAMANNARAI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the steel industry is making profits:

(b) whether the Government propose to allow multinational companies to enter the steel industry in India; and

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

#### **THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE**

MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Most of the primary producers are making profits. In the secondary steel sector, the position varies from unit to unit.

(b) and (c). In the new Industrial Policy, pig iron, ferro-alloys and sponge iron including pelletisation have been included in the list of high priority industries in order to encourage the growth of these industries. In respect of such industries there is a provision for automatic approval of investment upto 51% foreign equity provided the foreign equity covers the foreign exchange required for import of capital goods. So far as other industries in the iron and steel sector are concerned, prior approval of Government is required for foreign equity participation.

[*Translation*]

#### **Bauxite Smelting Furnaces**

6165. DR. P. R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate any scheme to increase the capacity of bauxite smelting furnaces:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for attaining self-sufficiency in regard to aluminium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). A proposal to increase the capacity of National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) has been initiated. The details are given below:—

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
Bauxite Mine	Million *TPY	2.4	4.8

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
Alumina Refinery	Million *TPY	0.8	1.35
Aluminium Smelter	Million *TPY	0.218	0.345

\* TPY – Tonnes per year.

(c) The country is at present self sufficient in aluminium.

[English]

**T.V. Relay Centre at Chidambaram,  
Tamil Nadu**

6166. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a T.V. relay centre at Chidambaram, South Arcot District in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) the criteria fixed to set up a relay station?

THE DEPUTY, MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). There is no proposal, at present, to set up a TV relay centre at Chidambaram, South Arcot district of Tamil Nadu. However, it is envisaged to set up a high power TV transmitter at Kumbakonam subject to actual availability of resources and interse priorities. This transmitter, when commissioned into service, is expected to provide satisfactory TV service to Chidambaram.

(c) The criteria followed by Doordarshan, while deciding the locations of TV transmitters, inter-alia, includes factors such as provision of coverage to uncovered areas; extent of resultant coverage; provision of coverage to hilly, backward, tribal, remote, sensitive and border areas, availability of programme production & linkage facilities and other infrastructural facilities. Besides, the needs of places of cultural and historical importance are also taken into account.

**Telecom Centres**

6167. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S.  
CHAUHAN:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:  
SHRI DATTATRAYA BAN-  
DARU:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telecom centres sanctioned in Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Bihar, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92;

(b) the number of centres actually opened, out of them in each State;

(c) the time by which the remaining

centres are likely to be opened and

(d) the target for opening such centres in each of these States during Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI  
P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) to (d)  
The information is given in Statement  
below



## STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the States.	Name of Department Telecom. Centres sanctioned during 1991-92.	No. of Telecom. Centres actually opened during 1991-92.	Time by which the remaining Telecom. Centres are likely to be opened.	Target for opening such Centres during 8th Five Year Plan (*).
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Uttar Pradesh	97	75	During 1992	250
2.	Gujarat	19	19	Not applicable	25
3.	Bihar	10	10	Not applicable	75
4.	Rajasthan	8	6	On availability of suitable accommodation	10
5.	Maharashtra	10	5	On availability of suitable accommodation	10
6.	Andhra Pradesh	25	25	Not applicable.	90
7.	Madhya Pradesh	25	25	Not applicable	100

\* The opening of Telecom. Centre is subject to demand/feasibility.

**Salinisation of Ground Water Resources**

6168 SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH  
HOODA  
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) the details of the regions in various States having high salinity levels in the ground water resources.

(b) whether irrigation schemes in neighbouring areas have been identified as one of the factors for this phenomenon.

(c) if so, the details thereof.

(d) whether it is a fact that crops in these areas are being damaged due to salinity, and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to solve the problem of salinity?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) (a) The regions in various States affected by high salinity levels in ground water are given in the enclosed Statement

(b) and (c) Unscientific water management and inadequate drainage system in the irrigation commands contribute to the problem of salinity

(d) Salinity and water logging are reducing the level of productivity of crops in the areas affected by these phenomena

(e) Practices like efficient water management and effective drainage system through on-farm education and training are some of the measures being taken to solve the problem of salinity

**STATEMENT***Regions of High Ground Water Salinity (More than 400 Micro Siemens/Cm)*

State	Parts of Districts of
Andhra Pradesh	Anantpur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Prakasam
Gujarat	Amreli, Junagarh, Kutch
Haryana	Bhiwani, Fardabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jind, Karnal, Mahendragarh, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonapat
Karnataka	Bijapur, Bellary, Kolar
Kerala	Trivandrum
Punjab	Bhatinda, Fardkot, Ferozpur
Rajasthan	Ajmer, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Churu, Ganganagar, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Kota, Sikar

State	Parts of Districts of
Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri, Periyar, South Arcot, Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Kamarajar, V.O. Chidambaranar.
Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Fatehpur, Mathura, Hammpur.

[*Translation*]

**Doordarshan Coverage in Maharashtra**

6169. SHRIVILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the districts of Maharashtra have been covered by the Doordarshan;

(b) if not, the names of districts which have not been covered so far;

(c) whether the process for linking these districts with microwave system has been started; and

(d) if so, the time by which the telecast of Doordarshan programmes is likely to start in all districts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS): (a) and (b). All the districts in the State of Maharashtra are, at present, covered by TV service either wholly or partially.

(c) Instead of microwave linkage, satellite mode of linkage has been adopted for the purpose of telecast of regional service in Maharashtra. The various high and low power TV transmitters in Maharashtra are linked to Doordarshan Kendra, Bombay, via satellite for relay of regional service programmes.

(d) TV service in 10 districts of Maharashtra is expected to improve consequent upon commissioning of various transmitters under implementation/envisaged to be set up in Maharashtra.

[*English*]

**Bisra Stone Lime Ltd.**

6170. SHRIMATI RIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bisra Stone Lime Limited is on the verge of closure;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to revamp its functioning;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). Government is closely monitoring the performance of the Company. Various steps have been taken which include extending financial assistance; marketing tie ups; improvement in production and productivity etc. In the last two months

signs of improvement in its performance have become visible.

[*Translation*]

**Water from Ganga–Yamuna to Rajasthan**

6171. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quantity of water is being supplied to Rajasthan as per the agreement signed in 1957;

(b) if not, the reasons for not supplying the due share of water to Rajasthan after thirty-five years of agreement;

(c) whether the Union government propose to intervene for the supply of water of the Ganga–Yamuna to Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the time by which the water is likely to be supplied from the Ganga–Yamuna rivers to the Bharatpur, Sowai–Madhopur and Alwar districts of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) There is no such agreement signed in 1957 in regard to supply of water from Ganga–Yamuna to Rajasthan.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d). Allocation of available Yamuna waters between Basin States are yet to be settled. However, Rajasthan is already utilising about 11 Crore Cubic Metre of Yamuna waters. As regards the waters of Ganga, the National Water Development Agency has under the National perspective of Water Resources Development, recently taken up a broad based study of the Himalayan Rivers Development component which *inter-alia* envisages diversion of surplus

monsoon waters from River Ganga and its eastern tributaries to the waters short areas of Rajasthan also. Their report is expected to be available by the end of the 8th Plan.

[*English*]

**Construction of Power Projects in States**

6172. SHIR MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: SHR SRIKANTA JENA:

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

(a) whether some power generation units are under construction in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and Gujarat;

(b) if so, the location thereof;

(c) whether the work on these units has been progressing as per the envisaged plan.

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d) Details of thermal and hydel power projects under execution in Bihar, U.P., Orissa and Gujarat are given at Annexure. Though the construction work on all the projects is progressing in a planned manner, still there are unavoidable delays, reasons for which have also been indicated in the Statement.

(e) The implementation of the power projects is closely monitored by the Department of Power and the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). Timely assistance is rendered, wherever necessary, to the project authorities to remove any bottlenecks in

supply of equipment, material etc. For this purpose, joint coordination meetings are held by the CEA with the project authorities, manufacturers of equipment and contractors.

## STATEMENT

Sl No	Project/Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule	Anticipated commissioning schedule	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>THERMAL POWER PROJECTS</b>					
<b>State Sector</b>					
<b>BIHAR</b>					
1	Tenughat St 1 (TVNL) 3/79				
	Unit-1	210	6/85	10/92	a) Delay in acquisition of land
	Unit-2 (Distt Girgāth)	210	6/86	6/93	b) Delay in finalisation of award of contract on turnkey basis with BHEL c) Paucity of funds d) Serious law and order problem at site e) Delay in availability of start-up power

Sl. No	Project/Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule	Anticipated commissioning schedule	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Tenughat St II (TVNL) 2/89				
	Unit-3	210	9/94	*	Financial tie-up still to be finalised
	Unit-4	210	3/95	*	
	Unit-5	210	12/95	*	
	(Distt Girdih)				
CENTRAL SECTOR					
1	Kanalgaoon STPP (NTPC) 2/87				
	Unit-1	210	1/91	3/92	a) Delay in finalisation of contract with USSR

Sl. No.	Project/Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule.	Anticipated commissioning schedule.	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Unit-2	210	7/91	3/93	b) Delay in supply of main plant and equipment by USSR.
	Unit-3	210	1/92	11/93	
	Unit-4 (Distt. Bhagalpur)	210	7/92	6/94	
2.	Bokaro 'B' Extn. (DVC) 6/81				
	Unit-3 (Distt. Giridih)	210	86-87	6/92	a) Delay in execution of various civil works b) Irregular cash flow to the project c) Delay in supply and erection of boiler by ABL



Sl. No.	Project/Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule.	Anticipated commissioning schedule.	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>					
<b>State Sector</b>					
1.	Tanda TPP Unit-4 (3/79) (Distt. Faizabad)	210	3/85	9/92	a) Paucity of funds b) Delay in supply of equip. By BHEL c) Posting of O&M staff.
2.	Anpara 'B' TPP (9/81) Unit-4	500	86/87	7/93	a) Paucity of funds
	Unit-5	500	87/88	6/94	b) Delay in supply of equip. by BHEL.
					d) Cannibalisation to U-3 material for existing unit

Sl. No.	Project/Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule.	Anticipated commissioning schedule.	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
	(Distt Sector (NTPC) Central Sonebhadra				c) Slow rate of boiler erection
1.	Unchahar TPP Extn. (2/89**)				
	Unit-3	210	12/93		a) Paucity of funds
	Unit-4	210	6/94		b) Finalisation of order for main plant and equip
	(Distt Rai Bareilly)				
2.	NCTPP (3187)				
	Unit-2	210	5/92	9/92	a) TG erection
	Unit-3	210	11/92	3/93	b) Delay in supply of equip. by BHEL
	Unit-4	210	5/93	9/93	

Sl No	Project/Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule	Anticipated commissioning schedule	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Dis' Ghaziabad (Distt Rai Bareilly)				
3	Gas based combined cycle project at Dadn 6/89				Delay in receipt of bypass ducting/ stack and expansion pcs from BHEL
	Gas Turbines				
	Unit-3	131	1/92	6/92	
	Unit-4	131	3/92	9/92	
	Steam turbine				
	Unit-1	146.5	9/92	5/93	Supply of equipment for WHRB by
	Unit-2	146.5	1/93	8/93	BHEL for steam turbine units
	Dist Ghaziabad				
** The project was sanctioned in 2'89 but taken over by NTPC for execution in 2'92					

Sl No	Project/Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule	Anticipated commissioning schedule	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>ORISSA</b>					
<b>State Sector</b>					
1	1b TPP (OPGC) 4/87				
	Unit 1	210	3/92	9 93	a) Delay in placement of order for boiler and TG for units 1&2 due to financial constraints
	Unit-2	210	9/92	4/94	
	Unit-3	210	3/93	.	
	Unit-4 (Distt Sambalpur)	210	9/93		b) Delay in tieing up of financial assistance
<b>Central Sector</b>					
1	Talcher STPS (NTPC)				

Sl No	Project/Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule	Anticipated commissioning schedule	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Unit -1	500	2/94	4/94	
	Unit -2 (Distt Dhenkanal)	500	2/95	3/95	
<b>GUJARAT</b>					
<b>State Sector</b>					
1	Sikka Extn 2/88				
	Unit-2 (Distt Jamnagar)	120	6/92	12/92	a) Paucity of funds b) Delay in readiness of TG hall c) Delay in supply of Bir and TG equipment of BHEL

Sl No	Project/Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule	Anticipated commissioning schedule	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Utran Comb Cycle gas based plant 3/90 Gas Turbine Unit -1 Unit-2 Unit-3 <i>Steam Turbine</i> Unit-1 (Distt Surat)	33 33 33 45	3/91 5/91 7/91 9/91	1/92 (cranked) 3/92 (cranked) 8/92 12/92	a) Delay in supply of equip by BHEL b) Delay in readiness of project inputs c) Non-availability of gas
3	Kutch Lignite Extn 12/88 Unit-3 (Distt Kutch)	70	95 96		

Sl No	Project/Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule	Anticipated commissioning schedule	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Central Sector</b>					
1	Kawas Gas based comb cycle 2'87				
	<b>Gas Turbines</b>				
	Unit- 1	106	6/89	3/92 (Actual)	Delay in finalisation of order for main plant and equipment
	Unit-2	106	8/89	7/92	
	Unit-3	106	10/89	9/92	
	Unit-4	106	12/89	11/92	
	<b>Steam Turbine</b>				
	Unit-1	110	6/90	5/93	
	Unit-2	110	10/90	8/93	

\* As order for main plant and equipment is yet to be placed commissioning schedule cannot be anticipated

Sl. No.	Project/Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule.	Anticipated commissioning schedule	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>BIHAR</b>					
<b>RE. Power Project</b>					
<b>Sanctioned/On-going Project</b>					
1.	Koel Karo Dist. Ranchi Gumla Singhbhum 7:82 (Revised Sanction 11/91)	4x172.5+ 1x20	88/89	2.5.8.11-99 & 2/99	Constraints of funds and acquisition of land.
2.	Eastern Gandek Canal West Champaran 9 6.83	3x5	87.88	9,12/99 3/93	Delay of civil works of power channel.
3.	Sone Western Canal Distt Rohtas 10.3.84	4x1 65	86-89	7,810, 12/92	Delay in BHEL supplies



Sl. No.	Project/Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule.	Anticipated commissioning schedule.	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Sone Eastern Canal Distt. Aurangabad 30.6.86	2x1	89-90	4,6/93	Cash flow problems and delay in civil works
5.	Chandil Distt. Singbhum 14.4.87	2x4	90-91	6,8,94	Cash flow problems.
6.	North Koel Distt. Dalamu 10.3.84	2x12	87-88	1,3/94	Delay in civil works of tail race tunnels and power house
ORISSA					
<i>Hydro Power Projects</i>					
<i>Sanctioned/On-going projects</i>					
	Rengali St. II Distt. Dhankal 1.11.85	3x50	U I Command U II Command U. III Command	8/89 3/90 6/92	Delay in civil works. Delay in BHEL supplies

SI No	Project/Unit, date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule	Anticipated commissioning schedule	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Upper Kolab St II Dist Koraput 12 9 84	1x80	3/90	5/92	Delay in BHEL Supplies
3	Upper Indravati Dist Kalahandi 3 5 78	4x150	9 86 3 9/87 & 3/88	9/93 1,5,9,94	Delay in civil works & flooding of the Power House due to breach of Coffier Dam
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>					
<i>Hydra Power Projects</i>					
<i>Sanctioned/Ongoing Projects/District</i>					
1	Tehr St I Central Sector *THDC) June 72 (for 4x150 MW)	4x250	1981-82	1996-97	Change of scope, delay in award of civil works, fund constraint

Sl. No.	Project/Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule.	Anticipated commissioning schedule.	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Maneri Bhall, St. II Uarkashi January, 81 (for 3x52 MW)	4x76	1989-90	1996-98	All works stopped, due to funds constraint inadequate outlays. Low priority by
3.	Srinagar Pauri Garnwal 6x55 January, 88	6x55	1991-92	1997-98	Delay in land acquisition, and award of power channel works. Funds constraints due to suspension of World Bank aid w.e.f. from 1.4.91
4.	Lakhwar Vyasi Dehradun January, 76 (for 540 MW)	3x100 +2x60	1989-90	1996-97	Funds constraints
5.	Vishnu Prayag Chamoli July, 78 4x65 MW)	3x120 +1x120	1984-85	9th Plan	Project rejected by MDEF on environmental aspects.

Sl No	Project/Unit, date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule	Anticipated commissioning schedule	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
6	Dhauliganga/ Central Sector (NHPC) Pittoragarh April, 91	4x70	1998-99	1998-99	-
7	Sobla Pittoragarh Oct 88	2x3	1993-94	1992-93	-
8	Rajhat (Joint Project of U P /M P Lalitpur & Guna August 91	3x15	1995-96	1994-95	-
<b>GUJARAT</b>					
<i>Hydro Power Projects</i>					
<i>Sanctioned/On going power projects</i>					
1	Kadana P S S E . Distt Panchmahal 26 6 72	2x60	85-86	9/95 3/96	Due to fund constraint with GEB/Govt of Gujarat, Project was not accorded priority

Sl. No.	Project, Unit/date of sanction and location	Capacity (MW)	Original commissioning schedule.	Anticipated commissioning schedule.	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Sardar Sarovar RBPH Distt. Broach 5.10.88	6x200	94-97	9,10,11,12/95 3 and 7/96	Delay in concreting of Main Dam due to release of foreign exchange for Batching Plant. There is also problem of release of 2nd installment of OECF loan for T.G. Sets.
3.	Canal Head Pump House 5.10.88	5x50	94-96	8,9,10,11/95, 2,96	

**Project Outlay of the Bokaro Steel Plant**

6173. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a project outlay of Rs 10 million was prepared for the Bokaro Steel Plant and scheme was formulated for setting up workshop, cooling plant, hospital and other infrastructure accordingly;

(b) whether one million tonne additional steel was scheduled to be produced each year or alternate year;

(c) whether the Government have given up the scheme for its expansion now;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor.

(e) whether the Government propose to adopt the basic objective of 10 million tonne scheme; and

(f) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The original lay-out provided at Bokaro Steel Plant envisaged an installed capacity of 4 million tonnes of crude steel production per annum. This has since been achieved. No provision for plant and equipment and infrastructural facilities beyond 4 million tonnes capacity was made. However, there is scope for further expansion of the plant, township and other related facilities.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The expansion schemes in respect of Bokaro Steel Plant have not have dropped. However, there is no plan at present to expand the plant to 10 million tonnes per annum capacity.

(e) and (f). Currently, Government are considering modernisation and expansion of Bokaro Steel Plant upto 4.5 million tonnes of liquid steel. Government would like Bokaro Steel Plant to expand its capacities in a phased manner and stabilise production at each stage of expanded capacity before further expansion is undertaken.

[*Translation*]

**STD Link with Lucknow**

6174. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cities of Uttar Pradesh which are not linked by STD facility with Lucknow so far;

(b) whether the Government propose to link the remaining such cities with Lucknow and Delhi by STD during the year 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The names of the cities in Uttar Pradesh (with a population of above 100,000 as per Census Book, 1991), not linked by STD are Sambhal, Amroha and Haldwani-cum-Kathgodam.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The remaining three cities are planned to be linked by STD during 1992-93.

[*English*]

**Telephone Connections in Dakshina  
Kannada-Telecom, District**

6175. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of existing telephone connections, exchange-wise, in Dakshina Kannada Telecom District;

(b) whether a large number of applications are pending for getting telephone connections;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to clear the pending applications?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The status as on 29.2.1992 is given in the Statement below.

(b) yes, Sir.

(c) The information given in Statement.

(d) Out of the waiting applicants given in Annexure-I, Over 5000 have been provided with telephone connections during March, 1992. The remaining applicants are expected to be provided with telephone connections progressively during 8th plan period (1992-97) as per following objectives of the draft 8th five year plan.

- Provide telephone connections practically on demand in rural and tribal areas.
- Waiting period for telephone connections not to exceed two years in large telephone systems.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection			Waiting list		
		3	4	5	Special	General	6
MANGALORE SUB DIVISION							
1.	Balje	466	12	3			203
2.	Baikampady	1604	1	7			79
3.	Gurpur	182	1	4			151
4.	Kanpur	87	9	230			
5.	Kamire	56	-	-			9
6.	Kinnigoli	330	-	2			99
7.	Kinnikambla	279	4	-			140
8.	Konaje	278	7	4			116
9.	Krishnapur	655	25	2			399
10.	Kuppepadavu	58	-	-			52



Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection				Waiting list		
		1	2	3	OYT	4	5	6
11	Mallur			71	-	-	-	58
12.	Mangalore			13231	770	555		4867
13	Mulky			666	2	3		157
14.	Ullal			982	7	22		454
<b>BANTWAL SUB DIVISION</b>								
15.	Acyanadka			60	2	8		53
16.	Aldangady			36	3	-		62
17.	Allipade			36	-	1		42
18	Badagabellur			68	-	-		29
19.	Bangady			22	-	-		26
20.	Bantwal			844	15	16		260

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection			Waiting list		
		3	4	5	OYT	Special	General
1	2						6
21.	Belthangady	293	8	10			100
22.	Dharma Sthala	84	-	-			54
23.	Didupe	20	-	-			23
24.	Parangipet	87	-	13			204
25.	Garukatte	11	-	-			11
26.	Goldhamajalu	57	2	5			76
27.	Kakkinje	39	1	7			78
28.	Kanyana	39	1	6			49
29.	Kolinad	37	-	-			57
30.	Kummad	78	-	10			95
31.	Manchi	82	-	1			94

SI No	Name of Exchange	Working connection			Waiting list		
		1	2	3	OYT	Special	General
					4	5	6
32	Mani			88	1	4	135
33	Padangady			25	-	1	60
34	Peruvai			47	-	4	86
35	Puncha			56	4	2	62
36	Punjalkatte			87	1	4	80
37	Sajpanadu			59	-	-	46
38	Siddakatta			45	-	1	61
39	Somad			26	1	-	45
40	Uli			39	-	1	35
41	Vamadapadavu			41	1	1	80
42	Vittal			296	6	5	77

St. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection			Waiting list		
		1	2	3	OYT	Special	General
43.	Vogga			37	-	-	37
<i>KARKALA SUB DIVISION</i>							
44.	Ajekar			44	-	1	31
45.	Bajagoli			31	1	2	41
46.	Bailur			143	-	-	44
47.	Belvai			86	1	1	63
48.	Hirgana			23	-	1	17
49.	Houmar			42	-	-	25
50.	Inna			41	-	2	59
51.	Karkala			855	17	17	222
52.	Kedinia			89	3	3	132

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection				Waiting list		
		1	2	3	OYT	4	Special	General
53.	Kervase			21	-	-	-	6
54.	Konnepadavu			45	-	-	-	30
55.	Kukkuje			14	-	-	-	17
56.	Mala			20	-	-	-	22
57.	Mijar			35	1	-	-	37
58.	Moodbiari			580	14	18	-	139
59.	Muniyal			45	-	-	-	24
60.	Nakre			36	-	1	-	10
61.	Niddodi			43	-	-	-	58
62.	Pandubidri			382	2	7	-	137
63.	Paladka			42	-	-	-	16

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection			Waiting list		
		1	2	3	OYT	Special	General
84.	Perinje			25	-	-	57
85.	Pilar			90	1	1	69
86.	Rejnaia			5	-	-	-
87.	Sacheripet			84	-	-	62
88.	Shirhady			83	1	1	68
89.	Taccode			35	1	-	16
70.	Tellar			14	-	-	-
71.	Vencor			34	-	2	35
<b>KUNDAPUR SUB DIVISION</b>							
72.	Amaseball			35	-	1	6
73.	Ampar			28	-	-	21

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection				Waiting list		
		1	2	3	OYT	Special	General	6
74	Ardi			38	-	-	-	9
75.	Basrur			89	-	4	-	92
76	Belve			70	-	-	-	23
77.	Byndoor			193	-	2	-	54
78.	Chittur			44	-	-	-	54
79.	Ganguili			189	-	2	-	83
80	Guddeangady			43	-	-	-	17
81.	Hailihole			40	-	1	-	10
82.	Herrnady			31	-	1	-	28
83.	Hosengady			31	-	1	-	4
84.	Hunsemalky			73	-	1	-	56

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection			Waiting list		
		1	2	3	OYT	4	5
85.	Jannady			34	-	-	8
86.	Kambadakone			46	-	2	52
87.	Karkunje			83	-	1	17
88.	Kollur			72	-	-	13
89.	Kondapur			1171	3	18	236
90.	Maravanthe			89	1	-	24
91.	Shankaranarayana			79	-	1	19
92.	Shirur			88	-	2	123
93.	Siddapur			45	-	2	30
94.	Takkatte			87	2	1	80



Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection			Waiting list		
		1	2	3	OYT	Special	General
1				3	4	5	6
<b>PUTTUR SUB DIVISION</b>							
95.	Alankar			44	-	-	23
96	Arasinamakki			40	-	-	4
97.	Badagannur			66	-	2	55
98	Irde			66	2	-	28
99.	Ishwaramangala			89	4	2	90
100.	Kadaba			87	1	5	44
101.	Kanchana Bajathur			40	-	-	10
102.	Kanyur			61	-	1	60
103	Kedila			54	-	-	15
104.	Kodimbady			33	-	-	11

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection			Waiting list		
		2	3	OYT	Special	General	6
105.	Koila		59	-	1	16	
106.	Kuta		88	-	1	28	
107.	Nellyadi		61	-	-	31	
108.	Nettana		22	-	-	7	
109.	Panaje		89	1	3	46	
110.	Perne		56	-	-	12	
111.	Puthila		27	-	-	20	
112.	Puttur		1506	7	34	280	
113.	Santyar		64	1	2	53	
114.	Savanoor		62	-	3	36	
115.	Shantigod		36	-	-	19	

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection				Waiting list		
		1	2	3	4	OYT	Special	General
116.	Shishila			30	-	-	-	4
117.	Thingalady			75	1	2	2	43
118.	Udane			17	-	-	-	10
119	Uppinandy			245	1	-	-	89
120.	Urvalu			54	-	-	-	15
121.	Volathadkha			18	-	-	-	17
<b>SULLIA SUB DIVISION</b>								
122.	Alvamadu			45	-	-	-	22
123	Ajavara			22	-	-	2	35
124.	Bellare			230	-	-	2	33
125.	Doodathota			101	-	-	3	75

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection				Waiting list		
		1	2	3	4	OYT	Special	General
126.	Guthigar			77	1	-	-	33
127.	H.H. Pallathadka			42	1	-	-	35
128.	Jaisoor			82	4	-	-	30
129.	Kalmadka			33	-	2	-	12
130.	Kolchar			21	-	-	-	20
131.	Kurnadka			17	-	-	-	20
132.	Madappady			21	-	1	-	12
133.	Madhavu			23	-	-	-	19
134.	Mandakolu			27	-	-	-	20
135.	Mankanja			15	-	-	-	30
136.	Panja			94	-	1	-	64

Sl No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection						Waiting list		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	OYT	Special	General
137	Portampady			55	-	-	-	-	-	44
138	Sampaje			86	-	-	-	4	-	48
139	Subramanya			79	-	-	-	-	-	20
140.	Sullia			476	2	11	114	-	-	5
141.	Thodikana			31	-	-	-	1	-	29
142.	Yedamangala			23	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>UDUPI SUB DIVISION</b>										
143	Udupi			3939	157	222	2180	-	-	-
144	Achalady			32	-	-	-	-	-	26
145	Avarse			24	-	-	-	-	-	13
146	Brahmavar			472	6	16	158	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection				Waiting list		
		1	2	3	OYT	4	Special	General
147.	Cherkady			76	-	-	-	39
148.	Hangarkatta			69	-	-	-	32
149.	Hebn			108	3	13		114
150.	Herga			123	-	5		117
151	Hiriadka			126	-	2		38
152.	Kaup			356	11	3		159
153.	Kemmannu			89	15	9		296
154.	Kokkarne			44	-	1		38
155.	Kolalagin			77	1	-		37
156.	Mandarathi			89	-	-		29
157.	Manipura			42	2	3		68

Sl. No.	Name of Exchange	Working connection				Waiting list		
		1	2	3	4	OYT	Special	General
				3		4	5	6
158.	Moodibelle			89	5	3	3	106
159.	Palli			33	-	1	1	10
160.	Paniyur			45	-	1	1	53
161.	Perdoor			76	1	1	1	45
162.	Saigramma			294	2	1	1	68
163.	Santhekatte			14	-	1	1	13
164.	Shankarpur			132	9	3	3	114
165.	Shiryare			49	-	-	-	34
166.	Shirva			210	11	5	5	145
167.	Shivapura			27	-	1	1	21
168.	Yedihady			22	-	3	3	33

**Food Processing Industries in Tamil Nadu**

6176. SHRIK. THULASIAH VANDYAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposal received by the Union Government for setting up of new food processing industries in Tamil Nadu during 1991-92, district-wise; and

(b) the action taken by the Union Government to clear the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Proposals for setting up 100% EOUs for fruits & vegetable processing from M/s. Hero Foods Pvt. Limited in North Arcot District and M/s. Citrus Products Ltd. in Chingalpet district of Tamil Nadu have been received and letters of intent have been issued to these proposals. One proposal from M/s. Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation Limited for setting up fruit & vegetable processing unit at Kanyakumari district in Tamil Nadu has also been registered by the SIA.

**Approval of T.V. Serials of Kerala**

6177. SHR KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of T.V. serials pending for approval with the Doordarshan Kendra of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRUAVYAS): (a) and (b). The information is being col-

lected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Private Air Company for Trunk Routes**

6178. SHRIANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allowed private air company for carrying passengers on the trunk routes with n country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The Scheme of Air Taxi operations was introduced in 1986 with a view to give boost to the development of tourism, supplement the Services provided by the existing scheduled operations and improve the services by infusing some competition and also make available a fleet of aircraft in case of need. Air Taxi services can be operated to any airfield to which scheduled services operate. There is no restriction on the type of aircraft to be operated and the fares to be charged.

**P.C.Os in Rohini, Delhi**

6179. SHRI RAM PRAKASH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Call Offices approved for installation in Rohini and West Enclave, Pitampura Delhi;

(b) whether the said telephones have been installed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which these are likely to be installed?



THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Sir, 259 Public Call Offices have been approved for installation in Rohini exchange during 1991-92. Rohini exchange serves Rohini and West Enclave, Pitampura also. Of these, 143 PCOs have been installed so far.

(c) The remaining 116 PCOs which are pending due to technical reasons are likely to be installed by 30th June 1992 progressively.

[*Translation*]

#### **Conversion of Telephone Exchanges Into Electronics in Madhya Pradesh**

6180. SHRI ARVIND NETAM. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges functioning at present in Raipur district of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether all the telephone exchanges have been converted into electronic exchanges; and

(c) if not, the time by which the remaining exchanges are likely to be converted into electronic exchanges?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) As on 31.3.1992 there are 60 Telephone Exchanges functioning in Raipur District.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. Out of a total of 60 Telephone Exchanges, 24 are non-electronic exchanges. An exchange is normally replaced when it becomes life expired. In addition, in the draft 8th Plan proposals of Department of Telecom, it is proposed to replace all manual exchanges by March,

1994 and replace small size electromechanical exchanges (MAX-III and line finder type MAX-II) by electronic exchanges by end of 8th Plan. Conversion to electronic exchanges will, therefore, occur progressively.

[*English*]

#### **Electronic Exchanges in Andhra Pradesh**

6181. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide electronic exchanges in Andhra Pradesh,

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

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

(b) (i) All manual and small electromechanical exchanges in all Districts are planned to be replaced by electronic exchanges progressively subject to the technical feasibility and availability of resources during 8th five year plan.

(ii) Other electro-mechanical exchanges are also planned to be replaced by electronic exchanges progressively on expiry of their useful life.

#### **Thermal Power Project in Tamil Nadu**

6182. SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN:  
SHRI R. DHANUSHKODI  
ATHITHAN:  
DR. V. RAJESWARAN:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up thermal power plants in Tamil Nadu during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any foreign companies have come forward to invest and execute the thermal power projects in the State; and

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Neyveli 2nd mine cut stage-II Unit-6 (210MW) is expected to be commissioned by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation in Tamil Nadu during 1992-93.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. No decision has been taken by the Government so far.

### Radio Stations in Gujarat

6183. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of radio stations in Gujarat at present along with their location and capacity;

(b) the places in Gujarat where T.V. Transmitters have been installed during 1991-92; and

(c) by when the low power transmitters are likely to be converted into high power transmitters in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Details regarding the existing six radio stations in the State of Gujarat are as follows:-

	<i>Location</i>		<i>Capacity</i>
1.	Ahmedabad	- (i)	200 KW MW Transmitter
		(ii)	1 KW MW Transmitter (Vividh Bharati Commercial)
2.	Baroda	-	1 KW MW Transmitter (Vividh Bharati Commercial)
3.	Bhuj	-	10 KW MW Transmitter
4.	Godhra (Local Radio Station)	-	6 KW FM Transmitter
5.	Rajkot	- (i)	300 KW MW Transmitter
		(ii)	1 KW MW Transmitter (Vividh Bharati Commercial)
		(iii)	1000 KW MW Transmitter (External Services)
6.	Surat (Local Radio Station)	-	6 KW FM Transmitter

(b) No TV Transmitter has been commissioned in Gujarat during 1991-92.

(c) The high power TV transmitter under implementation at Bhuj, in replacement of the present Low Power Transmitter there, is envisaged to be commissioned during 1994-95. Doordarshan have also planned to replace the existing low power TV transmitters functioning at Vadodara and Surat by high power TV transmitters subject to actual availability of resources and inter-se priorities. The normal lead time involved for completion of projects of such nature is about 4 years from the commencement of civil works at site.

As regards AIR, there is an approved scheme for upgradation of the 1 KW MW *Vividh Bharati Commercial Transmitter at Ahmedabad by a 2x5 KW FM Transmitter. The scheme is envisaged to be completed within the VIII Plan period.*

#### **Grievances of Rural Telephone users, Maharashtra**

6184. SHR RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation in November, 1991 regarding the grievances of Rural Telephone Users in Thana District of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) The representation suggests convening Open House Sessions and Telephone Adalats at regular intervals for Thane

Telecom District giving due publicity indicating date and venue for redressal of complaints.

(c) Open House Session was held at Palghar on 5.3.92, G.M. Telecom Kalyan will convene Open House Sessions and Telephone Adalats hereafter at different locations at regular intervals.

#### **Transmission and Distribution Losses of Electricity**

6185. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:  
SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI:  
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:  
KUMARI UMA BHARTI:

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

(a) whether the loss of electricity in transmission and distribution has increased from 20.4% to 23% during last several years;

(b) if so, the details of the power losses, State-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for technical improvement and to reduce the power losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses in the country have been ranging between 22% to 23%. Details of T&D losses State-wise are given in enclosed Statement. In order to reduce the T&D losses, various technical and administrative measures have been taken. These include:-

(i) Conducting energy audit by SEBs/

- EDs to identify system elements responsible for excessive losses;
- (ii) formulation of system improvement schemes for strengthening T&D system both in rural and urban areas;
- (iii) installation of capacitors, introduction of energy audit in the power systems of SEBs/EDs;
- (iv) theft of energy has been made a cognizable offence; and
- (v) introduction of an Incentive Scheme for reducing T&D losses.

## STATEMENT

Percentage Transformation, Transmission & Distribution losses (including Commercial losses such as pilferage etc.) In State Electricity Boards.

Region	State Elec. Board	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*
1	2	3	4	5
Northern Region	1. Haryana	26.62	29.19	27.59
	2. Himachal Pradesh	22.08	18.74	17.51
	3. Jammu & Kashmir	41.46	49.46	46.16
	4. Punjab	18.32	18.09	19.00
	5. Rajasthan	27.41	26.10	26.08
	6. Uttar Pradesh	27.41	26.10	26.08
Western Region	1. Gujarat	19.61	22.09	22.05
	2. Madhya Pradesh	22.07	19.48	18.76
	3. Maharashtra	15.77	17.60	15.52
	4. Goa	25.61	25.22	24.58
Southern Region	1. Andhra Pradesh	19.35	20.20	19.60

State Elec. Board		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*
Region	2	3	4	5
1				
	2. Karnataka	21.29	20.48	19.60
	3. Kerala	25.23	22.54	21.02
	4. Tamil Nadu	17.66	18.51	18.40
Eastern Region	1. Bihar	23.96	21.50	21.00
	2. Orissa	27.52	23.96	23.00
	3. Sikkim	21.98	23.36	22.92
	4. West Bengal	23.23	22.69	21.90
North-Eastern Region	1. Assam	24.98	21.58	21.00
	2. Manipur	35.71	20.83	20.50
	3. Meghalaya	9.60	10.90	11.35
	4. Nagaland	29.00	20.93	22.00
	5. Tripura	30.57	30.00	29.00

Region	State Elec. Board	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*
1	2	3	4	5
6	Arunachal Pradesh	24 89	27 55	20 00
7	Mizoram	29 66	29 00	28 00
	ALL INDIA (UTILITIES)	22 31	22 88	22 90

\* Provisional

[*Translation*]

**Doordarshan Kendra in Raigarh, M.P.**

6186. SHRI BHAWANI LAL VERMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Doordarshan Kendra set up in Raigarh, Madhya Pradesh is functioning as per its installed capacity;

(b) if so, the installed capacity of the said Kendra;

(c) the area covered by the said relay centre; and

(d) by when the transmission capacity is likely to be increased?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) to (c). A low power (100 W) TV transmitter operating in UHF Band has been functioning at Raigarh since March, 1989. The transmitter is reported to be functioning satisfactorily and is providing TV service to an estimated 700 Sq. kms. area including the fringe areas where elevated antennae and boosters are required for obtaining satisfactory reception.

(d) Whereas there is no proposal, at present, to increase the capacity of the existing TV transmitter at Raigarh, the TV service in the district is expected to improve on the

commissioning of high power TV transmitter envisaged to be installed at Ambikapur. Implementation of this project would, however, depend upon the availability of adequate resources for the purpose and inter-se priorities.

[*English*]

**Agreement with Indo-Netherlands Tube Well Projects**

6187. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement to harness water resources has been signed with Netherland;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indo-Dutch tube wells project in U.P. has been finalised;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the progress made thereon; and

(e) the quantum of financial assistance given by the Dutch Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c) and (e). Details of agreements signed with Netherlands in the Water resources sector are as under:—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Agreement date</i>	<i>Allocation in million Dutch guilders</i>
(i)	U.P. Tubewell Project	27.8.87	90.000
(ii)	U.P. Tubewell Project (Technical Assistance)	29.7.91	2.100



<i>Sl No</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Agreement date</i>	<i>Allocation in million Dutch guilders</i>
(iii)	Trainign Component of National Water Management Project	4 10 89	7 800
(iv)	Training Course in Water Management	18 8 89	5 588
(v)	Tungabhadra Irrigation Project	13 12 85	1 477
(vi)	Tungabhadra Chak Water Management Rewsearch Project	10 8 89	2 300
(vii)	Saline Lands Reclamation Programme in Maharashtra Kharlands Development Project (Ph II)	12 3 92	3 500

(d) The project involves construction of 750 new tubewells, modernisation of 125 old standard tubewells and improvement of 2000 old standard tubewells and connecting them to dedicated feeders. Against the estimated revised project cost of Rs 139 crores, Expenditure upto 31 December '91 amounts to Rs 91.75 crores. Upto 31 December '91, against a target of 75,000 Ha for creating irrigation potential, the achievement was 44,700 Ha.

#### **Expansion of Air Stations in U.P.**

6188 SHRISURENDRA PAL PATHAK Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received proposal from the Uttar Pradesh Government for the expansion of more stations of All India Radio,

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the proposed construction of such AIR Stations in Uttar Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS)

(a) to (c) The Plan schemes of AIR are formulated taking into consideration the requirements of radio coverage in the respective States. While requests from the State Governments are received from time to time for extension of radio coverage in their respective States, no detailed proposals are called for from the State Governments for formulation of Plans for AIR.

#### **Import of Asbestos Fibre**

6189 SHRI A PRATAP SAI Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government are

considering to encourage asbestos mining industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the asbestos fibre is being imported, if so, the total tonnage of import and its value during each of the last three years; and

(d) the number of existing asbestos mining units in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) The details of imports of asbestos during the year 1988-89 to 1990-91 are as under:-

Year	Asbestos		Total	Asbestos		Fibre Raw
	Qty. (Tonne)	Value (Rs. '000)	Value (Rs. '000)	Qty. (Tonne)	Value (Rs. '000)	
1988-89	101,345	63,57,35		99,777	62,45,37	
1989-90	NA	NA		NA	NA	
1990-91 (Prov.)	77,885	72,45,76		77,234	71,83,16	

(d) There were 73 reporting asbestos mines during the year 1990-91.

#### Setting up of River Board

6190. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:  
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a river Board for connecting the major rivers of the country in order to solve the problem of flood and drought to a great extent; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN

SHUKLA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the National Water Development Agency has been set up in 1982. It has *inter-alia* taken up studies for connecting the major rivers in the peninsular and Himalayan region for transfer of waters from the surplus basins to deficit basins. This will help alleviate the problem of flood and drought to a great extent by integrated development of water resources of the country.

[Translation]

#### Air Service between Bombay and Khajuraho

6191. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce an air service from Bombay to Khajuraho;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

said period State-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

(b) the total amount allocated by the Union Government under the said Yojana during each of the last three years; and

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) to (c). Indian Airlines has announced operation of a thrice weekly B-737 service on **Bombay** — **Aurangabad—Bhopal—Khajuraho** sector with effect from 1st November, 1992.

(c) the district-wise details of the amount spent out of the said allocations during each of the last three years?

[*English*]

**Jaldhara Yojana**

6192. **SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA:**  
**SHRI LALIT ORAON:**  
**SHR RAMDEW RAM:**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):** (a) to (c). The Jaldhara Scheme was a one time measure initiated by the Government in 1988-89 to provide pumpsets to marginal farmers in identified Drought Prone Areas of 13 States. An amount of Rs. 23 crores was provided and a target of 50,000 pumpset was fixed under the scheme against which 9320 pumpsets were provided under this scheme during 1989-90 and 1990-91. The state-wise achievement and utilisation of fund is given in the statement below. The unspent amount has been refunded to the Govt. of India. The scheme is no more in operation.

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

(a) the target fixed for digging wells under 'Jaldhara Yojana' during the last 3 years and the target achieved during the

**STATEMENT**

*Grant disbursed under Jaldhara programme during the last 3 years 1988-89 to 90-91*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Amount disbursed (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Pumpsets energised</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	235.615	5610
2.	Madhya Pradesh	2.916	81
3.	Orissa	142.554	3099
4.	Rajasthan	24.380	530
		45.465	9320

**Assistance from Japan for Sardar Sarovar Project**

6193. SHRI SARAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given on September 12, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 6827 and state:

(a) the latest position of securing second loans from Japan for the Sardar Sarovar; and

(b) the amount released by Japan in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Despite vigorous efforts by the Government of India, the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, Japan, has so far not agreed to provide the second instalment of loan for the Sardar Sarovar Project.

**Augmentation of T.V. facilities in Karnataka**

6194. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Karnataka Government for augmentation of television facilities in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) to (c). Requests for expansion of TV facilities in the State of Karnataka have been received from time to time. A programme Generation Facilities Centre at Gulbarga

has been made technically ready and is expected to be commissioned into service once the requisite man power is in position. Besides, a high power (10 KW) TV Transmitter at Dharwad is also expected to be commissioned into service during the current year. It is also envisaged to post a camera crew at Dharwad subject to availability of requisite staff. Whereas 5 very low power TV transmitters one each at Gangavati, Mandya, Bagalkot, Pavagada and Ramdurg are under various stages of implementation, Doordarshan have also planned to set up two high power TV transmitters one each at Raichur and Mysore, in replacement of the existing low power TV transmitters, subject to availability of adequate resources for the purpose.

**Pollution Free Gas Power Plant at Calcutta**

6195. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has submitted any proposal for setting up of a pollution free power plant based on Tripura gas; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Courts Decision Against Telephones**

6196. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH- OUDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be please to state:

(a) the number of cases filed in courts/tribunal by the employees of the administration of Delhi Telephones during the last three years; and

(b) the number of decisions given against the Delhi Telephones?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). During the last three years, 86 cases were filed in Courts/Tribunal by the employees of Delhi Telephones and out of 39 cases decided so far, decisions in eight cases were given against the Delhi Telephones.

[English]

**Power Project under NTPC Execution**

6197. SHRI GANGADHARA

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

(a) the power projects under the execution of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited; and

(b) the details of collaboration, if any, for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI): (a) Details of Power Project under the execution of the National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. are as follows:-

*Power Project under execution by NTPC*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>State in which located</i>	<i>Capacity (Mega Watt)</i>
A.	COAL BASED		
1	Farakka Super Thermal Power Station Stage - II	West Bengal	1000
2.	Farakka Super Thermal Power Station Stage - III	West Bengal	500
3.	Kalalgaon Super Thermal Power Station	Bihar	840
4.	National Capital Thermal Power Project	Uttar Pradesh	840
5.	Talcher Super Thermal Power Project Stage-I	Orissa	1000

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>State in which located</i>	<i>Capacity (Mega Watt)</i>
6.	Unchahar Thermal Power Project Stage-II	Uttar Pradesh	420
<b>B. GAS BASED</b>			
7.	Kawas Gas power Project	Gujarat	645
8.	Dadri Gas Power Project	Uttar Pradesh	817
9.	Gandhar Gas Power Project	Gujarat	650

(b) NTPC has not entered into collaboration agreements for any of its power projects under execution.

**Air Service between Delhi and Gorakhpur**

6198. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the suspension of air services between Delhi and Gorakhpur;

(b) whether the Government propose to resume air service for Gorakhpur;

(c) if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Indian Airlines withdrew its services between Delhi and Gorakhpur due to capacity constraints. There is a proposal to restore this service.

[Translation]

**Proposals of Companies for Setting up power plants**

6199. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

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

(a) the number of applications received by the Government from the Public Undertaking and other institutions for setting up of power projects;

(b) the names of the States where the said power projects are to be set up; and

(c) the time by which the said project are lying pending with the Union Government for approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The Government does not received applications from Public under-

takings and other institutions for setting up power projects

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

[English]

**Development of Minerals by Private Parties**

6200. PROF. ASHOK ANANDRAO  
DESHMUKH:  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:  
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

Will the Minister of MINES be please to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up units for promoting mineral industry in private sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). As per the Industrial Policy Statement 1991, processing of minerals is not reserved for the public sector. Hence private entrepreneurs and private sector companies can set up mineral processing industries. There is no proposal to set up units for promoting Mineral industry in the private sector. State Sector promotional and financial institutions and all-India financial institutions offer assistance to the private sector for setting up viable mineral based industries.

**World Bank Assistance for Tube-Wells in A.P. and Rajasthan**

6201. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL  
KATHERIA:  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA  
KAUR (DEEPA):

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the World Bank for installation of tube-wells in Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan especially in Bharatpur district;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of assistance provided by the World Bank to Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan, respectively;

(d) the number of public tube-wells installed thereby in Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan during 1989-90 and 1990-91,

(e) whether there is any delay in implementation of tube-wells in the States; and

(f) if so, the reasons thereof and the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

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

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

**Energy Conservation Movement**

6202. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:  
Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the energy conservation movement launched last year has not been able to gain much momentum;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to persuade major power consumer to save power and also follow a disci-

pline for better management of the available energy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). No Sir. The energy conservation movement launched last year is multipronged activity which involves creating awareness in various sectors of economy as well as the supply utilities to adopt energy efficient practices in their own interest and also to provide necessary services to facilitate energy management at unit level. The movement is gaining momentum and has resulted in increased awareness among energy consumers. A recent study conducted on energy conservation campaign confirms this finding.

(c) and (d). The Government has initiated steps including demonstration projects, energy audit and awareness campaign to educate the target groups in various sectors of economy specially the major power consuming sectors for industry and agriculture about the need and importance of energy conservation. These measures also include creation of demand for energy conservation investment and provisions of financial incentives and disincentive. A National Energy Conservation Award has been instituted to motivate competitive improvement in energy efficient performance of industrial units.

#### **Performance of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant**

6203. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the occurrences of technical deficiencies in the various units in the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant have badly af-

ected the expected sales turn over during 1991-92;

(b) if so, the details of technical deficiencies and the losses suffered alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to prevent such occurrences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (c). The production units under stage-I of VSP were Commissioned sequentially between march, 1990 to October, 1991. These units are still in the process of stabilisation. The management, in consultation with the executing agencies, is taking necessary measures to overcome the problems normally faced during initial stages. Every effort is made to increase the production to the optimum levels.

#### **Operation of Air Taxies**

6204. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK:  
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:  
SHRI SHANKERSINGH VAGHELA:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:  
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:

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

(a) the details of parties permitted to operate air taxies in the country and the details of applications pending for clearance;

(b) the details of the terms and conditions laid down by the Government for the purpose;



(c) whether the Government are aware that most of the air taxi operators would be using obsolete air-crafts;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether there is any proposal to start air-taxi services to Goa from other places; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) At present 7 parties have been permitted to operate Air Taxi in the country (Statement I) Besides, "No objection Certificates" (NOC) have been issued to 24 parties (Statement II). These parties are yet to comply with various requirements/ formalities for grant of Air Taxi Permit.

(b) The following criteria is adopted to grant air taxi operations permit.

(i) The applicant should be Indian national or non-resident India.

(ii) The applicant should be in possession of an aircraft either by

outright purchase or through lease.

(iii) The applicant should have maintenance and repair facilities duly licensed by DGCA.

(iv) The flight crew members and aircraft engineers shall be duly licensed by DGCA.

(v) The applicant should be financially sound and solvent.

(vi) The applicant must specify the reasons for starting Air Taxi Services and adequately justify his proposals in terms of economic viability.

(vii) The applicant should declare to the DGCA the locations and address of the head Office and his operation base.

(c) and (d) After import of an aircraft, the DGCA ensures that the aircraft is airworthy in all respect before issue Indian Certificate of airworthiness.

(e) and (f). Air Taxi services can be operated to any air field to which scheduled services operate.

## STATEMENT-1

Sl. No.	Name and Address of Operator	Date of issue of Permit	Base of Operation	Aircraft Endorsed in the Permit
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s India International Airways Pvt. Ltd., Arunachal Building, 7th Floor, 19, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi-1	28.2.90	Delhi	i) Hs-125 Regn. VT-EQZ 7 seater ii) Bell-Jet Ranger 2068-III VT-EPQ 14 seater
2.	M/s Delhi Gulf Airways Services Pvt. Ltd., Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi-3	8.3.90	Delhi	i) Ecruell AS-350B VI-EHP 4 seater ii) Allouette-III, VT EHR 4 seater
3.	M/s U.B. Air Pvt. Ltd., P-44 A South Extn. Pt.I, New Delhi-49	30.3.90	Bombay Bangaore	i) Bell 47G VT-DZN 2 seater ii) Dornier-228 VT-EPV 19 seater
4.	M/s Trans Bharat Aviation Pvt. Ltd. 201, Laxmi Bhavan, 72, Nehru Place, New Delhi-19	28.2.91	Delhi	Beachcraft-99 VT-ERP 15 seater
5.	M/s Continental Air Pvt. Ltd., 3-4/130, Arera Colony, Bhopal (M.P.)	17.6.91	Bhopal	Boeing-720 VT-ERP 161 seater
6.	M/s Jagson Airlines, 12- E Vandana Euilding, 11, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-1	10.10.91 (Temporary Permit for a limited period upto 15.3.92)	Delhi	Dornier-228 A 5- RGC 18 seater

Sl No:	Name and Address of Operator	Date of issue of Permit	Base of Operation	Aircraft Endorsed in the Permit
1	2	3	4	5
7	M s East West Travels & Trade Links Silver Apartment, Dadar, Bombay-28	26 2 92	Bombay	Boeing-737 125 seater

**STATEMENT-II***Status Report in respect of the Parties issued with N.O.C. for the Operation of Air Taxi Service*

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name and Address of Operator</i>	<i>Date of Validity of NOC</i>	<i>Aircraft Proposed</i>	<i>Mode of Acquisition of Aircraft</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s Cheran Airlines Pvt. Ltd. 6/25, Arts College Road, Coimbatore-13	5.3.1992	-	Lease Finance Model
2.	M/s Daeksha Holding Pvt. Ltd. 491, World Trade Tower Barakhamba Road, New Delhi.	5.3.1992	Bachcraft King Air C-90 VT-FEP	-
3.	M/s H.T.S. Tours Pvt. Ltd., 9-H, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001	5.3.1992	-	Project Finance Model
4.	M/s Trinity Intl. Ltd., 501, Laxmi Bhavan, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019	18.6.1992	Fixed Wing Aircraft	Project Finance Model
5.	M/s Archana Airways Ltd., 41 A, Friends Colony (E) Mathura Road, New Delhi.	18.6.1992	10 Fixed Wing Aircraft L-410 Type 5 Helicopter Puma	Project Finance Model

S. No.	Name and Address of Operator	Date of Validity of NOC	Aircraft Proposed	Mode of Acquisition of Aircraft
1	2	3	4	5
6.	M/s Spinner Aviation Pvt. Ltd. 10, North Mohajhari Road, Nagpur-10	18.6.1992	Piper PA-31-350 Navaja Chiefhan	Lease Finance Model
7.	M/s Kovai Airways Pvt. Ltd., 61, Athipalayam Road, Ganapathy Post, Coimbatore	6.8.1991	Fixed Wing Aircraft	Project Finance Model
8.	M/s Visela Air Pvt. Ltd. 606, Visal Bhavan, 95, Nehru Place, New Delhi-19	5.8.1992	Super Pume SASA, CN, N Bell, NBK BNBO, F-50and F-100	Project Finance Model
9.	M/s Tropical Airways Pvt. Ltd. 35/214, Power House Road Palarivatham, Cochin-25	5.8.1992	Boeing-737 2 Nos 1 Executive Jet and 1 Helicopter	Lease Finance Model
10.	M/s Kadur Air Pvt. Ltd., 'Kudur' Mylasandra Village R. V. V. Post, Bangalore-59	5.8.92	Beachcraft King Air and Tubro Twin Turbo-engine	Project Finance Model
11.	M/s Magapode Airlines C/od Helicopter Services Pvt. Ltd. Hangar No. 8, Juhu Airport, Bombay.	29.8.1992	B- 737-200 BAE-145	Lease Finance Model

S. No.	Name and Address of Operator	Date of Validity of NOC	Aircraft Proposed	Mode of Acquisition of Aircraft
1	2	3	4	5
12.	M/s Baron Air Ltd. 9, Sagar Apartments, 6, Tiaak Marg, New Delhi.	19.9.1992 for six months only	BAE-125 BAE-146-100 BAC-1-11	-
13.	M/s Star U.S.A. Inc. 08.06 Littleneck PKWY Floral Park, New York-11004	19.9.1992 for six months only	-	-
14.	M/s Aerial Services Pvt. Ltd. Hanger No. 1, Juhu Airport Bombay-54	24.9.1992	Boacraft Super King C-90	Project Finance Model
15.	M/s Air Peninsula India Ltd., 68, World Trade Centre, Cuffee Parada, Coloba, Bombay	25.9.1992	737's Metroliners	Lease Finance Model
16.	M/s Sahara India, 7th Floor, Gopala Tower, Rajendra Place, New Delhi	2.10.1992	-	Project Finance Model
17.	M/s Phonix Airlines India Ltd. 204, AVG Bhawan, Middle Circle M-3, Connaught Place, New Delhi-1.	13.10.1992	Helicopter and F-50	-

S No	Name and Address of Operator	Date of Validity of NOC	Aircraft Proposed	Mode of Acquisition of Aircraft
1	2	3	4	5
18	M/s Asia Funds Ltd 246, Gulmohar Park, New Delhi	13 10 1992	Beachcraft Super King British Aerospace-125- 800 and Helicopter 421 SP (Bell)	- -
19	M/s Sabarmati Air A-2, Akash Deep 7th Floor Santacruz (E), Bombay-400055	10 2 1993	-	Project Finance Model
20	M/s Jet Aviation Pvt Ltd 41/42, Marker Chambers-III Nanman Point Bombay-400021	10 2 1993	B 3737	Lease Finance Model
21	M/s City Link Airways Ltd G-17, Marina Arcade, Connaught Circus, New Delhi - 1	10 2 1993	AN-24  ROM BAC	Project Finance Model  Lease Finance Model
22	M/s Jamson Air Service Pvt Ltd E-42/43, Connaught Place New Delhi-1	10 2 1993	M1 8 Helicopter	Lease Finance Model

S. No.	Name and Address of Operator	Date of Validity of NOC	Aircraft Proposed	Mode of Acquisition of Aircraft
1	2	3	4	5
23.	M/s Saraya Aviation, 11, Panchheel Park, New Delhi.	10.2.1991	-	-
24.	M/s Udan Research and Flying Institute Pvt. Ltd., 14-B, Ratilam Kothi, Indore (M.P.)	12.2.1993	Cessna-152/172/310	Project Finance Model



**Promotion of narwar and Jaisalmer as Tourist Destination By I.T.D.C.**

6205. SHRI KAMALA MISHRA  
MADHUKAR:  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-  
JEE:  
SHRI VJOY KUMAR YADAV:

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

(a) whether ITDC has developed Narwar in Madhya Pradesh and Jaisalmer in Rajasthan during 1991-92 as tourist destinations;

(b) if so, the details of expenditure incurred and income earned from these tourist spots; and

(c) the number of foreign/domestic tourists visits these spots during 1991-92 and the steps Government propose to take to make the project viable?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir. ITDC had organised adventure package camps comprising tented accommodation at narwar in Madhya Pradesh and at Sam near Jaisalmer in Rajasthan during 1991-92 to develop them as new tourist destinations.

(b) Government supports such adventure camps purely as promotional ventures and does not expect to earn any profits from them.

(c) The requisite information is given below:-

	<i>Narwar</i>	<i>Sam,</i>
- Foreign	50	38
- Domestic	406	94
<b>Total</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>132</b>

The adventure camps at Narwar and Sam were pioneering efforts with the objective to develop new tourist destinations in backward, difficult and remote areas. The experience gained from these camps has been encouraging.

[*Translation*]

**Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Bihar**

6206. SHRISURYA NARAYAN YADAV:  
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the telephone ex-

changes in Bihar, the proposal for the expansion of which has been approved;

(b) whether the expansion work of any of these exchanges has been started;

(c) if so, the details of the work completed during the years 1991-92;

(d) whether any project to expand the telephone exchanges of Veerpur-Sapaul-Saharsa and to interlink these with STD is also under consideration; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said work is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Out total 461 telephone exchanges in Bihar as on 31st March, 1991, proposal for expansion of 211 was approved.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The work of expansion of all the 211 telephone exchanges approved for expansion during 1991-92 has been completed.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Telephone Exchanges at Veerpur, Sapaul and Saharsa have expanded and also interlinked with STD.

[English]

#### Central Assistance for Minor Irrigation Projects

6207. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance is being provided by the union Government for development of minor irrigation projects in Maharashtra?

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to give priority to minor irrigation projects in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if not, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) All Minor Irrigation Schemes are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments from their own resources. However, Central assistance is being provided to Maharashtra under vari-

ous Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector schemes such as Million Wells Scheme under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Integrated Rural development Programme, Assistance to small and Marginal Farmers for Increasing Agricultural Production, drought Prone Areas Programme, Encouraging Use of Sprinkler/Drip System etc. , Integrated Development of Arid Zone Fruits and Strengthening of Ground Water Organisations if States and Union Territories.

(c) and (d). Details of Eight Five year Plan are yet to be finalised. However, due priority would be given to Minor Irrigation Schemes in the Eighth Plan.

#### Transformers for Group housing societies Delhi

6208. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Group Housing societies in Trans-Yamuna area have not been provided with transformers for which advance payment has been paid by them to Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to install the transformers in these Societies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (c). According to DESU the work of electrification, including installation of distribution transformers at the Group Housing Societies in Trans-Yamuna area, for which advance payments have

been paid by them to DESU, is progression satisfactorily.

### **Chucka Hydel Electric Project in Bhutan**

6209. SHRIMATISUSEELAGOPALAN: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of employees in the Chuckha hydel electric project in Bhutan with Indian financial aid and technical assistance was declared surplus after the completion of the project;

(b) number of employes since absorbed in the government of India establishment;

(c) how many more are likely to be absorbed from the list; and

(d) the time by which the remaining employees are likely to be absorbed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). Chukha Hydro-electric Project in Bhutan, although constructed with Indian financial and technical assistance, is a project owned by the Royal Government of Bhutan. For construction of the Project, a Chukha Project Authority (CPA)

was set up as an autonomous organisation of the Royal Government of Bhutan which had directly recruited a number of employees for various works on the project. One completion of the works these employees have been rendered surplus and retrenched by CPA. The retrenchment of surplus employees of Chukha Project Authority or their re-employment/absorption is, therefore, not directly the responsibility of Govt. of India.

### **Expansion of Nalco**

6210. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have approved the expansion proposal or the National Aluminium Company Limited; and

(b) if so, details of investment and the estimated increase in production after its expansion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE, OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). A proposal has been initiated for expansion of the existing capacity of national Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) at an estimated cost of Rs. 2801 crores. The estimated increase in production after expansion will be as follows. -

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
<b>Bauxite Mine</b>	Million *TPY	2.4	4.8
<b>Alumina Refinery</b>	Million *TPY	0.8	1.35
<b>Aluminium Smelter</b>	Million *TYP	0.218	0.345

\* TPY - Tonnes Per Year.

6211. SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether domestic air service available at some towns or districts in Madhya Pradesh has been discontinued:

(b) if so, the names of such towns;

(c) when these services were discontinued and the reasons therefor.

(d) whether the Government propose to restore those withdrawn flights; and

(e) if so, by when, and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Due to commercial and operational reasons Vayudoot operations to Bhopal Raipur, Guna, Rewa, Satna, Bilaspur, Jagdalpur and Khajuraho were suspended on 15.9.90. Services to Jabalpur, Indore and Gwalior were suspended on 14.9.90, 13.12.90 and 24.5.89 respectively

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Setting up of Hydel Electric Plant on Mahakali Dam**

6212. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHAN-GARE: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a proposal from the Wardha irrigation Division and the Nagpur irrigation Circle for setting a hydel electric plant on Mahakali Dam other Dham irrigation project;

(b) if so, the details there of and the

estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) No, Sir. However, Government of Maharashtra (Irrigation Department) have informed that they have received the Draft project Report for Dham Hydro-electric project in March, 1992.

(b) and (c). The Project envisages installation of one unit of 750 KW capacity in a surface power House at the foot of irrigation dam near Mahakali in Taluka Arvi of Wardha district Dham river with a capital cost of Rs. 189.17 lakhs. The project is likely to be completed within three years after starting of the work.

#### **Export of Processed Food**

6213. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large potentials in export of processed food;

(b) if so, the details of the such products;

(c) whether any proposals have been received from different State Government regarding export of such projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to implement those proposals?

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

(a) to (e). Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA, under the Ministry of Commerce deals with the export of processed foods, has projected a potential average annual growth rate of 22.5% during the Eighth Plan period for export of processed fruit and vegetable products, meat and poultry products, rice, other processed food products, viz. gaur gum, pepper, cocoa products, alcoholic beverages, etc. The projection of APEDA also include export of fresh fruits, flower, plants, etc. No specific proposal has been received from the State governments regarding export of processed food products.

#### **Telephones in Villages of Maharashtra**

6214. SHRI PRAKESH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) number of villages in Maharashtra provided with telephone facilities a on the 31st January, 1992; and

(b) the time by which the remaining villages will be provided with this facility?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 5571 Panchayat villages.

(b) Government have planned to provide telephone facility to all the Panchayat Villages by 31.3. 1995 and other villages by 2000 A.D. progressively subject to availability of resorces.

#### **Funds for Drilling Accessories in GSI**

6215. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) how long the Geological Survey of

India has not been provided funds for procurement of the spare and drilling accessories like as drilling rods, core barrels, diamond bits, castings, core lifter, winches etc.;

(b) whether the drilling work of the Geological Survey of India suffered for want of accessories and spares;

(c) if so, whether there is any plan to provide these spare accessories in near future; and

(d) if not, the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) Funds have always been provided to Geological survey of India (GSI) in accordance with the approved budget.

(b) Drilling work of GSE was marginally affected.

(c) Funds have been provided to the GSI with in the budgetary constraints.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Exploitation of Menerals by GSI**

6216. SHRI LOKANATH CH- OUDHURY: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to restricts the Geological Survey of India from carrying out the investigations of strategic minerals like tungsten , Potash, gold etc.;

(b) if not, the allocation made to carry out the investigations of these minerals;

(c) whether any foreign firms is involved in carrying out the investigation of these minerals; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Geological Survey of India (GSI) is currently engaged in active investigations on 40 projects for gold, 15 projects for tin-tungsten and 1 project for potash.

(c) and (d). BRGM (( BUREAU DE RECHERCHES GEOLOGIQUES ET MINIERES) the French bureau of geological and mining research is assisting GSI under the Indo French Protocol to upgrade technology and data processing skills in the field of exploration and development of minerals.

**Issue of Licensing for Fishing In Gujarat**

6217. SHRI HARI BHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether licences are being given for fishing from sea at Zakhu in Kutch of Gujarat to Indian and foreign industrialists;

(b) if so, the criteria for issue of such licences;

(c) the details of the licences issued during the last three years; and

(d) the reasons for issue of such licences to foreign industrialists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

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

**STD Facility in Districts of Madhya Pradesh**

6218. SHRI SURAOBHANU SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the details S.T.D. facility to be provided in districts Dhar and Khargone, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide S.T.D. facility in those exchanges during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the maximum limit of the lines fixed in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) STD facility in available at the following places of Dhar & Khargone districts.

(i) Dhar district -- Dhar Pithampur & Mandu.

(ii) Khargone district : Khargone, Burwaha & Sanawad.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) All exchanges are planned to be connected with STD during 8th Five Year Plan subject to availability of resources.

**Publishing of will of Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad**

6219. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be please to state:

(a) the reasons for not publishing the

last Will of Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, and

(b) by when it is likely to be published?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS) (a) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has no proposal to publish the wills of national leaders

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above

[*English*]

#### Resumption of Vayudoot services

6220 SHRISIVAJIPATHNAIK Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) the reasons Vayudoot services on Bhubaneswar Jeypore Vishakapatanam and Rourkela Calcutta sectors

(b) whether these services are likely to be resumed

(c) if so by when and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRIMADHAVRAO SCIN

DIA) (a) to (d) Due to operational and commercial reasons, Vayudoot services to Bhubaneswar, Jeypore Vishakapatanam and Rourkela were discontinued. For the same reasons Vayudoot has no plan to reintroduce service to these stations at the present juncture

#### Telephone Connections in States

6221 SHRI DATTATRAYA BAN DARU  
SHRIMATI RITA VERMA  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the target fixed or providing telephone connections in Uttar Pradesh Rajasthan Maharashtra Bihar Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh during 1991-92 and

(b) the number of telephone lines actually provided so far State wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) The information is given in the Statement

(b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the house

## STATEMENT

S No	Name of the State	New Telephone Connections targets for 1991-92	New connections provided during 1991-92
1	2	3	4
1	Uttar Pradesh	68,932	The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.
2	Rajasthan	36,797	
3	Maharashtra (including Goa)	1,12,221	
4	Bihar	22,747	
5	Gujarat (including Diu, Daman, Dadra and Nagar Haveli)	45,323	
6	Andhra Pradesh	37,771	



**Lapses in Flight Operations**

6222 SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the lapses of flight operation are recurring?

(b) the details of flight operation lapses that took place during the last two years, and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) (a) to (c) Steps are always taken to avoid recurrence like implementation of recommendations emanating from investigation of aircraft accidents and hazardous incidents dissemination of safety information monitoring of cockpit voice recorders, carrying out periodic inspection of aerodromes and implementing measures or eradication of bird menace at airports etc However, some lapses do occur occasionally in flight operations The details of lapses in the last two years are given in the Statement

**STATEMENT**

Details of lapses in flight operations during the last two years are as under

- (1) Incidence of fire to Air-India B-747 aircraft at Delhi airport on 7 5 90
- (2) Crash of Chetak helicopter of Uttar Pradesh Government near Ghairsain on 12 6 90
- (3) Route violation by Air-India Boeing 747 aircraft over the Atlantic on 2 12 90

- (4) Tail scrapping incident to Air - India B- 747 aircraft at London on 3 10 90
- (5) Flight Turn Back incident involving Air-India B- 747 aircraft at Bombay on 9 10 90
- (6) Lowlying incident involving TP 20 aircraft of IGRUA on 19 10 90
- (7) Tail scrapping incident involving Indian Air line A- 320 aircraft at Hyderabad on 22 2 91
- (8) Ground incident involving deviation from the taxi way centre line by Air India B- 747 aircraft at Delhi airport on 18 7 91
- (9) Aerobridge collision incident involving Indian Airlines A - 300 aircraft at Madras on 1 5 91
- (10) Forced landing incident involving TESCO Cessna Crusader aircraft near Jamshedpur on 10 7 91
- (11) Accident to UP Dornier aircraft at madras on 13 9 91
- (12) Accident to Piper Navajo aircraft of Continental Aviation Private Ltd at Bombay on 28 10 91
- (13) Ground incident involving Air-India A-310 aircraft at Madras on 11 12 91 (The aircraft hit the threshold edge lights while rolling after touch down)
- (14) Incident involving take off by Air - India flight A- 129 at Bombay airport without clearance from tower control on 10 1 92

(15) Accident to TB- 20 aircraft of IGRUA at Fursatganj on 4.2.92.

[*Translation*]

**Doordarshan Kendra at Godda in Bihar**

6223. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set-up a Doordarshan Kendra in district headquarter, Godda, Bihar of which survey report has already been completed last year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A low power (300 W) TV transmitter is envisaged to be set up at Godda in Bihar. A ready built accommodation or installation of the transmitter has already been identified and action has also been initiated for procurement of the equipment. As per present indications, the transmitter at Godda is expected to be commissioned during later half of 1992-93.

[*English*]

**Fax Facility under Chinsura Telecom Centre, W.B.**

6224. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a telecom centre working at Chinsura under West Bengal Telecom circle;

(b) the details of facilities presently available to the public and time fixed for the same;

(c) whether the Government propose to extend FAX facilities from the said telecom centre;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government propose to extend the above mentioned services for twenty four-hours in a day in the near future?

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

(b) Facilities available are:

(i) Telephone calls, local and trunk.

(ii) Subscriber trunk dialing (National and International).

(iii) Telex booth.

(iv) Telegram booking. Normal working hours are from 1000 to 1800 hours.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir during 1992-93.

(e) No Sir.

[*Translation*]

**Allotment of PCOs to Blinds in Delhi**

6225. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether applications are pending with Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited for allotment of PCOs to blinds in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) the action taken so far, and

(d) the time by which the waiting list is likely to be cleared?

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

(b) and (c) Whilst no application of allotment of such PCO is pending with Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, Delhi, installation of PCOs is pending in two cases for want of completion of procedural formalities by the applicants

(d) There is no waiting list for PCOs for the above category

**Bio-Gas Plants and Solar Energy Centre In Gujarat and Haryana**

6226 SHRI AVTAR SINGH  
BHADANA  
SHRI S N VEKARIA

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

(a) the number of bio-gas plants and solar energy centering Gujarat and Haryana as on January 31, 1992,

(b) the number of such plants/ centres proposed to be set up in these States during 1992-93,

(c) whether any financial assistance is proposed to be provided to these States with a view to undertake research and development works there,

(d) if so, the details thereof, and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI). (a) A total of about 1,37,000 and 21,000 biogas plants have been set up in the States of Gujarat and Haryana, respectively, by the State nodal departments and agencies as on January 31, 1992. There is only one Solar energy Centre set up by the Central Government at Gwal Pahan, district Gurgaon, Haryana as on January 31, 1992.

(b) The targets for setting up of family type biogas plants envisaged for 1992-93 for the States of Gujarat and Haryana are 25,000 and 19,000 plants, respectively. A Regional Testing Centre- Cum-Back-Up Unit for low grade solar thermal systems is scheduled to become functional at Vallabh Vidya Nagar, Gujarat during 1992-93. There is no proposal for such a Centre in the State of Haryana during 1992-93.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. There are already 3 research projects on biogas in progress in the States of Gujarat and Haryana and 4 research projects on Solar Energy Systems in progress in the State of Gujarat, as follows

*Research and Development Project on Biogas*

- (i) Field testing of Vanaspathi Kachra Biogas Plant at Anand, Gujarat
- (ii) Biogas plant using banana stem as feedstock at Vallabh Vidya Nagar, Gujarat
- (iii) Microbial Process Improvement of Biogas Digestors under Optimum fermentation using different organic Wastes at Karnal, Haryana

**Research and Development Project on Solar Energy Systems****SHRI ANANTRAO  
DESHMUKH:**

- (i) Design Development and Performance study of a Solar distillation plant using Multi evaporation technique at Vallabh Vidya Nagar, Gujarat.
- (ii) Monitoring and Performance evaluation of 25 litre Zeolite refrigeration and development and testing of a 150 litre system for industrial application at Vallabh Bhavnagar, Gujarat.
- (iii) A Salt Gradient Solar Pond at Dutch dairy (Bhuj).
- (iv) Study of the suitability of Solar Pond as the source of low temperature thermal energy or industrial application at Bhavnagar, Gujarat.

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

(a) the extent of decrease in the number of domestic and foreign tourists, separately visiting Kashmir since 1989 than that of the last three years;

(b) the efforts being made to encourage the tourists to visit Kashmir and to protect and maintain the tourist spots there; and

(c) the estimated loss of foreign exchange due to decline in the number of tourists during each of the last three years.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Statistics of tourist traffic to the whole of Kashmir is not available. However, according to the figures furnished by the State Government, the estimated number of tourists who visited Kashmir Valley during the last three years are as given below:

[English]

**Decline in Tourist Flow in J & K  
6227. SHRI RAMESHWAR  
PATIDAR:**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Domestic tourists</i>	<i>% Change</i>	<i>Foreign tourists</i>	<i>% Change</i>
1989	490,215	-	67,762	-
1990	6,095	-98.7	4,637	-93.2
1991	1,409	-76.9	5,006	8.2

(b) The prevailing conditions in Kashmir Valley do not encourage the tourists to visit that region. However, efforts are being made to give wider publicity and development of tourist attractions in other areas of Kashmir

particularly Ladakh region.

(c) The estimates of foreign exchange earnings from tourism are not worked out place-wise and State wise.

**Teaming up of Vayudoot with Air India**

6228 SHRI MUKUM BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state

(a) whether the Vayudoot is seeking to team up with the Air India to prepare a network or carrying the Air India passengers from Major international airports in the country to the interior points, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The modalities in this behalf are being worked out jointly by Air India and Vayudoot

**National Broadcasting Council**

6229 SHRI ANANTRAODESHMUKH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to form a National Broadcasting Council, and

(b) if so, the details of its composition and the progress made so far in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRLJA VYAS)

(a) and (b) The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990 provides for the establishment of a Broadcasting Council. The Council is envisaged of a President and ten other members to be appointed by the President of India from amongst persons of eminence in public life, four Members of Parliament of whom two from the House of the People to be nominated by the Speaker thereof and two from the Council of States to

be nominated by the Chairman thereof. The Broadcasting Council has not yet been established as many essential formalities need to be completed and various steps taken before the Prasar Bharati Act can be implemented.

[Translation]

**Strike by IA Pilots**

6230 SHRI RAM BADAN SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item appeared in the 'Dainik Jagaran' dated February 11 1992 regarding strike by pilots,

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to provide the same facilities to the pilots of the Indian Airlines as is being provided to the pilots of the Air India,

(c) if so, the details thereof, and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

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

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

(d) The pilots of Indian Airlines and Air India are governed by different sets of service regulations and settlements reached by the managements with the respective trade unions. Therefore, the question of the pilots of both Indian Airlines and Air India being provided with the same facilities does not arise.

[English]

**Visit of Foreign Tourist during India Tourism Year, 1991**

6231. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN  
PORABHU ZANTYE:  
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI  
SINGH:  
SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE:  
SHRI ANANTRAO  
DESHMUKH:  
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:  
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI  
BHANDARI:

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

(a) the number of tourist who visited the country as a whole and Goa in particular

during "Visit India year 1991" and the percentage difference over 1990;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the promotion programme to "Visit India Year 1991", the revenue earned and achievements made;

(c) the reasons for the downward trend;

(d) whether the countries of origin which have shown a more than average decline have been identified; and

(e) if so, remedial measures taken for promoting tourism from those countries?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The number of tourists who visited the country as a whole during 1991 and the percentage difference over 1990 are given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Tourist Arrivals</i>	<i>%Change</i>
1990	17707158	—
1991	1677508	-1.7

The relevant statistics in respect of Goa are not available

(b) The expenditure incurred on various activities/programmes relating to "Visit India Year 1991" was about Rs. 600 lakhs. The achievements due to Visti India Year include better awareness and diversification of tourism resources of India. The estimates of revenue earned are not available.

(c) to (e). The downward trend in tourist traffic to India during 1991 was primarily due to Gulf War and its aftermath. It affected almost all the major tourist generating coun-

tries and the trend has now been reversed.

**Media Expansion Plans**

6232. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be please to state:

(a) whether some media expansion plans have been formulated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these midia expansion plans

will meet the challenge of Satellite telecast of foreign T.V. network;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if nor, details of steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):**

(a) to (e). Expansion of the Electronic Media is being carried out in a phased manner depending upon availability of adequate resources and *inter-se* priorities. It is the constant endeavour of AIR/Doordarshan to bring about qualitative improvement of programme content and format also as to sustain the interest of listeners/viewers, particularly to counter broadcasts/telecasts via foreign Satellites.

**Performances of D.A.V.P.**

**6233. SHRI RABI BAY:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be please to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to streamline and improve the performance of the Directorate of advertising and Visual Publicity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have proposal of upgrading the professional skills of the directorate; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):**

(a) and (b). Streamlining and improving the performance of all the media units including J.A.V.P. is an ongoing process.

(c) and (d). The personnel working in the various media units including D.A.V.P. are exposed to training Schemes, Workshops, Seminars etc. to improve their professional skills.

**Iron ore Pelletisation in Karnataka**

**6234. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA:** Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sent any proposal for approval of the Union Government for the setting up of an iron ore pelletisation unit at Hospet;

(b) if so, the capacity of the proposed plant; and

(c) the time by which the approval in likely to be given?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV):** (a) No such proposal has been received from the Government of Karnataka.

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

[English]

**Seepage and Water-Logging by Ganga, Bhakra and Indra Gandhi Canal**

**6235. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ganga, Bhakra and the Indra Gandhi Canals have caused excessive seepage and water logging at various places;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) its impact of ecological balances and agricultural production; and

(d) the steps Central Government proposed to take to control excessive seepage and water-logging from these canals?

**THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):** (a) to (c). Water-logging due to seepage from Ganga, Bhakra and Indra Gandhi Canals has been noticed. Main reasons for such water-logging include problem of drainage due to hydrological and topographical conditions and unscientific water management practices. Water-logging induces salinisation resulting in reduction of agricultural production.

(d) The measures which could reduce the problem of water-logging such as improved water management practices, conjunctive use of surface and ground water, wherever feasible and adequate drainage systems, are being encouraged.

#### **Travel by Foreign Tourists in Inner Line Areas**

6236 **SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have one unified policy for developing tourism in the country;

(b) if so, whether there is any restriction of foreign tourists to travel within inner line areas; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c). Various factors like proximity to the international border, general law and order situation and sensitivity of the

areas are the reasons for imposing restrictions on the entry and stay of foreigners under Foreigners (Protected Areas) Order, 1958 and Foreigners (Protected Areas) Order 1963. Following areas have been declared as Restricted or Protected areas: Sikkim, Certain Parts along the international border of J&K, U.P., Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan whole of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Foreign nationals cannot enter or stay in these areas without obtaining necessary permits from the competent authorities.

#### **Demand of Pig Iron in West Bengal**

6237. **SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total estimated demand and production of pig iron in the country;

(b) whether there is any gap between the demand and supply in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether West Bengal's quota of domestic pig iron for the small scale foundry units has been reduced by nearly 50%;

(e) whether there is any proposal to allot more quantum of pig iron to West Bengal; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV):** (a) The estimated annual demand of pig iron in the country in 1991-92 is 19.2 lakh tonnes.

(b) Yes, Sir.



(c) Domestic production of pig iron in 1991-92 is estimated at around 15.8 lakh tonnes, reflecting a gap of 3.4 lakh tonnes.

(d) No, Sir. There has been an increase in the allocation of pig iron for the small scale units in West Bengal during the year 1991-92 to 51,250 tonnes, as against 35,500 tonnes in 1990-91.

(e) and (f). Allocations to the State Small Industries Corporations, and actual supplies, would depend on the availabilities from the main producers during 1992-93.

#### **Microwave System in Orissa**

6238. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether microwave telephone system has been started in Orissa specially in Koraput district;

(b) whether it is functioning properly; and

(c) the details of other places which are likely to be connected with this network in Orissa?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU). (a) Yes, Sir. Radio Telephone system are functioning in Orissa including Koraput District.

(b) They are generally functioning properly at most of the places except a few stations in Koraput District. Action is initiated to set right at these places also.

(c) A list of the places already connected with such Radio Telephone system and places which are likely to be connected in the near future is given in statement .

#### **STATEMENT**

*1. List of Stations in Orissa where Radio Telephone Systems have already been Installed.*

1. Titilagarh
2. Athgarh
3. Danpur
4. Rajnagar
5. Morshaghal
6. Kendrapara
7. Jaipur Road
8. Talcher
9. Bhawanipatna
10. Jatni
11. Keonjhar
12. Bhubaneswar
13. Rajgangpur
14. Bolangir
15. Berhampur
16. Balugaon
17. Khurda
18. Bhanjanagar
19. Sambalpur
20. Brajrajnagar
21. Sundargarh

22. Jagatsinghpur
23. Jaipur Town
24. Angul
25. Dhenkanal
26. Jaleswar
27. Kujang
28. Balasore
29. Cuttack
30. Rourkela

**Post and Telecom Facilities in Uttar Pradesh**

**6239. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:**

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide Post and Telecommunications facilities in Villages of Uttar Pradesh under Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the target fixed for post offices and telephone services in each district during the plan period; and

(c) the places in the Bareilly and Budaun districts of Uttar Pradesh where these facilities are proposed to be provided?

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

*(b) Post Offices:-*

Expansion of postal network is envisaged in Uttar Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan. It is, however not feasible to indicate district-wise targets in this respect of the 8th Five Year Plan as the Eighth Plan itself has not been finalised.

*Telecommunications:-*

The draft Eighth Plan proposed by Department of Telecom envisages following objectives for provision of telephone services all over the country including Uttar Pradesh Telecom Circle and its districts during the Plan period:-

II List of Stations where Raio telephon Systems are likely to be installed in near future.

1. Jhavsuguda
2. Aska
3. Baripada
4. Bhadrak
5. Kantabanji
6. Kesinga
7. Phulbani
8. Padmapur
9. Daspalla
10. Kusupur
11. Chandabali
12. Rajnigiri
13. Sukinda

- (1) Telephone practically on demand in rural and tribal areas.
- (2) Waiting period for telephone connection not to exceed two years in larger telephone systems (more than 10,000 lines).
- (3) Telephone facilities in each Gram Panchayat by March, 1995.
- (4) Provide National Subscriber Dialling facility to all exchanges by 1.4.1997.

These imply provision of over 4 lakh new connections and coverage of 67300 remaining Gram Panchayats.

(c) Details are given in Statements I, II, III.

#### STATEMENT-I

##### *Post Offices:*

Extra Departmental Branch post Offices at two palaces namely Gularia Mohammedpur and Ghunsa have been opened in Bareilly district on 19.2.92 Further following Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices have been sanctioned for the places mentioned hereunder in the districts of Bareilly and Budaun.

##### *District Bareilly:*

1. Madhi Sukutia
2. Kalyanpur
3. Milak Majhara
4. Labhari

##### *District Badaun:*

1. Dinora
2. Musiapur
3. Sindhaul Kaliu
4. Nausera
5. Pindole

##### *Tele-Communication:*

- (1) Tentative programme of expansion of telephone exchanges is at Annexure II and III
- (2) Regarding public telephones, 1244 Gram Panchayats in district Bareilly and 1322 Gram Panchayats in budaun have been proposed during Eighth Five Year Plan.
- (iii) National subscriber dialling facility to all exchanges by 1.4.97.

## STATEMENT-II

DISTRICT-BAREILLY		(DETAILS OF EXPANSION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE)							
S. No.	Name of Exchange	Existing as on 30.9.91		SERVICE PLANNED				94-95	
		Type	Capacity	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1.	Aonla	SAX	100	512 DIP ILT	-	-	-	-	
2	Behel	-do-	100	-do-	-	-	-	-	
3.	Bareilly	MAX I	9900	-	AK RLU	-	-	-	
4.	Bareilly	128P C-DOT	88	-	-	-	-	-	
5.	Bhaura	SAX	50	-	128P C-DOT	-	-	-	
6	Bhojipura	-do-	50	128P CDOT	-	-	-	-	
7.	Bhuyan	-do-	25	-	128P CDOT	-	-	-	
8.	Bhuta	-do-	25	-	128 PCDOT	-	-	-	
9.	Bilipura	-do-	25	-	-do-	-	-	-	

DISTRICT-BAREILLY		(DETAILS OF EXPANSION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE)							
S. No.	Name of Exchange	Existing as on 30.9.91		SERVICE PLANNED				8	
		Type	Capacity	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	
10	Bisharatganj	-do-	25	-	-do-	-	-	-	
11.	Deo Rania	-do-	25	-	-do-	-	-	-	
12.	Dev Chara	-do-	25	-	-do-	-	-	-	
13.	Beer Ganj	-do-	50	128 P CDOT	-	-	-	-	
14.	Nawabganj	64 PMILT	58	-do-	-	-	-	-	
15.	Pitambar pur	128P CDOT	9	-do- 2nd unit	-	-	-	-	
16.	Ram Nagar	SAY	25	-	64 P MILT	-	-	-	
17.	Bichha	-do-	50	128 P CDOT	-	-	-	-	
18.	Rithara	-do-	25	-	128 P CDOT	-	-	-	

DISTRICT-BAREILLY (DETAILS OF EXPANSION OF TELEPHONE SERVICE)

SERVICE PLANNED

S No.	Name of Exchange	Existing as on 30 9 91		SERVICE PLANNED				
		Type	Capacity	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
19	Santha	-do-	25	MILT 64	-	-	-	
20	Sheeshgah	-do-	25	-	128 P CDOT	-	-	
21	Shergah	-do-	25	-	-do-	-	-	
22	Sirauli	-do-	25	-	-do-	-	-	

## STATEMENT-III

		DISTRICT-BADAUN (DETAILS OF EXPANSION OF TELEPHONE SERVICES)									
S. No.	Name of Exchange	Existing as on 30.9.91		SERVICE PLAN							
		Type	Capacity	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	96-97	98-99	00-01	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1.	Allahpur	SAX	25	-	4 P MILT	-	-	-	-		
2.	Asafpur	-do-	10	-	-do-	-	-	-	-		
3.	Babrala	128 P CDOT	176	-	Another unit of 128 P CDOT	-	-	-	-		
4.	Bisi	two unit of 128 P CDOT	176	-	-do-	-	-	-	-		
5.	Binawar	SAX	100	-	4 PMILT	-	-	-	-		
6.	Bisauli	-do-	100	-	200 LSAX	-	-	-	-		
7.	Budaun	MAX-II	1000	-	-	-	-	-	1.5 K CDOT		

## DISTRICT-BADAUN (DETAILS OF EXPANSION OF TELEPHONE SERVICES)

## SERVICE PLAN

S. No.	Name of Exchange	Existing as on 30.9.91		SERVICE PLAN				
		Type	Capacity	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
8.	Data Ganj	SAX	100	128 P CDOT	-	-	-	
9.	Degawan	-do-	25	-	-	-	-	
10.	Gawan	-do-	50	-	128 PCDOT	-	-	
11.	Gulasia	-do-	25	-	64 P MILT	-	-	
12.	Islam Nagar	-do-	50	128P CDOT	-	-	-	
13.	Kachchla	-do-	25	-	64P MILT	-	-	
14.	Kakrala	-do-	25	-	-	-	-	
15.	Kunwar Gaon	-do-	25	-	64P MIT	-	-	



DISTRICT-BADAUN		(DETAILS OF EXPANSION OF TELEPHONE SERVICES)							
S. No.	Name of Exchange	Existing as on 30.9.91		SERVICE PLAN					
		Type	Capacity	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
16.	Cardir Chowk	-do-	25	-	-	-	-		
17.	Rudain	-do-	25	-	-	-	-		
18.	Sahsawani	2x128P COT	176	-	512 P CDOT	4	4		
19.	Saidpur	SAX	50	-	128 P CDOT	-	-		
20.	Solanki Nagar	-do-	25	-	-do-	-	-		
21.	Ugaiti	-do-	25	-	64 PMILT	-	-		
22.	Jhani	MCR	25	-	0.5K RLU	-	-		
23.	Usarti	SAX	25	-	64 P MILT	-	-		

DISPIL BADAUN DETAILS OF EXPANSION OF TELEPHONE SERVICES

SERVICE PLAN

S. No	Name of Exchange	Expansion Details (1991-95)							
		Type	Capacity	91-92	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
24	Ushwan	-do-	25	-	-do-	-	-	-	-
25	Wazir Garj	-do-	50	25 P COT	-	-	-	-	Another Unit of 128 P CDOT

[Translation]

[English]

**Vayudoot Aircrafts**

6240. SHRI RATILALS VARMA:  
DR. RAMESHCHAND TOMAR:

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

(a) whether a number of Vayudoot aircrafts are not airworthy; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the Loss being suffered by Vayudoot as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Vayudoot has 17 aircraft (8 Dorniers, 8 Avros and 1 Fokker) in its fleet. Out of which, 8 aircraft (4 Dorniers, 3 Avros and 1 Fokker) are not airworthy for want of spares and engines. In the circumstances in which Vayudoot is Operating it is difficult to quantify the loss.

**Waiting list of Telephones in Maharashtra**

6241. SHRI SHANKARRAO KALE:  
SHRI RAMACHANDRA  
GANGARE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone subscribers in Ahmednagar and Wardha districts of Maharashtra at present;

(b) the number of persons in the waiting list for telephone connections in this districts; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The number of Telephone subscribers as on 29.2.92 are as under:

Wardha District	--	4146
Ahmednagar District	-	16353

(b) The waiting list as on 29.2.92 is as under:

Wardha District	-	1295
Ahmednagar District	-	8323

(c) As per draft 8th Plan proposal expansion programmes are being drawn with an objective to provide by the end of the 8th Plan:

(i) telephones practically on de-

mand in rural areas; and

(ii) to reduce the waiting period to within two years in larger systems.

Accordingly, the above waiting list is expected to be cleared progressively during the 8th Plan period.

[*Translation*]

**Use of Modern Printing Techniques by Newspaper**

6242. SHRIBRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be please to state:

(a) whether due to use of modern printing techniques by large industrial houses of newspapers, the small newspapers are in crises;

(b) whether the Government propose to lay down guidelines for the encouragement of small newspapers, to compete with big newspapers;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide small modern printing machines to small newspaper, published in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) and (b). Though the use of modern printing technology might give some advantages to large newspapers compared to small and medium newspapers, Government have been sympathetic to the growth of small and medium newspapers and have extended concessions from time to time to them to facilitate a balanced growth for the Press in the country consistent with the policy of maintaining the freedom of press.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Validity of setting up of Disc Antennae**

6243. SHRIBARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be please to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 1291 on 4.3.91 and state the steps taken by the Government on the report given by the Committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): The Recommendation of the Inter-Departmental Committee to study various aspects of establishment of Cable TV Networks and Dish-Antennae Systems are under consideration of the Government .

[*English*]

**Losses of Indian Airlines**

6244. SHRI P.M. SYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines is loosing heavy amount by allowing airlines passengers to carry cabin baggages in excess of prescribed limit;

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken against those found guilty; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent the recurrence of such a loss in this regard ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Passengers are allowed to carry

cabin baggage in accordance with specific instructions in this regard.

[*Translation*]

#### Revision of Steel Prices

6245. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) when the steel prices were last revised;

(b) since then, the percentage increase in its price and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the steel prices are likely to be increased in the coming fiscal year; and

(d) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to manage the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Base prices of steel in respect of the main producers were last revised by the Joint Parity Committee (JPC) on 19.9.1990.

(b) Since then there has been no general price increase of steel in respect of the main producers.

(c) and (d) The JPC system of price regulation on the products of the main producers was dispensed with on 16.1.1992. Depending upon the market situation, the main producers may revise their prices as and when warranted.

[*English*]

#### Response to Power Bonds

6246. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the response to the power bonds issued by the Government has been poor;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The comparatively poor response to power bonds during 1991-92 could be attributed to tight money market, availability of other attractive financial instruments in the market, high supply of PSU Bonds in the secondary market, provision for tax deduction at source etc. The PSUs under the Department have been advised to diverse suitable financial instrument and adopt appropriate market strategies.

[*Translation*]

#### Tourism in Rajasthan

6247. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of tourists who visited Rajasthan during the last six months;

(b) the names of important tourist resort visited by them and the number of tourists who visited those places;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct any survey in regard to linking Ajmer by air service to facilitate and increase domestic and foreign tourists visiting Ajmer and Pushkar; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) As per information made available by State Government, the total number of tourists who visited Rajasthan during last six months in 1991 is 26,37,221.

(b) The names of important tourist centres alongwith the number of tourists who visited them during the above period are given below:

<i>Centre</i>	<i>Number of tourists</i>
Mount Abu	3,79,888
Udaipur	3,62,144
Jaipur	3,45,541
Jodhpur	2,91,150
Ajmer	2,63,040
Puskar	2,39,394
Jaisalmer	1,34,544
Nathdwara	1,18,466

(c) No, Sir.

(d) It is not possible to airlink any new station at present due to commercial and operational reasons.

*[English]*

**Telephone Exchanges in Hamirpur,  
Mimachal Pradesh**

6248. **SHRI PREM DHUMAL:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of places in Hamirpur

Telecommunications Circle of Himachal Pradesh where people have deposited the initial advance deposit for telephone connections;

(b) whether telephone exchanges have been installed;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the time by which exchanges are likely to be installed ?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):** (a) 37 upto 29.2.1992 in Hamirpur telecom Division (not Circle)

(b) and (c). New telephone exchanges have been installed at 3 places, namely, Makra Karloti in Bilaspur district, Nangal Jaryala in Una district and Tal in Hamirpur district.

(d) and (e). New telephone exchanges at remaining places will be installed progressively depending upon existence of minimum demand, subject to availability of resources and technical feasibility.

**Loss in Centaur Hotel**

6249. **DR. V. RAJESWARAN:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Centaur hotels are suffering loss;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to make the hotels viable; and

(d) whether the government propose to

close down the hotels at the various airports?

**THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) and (b). Long gestation period of the projects undertaken loan repayment any heavy interest burden are the main reasons for the losses incurred.

(c) Efforts are being made to increase the business and improve the quality of services to meet the competition.

(d) No, Sir.

[*Translation*]

#### **Conversion of Myhorpur Airport Into Commercial Airport**

6250. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to develop the existing Myhorpur, Sonabhadra, Uttar Pradesh, Air field as commercial Airport;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) None of the scheduled airlines have proposed to start air service from this airfield.

#### **Food Processing Industries**

6251. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the Minister of FOOD

PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of food processing units set up in private, public and joint sectors in the country as on December, 1991;

(b) the items of food and other connected items being processed by these units alongwith their locations;

(c) whether the Government have recently liberalised rules for setting up such units in country;

(d) if so, criteria fixed for setting up such units; and

(e) the number of units likely to be set up during 1992-93 in each sector?

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

(a) and (b). While information in regard to number and details of all food processing industries are not maintained centrally, information with regard to number of rice mills, roller flour mills, fruits and vegetable processing units and sweetened aerated water manufacturing units registered under EPO and fish processing units, State-wise are given in the Statement I. Three public sector undertakings, namely, Modern Food Industries (India) Limited, North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation and Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corpn. Limited under the administrative control of Central Government and having units at various parts of the country, manufacture bread, fruit based beverages, energy food, extruded food, fruit juice concentrates, vanaspati edible oils, corn flakes, oat meals, texturised soya protein etc.

(c) and (d). As per new Industrial Policy announced by the Government in July, 1991, no industrial licence is required for setting up

of food processing industries (except for beer and portable alcohol) subject to locational conditions and/or the proposed items of manufacture not being reserved for small scale sector/public sector. As indicated in Press Note No. 10 (1991 series) issued by SIA, Food processing Industries other than milk foods, malted foods and flours etc have been placed in the list of high priority industries and are eligible for grant of automatic

approval of foreign technology agreements and for 51% foreign equity approvals.

(e) While this Ministry does not set up Food processing industries directly in any State, several developmental plan schemes have been formulated for providing assistance to State Government Organisations/ Cooperatives/Voluntary agencies etc. or setting up of such units.

### STATEMENT

*Total number of roller flour mills as on 1.1. 1992*

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/YT.</i>	<i>Total No. of Flour Mills.</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56
2.	Assam	41
3.	Bihar	44
4.	Chandigarh	2
5.	Delhi	17
6.	Gujarat	27
7.	Haryana	16
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	18
10.	Karnataka	54
11.	Kerala	27
12.	Madhya Pradesh	25
13.	Maharashtra	45
14.	Manipur	1
15.	Orissa	21



---

<i>Sr No</i>	<i>Name of State/YT</i>	<i>Total No of Flour Mills</i>
16	Punjab	16
17	Pondicherry	2
18	Rajasthan	5
19	Tamil Nadu	53
20	Uttar Pradesh	70
21	West Bengal	27
22	Sikkim	1
23	Goa	1
24	Tripura	2
		583

---

*(2) Fish Processing Units (as on 31 12 90)*

---

<i>Name of state</i>	<i>No of units</i>
Kerala	98
Karnataka	19
Lakshadweep	1
Tamil Nadu	28
Maharashtra	38
Gujarat	29
Goa	6

---

---

<i>Name of state</i>	<i>No. of units</i>
Andhra Pradesh	23
West Bengal	30
Orissa	12

---

In addition, there are 130 ice making units and 313 cold storages

## NUMBER OF RICE MILLS AS ON 1.1.1992.

S. No.	State/UT	Hullers	Shellers	Hullers cum Shellers.	Modern Rice Mills	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4809	1776	2384	12995	21744
2.	Assam	305	14	1871	418	2808
3.	Bihar	4749	63	9	51	4872
4.	Gujarat	1890	159	67	1045	3161
5.	Haryana	807	-	-	990	1797
6.	Himachal Pradesh	890	1	2	222	1115
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Karnataka	9131	462	1103	3674	14370
9.	Kerala	13413	2	13	2688	16096
10.	Manipur	71	-	97	1	169
11.	Maharashtra	6191	99	472	2515	9277

S. No.	State/UT	Hullers	Shellers	Hullers cum Shellers.	Modern Rice Mills	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3114	239	227	94	3674
13.	Meghalaya	85	-	8	-	93
14.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Orissa	6398	125	289	552	7384
16.	Punjab	4416	442	-	1965	6823
17.	Rajasthan	152	2	6	193	353
18.	Sikkim	17	-	-	-	17
19.	Tamil Nadu	13292	144	1530	3262	18228
20.	Tripura	689	5	8	1	703
21.	Uttar Pradesh	5707	562	150	1215	7684
22.	West Bengal	9404	2	71	980	10457

S. No.	State/UT	Hullers	Shellers	Hullers cum Shellers.	Modern Rice Mills	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	Chandigarh	4	-	-	27	31
24.	Delhi	3	-	-	31	34
25.	Pondicherry	179	-	8	33	220
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	116	-	-	-	116
27.	Arunchal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-
28.	Dadra and Nagar Have	8	1	-	-	9
29.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Goa	675	-	5	37	717
31.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-
		86315	4098	8300	32969	131682

(1) *Number of fruit & vegetable processing units and sweetened aerated Water units*

	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>E&amp;VP Units</i>	<i>SAW units</i>
1	Andhra Pradesh	201	64
2	Assam	19	2
3	Bihar	43	10
4	Gujarat	171	52
5	Haryana	115	17
6	Himachal Pradesh	70	1
7	Jammu & Kashmir	68	6
8	Karnataka	176	38
9	Kerala	259	24
10	Madhya Pradesh	82	27
11	Maharashtra	506	85
12	Manipur	11	1
13	Meghalaya	7	1
14	Nagaland	4	
15	Orissa	17	4
16	Punjab	158	9
17	Rajasthan	78	24
18	Sikkim	2	
19	Tamil Nadu	314	35
20	Tripura	3	
21	Uttar Pradesh	379	39
22	West Bengal	214	23

	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>E&amp;VP Units.</i>	<i>SAW units</i>
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	-
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	-
25.	Chandigarh	24	7
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	2
27.	Delhi	151	18
28.	Goa	131	86
29.	Mizoram	2	-
30.	Pondicherry	9	2
		3822	577

**Donation for Rajiv Gandhi Foundation**

6252. SHRI VUJOY KUMAR YADAV:  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-  
JEE:

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

(a) whether his Ministry had circulated a copy of letter received from the Rajiv Gandhi Foundation seeking donations from the Government employees for the foundation;

(b) if so, whether it was not against the Government rules to circulate such private letter; and

(c) if so, action taken against the officers found responsible?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) The letter received from the Rajiv Gandhi

foundation was singled by Shri Rasgotra, IFS (Retd.) and was circulated in a routine manner amongst the media Units and officers/ sections in the Main Sectt. of the Ministry for information and necessary action.

(b) No. Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Amendments to Prasar Bharati Act**

6253. SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRI-  
YAPPA:  
SHRI HARI KISHORE  
SINGH:  
SHRI M. V. CHAN-  
DRASEKHARA MUR-  
THY:  
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-  
WARI:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD;  
SHRI P.M. SYEED:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to make a number of amendments in the Prasar Bharati Act; and

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

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):**

(a) and (b). Many essential formalities need to be completed in various steps taken before the Prasar Bharati can be established.

#### **Generation of Electricity by NPTC**

**6254. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:** Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Power Transmission Corporation has also entered into the fielding generation of electricity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI):** (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Post Offices in Jharkhand Region**

**6255. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of major gram panchayats in the Jharkhand region, where post offices could now be set up so far;

(b) the reasons for delay in this regard;

(c) the number of post offices in the

region where telephone facility has been made available;

(d) the number of telephone to be installed in the remaining post offices by December, 1992; and

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

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU):** (a) and (b). There are a total of 3284 gram panchayats in Santhal Pargana and Chhotanagpur regions of Bihar of which 2019 gram panchayats are with post offices and 265 are without post offices. Efforts are being made to progressively cover as many villages as possible subject to satisfaction of norms prescribed for the purpose of opening of post offices, availability of funds and targets fixed. Special emphasis is proposed to be given for opening of post offices in the tribal areas during the 8th Five Year Plan. During 1991-92 (upto 26.3.92), 52 extra departmental branch post offices have been sanctioned for these two regions.

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

(d) and (e). While there is no Separate plan to cover all post offices with telephone facility, it is planned to provide telephone facility to all panchayat villages by 31.3.95 and other villages in the country by 2000 AD progressively, subject to availability of resources. The post office is one of the suggested locations for installation of such telephone facility.

#### **Private Aviation Companies**

**6256 SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:



(a) whether private aviation companies are posing stiff competition to the Government aviation companies; and

(b) if so, the number of such private companies and the routes for which licences have been issued to them?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). At present seven companies have obtained permits to operate Air Taxi Services. They are free to operate to any airfield open to scheduled services. No routewise licences are issued. They are expected to supplement the services provided by the existing scheduled operations and improve the services by infusing some competition.

[English]

**T. V. Transmitter at Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh**

6257. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO. Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up 10 KW transmitter at Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh for transmission of TV programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places in Andhra Pradesh where 10 KW transmitters are likely to be installed during 1992-93?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A high power (10 KW) TV transmitter

replacement of the existing low power (100 W) TV transmitter at Tirupati is expected to be commissioned into service during 1992-93.

**Safety Measures at Shrinagar Airport**

6258. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether safety measures provided at Shrinagar Airport are not adequate; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure safety of passengers?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Adequate safety measures have been provided at Srinagar airport and their adequacy is periodically reviewed in the light of threat perception.

**Conveyance for Postmen In Uttar Pradesh**

6259. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide conveyance to the postmen for carrying money orders and other valuable parcels for delivery to the addresses to the North Bihar district Savan, Siwan and Gopalganj;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government grants cycle allowance to postmen whenever use of cycle is advantageous, and justified by standards.

### Long Term Plan to Develop Tourism

6260. SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV.  
Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering any long term plan to develop tourism in the country,

(b) whether any specific development plan has been presented to the Planning Commission for inclusion in the Eighth Five Year Plan and also a perspective plan for the subsequent two/three plans and

(c) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) The Central Department of Tourism have presented to the Planning Commission a draft Eight Five Year Plan which inter alia includes schemes for development of tourism infrastructure, marketing & man power and institutional development, etc. However, no perspective plan for the subsequent two/three plans has been presented.

### Extension of Air Service in Madhya Pradesh

6261 SHRI YOGANAND  
SARASWATI  
SHRI ARVIND NETAM

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

(a) the name of the cities in Madhya Pradesh linked with regular air-service at present;

(b) whether a proposal to link some more cities with regular air service has been sent by the Government of Madhya Pradesh to the Union Government;

(c) if so, the names of the cities recommended for air link; and

(d) the time by which the proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Indian Airlines operates its services to Gwalior, Bhopal, Indore, Raipur and Khajuraho in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) to (d) Yes, S.r Government of Madhya Pradesh requested restoration of Vayudoot flights to Indore, Khajuraho, Bilaspur, Rewa, Jabalpure, Raipur, Jagalpur, Guna, Satna, Gwalior and Bhopal. Due to commercial and operational reasons Vayudoot is unable to restore its services in Madhya Pradesh. Air taxi operators are free to operate to all airports in the country open to scheduled operations.

### Inclusion of Inter-State Rivers in the Concurrent List

6262 SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL  
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government have considered the desirability of bringing the inter-state rivers on the concurrent list,

(b) if so, whether any discussion on this issue has been held with any State Government, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c) There is no proposal for

bringing the inter-state rivers on the concurrent list as the existing constitutional provisions are adequate for the centre to take scientific development and management of inter-state river water. However, for integrated development of water resources, setting up of river basin organisation has been contemplated.

#### **Telecast of World Cup Matches**

6263. SHRI BJOY KRISHNA HAN-DIQUE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Doordarshan has acquired the rights to telecast the World Cup Matches held in Australia and New Zealand scheduled in February, 1992;

(b) whether any Cable T. V. has acquired such rights; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS): (a) No, Sir. World Cup Cricket 1992 matches played in Australia and New Zealand were telecast by Doordarshan under the Sponsored category.

(b) and (c). Government have no information.

#### **Insat Transmission for Telecast of Trivandrum Doordarshan Programmes**

6264 SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be please to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to utilise insat transmission for telecast of Trivandrum Doordarshan programmes, and

(b) if so, the details there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS):

(a) and (b). Whereas regional service programmes of Trivandrum Doordarshan are, at present, available to a sizeable population of the State from Doordarshan Kendra, Trivandrum and TV Relay Centres at Cochin and Calicut via microwave made of linkage, satellite-derived regional TV service is envisaged to be introduced in the State subject to availability of requisite space segment capacity, adequate resources for the purpose and inter-se priorities.

#### **Development of Pookott Lake (Kerala)**

6265. SHRI K. MURALEE DHARAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the State Government of Kerala for development and expansion of Pookott lake of Wayanand district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when it is likely to be cleared?

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

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

#### **Releasing of Telephones from M. P.s Quota**

6266 SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA:  
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his ministry has issued a circular recently requesting the Members of Parliament to get their telephones connec-

tions released by the respective Chief General Managers on their recommendations;

(b) whether this change of procedure is made to speed up the process of providing telephones connections;

(c) whether it has come to his notice that even after 40 days of writing to the respective CGMS the sanction letters nor acknowledgement slips to the Members are issued by the authorities; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this direction?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

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

#### **Film Studios A Dying Legacy**

6267. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a newsitem captioned "film studios - a dying legacy" appearing in the Financial Express, New Delhi dated December 3, 1991;

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

(c) the steps Government propose to take to help the film industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir. However, we have no detailed information about the returns from the studios. We also do not have any information whether these are declining. As per information available, the Seth Studios, has been sold by the owners to another party and is going to be an offices etc. complex. It may be mentioned that now the producers prefer outdoor shooting as the shooting in studios is more expensive and less viable. This may be an important reason affecting the film studios.

(b) and (c). Though cinema is a State subject, considering the influence of this media on masses, the Union Government have from time to time been studying the growth and problems of this sector. Necessary steps are initiated by the Government on the basis of recommendations made by various Committees/Groups etc. In the recent past a High Power Committee has studied the problems of film industry in its entirety and have made a number of recommendations for affording reliefs/concessions to this sector. A number of recommendations pertain to State Govt. as the matters fall entirely within their jurisdiction, and the implementation is being pursued with them vigorously, at the highest levels in the Government.

#### **Electronic Telephone Exchanges in Andhra Pradesh**

6268. DR. Y. S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representations has been received regarding electronic telephone exchanges in West Godawari Districts, Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). Representation has been received regarding replacement of existing 19 telephone exchanges by electronic exchanges in West Godavri District in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) (i) Electronic exchanges have been planned for 17 places.

(ii) The replacement of existing exchanges by electronic exchanges at two places will be considered on expiry of their prescribed useful life.

#### Doordarshan Studios in the Steel

6269. SHRI LAETE UMBREY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state—

(a) the details of the criteria adopted for setting up Doordarshan studios;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up Doordarshan Studios in the capital cities of the NE states;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) Establishment of Programme Production/Generation Facilities at different places of the country is broadly governed by the following parameters:

(i) To establish Programme Production Facilities at the Capital of each State/Union Territory;

(ii) To establish Programme Production/Generation Facilities at se-

lected places of cultural importance in the country;

(iii) To establish Programme Generation Facilities at selected places identified under 'INSAT utilisation scheme' for production of Area Specific Programmes (ASP) for the benefit of selected clusters of villages; and

(iv) To establish Programme Generation Facilities at selected TV Relay Centres to cater to the local needs of peculiarly distinct population groups.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Whereas a TV Studio Centre is already functioning at Guwahati, similar Centres have been set up at the capital cities of Imphal, Shillong, Kohima and Agartala in North-Eastern States. These Centres would, however, be commissioned into service after the requisite manpower to run these centres becomes available. Studio Centres are also under implementation at the capital cities at Aizawl and Itanagar

(d) Does not arise.

#### Jinji as National Tourism Centre (Tamil Nadu)

6270. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHEE TINDIVANAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government propose to declare Jinji in South Arcot district of Tamil Nadu as national tourist centre in view of its archaeological and historical importance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The Central Department of Tourism does not have a scheme to declare any place as a national tourism centre.

### Shortage of Water in the Country

6271. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SING: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that several parts of the country are facing serious water shortage of drinking as well as for irrigation purposes despite surplus water;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is being due to the lack of effective water management;

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(e) the details of the strategies proposed to be adopted in Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). The availability of water in the country varies from place to place and is not spread uniformly all over country, creating pockets of scarcity of floods. Because of the wide variation in the availability of water in different areas of the country, it is difficult to meet with all requirements of water in drought-prone and other water short areas. For mitigating the hardships of water short areas. Government of India has prepared national perspectives for transfer of water from surplus areas to water-deficit areas. National Water Development Agency is engaged in carrying out these studies.

(e) In the 8th Plan, thrust is proposed to be given on completion of on-going Schemes, carrying out detailed surveys and investiga-

tions for preparation of project reports for transfer of water from surplus to water-short areas, adoption of better irrigation practices through training of farmers in irrigated agriculture, and gearing up of development of Command Areas, modernisation of tanks, bringing economy in the use of water, conservation of water through extension of watershed development programme.

### Telegu News Bulletin from Doordarshan

6272. SHRI DHARAMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be please to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation to introduce Telegu news bulletin from Doordarshan, Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) and (b). Doordarshan Kendra, Hyderabad is already telecasting a daily news bulletin in Telegu.

### Post Offices with Speed Post Facility in Kerala

6273. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) the details of post offices having speed post facility in Kerala; and

(b) the number of post offices proposed to be provided with this facility in near future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The following

post offices in Kerala are having speed post facility:

**I. UNDER NATIONAL NETWORK**

- i. **Alwaye Head Post Offices**
- ii. **Alwaye Town Bus Stand P. O.**
- iii. **Ernakulam Head Post Office**
- iv. **Wellington Island P. O**
- v. **Mattancherry P. O.**
- vi. **Udyog Mandal P. O.**
- vii. **Cochin Airport TMO and Speed Post Centre**
- viii. **Banerjee Road P. O**
- ix. **Cochin M. G. Road P. O.**
- x. **Kadavanthra P. O.**
- xi. **Quilon Head Post Office**
- xii. **Kundra P. O.**
- xiii. **Sakthi Kulangara P. O.**
- xiv. **Trivandrum GPO.**
- xv. **Trivandrum Fort P. O.**
- xvi. **Sasthamangalma P. O.**
- xvii. **Trivandrum Medical College P. O.**
- xviii. **Trivandrum S. P. C. C.**
- xix. **Vikas Bhavan, Trivandrum P. O.**
- xx. **Pattom Palace P. O.**
- xxi. **Trivandrum RMS**

- xxii. **Thycaud Head Post Office**
- xxiii. **Trichur Head Post Office**
- xxiv. **Calicut Head Post Office**
- xxv. **Calicut Beach P. O.**
- xxvi. **Nadakavu P. O.**
- xxvii. **Calicut City P. O.**

**II. UNDER POINT TO POINT SPEED POST SERVICE**

- i. **Kottayam H. P. O.**
- ii. **Alleppy H. P. O.**
- iii. **Palghat H. P. O.**
- iv. **Tirur H. P. O.**
- v. **Cannanore H. P. O.**
- vi. **Manjeri H. P. O.**

(b) Introduction of Speed Post to new cities/towns is an on-going process keeping in view the customers needs, availability of suitable transmission network and traffic and commercial viability.

**Post Office in Kerala**

6274. **SHRI P. C. THOMAS:**  
**SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:**

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

(a) the criteria for opening of new post offices;

(b) whether the Government propose to open new post offices in Kerala during 1992-93;

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

(d) the number of post offices proposed to be upgraded during the same period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir, this as per statement given below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is feasible to indicate, at this stage, the details of post offices, which may be opened, subject to justification during the year 1992-93, as the target in this respect for the Annual Plan (1992-93), has not been finalised.

(d) 10 post offices are proposed to be upgraded during the year, subject to justification.

### STATEMENT

*Criteria/Norms fixed for opening new post offices in rural areas effective from 1. 4. 1991.*

*The following norms for opening branch post offices effective from 1.4.1991 have been adopted.*

(i) *Population:*

(a) *In normal areas:*

3000 population in a group of villages (including the PPO villages).

(b) *In the Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible areas:*

500 population in an individual villages or 1000

population in a group of villages.

(ii) *Distance:*

(a) *In normal areas:*

The Minimum distances from the nearest existing post office will be 3 Kms.

(b) *In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible areas:*

The distance limit will be the same as above except that in hilly areas, the minimum distance limit can be relaxed by the Directorate in cases where such relaxation is warranted by specially circumstances which should be clearly explained while submitting a proposal.

(iii) *Anticipated income:*

(a) *In normal areas:*

The minimum anticipated revenue will be 33 1/3% of cost.

(b) *In hilly, tribal desert and Inaccessible areas:*

The minimum anticipated income will be 15% of the cost.

### *Departmental Sub Post Offices (Plan)*

Since November, 1987 Departmental sub post offices are also sanctioned under the Plan Scheme subject to the following conditions:—



(i) The Scheme covers departmental sub offices to be set up in project areas new industrial estates/townships/satellite colonies developed in the periphery of cities/urban agglomerations and other similar developments which have come up in new areas in pursurance of the Plan activities of State and Central Government departments and agencies. In other words, the concept of Postal sector plan to be enlarged to cover the postal infrastruture required for the overall National Plan.

(ii) The proposed sub offices should have a minimum anticipated work-load of 5 hours per day.

(iii) While departmental sub offices are expected to be financially self supporting, in rural areas a loss up to Rs. 2400/- per annum is allowed Rs. 4800/- in hilly/backward/tribal areas.

[*Translation*]

### **Irregularities in Safdarjung Airport**

6275. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem appeared in the 'Jansata' dated January 10, 1992 regarding irregularities in the functioning of Safdarjung airport; and

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

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

(b) A statement is attached.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No	Irregularities mentioned in the news item	Facts/action
1	2	3
(i)	Theft of and aircraft part worth Rs 1,25,000/- on 14.6.91 and of copper wire worth \$ 15,000	On 14.6.91 an ex-employee of India Airlines was found carrying two aircraft parts. These were confiscated and reported to the competent authority. No other incident was detected at Sardar-ning Airport. However four incidents of cable theft at Indira Gandhi International Airport took place on 10.8.91, 7.9.91, 25.9.91 and 25.11.91 respectively. All these incidents were reported to the police after preliminary investigation. One outsider has already been handed over to the police in this connection.
(ii)	Awarding of contract of parking space at Indian Airlines booking office	Information is being collected.
(iii)	Starting of a new co-operative store at Palam	The Airlines Consumer Co-operative Stores Ltd at I.G.I. Airport, Palam, has been registered with the Registrar of Societies, New Delhi. The President and other officials are for an interim period pending election after registration as per rules. The Co-operative Store has a membership of 129. It was scheduled to be inaugurated on 23.1.92 but certain aspiring members objected to the inauguration before their enrolment as members of the store. Pending resolution of the conflict, the store has been temporarily closed. Indian Airlines would be in a position to recover its loan of Rs 50,000/- as the store has the resources covering the amount of loan.

[English]

**Advertisement of Public Sector Undertaking Through DAVP**

6276. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to issue advertisements of central public sector undertakings through Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of advertising agencies presently working for the central public sector undertakings?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS). (a) to (c). Already, a number of Public Sector Undertakings issue their advertisements through Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity.

(d) The Public Sector Undertakings are free to channelise their advertisements through any advertising agency. Therefore, the information sought in the question is not centrally compiled.

**Doordarshan Kendra at Agra**

6277. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Doordarshan Kendra at Agra in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) to (c). Whereas a high power (10 KW) TV transmitter has been functioning at Agra in Uttar Pradesh since July, 1984, there is no proposal, at present, to set up another centre in the City. However, the transmitter is envisaged to be linked to Doordarshan Kendra, Lucknow for relay of regional service programmes via microwave mode of linkage for which firm demands have already been placed on the Department of Telecommunications.

[Translation]

**P. C. Os in Agra, U. P.**

6278. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone installed in Agra District till February, 1992 under the scheme for providing public telephone in each village;

(b) the number of the villages, where telephones have been installed;

(c) the arrangements made for the maintenance of these telephones;

(d) the number of telephones, out of them, which are functioning properly; and

(e) the number of villages where public telephones (P. C. O.) are proposed to be installed during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b). 107.

(c) A system of testing and monitoring

for satisfactory operation and maintenance of these telephones by the field staff has been introduced.

(d) All the telephones are reported to be functioning all right.

(e) About 50.

[English]

**Employees in Indian Airline**

6279. SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA: Will

the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the total number of employees in the Indian Airlines in different categories in both technical and non-technical branches?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): The total number of employees in India Airlines as on 29.2.92 is 22,093 out of which 5200 belong to technical category and 16,893 to non-technical cadres. The break-up is given below—

<i>Technical Category</i>		<i>Non-Technical Category</i>	
Executive Engineer	154	Executive Officer (Gr. 16 & above)	159
Executive Pilot	75		
Aircraft Engineer	818	General Officer (Gr. 10/15)	1276
Plant Engineer (including Executives)	86	Clerical staff	7976
Engineering Officer	113	Drivers	539
Aircraft/plant Technicians	3265	Operator/Jr. Operator	464
M. T. Technician	154	Class IV (Gr. 1/2 staff)	5850
Line Pilot	454	Canteen employees	635
Flight Engineer (including Manager, Flight Engineering)	39		
Ground Instructor (including executives)	42		
	5200		16,893

**Installation of low Power T. V. Transmitter in Tribal Areas of Orissa**

6280. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN:

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

(a) whether proposals have been re-

ceived from the Government of Orissa for the installation of low power T. V. transmitters at Rairangpur, Udala, Karanjia, Gunapur, Bonaigarh, G-Udayagiri, Kiribum and other locations which are the predominantly tribal areas of the State:

(b) if so, the priority for accommodating such proposals relating to tribal (scheduled) areas of the State: and

(c) the time-frame for installations of the L. P. transmitters at the aforesaid locations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) Yes, Sir. A proposal for establishment of 32 low power TV transmitters including those at Rairangpur, Udala, Karanjia, Gunapur, Bonaigarh, G-Udaygin, Kiribum has been received from the Government of Orissa.

(b) and (c). A low power TV transmitter is already under implementation at Malokangiri, which is included in the list of above mentioned 32 transmitters. High power (10 KW) TV transmitters envisaged to be set up at Baleshwar (in replacement of the existing low power transmitter), and Sambalpur (in replacement of the existing KW transmitter, subject to availability of resources, are exacted to improve TV coverage in the tribal districts of Baleshwar, Sambalpur, Sundergarh and Mayurbhanj. Whereas low power TV transmitter under implementation at Malkangiri is expected to be commissioned during 1993-94, the lead time involved in the implementation of the high power transmitters at Baleshwar and Sambalpur is about 4 years from the commencement of civil works at site. Further expansion of TV coverage in tribal areas of Orissa would depend upon future availability of resources for the purpose.

**Telex Exchanges in Jalgaon, Maharashtra**

6281. DR. GUNAWANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to install telex exchanges in Jalgaon district, Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be installed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Telex exchange at Jalgaon is already working.

There is no proposal at present for opening any new telex exchange in Jalgaon in Jalgaon District.

(b) and (c). Does not arise in view of (a) above.

**Installation of Doordarshan Relay Centre in Hilly Areas of Maharashtra**

6282. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to install a Doordarshan relay centre in the hilly region of Pal (Jalgaon), Maharashtra for the Adivas; people;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS):

(a) to (c) There is no approved scheme, at present, for the establishment of a TV relay transmitter in the hilly region of Pal (Jalgaon) in Maharashtra. However, it is envisaged to set up a high power TV transmitter at Jalgaon subject to actual availability of resources and inter se priorities. This transmitter, if commissioned into service, is expected to provide satisfactory TV service to Pal and adjoining areas subject to the local terrain conditions.

#### **Relief on Shifting of Telephones**

6283 SHRIMOHAN RAWALE Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether any relief is allowed to a telephone subscriber in shifting the telephone connection in his name from one place to another after it is disconnected at the previous place.

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) to (c) Yes, Sir in case the shift of telephone is delayed due to departmental reasons, subscribers are eligible for rebate in rental for the period in excess of 15 days from the date of disconnection of the telephone at the old premises. Further, in case the subscriber does not want the service to continue at the old premises or the telephone is not eligible for shift as it has not worked for the minimum period of three years or the date of release of connections in that area may not be covered, the subscriber can keep the telephone under safe custody pending shift. If the period of safe custody exceeds three months, then the subscriber is eligible for rebate in rental to the extent of 60 per cent for the period in excess of three months, pro-

vided the telephone number is not required to be kept reserved. Otherwise, full rental is charged for the entire period of safe custody. Full rental is, however, charged for the first 3 months of safe custody.

#### **Telephone Connections in Trans-Yamuna Area, Delhi**

6284 SHRI SANT KUMAR MANDAL Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) The number of persons under Non OYT Registration for telephone connections in the various exchanges in the Trans Yamuna areas in the capital,

(b) the date of upto which these have been covered

(c) whether it is a fact that while connections in Laxminagar Exchange had been cleared upto April, 1985 and the rest were expected to be cleared with the commissioning of more lines in this exchange by the end of March this year.

(d) if so, the number of applications registered for this exchange after April, 1985 onward (during the same year) which still remain uncleared, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) and (b) The information is furnished in statement

(c) and (d) As on 1st April, 1992 Telephone connections have been sanctioned to all the applicants registered in Laxmi Nagar area upto 9 12 85. From 10 12 85 onwards

178 persons have been registered during the same year till 31.12.85 and these have not been released so far.

(e) As per draft 8th Plan proposals, ex-

pansion programme are being drawn with an objective to provide telephone connections with waiting period not exceeding two years in large telephone areas by the end of the Plan period.

**STATEMENT**

*Waiting list Under Non-OYT Category in the various Exchanges of Trans-Yamuna Area as on 1 3 1992*

S No.	Name of Exchange	SS Category		Special Category		General Category	
		No of persons on W/L	Connections released upto	No of persons on W/L	Connections released upto	No of persons on W/L	Connections released upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Laxmi Nagar	95	30 6 91	292	30 6 91	36679	22 8 85
2	Yamur Vihar	2	30 6 91	77	30 6 91	6744	31 12 84
3	Shandra	3	31 12 91	156	30 6 91	,0554	8 5 85
4	Mayur Vihar	-	31 12 91	18	31 12 91	4279	29 7 86



**Impact of Decontrol Steel**

6285. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the main functions entrusted to Joint Plant Committee and the office of the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta in the wake of the recent steel decontrol;

(b) the estimated expenditure incurred annually on the maintenance of these two organisations;

(c) whether there is any likelihood of the retrenchment of the staff of the two organisa-

tions; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to rehabilitate them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV). (a) The main function of the Joint Plant Committee (JPC) and the Offices of Development Commissioner for Iron and Steel (DCI&S) are at statements I&II.

(b) The estimated expenditures incurred on JPC and the Office of Development Commissioner for Iron & Steel (DCI & S) for 1991-92 are as followed:

1991-92	DCT&S	-	Rs 150 00 Lakhs.
	JPC		Rs 225 00 Lakhs

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

**STATEMENT-I****FUNCTIONS OF THE JOINT PLANT COMMITTEE**

- 1 The Joint Plant Committee shall be responsible for carrying out generally the functions of co-ordination the demand and the supplies of all or any of the categories of iron or steel produced by the member steel plants in respect of Defence, Railways, Small Scale Industries Sector, the Exporters of Engineering Goods and the North Eastern Region, and shall also assist the Development Commissioner for Iron and Steel in ensuring supplies thereof on priority in terms of the Distribution Guidelines.

- 2 The Committee may obtain from producers, processors, dealer and consumers of iron and steel such information and data as it may require in discharging the functions specified under this Notification as well as for maintaining a comprehensive data base in respect of any matter including production, movement and prices. It may also from such statistical and other units as may be necessary for the discharge of its functions.

- 3 The Committee may evolve suitable organisation, methods and procedures to review carefully the general market situation, fluctuations in free market prices, the trends of production, availability and movement of iron and steel, and for this purpose, the Committee shall arrange for effective and timely flow of information from all concerned,

including the iron and steel plant.

4. The Committee may from time to time require the member steel plants to add the elements listed below to their ex-works prices for all or any of the categories of iron and steel and to remit the same to the Committee within such periods as may be specified:

- (i) an element of price towards price towards the Steel Development Fund for financing schemes, projects and other capital expenditures for modernisation research and development, rehabilitation, diversification, renewals and replacements, balancing additions to capacity, major new investments or any other programme for improving the quantum or technology or efficiency of production of Iron and Steel or their quality;

**Explanation:** The Committee shall perform its functions relating to the Steel Development Fund in accordance with and subject to such orders or directions as may be issued by the Central Government in this behalf from the time to time.

- (ii) an element of price for enabling the Committee to discharge its functions and to implement specific schemes entrusted to it by the Central Government;
- (iii) an element of price towards the Engineering Goods Export Assurances Funds.

## STATEMENT-II

### *Present functions of the Offices of the Development Commissioner for Iron and Steel*

With deregulation of distribution and pricing of iron and steel, the major functions of the Development Commissioner for Iron and Steel are as follows:

- (a) Collection, processing and dissemination of basic information relating to the iron and steel industry and to act as the data bank of the Ministry of Steel;

- (b) Monitoring of regional price and supply trends and suggesting to the Ministry the remedial measures for correcting the imbalances, if any;

- (c) Clearances in respect of import and export of iron and steel materials and their monitoring;

- (d) Advice on matters relating to import and export policies of iron and steel.

- (e) Management of distribution of iron and steel materials to the newly designated priority sector such as Defence, Railways, State Small Industries Corporations, Engineering Goods and the North-Eastern States;

- (f) Allocation of materials to the State Small Scale Industries Corporations;

- (g) Allocation of material to remote area like North Eastern State, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep Islands;

- (h) Assistance to Engineering Goods Export units through priority allocations and monitoring thereof;

- (i) Operation of the Engineering

**Goods Export Assistance Fund and the Steel Development Fund.**

(j) Rendering assistance to the Electric arc furnace for units and the secondary sector by way of capacity assessment, assistance in procurement of indigenous and imported raw materials and import substitution measures, aiming at the overall development of the sector.

(k) Interface between the Government and the different consumer group and to facilitate consumer-producer interaction;

(l) Matters relating to Export of Steel to Nepal and Bhutan;

(m) Coordination for movement of raw material to steel plants;

(n) Provide vigilance functions to prevent misuse of steel obtained from regulated sources.

#### **Publishing of Biographies of Freedom Fighters**

6286. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to publish the biographies of prominent Indian freedom fighters who were deported to the Andaman and Nicobar Jail;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to telecast and broadcast programmes on those freedom fighters; and

(c) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, at present, has no such specific proposal.

(b) and (c). Programmes on various national leaders are telecast/broadcast by Doordarshan/All India Radio from time to time depending on their programme requirement.

#### **Metro Channel**

6287. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government propose to "create metro channel" to link the second channels of the Doordarshan in four metropolitan kendras at Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) and (b). Doordarshan have been inter-linking the four metro channels for varying durations of time keeping in mind their overall programme requirements for quite some time now.

[Translation]

#### **Irregularities in Regional Publicity Directorate**

6288. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of irregularities committed in regional Publicity Directorate during the last three years;

(b) the details of such irregularities; and

(c) the punishment awarded to the erring officials?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

**MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS):**

(a) Action against 13 officials (Gazetted and Non-Gazetted) working in the Directorate of Field Publicity under this Ministry (not in the Regional Publicity Directorate as mentioned in the question) was initiated during the last three years for various irregularities/lapses allegedly committed by them.

(b) and (c). A statement showing the details of irregularities and punishment awarded to the erring officials is given below:

**STATEMENT****IRREGULARITIES IN FIELD PUBLICITY DIRECTORATE**

Irregularities/lapses committed/allegedly committed by the officials of the Directorate of Field Publicity involve complaints of embezzlement of Government funds, submission of false Leave Travel Concession claim, submission of false medical bills, submission of false Travel Allowance claim/ Daily Allowance claim, false entries in log book, submission of false Daily Coverage Reports, misuse of Government vehicles, lack of devotion to duty, misbehavior with lady employee, false House Rent Allowance claim, unauthorised absence from office, causing pecuniary loss to the Government, irregularities in purchase of furniture and misuse of official position constituting violation of Central Civil Service (Conduct) Rules, 1964. The punishment awarded include withholding of one increment for one year, reduction by two stages in the time scale of pay for a period of two years and recovery of Rs. 5000/—, reduction by five stages in the time scale of pay for a period of five years and recovery of Rs. 5000/—, recovery of the whole amount to leave Travel Conversion claim and forfeiture of L. T. C. facility etc., in cases where action has been concluded. Action in remaining cases will depend upon the outcome of the enquiry.

*[English]***Production of Documentaries for Doordarshan**

6289. SHRI ATAL BIHARI  
VAJPAYEE:  
SHRI SHANKER-SINH  
VAGHELA:

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

(a) whether it is a act the producers are being allowed by the Doordarshan to enhance the cost of documentaries from Rs. 6.3 lakhs to about Rs. 8 lakhs and are also being allowed 30 per cent Oregon sales rights after signing of the contracts;

(b) if so, the policy the Government in this regard;

(c) if not, details of circumstances under which such concessions are being allowed alongwith the name of such producers; and

(d) the effect of these on the earning of the Doordarshan, with details thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJA VYAS):**

(a) to (d). The enhancement of Rs. 1.7 lakh for the programme produced by Ms. Nalita Vachani was agreed to by Doordarshan after taking into account various aspect such as travel cost and other expenditure. The enhancement of budget of a commissioned programme is done by Doordarshan on the basis of variable factors like format, contents, creative involvement and other costs. Similarly sharing of rights, other than telecast right within the country, is negotiated with the Producer by Doordarshan with Doordarshan's Commercial interest in mind. The Programme has been sold for FF 1,15,295 to LA SEPT of France.

**Wrong Bills by DESU**

6290. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH  
BHADANA:  
SHRI S. N. VEKANIA:  
SHRI MADAN LAL KHUR-  
ANA:  
SHRI GEORGE FERNAN-  
DES:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking (DESU) is sending faulty bills to its consumer;

(b) if so, the number of such bill sent during the last one year with reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) to (c). Keeping in view the large number of electricity bills to be issued by DESU pertaining to about 17 lakh consumers, some cases of faulty billing arise due to human errors, mistakes in taking meter readings or in feeding the date into the computer. The complaints about discrepancies in the electricity bills were 2.82% in March, 1991, which has been reduced to 2.15% in Feb., 1992. The steps taken by DESU to check issue to wrong bills include strengthening of supervision on meter reading, replacement of defective meters, reconciliation of consumers' connection numbers, opening of centralised complaint cell at the computer centre and closer monitoring of billing work. Action is also taken for early rectification of the discrepancies in the bills

on receipt of complaints from the consumers.

**Missing Cheques of Doordarshan**

6291. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:  
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi has sent several cheques by Registered Post to various parties for films and other programmes;

(b) if so, whether those Registered letters lettered have been allegedly pillaged in transit and cheques fraudulently encashed;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the matter has since been investigated;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof;

(f) whether the involvement of Doordarshan employees have been found;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) by when the actual payees are likely to get their due amounts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJAVYAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) As per complaints received by Doordarshan Kendra Delhi three cheques involving a sum of Rs. 11.85 lakhs have been fraudulently encased by opening fictitious accounts in the banks. These Cheques were meant for M/s Vikings, Bombay, M/s Rukmini Arts International, Bombay and Sh. A. Yatish Babu of Madras.

(d) and (e). An FIR has been filed with the Delhi Police and the matter has also been taken up with the postal authorities, Parliament Street Post Offices and the Managers of the Nationalised Banks.

(f) to (h). Since the matter is still under investigation further action can be taken only on knowing the full facts.

[*Translation*]

**Indo-Nepal Joint Committee on Septa Kosi Project**

6292. SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA:  
SHRI R. SURINDER REDDY:  
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD  
YADAV:  
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indo-Nepal Joint Committee for experts has been set up to work out the modalities of investigations and studies regarding the Septa Kosi multi-purpose project in Nepal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made in the construction of multipurpose dams in Barah region on the river Kosi, Sheeshapani region on the river Kamla and Nunthar region on the river Bagmati in Bihar; and

(d) the number of meetings held with the Nepal Government in this regard during January, 1990 to February, 1992 and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Joint Committee of Experts has been constituted to finalise the modalities of the investiga-

tions and the method of assessment of benefits.

(c) The First meeting of the Joint Committee of Experts was held in Kathmandu from February 13-14, 1992. No agreements have been reached for the construction of dams.

(d) Five meetings at official and political level have been held. During the last visit of Prime Minister of Nepal to India in December 1991 it has been agreed to carry out joint studies/investigations as are necessary to finalise the parameters of Kosi Multi-purpose dam expeditiously. In case of Kamla and Bagmati it was agreed that Nepal will carry out needed investigations and prepare the feasibility report by 1993.

**Newspapers Published from Gujarat**

6293. SHRIMATI SHAVNA  
CHIKHLIA:  
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:

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

(a) the details of registered weekly, monthly and daily newspapers and magazines being published from Gujarat;

(b) whether the newspapers and magazines are following the prescribed rules; and

(c) if not, the action taken in this matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRLJA VYAS): (a) As per data compiled upto 31.12.1990 by the Offices of Registrar of Newspaper of India, 58 dailies 253 weeklies and 333 monthlies from Gujarat have been registered.

(b) and (c). The Registrar of Newspa-

pers for India administers the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867. If the publisher of a periodical or book does not follow the provision of the Act, action can be taken within the powers conferred by the Act.

**Accommodation for Telecom. Employees in Gujarat and U. P.**

6294. SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHLIA:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND  
TOMAR:  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government regarding allocation of staff quarters to the employees of Post and Telecommunication Department;

(b) whether the residential accommo-

Gujarat	-	971	Nos.
Uttar Pradesh	-	1743	Nos.

*Department of Telecommunications*

As on date

Gujarat	-	1438	Nos.
U. P.	-	2226	Nos.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Department of Posts:

Staff Quarters likely to be constructed in the near future are;

Gujarat	-	316	Nos.
U. P.	-	138	Nos.

dation has been constructed in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh for the employees of both the Departments;

(c) if so, the number of house available at present;

(d) whether the government propose to construct more houses in these States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The policy regarding allocation of staff quarters to the employees of post and Telecommunication Departments is based on rules framed on the subject from time to time by the Directorate of Estate, Ministry of Urban Development.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Department of Posts:

**Break-up of proposed quarters,****Type-wise:**

Type	Gujarat	Uttar Pradesh
I	115	24
II	161	52
III	32	58
IV	3	1
V	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>138</b>

**Department of Telecommunications**

1. Quarters	Gujarat	U. P.
proposed for construction during 8th Plan upto 1997.	3361	3286

**2. Break-up of proposed Qrts.****Type-wise:**

Type I	757	719
Type II	1907	1890
Type III	567	557
Type IV	91	85
Type V	39	35
	<b>3361</b>	<b>3286</b>



[English]

**Revival of Vayudoot**

6295. SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRRASAD:  
SHRI M. V. CHAN-  
DRASEKHAR MUR-  
THY:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the new item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated March 6, 1992 regarding "Revival of Vayudoot":

(b) if so, the facts there of and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the extent to which the losses of the Vayudoot are likely to come down as a result of the new strategy?

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

(b) The modalities of operation are jointly being worked out by Air India and Vayudoot.

(c) It is not possible to quantify the reduction in losses of Vayudoot at this stage.

**National Policy on Water Allocation**

6296. SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:  
SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA:  
SHRI M. V. CHAN-  
DRASEKHARA MUR-  
THY:  
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR  
BANSAL:  
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-  
WARI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has proposed the framing of the national policy on allocation of water and amendment of the Inter-State Water Dispute Act, 1956;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have considered the proposal;

(c) whether the Government have called a conference of Water Ministers of all the States in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the decisions taken therein;

(e) whether the Government has since taken any steps to solve the various water disputes in this country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Government of Karnataka have made a proposal for framing of guidelines for equitable allocation of Inter-State river water. Amendment of Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 has, however, not been suggested.

(b) The proposal of the Government of Karnataka has already been considered at the time of finalising the National Water Policy by the National Water Resources Council in which the Chief Minister of Karnataka is also a Member. All the issues then listed out by the State Government of Karnataka and are being reiterated now are already reflected in the National Water Policy.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. Under the constitutional provisions, two Acts, namely, inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 and River Boards Act, 1956 have been enacted to facilitate adjudication on inter-State disputes and setting up of a mechanism for coordination of the activities of the basin State with a view to resolve conflicts among basin States. In addition, for amicable settlement of inter-State issues in water resources between the States, a Standing Committee of the National Water Resources Council has been constituted in April, 1990. Other forums for resolution of inter-State water disputes are: Settlement through negotiation, Bilateral/Itilateral agreement between the basin States, Joint Control Board and Zonal Councils.

#### Cauvery Water Dispute

6297. SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:  
SHRI M. V. CHAN-  
DRASEKHARA MUR-  
THY:  
SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have worked out a four-point programme to solve the Cauvery water dispute between Tamil Nadu and Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any discussion has been held recently between the Chief Ministers of concerned State; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN S'UKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c). The Prime Minister held discussion with the Chief Ministers of Karnataka, Kerala Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry on 17.2.92 on issues relating to Cauvery Waters.

(d). The States agreed to facilitate expeditious completion of all proceedings before the Tribunal

#### Upgradation of Rourkela T. V. Transmission Centre

6298. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be please to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade the Rourkela T. V. transmission centre from 100 Watt to 10 KW and Sambalpur T. V. transmission centre from 1 KW to 100 KW;

(b) if so, by when;

(c) if not, the reasons there fore;

(d) whether the Government propose to install low power T. V. transmission centres at Bonai and Hemgir in Sundergarh district;

(e) if so, by when and

(f) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRJAVYAS):

(a) to (f). Whereas there is no approved scheme at present to replace the existing low power TV transmitter at Rourkela by a high power TV transmitter, Doordarshan envisage to replace the existing 1 KW TV transmitter subject to availability of resources and inter-se priorities. The lead time in-

involved for completion of projects of this nature is about 4 years after the commencement of the civil works at site. There is no approved scheme at present to set up low power TV transmitter at Bonai and Hemgir in Sundergarh district. However, the TV service in the district is expected to improve considerably consequent upon commissioning of the proposed 10 KW TV transmitter at Sambalpur.

#### **Steel Plant in Orissa**

6299. SHRIMATI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been made between the Government of Orissa and any NRI for the construction of a second steel plant in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of Orissa has intimated that it has sponsored a public limited company, Kalinga Steels (India) Ltd. and has on 1st November, 1991, entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Dr. Swraj Paul of the Caparo Group of the United Kingdom to set up an integrated steel plant near Daitari in Orissa. As per the MOU:—

- (i) Kalinga Steels Ltd. is expected to be in the private sector with full support from the Government of Orissa.
- (ii) The Caparo Group with its associates, in consultation with the Government of Orissa, will form the Board of Management of Kalinga Steels.

(iii) Caparo will arrange to evaluate the different technology options.

(iv) Caparo will arrange a financing package including foreign currency and rupee components.

(v) Both parties agree to start work on this project immediately. The MOU will be appropriately expanded, modified and detailed into an agreement in due course.

[*Translation*]

#### **Akashwani Stations In Madhya Pradesh**

6300. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Akashwani Stations proposed to be set up in Madhya Pradesh during the Eight Plan period;

(b) the number of Akashwani Kendras in the State on which work is in progress; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c). The Eighth Plan of AIR is yet to be approved. However, as part of the ongoing Seventh Plan schemes, five new radio stations, one each at Shahdol, Guna, Balaghat, Raigarh and Sagar are scheduled to be set up in the State of Madhya Pradesh. While the first four radio stations are technically ready for commissioning, the radio station at Sagar is envisaged to be technically ready by the end of April, 1992.

[English]

**Residential Accommodation to MTNL Employees**

6301. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of the Department of Telecommunications on deputation to Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited have not been provided Government accommodation even after twenty five years of service;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the residential requirements of these employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A number of employees of the Department of Telecom. who are on deemed deputation to M. T. N. L. and have put in 25 years or more service, have not been provided Govt. accommodation. This is because of paucity of Govt. accommodation.

(c) Plans have been drawn to construct 1024 additional staff quarters and 100 units of transit accommodation in Delhi.

At Bombay, construction work in respect of 220 units of transit accommodation and 27 Nos. of staff quarters of various types has already been started since Jan. 1992. Construction work in respect of 167 staff quarters of different types is expected to start during Sept./October 1992.

Keeping in view the delay in construction of Departmental quarters, 500 flats have been purchased by M. T. N. L. Bombay from C. I. D. C. O. in Now Bombay which are

expected to be ready for occupation by end of this years.

**Telephone Exchanges in U. P.**

6302. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new telephone exchanges installed in Uttar Pradesh during the last year alongwith the names of places;

(b) the names of places where the telephone exchanges were expanded during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 39 - as per details given in statement-I.

(b) Details are given in statement-II.

**STATEMENT-I**

*List of New Telephone Exchanges opened during 1990-91 in U. P.*

---

S. N.      Name of Exchange

---

1	2
1.	Faizabad 'B' Exchange
2.	Mathura Oil Refinery
3.	Begrajpur
4.	Jhansi 'B' Exchange
5.	Ferozabad 'B' Exchange
6.	Farrukhabad 'B' Exchange

---

<i>S. N. Name of Exchange</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
7.	Bhagauli
8.	Jhusi
9.	Raula
10.	Bakshi Ka Talab
11.	Makhena
12.	Semri
13.	Nawabganj
14.	Bargarh
15.	Sukauti
16.	Uruwa Bazar
17.	Talheri Buzurg
18.	Kurwar
19.	Lawad
20.	Karia
21.	Chhatikara
22.	Mohanpur
23.	Jafarganj
24.	Deviganj
25.	Dhata
26.	Anjan Saheed

<i>S. N. Name of Exchange</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
27.	Jamua Bazar
28.	Saitha Kalan
29.	Umraha
30.	Noorpur
31.	Madrack
32.	Bundhansi
33.	Senthal
34.	Ladpur
35.	Runkata
36.	Dhanapur
37.	Jansa
38.	Transport Nagar
39.	Beniabagh.

**STATEMENT-II**

*List of Telephone exchanges which were expanded during 88-89 in U. P.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
1.	Ghaziabad Expansion-I
2.	Noida
3.	Ghaziabad Expendion-II

<i>S. N. Name of Exchange</i>		<i>S. N. Name of Exchange</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
4.	Mahanagar (Lucknow)	24.	Mughalsarai
5.	Shahdara Expansion I	25.	Kasganj
6.	Shahdara Expansion II	26.	Shikohabad
7.	Beniabagh (Varanasi)	27.	Lakhimpur Kheri
8.	Varanasi Cantt.	28.	Sitapur
9.	Sharanpur Unit I	29.	Ramnagar (Varanasi)
10.	Dehradun	30.	Jaunpur
11.	Moradabad	31.	Faizabad
12.	Mathura	32.	Unnao
13.	Varanasi Cantt.	33.	Deoria
14.	Orai	34.	Azamgarh
15.	Lalitpura	35.	Ballia
16.	Sultanpur	36.	Premnagar
17.	Fatehpur	37.	Jhansi
18.	Kosikalan	38.	Amroha
19.	Hardoi	39.	Dhampur
20.	Mirazpur	40.	Haldwani
21.	Kannauj	41.	Mauranipur
22.	Pratapgarh	42.	Srinagar (Garhwal)
23.	Hapur	43.	Jaspur

<i>S. N. Name of Exchange</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
44.	Ghat
45.	Saidpur
46.	Jamal-pur
47.	Patti
48.	Gursarai
49.	Barkot
50.	Champawat
51.	Dataganj
52.	Fursatgani
53.	Gyanpur
54.	Puroia
55.	Deogaon
56.	Kerakat
57.	Landraura
58.	Kairana
59.	Suhawal
60.	Bewar (Mainpurai)
61.	Bhogaon
62.	Milak
63.	Thal

<i>S. N. Name of Exchange</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
64.	Tanda
65.	Chandauli
66.	Sewapuri
67.	Kanadhla
68.	Laxar
69.	Mansauli
70.	Harduaganj
71.	Gawan
72.	Kheragarh
73.	Aurangabad
74.	Bugrasi

*List of Telephone Exchanges which were Expanded during 89-90 in UP.*

<i>Sl. No. Name of Exchange</i>	
1.	Durgakund (Varanasi)
2.	Ghaziabad Expansion-I
3.	Ghaziabad Expansion-II
4.	Gorakhpur
5.	Alambagh (Lucknow)
6.	Meerut

<i>S. N. Name of Exchange</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
7.	Aligarh
8.	Muzaffarnagar
9.	Bareilly
10.	Aligarh
11.	Bareilly
12.	Muzaffarnagar
13.	Sahampur
14.	Basti
15.	Mirzapur
16.	Etah
17.	Mughalsara
18.	Bijnor
19.	Shahjahanpur
20.	Bulandshahar
21.	Raebareilly
22.	Hapur
23.	Motnagar
24.	Etawah
25.	Barabanki
26.	Deoria

<i>S. N. Name of Exchange</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
27.	Budaun
28.	Faizabad
29.	Gonda
30.	Ballia
31.	Jaunpur
32.	Bhadohi
33.	Foundrynagar (Agra)
34.	Balrampur
35.	Maunath Bhanjan
36.	Clement town
37.	Pithoragarh
38.	Banda
39.	Fatehpur
40.	Sultanpur
41.	Baraut
42.	Surajpur
43.	Sikandrabad
44.	Sambhal
45.	Kotdwar
46.	Joshimath



<i>S. N.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
1	2
47.	Uttarkashi
48.	Gulaothi
49.	Paliakalan
50.	Akbarpur
51.	Gadarpur
52.	Iglas (Algarh)
53.	Wasrganj (Budaun)
54.	Fatehpur (Budaun)
55.	Pratappur
56.	Nawabganj (BR)
57.	Dataganj (Badaun)
58.	Babrata (Badaun)
59.	Jangahi (Allahabad)
60.	Lalkoan (NT)
61.	Jewar (Bulandshahar)
62.	Dankaur (*)
63.	Khanpur (*)
64.	Jewar (*)
65.	Maharaganj
66.	New Tehn

<i>S. N.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
1	2
67.	Patala (BZB)
68.	Mehrauni (Lalitpur)
69.	Sahadpur (Dehradun)
70.	Jarar (Agra)
71.	Mungara Badshahpur (Jaunpur)
72.	Bhajan Nagla
73.	Khalrabad (Sitapur)
74.	Tilpatta (GZB)
75.	Dhaulana (GZB)
76.	Majhola (NT)
77.	Tanda (Rampur)
78.	Dwarahat (Almora)
79.	Nagra (Almora)
80.	Jhooli (Almora)
81.	Bhitora (Bareilly)
82.	Islamnagar (Badaun)
83.	Gangolihat (Almora)
84.	Samsabad (Farrikhabad)
85.	Ranipur (Lalitpur)
86.	Nighasan (Lakhimpur)

<i>S. N.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
1	2

87. Ghosi

88. Maharajganj

89. Shoharatgarh (Siddharthnagar)

*List of Telephone Exchanges which  
were Expanded during 1900-91 in U. P.*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
1.	Vishesherganj (VS)
2.	Vishesherganj (VS)
3.	Agra
4.	Kanpur RLU VI
5.	Ghaziabad (Expansion-I)
6.	Ghaziabad (Expansion-II)
7.	Ghaziabad (Expansion-III)
8.	Noida (Expansion-I)
9.	Noida (Expansion-II)
10.	Kaiserbagh (Lucknow)
11.	Allahabad
12.	Lajpatnagar (Kanpur)
13.	Patelnagar (Ghaziabad)
14.	Varanasi Cantt.

<i>S. N.</i>	<i>Name of Exchange</i>
1	2

15. Mathura

16. Muzzaffarnagar

17. Saharanpur

18. Moradabad

19. Bareilly

20. Aligharh

21. Meerut

22. Dehradun

23. Dadri

24. Bhadohi

25. Auraiya

26. Pallia Kalan

27. Kasganj

28. Shikohabad

29. Jwalapur

30. Premnagar

31. Climent Town

32. Balrampur

33. Amroha

34. Farrukhabad

<i>S. N. Name of Exchange</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
35.	Rishikesh
36.	Najibabad
37.	Robertaganj
38.	Lakhimpur
39.	Azamgrah
40.	Daoria
41.	Rampur
42.	Hardoi
43.	Bulandshahar
44.	Pilibhit
45.	Mughalsarai
46.	Bijnore
47.	Gonda
48.	Mussoone
49.	Mirzapur
50.	Etah
51.	Shahjahanpur
52.	Modinagar
53.	Modinagar
54.	Sitapur
55.	Mainpuri

<i>S. N. Name of Exchange</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
56.	Lakhimpur Kheri
57.	Pratap Garh
58.	Basti
59.	Baharaich
60.	Pilibhit
61.	Kausani - Almora Distt.
62.	Talbehat - Lalitpur Distt.
63.	Aghawanpur - Moradabad Distt.
64.	Bahadurgarh - Ghaziabad
65.	Rupaidiah - Baharaich
66.	Kharkhonda-Meerut
67.	Bargaon-Jhansi
68.	Daipatpur-Moradabad
69.	Pakwada-Moradabad
70.	Barua Sagar-Jhansi
71.	Achalganj-Unnao
72.	Meerganj-Bareilly
73.	Richha - Richha
74.	Hardaspur - Pilibhit
75.	Darshannagar-Faizabad
76.	Bhadarsa-Faizabad.

**Allotment of Shops and Business Premises by Bokaro Steel Plant**

6303. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) total number of shops and business premises built and allotted by the Bokaro steel Plant;

(b) the details of the criteria being followed for the allotment; and

(c) the number and percentage of such shops, business premises allotted to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes 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 allotted by Bokaro Steel Plant stands at 496 and 673 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 scrutinising 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%.

(c) Out of the total number of 496 shops and 673 plots allotted, the percentage of shops and plots allotted to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Displaced persons is as under:

Number of Shops/Plots allotted - Categorywise

	General	Percentage	Scheduled Castes	Percentage	Scheduled Tribes	Percentage	Displaced Persons	Percentage
Shops	430	87%	54	11%	5	1%	7	1%
Plots	588	87%	34	5%	12	2%	39	6%

All valid applications received from the reserved Categories were allotted Shop/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.

**Airlinks to Kanpur**

6304. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities airlinked with Kanpur by Vayudoot and the Indian Airlines services at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to airlink some other major cities with Kanpur;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION

AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Vayudoot has airlinked Kanpur with Delhi and Lucknow. Airlinking of Kanpur with Delhi, Allahabad and Gorakhpur is under consideration of India Airlines.

[*Translation*]

#### Rural Electrification

6305. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVERSIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided to State under the rural electrification programme during the last year, State-wise;

(b) the number and details of villages electrified during the above period State-wise

(c) the target fixed for electrification of villages in Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93; and

(d) the time by which all the villages of the the State would be electrified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). Statewise details of allocation of funds made and the number of villages electrified during 1990-91 are given in statement-I.

(c) The Planning Commission has fixed a target of 995 villages for electrification in Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93.

(d) The districtwise priorities in rural electrification activities are determined on annual basis by State authorities on the basis of overall target fixed by the Planning Commission for the State. Electrification of the remaining villages will depend on the availability of funds, and other inputs.

#### STATEMENT

S. No.	State	(Rs. in lakhs) Funds released by REC during 90-91	Village electrification during 1990-91
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5266	@
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	484	134
3.	Assam	1510	360
4.	Bihar	2641	528
5.	Goa	-	@
6.	Gujarat	3824	@
7.	Haryana	2134	@

S. No.	State	(Rs. in lakhs) Funds released by REC during 90-91	Village electrific- tion during 1990-91
1	2	3	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	650	@
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	631	36
10.	Karnataka	2483	@
11.	Kerala	1368	@
12.	Madhya Pradesh	16773	2980
13.	Maharashtra	7432	@
14.	Manipur	1234	230
15.	Meghalaya	483	101
16.	Mizoram	508	50
17.	Nagaland	161	Nil
18.	Orissa	3458	1385
19.	Punjab	2565	@
20.	Rajasthan	3317	839
21.	Sikkim	573	42
22.	Tamil Nadu	3528	2
23.	Tripura	928	200
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4625	2207
25.	West Bengal	4333	1192
Total		70909	10286

\* Cent percent electrified.

[English]

### Identification of Irrigation Projects

6306. SHRI G. M. C. BALAYOGI:  
DR. VASANT PAWAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to identify more irrigation projects of national importance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Project satisfying the following criteria can be considered a projects of national importance:—

- (i) International projects with potential of 1 lakh ha. and above.
- (ii) Inter-State projects with potential of 1 lakh ha. and above.
- (iii) Project having international aspects.
- (iv) Projects having inter-State aspects.
- (v) Project of National Importance from other angles.

### Thermal Power Station in Mysore

6307. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey work was completed for setting up of a thermal power station at Singar Maranahalli in H. D. Kote Taluk in Mysore District;

(b) if so, the time by which the work on this project is likely to start;

(c) the power proposed to be generated in the said station; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). The project Feasibility Report for installation of 1x500 MW Thermal Power Station in State-I at Chamalapura village in Mysore District of Karnataka was received from the Karnataka Power Corporation Limited in the Central Electricity Authority in December, 1991 for techno-economic clearance. The proposed site is near to Singanamama Halli village and is about 8 Km. from Mysore-Heggadadevana Kote Road.

The work on the project could commence only after the project has been accorded techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority and investment approval by the Planning Commission.

The project could be completed after 60 months from the date of award of contract for the main plant and equipment.

### Performance of Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited

6308. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) when the Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati was taken over by the Steel Authority of India Limited;

(b) if so, the losses suffered by it during each of the last three years and reasons therefor; and

(c) the growth in production during 1991-92 and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to set up a captive power plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Visvesvaraya Iron and

Steel Limited (VISL) was taken by Steel Authority of India Limited with effect from 01.08.1989.

(b) and (c). The production and financial performance of the Company for the last three years and upto February, 1992 of 1991-92 is as under:

(Unit in tonnes)

Year	Alloy & Special Steel	Mild Steel	Ferro Silicon	Profit (+)/ Loss (-) (Rs. in crores)
1988-89	40,749	117	10,912	(-) 26.22-
1989-90	56,049	9,475	11,383	(-) 2.80
1990-91	58,829	15,874	15,044	(-) 1.30
1991-92 (upto February, 1992)	43,914	32,482	15,419	(-) 4.02

The reasons for adverse working results are surplus manpower, high rate of power tariff and obsolete technology.

At present Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited is examining various alternatives, including setting up of a captive power plant and tapping of power by participating in Karnataka State's projects, to augment power availability at Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited.

**Amount spent on Estates in Indian Airlines Flights**

6309. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on chocolates, snacks, lunched and dinners supplied to

passengers of the Indian Airlines from January to December, 1991;

(b) whether on account of security reasons there is any proposal to discontinue the supply of food in the flights;

(c) if so, when it is likely to become effective;

(d) whether it will have any impact on air fare; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Indian Airlines spent Rs. 21 cr .res (approximately) on food services to passengers during January, 1991 to December, 1991.



(b) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

### Telephone Connections

6310. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH  
SHAKYA:  
SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA  
KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone connections sanctioned for Shahdara, Delhi during 1990-91;

(b) the progress in terms of releasing connections under own your Telephone scheme through Shahdara Exchange, Delhi during the last one year indicating the number of pending connections as on date;

(c) whether the said Exchange has declared some areas as technically non-feasible;

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

(e) the remedial measure proposed to be taken to make these areas technically feasible and the time by which these areas are likely to be covered under the scheme; and

(f) the details of assignments given to other exchanges operating under Shahdara circle?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Sir, During the period, 3791 telephone connections were sanctioned for Shahdara, Delhi.

(b) All the applicants registered under OYT category upto 30th June, 1991 in Shahdara Exchange area have been provided with telephone connections. However, in Yamuna Vihar area, there are 98 chases pending for want of completion of formalities by the applicants.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The required information is furnished in the statement below.

(e) and (f). A new 3000 Line RLU (Remote Line Unit) exchange in Yamuna Vihar area has been commissioned on 26.3.1992. Some underground cable work is in progress. All the technically non-feasible areas indicated in the Annexure are likely to become feasible by the end of May, 1992.

### STATEMENT

*Details of Technically Non-Feasibility areas in Shahdara*

A list of localities in Shahadara exchange area technically non-feasibly due to non-availability of cable pairs is given below:-

1. Jyoti Nagar East
2. Ashok Nagar
3. Hardev Puri
4. Bhagwanpur Khera
5. Jagjivan Nagar
6. Mandoli Road
7. GTB Quarters
8. A, B, C, blocks of Dilshad Garden
9. Shri Ram Nagar

10. Subji Mandi  
 11. Dilshad Colony  
 12. Tehir Pur Villages  
 13. LIG Flats of East of Loni Road.

**Electrification in U. P.**

6311. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH  
 SHAKYA:  
 SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR  
 SHARAMA:

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

(a) whether the pace of electrification in Uttar Pradesh is very slow;

(b) whether it is due to non-receipt of the

requisite inventory in time by the State Government; and

(c) if so, the target of assistance envisaged during 1989-90 and 1990-91 and the actual amount released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) (a) and (b). The level of electrification in Uttar Pradesh as on 31.3.91 was 73% as against the national average of 83%. The slow progress in villages electrification during 1989-90 and 1990-91 in the State was mainly due to lower targets being fixed on account of overall constraint of funds, as also shortfall in achievement.

(c) The funds allocated through Rural Electrification Corporation and actual utilisation by UPSEB during 1989-90 and 1990-91 were as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Allocation	Utilisation by UPSEB
1989-90	13,935	8,794
1990-91	7,300	4,625

[English]

**Mejia Thermal Plant**

6312. SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRI-  
 YAPPA:  
 SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:  
 SHRI K. H. MUNIYAPPA:

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

(a) whether the 630 MW Mejia thermal power plant of the Damodar Valley Corpora-

tion (DVC) is trailing behind scheduled by a year, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The first units is expected to be commissioned by December, 1993 and Units 2 and 3 by June 1994 and December 1994, respectively.

**Thermal Power Station in  
Visakhapatnam**

6313. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed thermal power station at Visakhapatnam has been included in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the techno-economic details thereof;

(c) whether the 2x500 MW power project has been included in the propose for DECF loan of Japan to be given during 1992-93; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Eighth Five Year Plan has not been finalised so far.

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

**Copper Deposits**

6314. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA:  
SHRI PRATAP SAI:

**SHRI VISHWESHWAR  
BHAGAT:  
SHRI CHANDUBHAI  
DESHMUKH:**

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to identify copper deposits in the country;

(b) the total quantity of copper deposits, State-wise;

(c) the areas identified in each State and the quantity available there; and

(d) the steps being taken for the mining of copper in these areas?

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

(b) and (c). State-wise and area-wise reserves of copper in the country are in statement.

(b) Economically viable copper deposits are being mined by (i) Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL) in Bihar; Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh; (ii) by Hutti Gold Mines Limited in Karnataka; and (iii) by Sikkim Mining Corporation in Sikkim.

**STATEMENT**

*Statewise and areawise details of copper reserves in the country*

<i>State</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Total reserves (In million tonnes)</i>
Bihar	Mosaboni	16.41
	Pathargora	4.70
	Surda	23.75

<i>State</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Total reserves (In million tonnes)</i>
	Khandadih	14.89
	Rakha Phase I	7.17
	Rakha Phase II	46.56
	Chapn Sidheswar	38.81
	Turandih	17.85
	Seddeswar	7.25
	Tamapahar	28.82
	Bayanoi 11	2.92
	Mandup	4.00
	Ramchandra Pahar	1.70
	Dhadkidih	3.18
	Mainajharia, Bahargora, Bara- gonda and Khadan-dungri (Mossaboni belt)	5.62
		223.53
Madhya Pradesh	Malanjkhand	244.00
Rajasthan	Khetri	40.01
	Kolihan	28.89
	Chandman	1.15
	Kho-Dariba	0.23
	Banwas	15.23
	Akwali	1.65

<i>State</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Total reserves (In million tonnes)</i>
	Deri	0.82
	Dholamala	1.44
	Bhagoni	5.22
	Basantgarh	3.19
	Kolihan (North & intervening blocks), Singhana, Muradpur, Satkui, Pur-Dariba, Banera, Chinchroli, Surahari, Baleswar, Tejwala, Satdudhia, Van, Maiwall, Golia, Padar-Ki-Pal, Hamotia, Ravera, Bul-Badsha- Pur, Akwali Extension, Chittar, Anjani-Base Metal, Pipela-Base Metal, Dilwara, Karoli- Base Metal, Majera and Phalet-Bae metal.	28.89
		125.92
Sikkim	Rangpo	0.47
	Dikchu	0.45
Karnataka	Ingaldai	1.23
	Kalyadi	3.03
	Kanchi ganahalu, Aladahalli, Kallur, Machanur, Kelaspura, Desapura block	6.75
Andhra Pradesh	Mallaram	0.56
	Bandalanothu	1.04
	Nallakonda	4.91
	Dhukonda	2.15
	Gani-Kalava	0.43

<i>State</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Total reserves (In million tonnes)</i>
Gujarat	Ambamata	7.57
Maharashtra	Thanevasna	3.20
	Pular Parson	0.20
	Dubarpeth	1.00
Meghalaya	Upertha Base Metal	0.12
Orissa	Kesarpur	1.66
	Paimal	0.70
Tamilnadu	Mamandur	0.82
Uttar Pradesh	Askot	1.41
	Dhauladevi	8.30
<sup>1</sup> West Bengal	Tanakhum	0.11

#### **Pedderu Reservoir Scheme**

6315. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KON-ATHALA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have revived any proposal for the construction of the Pedderu Reservoir Scheme from the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Pedderu Reservoir

Scheme envisaging construction of a 28.1 metres high earth dam across river Pedderu near villages Ravi-palem in Vishakapatnam district at an estimated cost of Rs. 15.04 crores was received in Central Water Commission in October, 1991. The scheme aims at stabilisation of existing irrigation of about 2145 hectares under Rachakatta Channel and Gottivada Anicut Systems and to irrigate a new ayacut of 607 hectares. It also envisages to provide drinking water supply to 28 enroute, villages.

(c) As the State Government has not invalidated the project in their VIII Plan proposal, the scheme has not been taken up for appraisal and the State Government has been informed accordingly.

**Visakhapatnam Steel Plant**

6316. SHRI RAM KRISHNA KON-  
ATHALA:  
SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant has been commissioned in time;

(b) if so, the capacity and the amount spent so far on its first phase;

(c) the total production achieved in 1991-92,

(d) whether the second phase of the expansion has also been completed;

(e) if so, the capacity and the project

cost thereof; and

(f) the amount allotted to the plant during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b). No, Sir. There has been delay in the completion of VSP due to constraints in availability of funds and delay on the part of various agencies engaged. The project is being implemented in two stages of 1.5 million tonnes of crude steel per annum capacity each. The amount spent upto the end of February, 1992 was Rs. 7349 crores on the project as a whole. Stage-I of VSP was completed in November 1991.

(c) The total production during the year 1991-92 upto February 1992 is as under:-

Item	Quantity ('000 tonnes)
(1) Hot Metal	1100
(2) Crude Steel	519
(3) Saleable Steel	444
(4) Pig Iron	563

(d) and (e). Majority of the units under Stage-II of VSP have been completed/commissioned. The remaining units are scheduled to be commissioned by August, 1992. The capacity of VSP, on completion, will be 3 M. T. of Crude Steel per annum. The total cost of the project at 3rd quarter, 1991 prices, is estimated at Rs. 8349 crores.

(f) The funds made available to VSP from various sources during the last three years were as follows:-

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1	2
1989-90	1057.30
1990-91	1111.31
1991-92	863.69

**Conversion of Exchanges into Electronics in Tamil Nadu**

6317. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up more electronic telephone exchanges in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the total number of electronic and non-electronic exchanges at present in Tamil Nadu; and

(c) the time by which non-electronic telephone exchanges are likely to be converted into electronics?

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

(b) As on 1.3.1992, there were 346 electronic exchanges and 929 non-electronic exchanges in Tamil Nadu State.

(c) An exchange is normally replaced when it becomes life expired. In addition, in the draft 8th Plan proposals of Department of Telecom, it is proposed to replace all manual exchanges by March, 1994 and replace small size electromechanical exchanges (MAX-III and line finder type MAX-II) by end of 8th Plan. Conversion to electronic exchanges will, therefore, occur progressively.

**Post and Telegraph in Tamil Nadu**

6318. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU:  
SHRI R. DHANUSKODI  
ATHITHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some norms have been laid down for setting up Post Offices and Telegraph Offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof, separately;

(c) whether under the existing criteria the Government propose to set up some more Post Offices and Telegraph Offices in Tamil Nadu during 1992;

(d) if so, the details thereof with names of places selected for the purpose and the tribal areas in particular; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The norms for opening of Post Offices are as per statement-I norms for opening of telegraph offices are as per statement-II

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It is not feasible to indicate at this Stage the details of post offices which may be opened, subject to justification during the financial year 1992 as the target in this respect for the Annual Plan 1992-93 has not been finalised.

During the year 1992, it is proposed to upgrade three combined post and telegraph offices into independent telegraph offices at Gudiyatham, Vridhachalam and Attur.

Telegraph facility on phonocom basis is also proposed to be provided from 15 places indicated in statement-III.

(e) In view of reply to (d) above, the question arise.



**STATEMENT-I**

*Criteria/Norms fixed for opening new post offices in rural areas effective from 1.4.1991.*

*The following norms for opening branch post offices effective from 1-4-1991 have been adopted.*

(i) *Population:*(a) *In Normal areas:*

3000 population in a group of villages (including the PPO villages).

(b) *In the Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible areas:*

500 population in an individual village or 1000 population in a group of villages.

(ii) *Distance:*(a) *In normal areas:—*

The minimum distance from the nearest existing post office will be 3 Kms.

(b) *In Hilly, Tribal, Desert and Inaccessible areas:*

The distance limit will be the same as above except that in hilly areas, the minimum distance limit can be relaxed by the Directorate in cases where such relaxation is warranted by special circumstances which should be clearly explained while submitting a proposal.

(iii) *Anticipated income:*(a) *In normal areas:*

The minimum anticipated revenue will be 33 1/3% (33 1/3%) of cost.

(b) *In hilly, tribal, desert and Inaccessible areas:*

The minimum anticipated income will be 15% of the cost.

*Department sub post offices (Plan)*

Since November, 1987 Departmental sub post offices are also sanctioned under the Plan scheme subject to the following conditions:—

(i) The scheme covers departmental sub offices to be set up in project areas, new industrial estates/townships/satellite colonies developed in the periphery of cities/urban agglomerations and other similar development which have come up in new areas in pursuance of the plan activities of State and Central Government departments and agencies. In other words, the concept of Postal sector plan to be enlarged to cover the postal infrastructure required for the overall Regional Plan.

(ii) The proposed sub office should have a minimum anticipated work-load of 5 hours per day.

(iii) While departmental sub offices are expected to be financially self-supporting, in rural areas a loss up to Rs. 2400 per

annum is allowed (Rs. 4800/- in hilly/backward/tribal areas).

### STATEMENT-II

*Norms for setting up of Telegraph Offices are as follows:*

(i) Initially, telegraph facility is introduced through Post Offices called Combined Post and Telegraph Office. With a view to provide greater accessibility to reliable telegraph services, this facility is also being extended on franchise basis, through Long distance Public Telephone Operators.

(ii) Independent Telegraph Offices are set up at all District Headquarters and at places having 500 or more telegraph operations per day. In case a place has more than one Telegraph Office, the most important one from workload point of view is upgraded into a Central Telegraph Office.

### STATEMENT-III

1. Palavadi (Dharmapuri)
2. Ganapathi (Dharmapuri)
3. Dokkutrothanahally (Dharmapuri)
4. Seerangpatty (Dharmapuri)
5. Bommahally (Dharmapuri)
6. Thoppuppalayam (Erode)
7. Addorly (Coonoor)
8. Burlier (Coonoor)
9. Hillgrove (Coonoor)
10. Narashinganallur (Tirunelveli)
11. Kafungadu (Tirunelveli)

12. Karuppanapalayam (Tiruchirappalli)

13. Kavadanpatti (Tiruchirappalli)

14. Sirugudi (Tiruchirappalli)

15. Karadikada (Salem)

[Translation]

### Closure of Food Processing Industries of Co-operative Sector in Bihar

6319. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to refer to reply given on 9th March 1992 to Unstarred Question No. 1915 and state:

(a) whether food processing industries set up in co-operative sector at Madhubani, Darbhanga and Oino in Bihar were closed after operating for some years;

(b) since when these food processing industries are closed; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government and Central Cooperative Institute to re-start these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). Sanction for the establishment of 3 food processing units in co-operative sector in the districts of Madhubani, Darbhanga and Oino was issued by NCDC in the years 1966-67 and the work was completed by the end of 1969. Because of disputes between the contractor and the societies concerned, the units could not take up commercial production. By the time the arbitration for resolving the dispute was complete in 1975, the society lost interest in it and the units lay defunct. Subsequently on the recommendation of the State government, the National

Co-operative Development Corporation sanctioned assistance of Rs. 4.80 lakhs for the Darbhanga unit in 1976, Rs. 4.20 lakhs for the Oino unit and Rs. 4.12 lakhs for the Madhubani unit in 1982. Since further action was not taken by the State Government and the Societies, sanctions were cancelled.

[*English*]

**Setting up of C. W. C. S. Circles Offices**

6320. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the State capitals where circle offices of the Central Water Commission have been/to be set up;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up such circle offices in Calcutta; and

(c) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES: (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The circle Offices of the Central Water Commission are at present located at the following State Capitals:

- (i) Bangalore
- (ii) Hyderabad
- (iii) Bhubaneswar
- (iv) Shillong
- (v) Guwahati

A circle Office is also located at Jammu. Further opening of circle Offices is linked up with Cadre Review proposals of the Central Water Engineering (Group A) Service which are under process. Cadre Review proposals envisage circle Offices at Jaipur, Simla,

Bhopal, Lucknow, Patna and Gangtok.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The setting up of circle Offices will be decided by and large on the basis of the following considerations:

(i) The general policy of not opening new Offices in the four metropolitan cities; Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi;

(ii) The need for Basin-wise management of rivers.

(iii) Local work-load in terms of number of projects to be monitor/appraised for techno-economic clearance.

[*Translation*]

**Air Service on Calcutta-Guwahati-Deemapur Sector**

6321. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is non-availability of daily air service on Calcutta-Guwahati-Deemapur Sector; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). There is no daily service on Calcutta-Guwahati-Deemapur sector. However, Indian Airlines operates a four times weekly service on Calcutta-Imphal-Deemapur-Calcutta route and a bi-weekly view on Delhi-Bagdogra-Guwahati-Deemapur and return route. The capacity provided to and from Deemapur is considered adequate.

**Installation of Public Tubewells in M. P.***[English]*

6322. SHRI RAMKRISHNA  
KUSMARIA:  
SHRI ANAND AHIRAWAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is propose to install public tubewells in Madhya Pradesh with the assistance of the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the World Bank assistance receive for this purpose during each of the last three years;

(d) the number of tubewells installed thereby during the above period, location-wise; and

(e) the number of tubewells proposed to be installed in the State during 1992-93 with the World Bank assistance?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). 34 public tube-wells were installed in the Bhind district of Madhya Pradesh in 1989-90. Expenditure of Rs. 259 lakhs incurred during 1989-90 on installation of tube-wells was eligible for reimbursement from the World Bank as per terms and condition of the agreement. No expenditure was incurred on this account during 1990-91 and 1991-92.

(e) No, new tubewells are proposed to be installed during 1992-93 with World Bank assistance in Madhya Pradesh.

**Theft of Telephone Cables in Country**

6323. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-  
OUDHARY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of telephone cables stolen including cables underground telephone in various parts of the country during last three years, year-wise and state-wise;

(b) if so, the details in regard thereto;

(c) whether the matter has been got investigated;

(d) if so, the result thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard and also the measures taken to check such incidents in future?

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

(e) The following steps have been taken.

(i) Patrolling of important cable routes.

(ii) Double locking of manhole covers.

(iii) Laying of cables in correct in open culverts.

(iv) Close coordination with police authorities.

**Tender for Carbon and Graphite by  
Bhilai Steel Plant**

6324. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bhilai Steel Plant issued a tender enquiry in February 1991 for the supply of carbon and graphite refractories for its blast furnace;

(b) if so, the details of offers received including prices quoted by the bidders;

(c) the details of the bidder whose ten-

der was accepted;

(d) the criteria for placement of orders before issuance of tender enquiry was followed in this case; and

(e) if not, the reasons for accepting the tender of one individual company?

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

(b) and (c). Details of the offers received against enquiry are as follows:

(1) M/s. Nisso Iwai Corporation, Japan	-	Price Bid opened.
(2) M/s. Okura & Company, Japan	-	Price Bid not opened.
(3) M/s. Sigri, Germany	-	Price Bid opened.
(4) M/s. Didier Werde, Germany	-	Price Bid not opened.
(5) M/s. Savol Refractorse, France	-	Price Bid not opened.
(6) M/s. Elbar Skokzow, Poland	-	Price Bid not opened.

Details of price of M/s. Nisso Iwai Corporation, Japan and M/s. Sigri, Germany, are as below:

	Nisso Iwai Proposal Rs. (In Crores)	Sigri Proposal	
		3 AI Rs. (In Crores)	4 AI Rs. (In Crores)
Important	4.56	3.89	4.13
Indigenous	0.98	1.74	1.20
Total:	5.54	5.63	5.44

The quotation of M/s. Nisso Iwai was accepted as it was technically superior compared to that of M/s. Sigri and thus more economical. The offers of other parties were

rejected because they were not technically suitable.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The tenders were

required to submit their quotation for design manufacture and supply of suitable refractories based on the furnace shell profile, its operating parameters, hearth cooling system and production data, etc. Offers were evaluated on the basis of the above parameters.

#### **Time Give to Political Parties on Air and Doordarshan**

6325. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of time given to the Prime Minister, Information and Broadcasting Minister and the Leaders of nationally recognised political parties on the AIR and Doordarshan during 1991 in the national programme;

(b) the details of the time given to official and non-official functions/events, separately organised in New Delhi in the national programme of AIR and Doordarshan during 1991; and

(c) the details of the political events organised at the national level by the nationally recognised political parties in New Delhi and other places covered by the AIR and Doordarshan during 1991?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) to (c). This information is not maintained centrally in a compiled form.

The official/non-official functions and the events organised by political parties are covered in the news bulletins of All India Radio and Doordarshan, strictly on the basis of their newsworthiness.

#### **Expenditure Incurred by Doordarshan**

6326. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:  
DR. A. K. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Doordarshan has incurred expenditure of about Rs. 55 crores during 1985-90 for programme produced by the outside producers;

(b) if so, the number of proposals received, contracts entered and the programme completed during these years;

(c) the names of producers to whom was advanced along with the money advanced and by when the programmes were to be completed and also the cases where programmes are yet to be completed by them;

(d) the action taken or to taken in such cases; and

(e) the details of the policy in the regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARIGIRJA VYAS): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Gas Turbine-2 (Bombay)**

6327. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gas Turbine-2 (Bombay) has gone out of order since December 7, 1991;

(b) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the findings there and the measures taken to re-start it; and

(d) the total loss incurred due to non-functioning of Gas Turbine-2?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALPNATHRAI): (a) to (d). The captive Gas Turbine belonging to Oil and Natural Gas Commission (ONGC), has gone out of order on account of failure of air filter. There is no production loss to ONGC as the requisite power is obtained from the Maharashtra State Electricity Board Power grid.

#### **Excavation of Bauxite Deposits**

6328. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government conducted any survey to excavate bauxite deposits in Kerala during the last year; and

(b) if so, the details of places in the State having Bauxite deposits and the total estimated deposits therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) and (b). The Union Government have not carried out any survey for bauxite in Kerala during the last year. However, as a result of surveys carried out earlier by various Central and State Government agencies, a total reserve of 10.661 million tonnes of bauxite with 40-59%  $Al_2O_3$  and 1-9%  $SiO_2$  were estimated in Kasargode and Cannanore districts.

The deposit wise up is 0.44 M. T. in Anantapurugudda, 1.83 M. T. in Kumbia and

0.70 in Narayanamangalam taluk in Kasargode district and 0.71 M. T. in Kanhangad, 6.1 M. T. in Nileshwar and 1.52 M. T. in Tallparambablok of Cannanore district. (M. T. = Million tonnes)

[Translation]

#### **Employment of Persons by Pepsi Cola**

6329. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pepsi has given an assurance to provide employment to 50 thousand persons in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of persons who have been provided jobs in Pepsi Cola so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). Original propose of M/s. Punjab Agro Industries Corpn. joint venture with M/s. Pepsico Inc., USA, and Voltas indicated direct and indirect employment generation of over 20,000 in the first five years via expansion of processed food and beverage markets. Punjab Government, however, had intimated likely employment creation to be of the order of 50,000 nationally including 15,000 in the farm sector. The project has reportedly generated direct and indirect employment of over 25,000 excluding the seasonal employments at the farm level. Creation of more employment opportunity will depend upon the progress of the project.

517 *Re. Revoking of Pro-* CHAITRA 17, 1914 (SAKA) *imposing President's* 518  
*clamation issued by President*  
12.00 hrs

**RE.: REVOKING OF PROCLAMATION  
ISSUED BY PRESIDENT IMPOSING  
PRESIDENT'S RULE IN NAGALAND**

[*Translation*]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES (Muzafarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice under Rule 184. This notice is in the context of the discussion held here on 3rd April regarding Nagaland. My notice states.

[*English*]

"This House recommend that the proclamation by the President under Article 356(1) of the Constitution in respect of State of Nagaland dated April 2, 1992 laid on the Table of the House on April 3, 1992 may be revoked in terms of Article 356(2) of the Constitution "

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, now what I want to request is that we want to say only this in this resolution that this House recommends. I know that when the proclamation under Article 356 comes in the House, the Government moves a resolution here for its approval. I also know that it has been the tradition of this House till today that the Government does not accept any resolution opposing Government resolution if it does not come under rules but we are not bringing any such resolution because till now, no resolution has been moved by the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: It has come to me just now.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it might have come to you but by the time it has reached you, a particular situation has developed and keeping that in

view the presentation of a recommendation before the President..... We are not on the resolution. But that proclamation is before us which has already been presented in the House and in response to that, if the House expresses its opinion collectively instead of expressing it individually, then there is no violation of any rule or any Article of the Constitution which I want to submit humbly. Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have said that on that day the discussion took place in a particular situation in the House and facts had also been placed here. It was also stated here that there was no other alternative before the Government keeping in view the letter or the report sent by the Governor to the President. Even the Minister of State for Home Affairs also said here that if this was not done, an allegation would have been made against him to the effect that when there had been Constitutional break down in the State, why the President's rule was not imposed there.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry to say that the Governor's Report has not yet been laid on the Table of the House. It was stated by the Parliamentary Affairs Minister that day that the Government was ready to lay it. May be, they are waiting for your permission. I don't know why they need your permission? The report was not only referred, but was also quoted in the House that day. I would like to draw your attention to the hon. Minister's statement in the proceedings of that day, which are 'uncorrected not for publication', Shri M.M. Jacob states on page no 16791:

[*English*]

In the Governor's Report, the first opening thing he says is: "I am compelled to dissolve the State Legislature because there is no stability among the Members".

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, please remember this sentence -



[English]

"There is not stability among the Members"

[Translation]

On the same page, again the quotes from the Governor's Report—

[English]

Again he says:— he means the Governor—"The purposeful administration cannot be carried out by the Ministers and MLAs who are pressing for....."

[Translation]

The issue ended there because the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Advani raised a point of order. But on two occasions, the Home Minister quoted the report of the Governor in this House. But an impression was given that there was complete Constitutional break down in Nagaland and nothing can be done there now while he himself quoted the first sentences of the Governor's Report and I read out this proceeding here—

[English]

"There is no stability among the Members."

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I don't know under which Article of the Constitution, the hon. Home Minister has arrived at this conclusion that there is no stability among the Members of the State Assembly when the Constitutional machinery has failed in the State.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Is there stability here?

SHR GEORGE FERNANDES: You can see in the neighbouring States. The case of Parliament is different. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is sitting here. The situation in North-Eastern States is also unstable. I have been told that in Meghalaya the Speaker has taken such powers in his hands which have led to uproar in the entire House and the issue went even to the Supreme Court. But the Speaker refused to comply with the decision of the Supreme Court. Such things were said and in the end, 5 Opposition Members were forced to defect and the Congress Government was installed. Same is the situation in Manipur also. Is there any stability? What are you waiting for? Sometime you consult the Governor and sometime you send other people there and have resorted to all type of activities there. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit two or three things about the circumstances about which we have referred to on that day.

I am advancing this argument to substantiate why my motion under Rule 184 should be accepted. This is a special situation. I will not take much time.

[English]

SHRIPAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that under the garb of making a point, he is speaking on the merits of the case.

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with you.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter was raised here again and again that day and it was said that the Constitutional machinery has failed there. I want to read out two documents in connection with the statement made here by the hon. Home Minister on that day and if you allow me, I would like to lay them on the Table after authenticating them. Mr. Speaker,

Sir, these documents are the letters of the Chief Minister. I would like to read out the letter sent by the Chief Minister to the Governor.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. George, please be brief. They have given notice.

[English]

I have to fix the time. The moment I fix the time, you will discuss all these things in detail.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Has the Government given the notice?

MR. SPEAKER: It has given the notice. I have received the notice. In fact, they were trying to understand whether it is going to be fixed today itself. But I said no and that it cannot be taken up today because we have some other matters to be taken up. And that is the position.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: If you fix it today.....

MR. SPEAKER: Not today.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I don't want to take much time of the House.....

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I had also given a notice but as we have not yet received the Government's notice, I would like to submit that there is already a ruling in connection with such occasion, whose logic I could not follow.

[English]

And it was appropriate occasion for the Speaker to review and revise that ruling.

MR. SPEAKER: I am ready to hear on that ruling.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I feel that it is the right of the Parliament and also the right of a Member of Parliament to invoke Article 356(2), when it does not agree with the Government's rationale. And the Government has invoked Article 356 on the ground that there has been a constitutional breakdown in Nagaland. Our contention is that there has been none and therefore, we would like to invoke Article 356(2). And I have no other way of invoking it except to give a motion recommending to the President for revocation of President's rule.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, my submission is.....

MR. SPEAKER: I am allowing you also.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I went through the earlier proceedings and the ruling also. I found that the motion of this kind has not been admitted. One Speaker earlier has said that the only motion that can be is a Resolution for approval of the government's motion. This seems to be illogical and irrational. Therefore I have given a notice. I would appeal to you to review the whole matter and give a ruling even on our motion also.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will conclude with a single sentence.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am really very happy that this matter has been taken up on the floor of the House. We generally do not discuss the notices. But this happens to be something which relates to article 356. So I am allowing the Members to enlighten me on

the constitutional and legal aspects of the article and the procedure to be followed.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will conclude with one sentence. As you have said that you have received the notice. I would like to submit that this matter has come under Article 356(2) for revocation, but the way Article 356 has been used here, it not based on facts. That is why, I was reading this before you. I am not going to read full text but will read only one sentence.

[*English*]

"I have received your letter dated March 20, 1992 advising me to dissolve the Nagaland Legislative Assembly. I have accepted your advice since you have proved your majority in the Assembly yesterday. Accordingly I am dissolving the Assembly with immediate effect. You are requested to continue as care-taker Government until further orders."

[*Translation*]

This is the letter of the Governor. When majority was established and a decision was taken to form a care-taker Government and a step which should have been taken to start the electoral process, but under Rule 174 the President supereded the decision of the Governor by giving another decision on the same issue. The Centre is interfering in the rights of the Governor and the State guaranteed under the Constitution. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the most important thing here is that this issue can be taken to the court today. The Constitution of our country accepts the judicial review. When there can be a judicial review in the matter and if there is no review of that in the House and a different opinion is not expressed here and sent to the President, then it will defeat the very purpose of

the constitution. Therefore, I feel that there should be no objection in accepting my motion under Rule 184 and having a discussion on it in the House.

[*English*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: My contention is very simple which I have already made. There is a case where the Government has not made out any case of constitutional break down in Nagaland. From what they told us the other day when Shri Jacob spoke on behalf of the Government -- and I have gone through the statement again -- I could see nothing which in any way conforms to what has been described as constitutional break down. I do not want to go into the entire thing.

I found that the Sarkaria Commission has undertaken an exercise as to what can be situations which can be described as constitutional break down. It enumerates five. It says that there can be a situation where after the general election no party is in a position to form a Government or no combination of parties is in a position to form a Government. Secondly when a Ministry resigns or is dismissed or lost majority support in the Assembly and no alternative Government commanding the confidence can be formed. Thirdly the party having a majority in the Assembly refuses to form a Government and the Governor has tried all alternatives; he has failed. Fourthly there is an internal subversion of the Constitution which can be described as a constitutional break down. Lastly there is non-compliance of constitutional directions have been enumerated. I am not quoting the whole thing. These are the five broad situations which can be described as constitutional break down. He regrets that in the last 45 years, Article 356 has been invoked as many as more than 75 times.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: 88 times.

SHRI LAL K ADVANI: 88 times by now. That was what the Sarkaria Commission has written.

It goes on to recommend as its very first recommendation relating to Centre-State relations, that if you want to maintain Centre-State relations on an even keel, then Article 356 should be used very sparingly and in extreme cases, as a measure of last recourse when all available alternatives fail to prevent or rectify break down of constitutional machinery in the State. Even if there is a constitutional break down, even then, you have not to take recourse to it. As a measure of last recourse, you can warn the Government, tell the Government to take corrective steps and only if the Government defies all that you want to say, then alone you can invoke Article 356.

But, here we see that there is no constitutional break down of any kind. The Governor has taken the only constitutional step that was open to him by—a Government commending a majority—recommending dissolution and recommending going to the people. That was sought to be aborted only for one reason that they do not want the Interim Government to continue as a caretaker Government. They want to hold elections at a time of their own choosing. I cannot imagine a more perverse and spurious reason for imposing President, invoking Article 356.

Therefore, as a Member of this House, I would like to invoke Article 356(2). It first gives the authority to the Government. When the President is satisfied that there has been a break down of constitutional machinery, the authority has been given to the Government to impose the President's rule. But, Article 356(2) says:

"Any such Proclamation may be revoked or varied by a subsequent proclamation."

I admit that this revocation or variation can be done by the Executive. But, I do not see who Parliament can be prevented from recommending to the Executive, recommending to the President that this should be revoked. Since this is mentioned here, I regard a motion relating to this as a Statutory motion in the same way as a motion moved by the Home Minister for approval of the President's Rule is a Statutory motion which has to be admitted.

It is therefore my plea that apart from Rule 184 under which my colleague Shri George Fernandes has given notice, I have not invoked Rule 184, though if there is no Rule which is applicable to it, it would naturally come under Rule 184. But, I have specifically omitted to refer to Rule 184 because in my view, if you in your good sense and good understanding, review the earlier ruling and admit my motion, it becomes a Statutory motion. It will be a Statutory motion moved by a Member of this House, invoking the authority of Parliament to advise the Government, to advise the President to revoke the earlier Proclamation. This is my humble submission.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my notice is both for a Statutory Motion and a motion under Rule 184.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow Rabi Ray Ji also.

SHRIPAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Sir, Shri Advani and Shri George Fernandes have referred to Article 356(2) and Shri Advani even read that out. For the benefit of the hon. Members, I will again read that one sentence. Article 356 Clause 2 says:

"Any such Proclamation may be revoked or varied by a subsequent Proclamation."

As much as we may wish otherwise the position as it remains is that Clause 2 of Article 356 is not available to the Parliament but to the President. It is Clause 3 and the subsequent Clauses which are available to the Parliament or either approve or not to approve the Resolution or to not extend it beyond six months. The words are very clear and completely unambiguous, that if the President issues a Proclamation under Article 356(1), then it is for the President alone to revoke or vary that, since there are many many functions which he may say that he assumes to himself certain powers, etc. So, he may like to vary or revoke that notification and the matter ends there.

Sir, my submission is that once a Proclamation under Article 356 is issued, its minimum term, its minimum life is two months. The Government may choose not to come before the Parliament, even if the Parliament is in Session. As a Member of Parliament, I would wish more power for the Parliament. But this is the constitutional provision. If the Government chooses not to come before the Parliament within a period of two months, Government is very well within its right. It is only when the resolution approving the proclamation which comes before the Parliament that any Member has a right to move a motion, I would submit that as such it is not available. But going to the extreme, if any right whatever is available to a Member, it is only to move a motion as has been moved under 184 of the Rules of procedure. But till the time the resolution of the Government comes before the House, my humble submission is we do not have the authority to go into it. Two months is the life granted by the Constitution to any proclamation issued by the President. It can not be extended by us.

I need not read the subsequent clauses.

All that I want to submit is that I personally would not like to go into the merits of the case at all as has been done by the hon. Member speaking before me. But I would like to give the instances in the past where the Governor invoking his powers under article 174(2) (b) dissolved the Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER: There is one point which was raised by Mr. Advani. That point is, if it can be revoked by the executive, can the parliament not be allowed to recommend?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: My submission is, with utmost respect, no, Sir

MR. SPEAKER: Why?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: When the parliament is acting under clause 356(3) — and that may be today — we need not wait for two months. If the resolution of the Government comes to the House today, the parliament can vote that out which would mean the revocation. Let me, for that matter, read the provisions of article 356(3):

"Every Proclamation under this article shall be laid before each House of Parliament....."

MR. SPEAKER: On that point, there is no dispute at all. Within two months, it has to come to the House. If it doesn't then it lapses. But if the executive can do it, why not the parliament?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The parliament, the executive, we are the creatures of the Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: The Constitution does not provide it to the parliament to revoke the proclamation before it comes to the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Right.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: If it does not come to the House for a period of two months, the Constitution says, there will be automatic revocation. That is what my humble submission is.

In this context, I want to submit that there have been instances where the Governor invoking his powers under article 174(2) (b) dissolved the Assembly. Thereafter the President promulgated the President's rule by issuing a notification under article 356. This happened in Kerala in 1970. This happened in Punjab in 1971. This happened in West Bengal in 1971. This again happened in Kerala in 1979. (*Interruptions*) Kindly see which Government was in power in 1979. It is not really the matter of Congress or any other party I scrupulously wanted to avoid it. But since you referred to it, the last instance pertains to the Government which was not run by the Congress.

My submission in this regard is we have got to take into account the fact that the hon. Governor of Nagaland invoked the powers under article 174(2) (b). He then sent a recommendation to the President whereon the President had issued the proclamation.

In this regard, very briefly I would like to say that referring to the five conditions, which Mr. Advani referred to, it is an admitted fact that after the caretaker Government was formed, seven Ministers were dismissed. What is the functioning of a caretaker Government? I do not want to refer as to what happened. The Government of the day lost majority. It was to circumvent the provisions of the Constitution that recommendation was made by the then Chief Minister there to dissolve the Assembly.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not prolong it.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I

would only finally say that even if we were to move a resolution today, that would not lie, a motion would not lie, a resolution in any case cannot lie.

MR. SPEAKER: If you prolong your speech, you know, I will see so many hands cropping up. Let it be short please.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are making this appeal to you because ultimately you have to take the decision. Before speaking on the provisions in the Constitution, I would like to mention a historical fact concerning the North-Eastern States. I will conclude in a short time. With deep regret, I have to say that even after the Constitution came into force, the North Eastern States were placed under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of External Affairs. It was only when the people of the area sought the integration of those States with the rest of the country, that they were brought under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Home Affairs. This area lies far away from Delhi. This Government is systematically working to alienate that area from the rest of the country. I am levelling this charge because an unprecedented political situation has cropped up there due to Government's actions which are going on there in a planned manner. The issuance of the proclamation is unconstitutional and against all norms of law. Usually, whenever such proclamations are issued, the Governor's report is also attached along with it but some highly illegal action has been taken. There is no mention of the Governor's Report in it. Earlier, whenever President's Rule was imposed, whether in Karnataka or elsewhere, the Governor's report used to be attached. I did listen to the points raised by Shri Advani and Shri George Fernandes. So far such powers were vested only with the Executive and whatever power the Governor exercises, he does so within the framework of the Constitution. The Union Govern-

ment has acted to take revenge and teach a lesson against the Constitutional provisions. This gives you added responsibility. We are private members. We feel that we have got a right under Article 356 clause 2, whose protection falls under the jurisdiction of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Please help me find out that part of the Constitution which says that this can be done by the parliament?

[English]

Which part of the Constitution says that this can be done by the parliament?

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: I know that it is not specifically mentioned there but I am seeking your help. It can be done under the provisions of the clause 2 of Article 356. We are making a submission to you in this regard because you have certain discretionary powers. You are requested to intervene in this matter to save the country and to maintain cordial centre-state relations. We have got a federal structure in this country. It is my charge on the Government that it is running the country on the lines of unitary form of Government. You are requested to take some action to maintain the federal structure of the country and save it from disintegration. The people of the North-East are looking towards you with great expectations and they are hopeful that you will take some decision in this regard. Keeping in mind the facts placed before you by Shri Advani and Shri George Fernandes, you should give a strong ruling which will supersede the statutory resolution moved by the Government under Rule 184. (Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Mr. Speaker, Sir, firstly, I think it would be necessary to draw the attention of the hon. Members, through you, to the fact that Article 356 is not a normal article in the sense that it is a provision contained firstly in the chapter dealing with emergency provisions; it conceives of an unusual situation, where the President is satisfied that there has arisen a situation where the Government of a State cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. Here the emphasis is on the point that there is a breakdown of the constitutional machinery. It is not a situation where the normal functioning of the Government is being conceived of. As I would understand from Shri Advani's point, he has said that Parliament should have the authority to advise on revocation or recommend revocation. The situation is not such. Here, article 356 is an authority, which in emergency situations, is provided to the President of the Republic, in the interest of the unity and integrity of the nation and considering circumstances, to impose President's rule, whereby they would try and bring the State back to a situation where it can be carried on within the provisions of the Constitution. If this were not so special, there would not be a situation as provided for in Article 356. If one may see 356(3) and 356(4), it will be very clear that a two-month period has been given under 356(3) to the Government for the proclamation itself to be approved by Parliament. There is no question of coming immediately to parliament, though we have. But this period is given because in the schem of things, the framers of the Constitution felt that a minimum period must be there to ensue that if there is really a breakdown of the constitutional machinery, Government has a minimum period of time to assess the situation and set right what is there or not there. From the proviso to Clause (3) of Article 356, one would see that even where it has been

passed by the Council of States, there is one month period given again for approving the resolution by the House of the People. Clause (4) of Article 356 clearly says:

"A proclamation so approved shall, unless revoked, cease to operate on the expiration of a period of six months from the date of issue of the proclamation."

Earlier issues have been considered by Speakers and I think they all have referred to the rulings in various instances, in cases where revocation has been sought before approval and in cases where revocation has been sought after approval. And it is categorically laid down that insofar as Article 356 goes, the question of Parliament entering in is very limited. It is only limited to giving approval, or by not voting, indicating its disapproval. Even if you indicate your disapproval, it lapses after two months. So, it may kindly be noted that it lapses after two months.

The question that is important is: 'Does Parliament have the authority to recommend to the President to revoke exercising of powers under Article 356(2)?' One may see that 356(1) itself is an exercise under circumstances, first either on the report from the Governor of the State, or otherwise, which has been interpreted by many judgments of the Supreme Court and as has been discussed upon on the floor of the House, where categorically, there is a background available. He does not exercise that power in total vacuum. They have preconceived the situation on the basis of which the President will exercise this power and that is exactly where I say that even Article 356(2) revocation will have to be read with Article 356(1) whether the President will either on a report of the Governor of a State or otherwise be satisfied that it can be run in accordance with the Constitution before he revokes it. So, there is a situation precedent even for the President to exercise his power under Article 356(2). It is not that he does it on a sweet will

and pleasure and that cannot be determined by a resolution of this House. This is my submission.

I think now that the hon. Home Minister has already come with a resolution to be taken up, the Government is ready, I do not want to go into the details whether the pre-conditions were met or not. I am sure the Home Minister will take care of the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: To decide this issue, I am relying upon the Constitutional provisions, rulings and the rule in the Rules Book. I would like to read the relevant Constitutional provision. It says:

"Any such proclamation may be revoked or varied by a subsequent proclamation."

This is Article 356(2) in this Article 'subsequent proclamation', these are the two words which have to be taken into account. Bansal ji has rightly emphasised the words 'subsequent proclamation.' Article 123 is also relevant. Article 123 (2) (a) reads:

"Shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament and shall cease to operate at the expiration of 6 weeks from the reassembly of Parliament or if before the expiration of that period resolution disapproving it are passed by both the Houses upon the passing of the 2nd October resolution."

When an ordinance is issued it has to be approved by the Parliament and if it is not approved by the Parliament the ordinance becomes inoperative. But along with this provision it is provided that the House can pass a resolution disapproving the ordinance. This kind of provision is not available in Article 356(2). This difference between the two Articles has to be borne in mind.

There are many rulings given on this



point but I will just read out three rulings. When the resolution for approval of proclamation in relation to the State of Kerala was being discussed, Speaker, Sardar Hukum Singh ruled as under Clause 3 of the Article 356 which says:

"Every proclamation under this Article shall be laid before each House of Parliament and shall, except where it is a proclamation revoking previous proclamation, cease to operate at the expiration of 2 months, it will cease automatically after 2 months, unless before the expiration of the period it has been approved by the resolution of both the Houses of Parliament"

So, the statutory requirement is that the Government must place it before the House and unless it is approved by both the Houses it shall automatically stand revoked or lapsed after two months. This is the form in which the Government has to seek the approval of the House. If the House is not going to give that approval, it would automatically go. But there cannot be any substitute motions on any such statutory resolution which is enjoined by the Constitution itself to be brought in that particular form.

"No other form would be sufficient to give it extension." So, no question of any other form arises. "Either the House approves it or it goes out automatically. It cannot be modified or amended."

During 1977, the Proclamation under Article 356 were issued in respect of nine States. Notices of Resolutions seeking disapproval of Proclamations were disallowed.

In February, 1978, Notice of Motion under Rule 184 for taking into consideration President's Rule imposed in Karnataka was disallowed by the Speaker. Who recorded as under? This was Mr. Hegde, who decided. "There are other opportunities to dis-

cuss the question. Hence consent asked is refused as any discussion of the subject may impinge on rule 186".

During Second Session of the Seventh Lok Sabha, Notices of Resolutions, Motions under Rule 184 and Short-Duration Discussion, Discussions under Rule 193 seeking disapproval of Proclamation or revocation of Proclamations under Article 356 issued by the President in respect of nine States on 17th February, 1980 were disallowed.

So, these are rulings and there are many other rulings and it is not necessary to quote all those rulings.

The fact is that the Government has given the Notice. In fact, in the morning itself, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister wanted to know whether the matter would be fixed for discussion today itself. I told him that because we are discussing the Demands of the Ministry of Human Resource, to disturb it and fix it would be a little difficult. So, the matter is likely to be discussed within a near future and the rule of anticipation would also apply.

Rule 186 says that: "The matter should not be anticipated." If it is likely to be discussed on the floor of the House in near future — "likely to be discussed" — then also it should not be fixed.

So, the Constitutional provisions, the provision in Rules 184 and 186 and the rulings given by the previous Speakers make it very difficult to admit it.

The question remising whether the Presiding Officer should use this inherent jurisdiction and allow this kind of discussion.

Mr. Kumaramangalam was very careful in saying that emergency provisions are not ordinary provisions. They have to be applied in extraordinary situations. If the Chief Min-

ister, the Governor, the Executive at the national level and the Respected President, had applied their mind and something has been done and in view of the fact that the Presiding Officer is not in know of all these facts, to use the inherent jurisdiction in such matters would be really very very dangerous. So, I hesitate to use the inherent jurisdiction which is available to the Presiding Officer in matters like this. I think, in such matters, the inherent jurisdiction, should not be used by the Presiding Officer without having all the facts made available to him and without going into all the details. The latter part of my statement, I am making, in order not to rule out completely the use of inherent jurisdiction. But very very sparingly, the inherent jurisdiction should be used even in ordinary cases in the House. If the matter relates to emergency provisions, the inherent jurisdiction should be very very sparingly used. So, I am very sorry that in spite of the fact that I was enlightened by the hon. Members very ably on this point, I am not in a position to admit this Notice.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you said that this will be taken up for discussion in the near future. I submit to you to do so immediately.

MR. SPEAKER: We will do it as early as possible. At the moment discussion on the Budget etc. is going on.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The discussions on the Budget will go on throughout the month.

MR. SPEAKER: We shall have it at the earliest.

[English]

We will try to adjust. I will call a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhopura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, tomorrow a Parliamentary delegation and a N.I.C. delegation would be go in to Ayodhya. Many members of this delegation have give many suggestions to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. These Members do not have with them the site plan, the drawing of the disputed site about which a case is pending in a court and also information pertaining to the structures that have been removed from there. To date information on these points has not been made available to the hon. Members. (Interruptions)

SHR BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garnwal): This means that you have been raising a hue and cry over this issue without being aware of the requisite information.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV. What I mean to say is that many hon. Members are not aware of the background of the situation. I have raised this question here because the members who will be visiting Ayodhya do not have the drawing of the site plan with them. We do not have the drawing of the disputed area with us. In order to get the facts and collect the correct information from there, it is very essential to have all this information. Many of the Members of the delegation have never visited Ayodhya. Some Members, who belong to that State, are aware of the facts but most of the members do not have the relevant information in their possession. It would be difficult for the Members who have never visited the State to find out the facts, in the absence of such basic information. It is a very sensitive issue and many contradictory statements are being made from time to time. While the Vishwa Hindu Parishad issues one statement, the State Chief Minister comes out with another. In the light of such contradictory situations, I request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, through you, to make available to the Members of the dele-

gation, copies of all necessary and relevant documents, so that they are in a position to collect the correct information. I would like to submit here that the delegation is going to Ayodhya tomorrow and it won't serve any purpose, if it is in the dark about the facts. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we too should be given an opportunity to speak on this subject.

MR. SPEAKER: Alright, you will also get an opportunity.

[*English*]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): About 1008 unskilled/were employed by the Electricity Department in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Island. They started working as seasonal workers during 6th and 7th Plan – they have been working for the last 12–15 years – to implement different Plan schemes for Rural Electrification, establishment of new Power Houses, Augmentation of DC capacity in existing Power Houses, erection of transmission and distribution system, procurement, collection, shipment and despatch of stores, equipments, casting of RCC poles, etc. As the plan works continued from year to year basis, the same workers were re-employed for execution of different types of works connected with different schemes; they were allowed to continue in their work. But unfortunately more than 12 years have passed that these workers have been working and their services have not been regularised so far.

The Parliamentary Committee on Government Assurances had also looked into this matter and recommended the consideration of their case.

Thereafter the Supreme Court had also

considered this matter and opined that this case should be reconsidered. Unfortunately, the Andaman and Nicobar administration have referred the matter to the Ministry of Energy, Government of India, for creation of the posts. No action has been taken yet.

So, I request the Government, through you, to consider this case from the humanitarian angle. It is a question of 1008 families and their survival. I request the Government to create these 1008 posts immediately and regularise their services.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADNA LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the non-payment of the two instalments of Dearness Allowance due to Central Government Employees with effect from July 1, 1991 and January 1, 1992, in the days of sky rocketing prices, is indeed regrettable and and condemnable. It is impossible for Government employees with salaried income to sustain themselves and their families without dearness allowance. During the last year, there has been a 13 per cent hike in the wholesale prices, 16 per cent in retail prices and 25 to 75 per cent in the prices of essential commodities. The Government has withheld payment of instalments of Dearness Allowance with effect from January 1, 1992 for employees drawing a salary upto Rs. 3500 and with effect from July 1, 1991 for employees drawing salary above Rs. 3500. They have withheld payment of instalments to pensioners.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has provided royalty and other benefits to big capitalists, major industrial houses, multinational companies and the affluent people, but when it came to its employees, it committed a grave injustice with them by withholding the two instalments of Dearness Allowance. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government employees were expecting D.A. instalments at least with their salary for the month of

April, but it seems that there is some truth in the doubts expressed by the employees that the Government is withholding the payment of dearness allowance under pressure from the World Bank, although the Government denies it. However, delay in the payment of Dearness Allowance would tantamount to accepting the illegitimate conditionalities of the World Bank. I would like to submit that the Government should immediately pay the two instalments of D.A. due to the employees along with the interests for the period it has been withheld by the Government. I would like to make only this submission.

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO (Bapatla): I want to draw the attention of the Government to the difficulties being faced by the tobacco growing farmers in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Eighty per cent of the Virginia tobacco is being grown in the State of Andhra Pradesh and the Central Government is getting Rs. 2000 crores by way of excise revenue and also Rs. 250 crores by way of foreign exchange.

But unfortunately the farmers are being denied a remunerative price for the last few years. In December last year the hon. Minister, Shri Chidambaram had visited Guntur and assured the farmers that this year there are new orders for the export to the tune of 145 million kg and that enough remunerative price would be given to the farmers. But compared to last year, while last year Rs. 33 per kg was given this year they are giving only Rs 25 per kg.

On the other hand this year Russian orders for about 25 million kg of tobacco and 3000 million kg of cigarettes have been received. Unfortunately only about 15 million kg order for cigarettes has been given to these traders

Sir, other than this, because of the hike in the prices of diesel, coal, fertilizers and the hike in other wages, the price has been

increased to the tune of about 60 per cent per acre. This time the farmer is supposed to incur Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000. Now the price is being reduced to the tune of about Rs. 10 when compared to the last year's price.

It is being said all over the State of Andhra Pradesh that this time export variety is being given Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 more when compared to the last year's price. About a sum of Rs. 30 crores is being given to five or six traders who are exporting these tobacco. Out of Rs. 30 crores, is being given to five or six traders who are exporting these tobacco. Out of Rs. 30 crores, it is widely discussed in the State of Andhra Pradesh that a sum of Rs. 10 crores is being given to the activities relating to AICC Plenary Session. Sir, it is a very shameful thing. In the State of Andhra Pradesh, when the farmer is working hard and giving Rs. 2,000 crores to the Central Government as well as Rs. 250 crores by way of foreign exchange, these traders are encouraged by the Government and are driving the farmers to this plight.

I request the Commerce Minister and the Government to attend to it; ask the STC to immediately come forward and enter into the market; and also ask the Tobacco Board to enter into the market so that they can procure ten million kgs of the buffer stock and these people are given very good remunerative price.

I would like to say this very unfortunately:

SHRI K.P. RODDAIAH YADV (Machilipatnam): Sir, a horrible and tragic rail accident took place at Tsundur railway station.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Reddaiah, the Railway Minister has sent me a letter that he wants to make a statement on this.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU (Narsapur): Sir, let the Minister make a statement..... (*Interruptions*) I want to say that many accidents are going occur. The Railway Minister is not here..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Railway Minister has sent me a letter asking for the permission to make a statement on this. I have allowed him to make a statement. The time will be communicated to you.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): I would like to speak on the previous issue raised by Shri Rao.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Rao, is it necessary? It has been beautifully put to me.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I would only like to supplement what my colleague Shri Rao has said. It is the Tobacco Board which has encouraged the farmers.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It becomes diluted unnecessarily when it has already been put in a very good shape.

SHRI SHOBANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, it is not rice or paddy or wheat. The Tobacco Board itself encouraged the farmers to go in for higher production. Nearly sixty per cent higher production, they had advised the farmers. What I would like to impress upon you is this. Please ask the Commerce Minister to make a statement on this and he should also see that the balance of 15 million kgs. of tobacco is purchased. Sir, the traders and the Ruling Party have joined hands together and they are trying to exploit the farmers by giving lesser prices. They are going to give Rs. 10 crores to the AICC Plenary Session. That is the income of the farmers. It is really very shameful on the part of this Government. They have promised that the price will not be less than the

last year's price. What is that they are doing? Shri Chidambaram came here and promised that the price will in no time be lesser than the last year. Now, 35 per cent lesser price is being given to the farmers. They are exploiting the tobacco growers. Why should this be allowed? Please ask the Minister to make a statement on this and take necessary steps to purchase the tobacco. Please see that the orders are given. You are coming in the way of erstwhile Russian State in not putting the entire order for your own mean ends.

13.00 hrs.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to your kind notice about the matter of bonded labourers in Maharashtra.

Though the Government seems to be encouraging for the release and rehabilitation of the bonded labourers yet you will be shocked to learn that in one of the nationalised banks – Bank of Maharashtra – this practice is followed there since long. In spite of the repeated requests from the authorised union of the bank employees and local MP, the bank management is dilly-dallying with the subject. More than hundred men and women are employed in this bank since 1973 and they are just getting a meagre fixed pay upto Rs. 150/- per month for the last twenty years. Even the income of the beggars on the street is also more than Rs. 15/- per month. These people of fixed pay are working there for the last twenty years.

I urge upon the Finance Minister to look into the matter very seriously and end this injustice immediately and continue the services of those unfortunate, exploited employees in full-fledged and regular scale and provide all other facilities as given to all other regular employees.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI (Sikkim): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to

draw the attention of the Government to the plight of tribal people of North Sikkim whose land have been under the occupation of Army authorities for more than two years. These tribal people have been deprived of their income from the land because the land have been under the occupation of army authorities and they have not been paid compensation also.

The army authority had proposal to acquire 80.20 hectares of land in Munshithang in North Sikkim. Some parts of the land belong to the Forest Department and some to the tribal people of that area. The Government of Sikkim cleared the proposal keeping in view the importance of the proposal and made available the total compensatory afforestation in place of the forest land, as required under the Conservation of forest law of the country. Despite that, the Government and the concerned Ministries that is, Defence and Environment and Forests have not acted and have caused misery to the tribal people of this place. This may strain the cordial relation between the local civilian people and the army authorities in this highly strategic and sensitive border State.

I would like to urge upon the Government to take necessary steps for early payment of compensation of the said tribal land and rescue the tribal people from misery.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that some Opposition Parties have been resorting to various tactics and indulging in a disinformation campaign on the Ayodhya issue just to appease the minorities, not only from today but for last 4-5 years in this House. I remember that at the time of opening the lock in Ayodhya everything ran smooth, but many people were killed the during the previous Government's regime. At the time when its

foundation stone was laid during Shri Rajivji's regime, these people spread a rumour all over the country that the mosque had been demolished. Sir, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh said that his Government has obeyed the orders of the Court and gave an assurance that there has been no harm to Ram Janambhoomi and Babri Masjid and in future also nothing of the sort will be done. It is a fact that many people want that a temple should be built on the Ram Janambhoomi at the earliest. The U.P. Government and the Chief Minister have fulfilled their promise and ensured that no harm was caused to the disputed structure. People who have demanded a probe into the matter, do not know anything about it. They should go there and find out that not a single brick has been dismantled and the orders of the court are being honoured fully. As desired by the court, the ground is being levelled so that the visitors could offer their obeisance to the deities. But these people are raising a hue and cry here. (Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): The Government should show the map where the temple is to be built on the Ram Janmabhoom. (Interruptions)

SHR RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Sir, the Opposition Parties are creating communal tension between the Hindus and the Muslims and they want to disintegrate the country.....(Interruptions)

I would like to know whether they have any information other than the map or the law on Ram Janmabhoom and the Babri Masjid. If so, let them produce the same. These people indulge in such talks here.....(Interruptions).....Forty people were killed in Bihar, but no committee will go there to investigate the cause of the killing but a Committee will go to Uttar Pradesh over the question of demolition of one mosque.....

MR. SPEAKER: Look, there has been no disturbance over his statement. It is being caused over your statement.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Sir, I request you to ask the Enquiry Committee to go into the matter and inform the House about it. The truth must come out.....*(Interruptions)* You all just see, Shri Syed Shahabuddin is making all wrong statements. He should be prevented from doing so. We are holding talks in this regard. They have said that if any historical evidence could be given, they are prepared to leave Ayodhya.....*(Interruptions)* We thus a challenge that let the ground be excavated. Idols are still being discovered from the ground. Today this issue is being politicised. I therefore, request that till such time the enquiry into the matter is completed, the unity and integrity of the nation should be maintained. These people are going there. They should find out the proof and inform this House.....*(Interruptions)* Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me time to speak elaborately on Ram Janambhoomi – Babri Masjid issue.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue is very provocative, I do not want to speak on it

MR. SPEAKER: You need not speak on this. You speak on some other issue.....

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I understand that the a Parliamentary team is going there. It will investigate into the matter and submit its report. Then it would be discussed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with you kind permission. I want to raise some other issue. It is about murder of youth in Punjab. Hundreds of youth are missing from Punjab for last several months and years. When flow of water was stopped in some of the canals dead bodies of some of them have been recovered from those canals. All this is appearing

in newspapers these days. It is apprehended that these are the youth who were killed in police custody or in cross firing by police. Thereafter, their dead bodies were not handed over to their near relatives and were thrown into canal waters by trying them with some weights.

MR. SPEAKER: Look, if such things are said in the House, what will be its impact all over the country? The hon. Members should be cautious enough while saying such thing in the House. I want to say this much only.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: These things are appearing in newspapers

MR. SPEAKER: Such things always appear in newspapers. Therefore, I would like to tell you.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I am telling you, sir, that there was a very detailed report in this regard. This is a Human Rights Organisation report.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Are you going to authenticate that?

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I think there is also a report from the Human Rights Organisation in this regard.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Not like this. Are you going to authenticate it? I will allow you the discussion.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: We

demand only this much that.....

MR.SPEAKER: It is your demand, but.....

AN HON. MEMBER: It is not in the interest of the country.

[English]

SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Sir, there is a report in this regard.(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

It is a report by Justice Baim of the Human Rights Organisation which can be authenticated. Our demand is that if such an apprehension rose in people's mind, the Government must probe into the matter whether any such thing took place there especially during the President's Rule. An enquiry Commission should be set up for this and Justice Baim should be released immediately. The facts should be made public with the help of the Human Rights Organisation. I am not drawing any conclusion but it is a fact that dead bodies have been found, people are missing, their dead bodies were not handed over to their families. This is absolutely true. I want to say that if this is a charge against the Government, it is the responsibility of the Government to absolve itself of this charge so that the facts are made clear to people. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it may also be possible that the terrorists killed the youth and thereafter threw their dead bodies into the canals. Even this possibility should be taken into consideration.(*Interruptions*)

SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: 34 youths were killed there and their dead bodies were thrown into the water. No enquiry was conducted. No statement has so far been made in this regard.(*Interruptions*)

SHRIB.L. SHARMAPREM (East Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow me to speak for two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you time.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY (Katwa): Sir on this Ayodhya issue.....(*Interruptions*). I am not saying anything. I am only saying, Sir, that.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): That day you people went away when there was discussion on the uniform civil code, and again you are repeating 'Ayodhya-Ayodhya'.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY: It is an unfair charge. I do not know, we have always been demanding that there has to be a uniform Civil Code and if they were serious on their Private members' Resolution, all their 120 Members or so should have been present in the house. I am not going into that. I am also not going into the details. And the only thing I am asking, Sir, is that we are going tomorrow — NIC and Members of Parliament. The point is this. A relevant point has been raised by Mr. Sharad Yadav that so many things are to be constructed there. There has to be a temple, a mosque is there also, and there has to be some construction in regard to townsm. I do not know what is the site plan. Is it unjustified to demand that the site plan should be supplied to the Members who are going to visit that place tomorrow? Otherwise going there will be fruitless.

MR. SPEAKER: Who is in a position to reply to these queries here?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY: Not



you. I am not asking it from you. There is a government.

MR. SPEAKER: No, There is no notice given to them. The Home Minister is not here. Tomorrow you are going.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY: Mr. Jacob is there. Tomorrow we are going. He is there. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

What objection do you have in this regard, Shri Vajpayee, please say. If there is nothing wrong in it, What is the difficulty in providing the site plan. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Hon. Minister of Home Affairs, please give him the site plan. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Please visit Kashmir and see yourself the conditions prevailing there. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY: We had gone to Kashmir earlier and will go there in future also. I have gone to Kashmir twice. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRIBHUVANCHANDRAKHANDURI : These people seem to be aware that the court order is not being violated, the Constitution is not being violated and therefore, they are now looking for other excuses for finding fault with the U.P. Government. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't carry on this kind of discussion within yourselves. He is not expected to raise, you are not expected to reply. It is not necessary. No, no. Let us not do like this. This has become as if our ingenuity cannot find any other topic to discuss.

SHR RAM NAGINA MISHRA: You should visit Kashmir and see the condition there.

*[English]*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHRY: I visited Kashmir twice. We will be visiting Kashmir again.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Because the site plan is not there, Vajpayee is not going.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not required to get up today. But then, this could not be. Please understand that once this matter was raised, every time you are raising it, one Member raised it, the other Member replied, the third Member replies to the reply. This kind of thing cannot go on like this. Let us discuss something else.

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR (Faridkot): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to discuss an extremely important issue with you. Today is perhaps the most unfortunate day in the history of the country because today the agriculturists of the country have set ablaze their crop of wheat and it is evident from their action that the support price of wheat fixed by the Government at Rs. 250 per quintal and import of cotton and wheat have adversely affected their interests. I hail from the State which has contributed 2% wheat to the national pool. Today, after the withdrawal of subsidy and after the recommendations of the Agricultural Universities, the agriculturist has to bear Rs. 350 as cost of sowing the wheat in an acre of land whereas the Government has fixed the amount Rs. 250/ per quintal. Mr. Speaker, Sir, previously also, while speaking on this issue, I said once that after the elections in Punjab, cotton from the Mills and the C.C.I. has been withdrawn and it is the most ugly

joke with the agriculturists. The quality of the cotton imported from foreign countries is so bad that it has been rejected. I would urge the Government through you that the agriculturists of non-political parties from different parts of the country, like Punjab etc. who have assembled here today have issued a warning that *in the next season the agriculturists will not bring wheat to the market and boycott the Government procurement.* In a State where 70 per cent of wheat comes in the market and if there is total boycott of *Māndis* then it would be a serious issue. Therefore, I would request the Government either to increase the support price or the agriculturists be provided at least Rs. 100/- per quintal as bonus on wheat.

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: Mr Speaker, Sir, through you, I would say that in Mewat. ....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow this kind of things. I am not going to allow you to speak like this. Please do not do that. This is not going to form part of the record.

[Translation]

SHRI B.L. SHARMA PREM: I withdraw, but please listen to my next point. In the year 1960, most of the land which was originally for cremation ground and religious places was given to the people of a particular section of society through consolidation of holdings, but at some places which I have just mentioned, the people of other community are trying to grab it, due to which the people there are moving out. Not only that, even many Godmen (Saintly people) are being beaten there, and I would like to draw the attention of the Government to this issue.

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise the problem of the farmers who are cultivating Cocoa. This is a plantation where we are able to produce maximum to meet the domestic need. Now, the new policy of imports has not put this in the restricted list of imports. Therefore, a very serious problem is going to be faced by the farmers. If unrestricted import of Cocoa is allowed, the big multi-nationals like Cadbury and Nestle will start importing Cocoa from outside and this will crush the price of Cocoa which is available to the farmers. So, through you, I request the Government to bring out a change in this policy and put this in the restricted list of imports.

MR. SPEAKER: We have discussed the unlisted business for an hour and 15 minutes. Now, I am going to the Papers to be Laid on the Table of the House.

Shri Vidyacharan Shukla

13.17 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Memo of Understanding for 1991-92 between National Projects Construction Corporation Ltd and Ministry of Water Resources**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK): Sir, on behalf of Shri Vidyacharan Shukla, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of

Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the National Projects Construction Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Water Resources (Hindi and English versions) [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1754/92]

**Review on Working and Annual Report of Metal Scrap Corporation Ltd, Calcutta for 1990-91 etc**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): On behalf of Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev, I beg to lay on the Table —

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91.

(ii) Annual Report of the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1755/92]

**Review on the Working of and Annual Report of Pawan Hans Limited for 1988-89 Etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOUR-

ISM (SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK): I beg to lay on the Table —

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Pawan Hans Limited for the year 1988-89.

(ii) Annual Report of the Pawan Hans Limited for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1756/92]

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Yayudoot Limited for the years 1988-89 to 1990-91 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting years. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1757/92]

13.18 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 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I

am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 3rd April, 1992, agreed without any amendment to the Indian Red Cross Society (Amendment) Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th March, 1992.

---

13.18 1/2 hrs.

ESTIMATE COMMITTEE

Thirteenth Report and Minutes

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Sir, I beg to present the Thirteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (Department of Personnel and Training) - Central Bureau of Investigation and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Fifteenth Report

[English]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Sir, I beg to present the Fifteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on Trunk Automatic Exchanges at Calcutta.

---

MR. SPEAKER: Before I take up the matters under rule 377, I have to bring to the notice of the hon. Members that it is suggested that we should discuss the Demands

of the Human Resources Development Ministry as well as pass the Demands today itself. Otherwise, it is not possible for us to discuss the Demands of other Ministries. So, in order to see that the discussions on the Demands of other Ministries are not affected, I request the members to please sit here for more time, it is necessary, to discuss the Demands of Human Resources Development Ministry and pass it today itself.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Can we know the date on which the Government proposes to discuss the Nagaland issue in the House?

MR. SPEAKER: I will discuss it with the Government and may be by this evening or tomorrow, I will let you know

---

13.20 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (1) Need for completion of Minimata Hasdev Bango Multi-Purpose Project in Bilaspur district, Madhya Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRIBHAWANI LAL VERMA (Janjgir): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the following matter under Rule 377.

Minimata Hasdev Bango, an under construction project in Bilaspur district, Madhya Pradesh was started in 1977. It is a big multi-purpose project whose annual irrigation capacity was fixed at 4,34,000 hectares, production of 120 Mwt hydro-electrical moreover there was a provision of water supply to various Industrial Centres at Korba like National Thermal Power, Bharat Aluminium Factory, 12 Coal Mines and water sup-

[Sh. Bhawani Lal Verma]

ply as well. The present estimate for the above-mentioned projects is nearly Rs. 700 crore.

World Bank's assistance was also granted to this project and it was due to be completed in the year 1991-92, but due to the slow progress of the project this assistance has lapsed and the construction of the Canal and other associated work is almost stopped. As per the available information, no allocation has been made in respect of this project in Madhya Pradesh Budget for 1991-92, as a consequence of which there is wide spread resentment among the general public. This project was for the benefit of those development blocks where the average irrigation has been estimated to be in the range of 5 to 7 per cent, and this year about one lakh people have migrated from there due to failure of rains of water.

Therefore, I urge the Central Government to take over this project to ensure its early completion."

**(ii) Need to provide concessions to Newly Set-up Sugar factory in Maharashtra**

SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL (Nanded): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the following matter under Rule 377.

"The Central Government has approved 38 newsugar factories in Maharashtra out of which 9 have been set up and it is expected that production will start in those factories in the current financial year itself. Out of the remaining 29 factories, 27 have been permitted to procure machines but with an increase of Rs. 34 crore in the project expenditure, it has become necessary to review their economic viability. The Central Gov-

ernment has appointed a committee for this purpose which will see how the expenses can be reduced.

Any project can be successful only when financial institutions will provide loans and economic assistance on long term basis. Therefore, I would request the Central Government to give some more concessions to the new industries to be set up. Firstly, in respect of sugar levy, the State has been, at present, divided into two zones. Instead the State may be divided into 3 zones. Secondly, the factories which come under high recovery may be allowed to sell 100% sugar in open market for 10 years, in medium recovery areas it is for 12 years and in low recovery for 15 years. Besides, the National Co-operative Development Corporation should provide more funds with a view to enable it to provide more financial assistance to these newly set up sugar factories.

In Maharashtra, all the jobs right from sowing sugar cane crop to transporting it to the factories is done by the sugar factories. It should be kept in view by the Government while fixing the levy of sugar.

I hope the Government will soon give its decision on the proposals so that these above mentioned 27 sugar mills would start functioning before further escalation in the estimates."

**(iii) Need to ensure remunerative prices and sufficient orders to Hindustan Shopyard Ltd, Visakhapatnam for its products**

[English]

SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA (Anakapalli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hindustan Shopyard Ltd., Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh which was founded with an adventurous spirit of Swadeshi movement has completed 50 years and is in its Golden

Jubilee year. The Foundation-stone of the first industry on the East Coast was laid by the first President of independent India on June 21, 1941 and the first ship *Jala Usha* built in this shipyard was launched by the first Prime Minister of India. It was then assured that the Government would help the industry in every way and shipping would not suffer and would go at all costs and at every cost.

Hindustan Steel Ltd has so far built 100 vessels comprising a variety of cargo, Passenger, Naval Patrol, supply vessels, Dredgers and Harbour crafts for merchant ship owners, Navy, ONGC and Ports. In the recent past, a prestigious Drill ship "Sagar Bhushan" worth about Rs. 100 crore was built and delivered to ONGC. It has vast experience and expertise in the art of ship-building and ship repairs. It has earned profits and declared dividends during 1976-82. With the completion of State-2, Modernisation Plan costing about Rs. 80 crores by 1982 and an off-shore platform yard was set up at Iova garden in 1985 for construction of offshore platforms and delivered nine platforms 2 jackets to ONGC installed at Bombay High and Godavari Basin. This shipyard is the only premier and modern ship-building yard with such facilities.

In spite of all this, it is presently facing very serious financial crisis, due to lack of sufficient orders and unremunerative pricing formula. With its uncertain future, the work force has been demoralised.

In the above circumstances, the Government of India should rescue Hindustan Shipyard Ltd and save it from future disaster by restructuring the pricing formula, by giving sufficient orders and save the families of 10,000 employees.

- (iv) **Need to take steps for early conversion of Latur - Miraj narrow gauge Railway Line into Broad Gauge**

[English]

SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE

(Osmanabad): Marathwada region of Maharashtra is the most backward region of the State. The development is blocked due to non-existence of broad gauge lines which are pre-requisite for development of any area. There are a few railway lines there but they are metre or narrow gauge. If these are converted into broad gauge, the development of the area will get speeded up.

I am happy that the Government has now taken up the updating of survey for conversion of Latur-Miraj narrow gauge line to broad gauge line and its extension up to Latur Road which is at a distance of 30 KM only. The same has been proposed in the Budget of 1992-93. If this conversion and extension work could be speeded up, then there can be a direct line from Hyderabad to Bombay, and new vistas for trade and passenger traffic will be opened up between Marathwada region and cities like Hyderabad and Bombay.

I request the hon. Minister for Railways that keeping in view the sentiments of the people of Marathwada region and the need for the development of the region, the construction of the said railway line by accorded priority.

- (v) **Need to re-start suspended trains to Haridwar, U.P.**

[Translation]

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN (Amroha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Ardhkumbh Mela is starting from 13th April, 1992 at Haridwar in Uttar Pradesh. About 8-10 lakh people from various parts of the country are expected to participate in the festival. Most of the pilgrims participating in this festival are from Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and this festival continues nearly for one month towards the middle of May.

Most of the people reach Haridwar by

[Sh. Chohan P.S. Chauhan]

train. About 60 trains along with 4265 Up and 4266 Dn trains for this place have been cancelled since 1st January, 1992. Along with these trains, same is the conditions of Mjha - Amritsar Express. With the cancellation of these trains only a single train i.e., Doon Express No. 3009 Up and 3010 Dn is left which cannot take such a heavy load of passengers. I, therefore, urge the Central Government to restore the services of trains running between Haridwar and other places of the country. In addition to that special Mela Express trains should also be started for the convenience of the passengers."

(vi) **Need for early sanction of Cooking Gas Agencies in different towns of Sambhal Parliamentary Constituency**

DR. S. P. YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is acute shortage of cooking gas in my Parliamentary Constituency, Sambhal. It is only 200 kms. away from Delhi. In my Lok Sabha Constituency i.e., Sambhal cite, there is only one gas agency for a population of nearly 2.50 lakhs.

I, therefore, urge the Central Government to sanction one gas agency each for the following cities as early as possible:—

1. Sanitrain (Sambhal) the population of which is 60 thousand.
2. Bisoli (Badaun) with a population of nearly 30 thousand.
3. Babrala Gunnor (Badaun) population of both the places is nearly 25 thousand.
4. Behjoi and Sirti (Moradabad) - Population of both the places is about 40 thousand.

5. Ujhari-Dhakka and Said Nagli (Moradabad) population of all the three places is about 25 thousand.

It would be of great help for the women of this area.

(vii) **Need to extend Railway line between Tundla and Etah, to Farrukhabad, Bareilly, Aligarh.**

SHRI SURESHANAND SWAMI (Jalesar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a passenger train consisting of only three coaches runs between Tundla and Etah and the speed of the train is quite slow as there are no gravels on the rail track after it diversifies from Varanasi. The passengers on board the train also feel scared because the anti-social elements also move about in the train quite freely. Only a few passengers purchase tickets on this route. The Minister of Railways assured in the House that the facilities in the trains would be improved and new rail lines would be constructed and additional trains would also be intercede.

It is, therefore, requested that Tundla-Etah line may be connected with either Farrukhabad or Bareilly. In case it is not possible to link it with these stations, it must be at least be linked with Aligarh. If this line is not extended further, it will never be optimally utilised.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.30 p. m.

13.32 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past fourteen of the Clock.*

565 *Statements by Ministers* CHAITRA 17, 1914 (SAKA) and a goods train on 566  
*The rear end collision involving 423*  
*Bitragunta-Vijayawada passenger train*  
*Guntur Vijayawada section of*  
*South Central Rly*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch*  
*at Thirty Six minutes past Fourteen of the*  
*Clock*

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

MR CHAIRMAN Now Shri Mallikarjun  
to make a Statement

14.36 hrs.

#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

(I) **The Rear-End Collision Involving 423  
Bitragunta-Vijayawada Passenger  
Train and a Goods Train on Gudur-  
Vijayawada Broad Gauge Section of  
South Central Railway on 5th April,  
1992**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-  
LIKARJUN) It is with deep anguish that I  
apprise the House of the unfortunate rear  
end collision involving Train No. 423 Bitra-  
gunta Vijayawada Passenger train and a  
goods train at about 21.10 hrs. on the Gudur-  
Vijayawada broad-gauge double line electri-  
fied section on the Vijayawada Division of  
South Central Railway. The sequence of  
events leading up to the disaster was as  
follows. The goods train which was detained  
at the home signal of Tsundur station had  
barely started from the signal towards the  
station when the passenger train came from  
the rear and collided against it. Due to the  
impact, the passenger train locomotive and  
the first coach were smashed, the second  
coach and four wagons of the goods train  
derailed, blocking both up and down lines.  
As a result of the collision 9 persons lost their  
lives and 20 sustained injuries of whom 3  
suffered grievous injuries. The driver and  
Assistant Driver of the ill-fated passenger  
train are among the dead.

Immediately on receipt of information  
about the accident medical relief vans from  
Vijayawada and Bitragunta with doctors and  
divisional officers were rushed to the site.  
The General Manager, South Central Rail-  
way along with the Heads of Departments  
also proceeded to the site of accident to  
supervise rescue and relief operations. Local  
Civil and police officers also attended the  
accident site.

The Member Traffic and the Member  
Electrical, Railway Board rushed to the site  
by Special Airforce Plane to oversee relief  
operations.

The Commissioner of Railway Safety,  
South Central Circle, will be holding a statu-  
tory inquiry into this accident from 10.04.1992.

Ex-gratia payment to the next of kin of  
the dead and to the injured is being ar-  
ranged. This will be in addition to the com-  
pensation payable to the next of kin of the  
deceased and to the injured under the Rail-  
way Accidents Compensation Rules, 1990.  
The amount of compensation payable in the  
case of death and injuries which deprive a  
person of all capacity to do any work is Rs. 2  
lakhs. For other injuries, the amount varies  
from Rs. 2,16,000 to Rs. 1,80,000.

Shri C. K. Jaffer Sharief, all railway  
workers and I extend our heart-felt con-  
dolences to the relatives of the persons who  
lost their lives in this tragic accident and  
sincere sympathies to the injured.

I trust the House will join in extending  
heart-felt condolences to the bereaved  
families.



[English]

14.40 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Report of the Governor of Nagaland  
dated 27 March, 1992

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS  
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-  
TRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M  
JACOB): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy  
each of the two Reports (Hindi and English  
versions) of the Governor of Nagaland dated  
the 27th March, 1992 [Placed in Library See  
No. LT-1751/92]

14.40 1/2 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL),  
1992-93 MINISTRY OF HUMAN RE-  
SOURCE - DEVELOPMENT—*CONTD.*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall now  
take up further discussion and voting on the  
Demands for Grants under the control of the  
Ministry of Human Resource Development.  
Dr. K. D. Jeswant to speak

DR. K. D. JESWANI (Kheda): Mr. Chair-  
man Sir, I am going to share my views on the  
Ministry of Human Resource Development  
Demands for Grants. I am thankful to you for  
giving me this opportunity. I shall focus my  
attention mainly on the education, because  
whether it is woman or a child, Art or Culture,  
Sport or no sport, the main factor in the  
progress would depend on the standard of  
education we can provide to the society. It

was in the ancient times, centuries before we  
used to say:

[Translation]

"India was Jagat Guru and people all  
are the world used to come here for  
education"

[English]

Where is that desire? Where is that  
ambition?

Our friends from the opposite side say  
that do not be ambitious. How are you going  
to progress without any ambition? Because  
we had adopted wrong policies and taken  
wrong decisions, we have utterly failed in  
bringing out the desired results. The reason  
is quite evident that they were only election  
oriented or vote oriented. Our people have  
lost the ambition. Even after 45 years of our  
own people's rule if they just ask for *Roti,  
Kapda aur Makaan*, would you call it an  
ambition? Here *Roti* means education.

We are still passing through a phase of  
experimentation—not for progress but out of  
the confusion. That is the reason why we  
have still not been able to stabilise our funda-  
mental policies, may it be in the field of  
education. Universalisation of the elementary  
education is a constitutional mandate. Ar-  
ticle 45 of the Constitution stipulates as a  
Directive Principle of the State Policy. It  
says:

"That the State shall endeavour to  
provide within a period of ten years for  
free and compulsory education for all  
children, until they complete the age  
of fourteen years."

Along with this, the Government is also  
committed to the removal of disparities and  
equalisation of educational opportunities to  
SC, ST and women and minorities. The

elementary education field is the core sector in educational development. Education field is the core sector in educational development. Education is a concurrent subjects. Concurrence implies a meaningful partnership between the Union Government and the States. We just cannot go away by saying that this is a State subject and the State Government are not obeying the orders or the schemes of the Central Government.

Out of 45 years of rule the present party has been in power for over 41 years. What are their commitments to the nation? That by the end of this century there will be zero per cent illiteracy, there will be zero per cent population growth, there will be zero per cent unemployment, there will be zero per cent poverty. All these norms have a direct bearing on the size and shape and the whole affairs of the educational status of the nation.

Sir, where do we stand at the end of 45 years of independence? Nearly half of our populations is still illiterate. We have been able to provide literacy to only 30 per cent of women, for whom we vouch a lot otherwise. The Congress poses itself to be the real saviours of the SC and ST and minorities - of course we have done a little. But only about 25 per cent of the SCs and less than about 20 per cent of the STs have been offered literacy so far. Major States like Uttar Pradesh has only 41 per cent of literacy where only 26 per cent of women are literate. Another major State like Rajasthan has 38 per cent of total literacy where only 20 per cent of women are literate. Due to this, we are adding at least 1.6 crores to our population every year. If we take this fact as our pride, I have nothing to say. We have unfortunately made more than five crores of education youth as totally unemployed. Major crimes have erupted out of this social disparity. More than double this figure, are the unemployed village youth who have not registered so far. This has kept about 40 per cent of our people below the poverty line.

These malformations have posed another menace of brain-drain. About three to five per cent of the highly educated and technocratic youth is drained away from the country every year. This is because they do not get sufficient job satisfaction and encouragement. Their progress is hampered because of lack of advancement of technology. We also do not bother about their going away, because we have surplus people to feed at our home. But, this is going to prove an irreparable loss to the nation in the long run. I will come to it later.

The Government has announced Operation Black Board in NEP in 1986. The plans are laid down on the Papers, but the implementation is very poor. There are number of schools in my State of Gujarat which are spared of the basic facilities in many villages. Where there are schools, there no teachers and where there are schools, there are no children. So far, only 280 Navodaya Schools are opened in 29 Districts, out of which only 150 are put up in their own buildings. The schools which do not have their own buildings, would not be able to fulfill the services as laid down on the Papers. Mass Orientation of the School Teachers (MOST) is not carried out beyond Seventh Plan, maybe because of the financial crunch. By now, about 17.5 lakh teachers are covered, but it requires to be extended a little more. Even still, we have not been able to upgrade the social and financial status of the teachers and professors. Committees after Committees are appointed to review their own progress; but recommendations of different Committees are still not implemented in full. This causes a lot of hardship to the teaching community in the Government. They show their agitation every now and then, which is more rampant in the State of Gujarat. Very recently during the time of the examinations, the teachers in Gujarat have posed a very big problem since they have some other problem pending with the Government.

[Dr. K.D. Jeswani]

The adult education programme has brought only limited fruits. There is lot of corruption in this field, particularly in our State. Do we still console ourselves by shying that corruption is a global phenomenon? I think, if we do that, we will be being greatest injustice to this pious field of education. The results in the field of adult education are not satisfactory because the post-literacy programmes are not very effectively carried out. Plan outlay in 1992-93 has been fixed at Rs. 951 crores as against Rs. 977 crores in 1991-92. This shows that there is a financial constraint. But, it is going to affect very, badly, the progress of the whole educational system. The reduction in financial assistances is likely to hamper the on-going progress in different sectors of education

Hindi language needs a lot of encouragement. Even after so many years of independence, we have still not been able to establish the supremacy of Hindi language in all the sector, either private or governmental. With some of these observations, I will come to the suggestions which I want to make in brief.

The universalisation of education is the real demand of the time. The uniformity in higher educational system and technical education is the real demand. Their syllabi should be uniform throughout the country, where we see a lot of disparity. Curb the deep-rooted evil of capitation in education. Capitation for teachers is rampant in the State of Gujarat. The incidence of this type of malpractice, coming in the newspapers and otherwise are very often. Curb the malpractices and corruption which have brought down the standards of education. Some stringent law is necessary to control this evil in the field of education. Teacher-student ratio should be improved. Mass Orientation of the School Teachers (MOST) should be carried out in the Eighth Plan.

The Social and financial status of the teachers and professors needs upgrading to stop agitation in their mind.

Still more stress is needed for women's education to uplift the literacy standards.

Navodaya Vidyalyayas should be provided to every distinct and should have their own buildings. This should be a time-bound programme.

The elementary education should be based on Indian culture and thought. Then all the problems of character building will be solved.

Yoga, sports, art and extra-curricular activities should be provided at least 40 to 50 per cent of the time of the syllabus.

Sanskrit is nearly neglected in the elementary education. It is a "dev-vani"- mother language of all the India languages full of treasure. If it is included in the syllabus, it will build up the high values of the persons.

I have to bring to your notice an important fact that about more than 40 lakh Sindhis are living in the country. They have been displaced since 1947. They do not have their own State. They are scattered all over the country. Sindhi advisory committee continued to function during the last year and tendered necessary advice in the matter. Sindhi Vikas board could not be set up due to the financial crunch. I strongly suggest formation of the Sindhi academy for reviewing the survival of sindhi language before it goes extinct.

There should be restriction on the brain-drain. I have suggested some solutions, but no positive reply has come from the hon. Minister. I have his communications with me. But I strongly suggest that there should be some enactment of the law by which the

brain-drain should be restricted. The Government should evolve some method by which census of the Indians living in other countries and yet not having these countries' citizenship should be carried out.

Lastly, deaf and dumb segment of the society have their own problems like other crippled society elements. They have their problems of finances in running their institutes. Unlike other educational institutes, they get their grants after two months and have to face financial crisis. One such institute in my area of Nadiad in Gujarat has similar crisis. I would request the department to use their discretion and help the institute. Such institutes are doing a lot of service to the society. With these words, I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kot-tayam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, for the last two three days, we are discussing the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Mr. Chairman, Sir, participating in this debates, our friends have given several suggestions. We know that the Ministry of Human Resource Development is a very important Ministry. Through this Ministry, a lot can be done for strengthening this country and for giving impetus to its new generation. Simultaneously, a debate is also going on about sports and yoga.

Our former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi gave a serious thought to it and accorded a new outlook to the department of education. He coordinated the department of Education, Nutrition and Child Development etc. and formed the Ministry of Human Resource Development. The present Prime Minister Shri Narasimha Rao was appointed the Minister of Human Resource Development by Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Today Shri Narasimha Rao has given this ministry to Shri

Arjun Singh. Therefore, you can see the importance of this department.

You know that when National Front was in power, this ministry was not headed by even a Cabinet Minister. They had not paid much attention to this ministry. It is a matter of pride that our hon. Prime Minister has given the charge of this Ministry to Shri Arun Singh who is holding a Cabinet rank. Several views have been expressed about the Minister of Human Resource Development. I would like to give some suggestions about University education. Two or three weeks ago, a question was raised about University syllabus in this House. The Hon. Minister of Human Resource Development said that his ministry prepares the syllabus on the behalf of the UGC and sends its broad outline to different Universities. But universities have got their independent character. We do not know whether you accept this or not. It is unfortunate that we are not authorised to take action against those who do not accept this. I accept that the Universities are independent. But the hon. Minister should also think that, by changing syllabus, attempts are being made to mislead the youth of this country and to break the integrity and unity of this country. Steps should be taken to curb the designs which are being tried in respect of the University syllabus for spreading casteism and discontent in this country. Some people are being to subvert the history. There are different opinions about our great freedom struggle. But State Governments are changing its facts. They are trying to spread misunderstanding in the minds of coming generation. Some State Governments are trying to break, the great tradition of this country. I have received some suggestions about syllabus. We should think about the designs being made to subvert the history of our freedom Movement. Some remedial steps should be taken in this regard. Just now our hon. friend said that in the First five year Plan, 7.6% was allocated for the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

[Sh. Ramesh Chennithala]

opment but it was reduced to 3.6% in the Seventh Plan. Whether the expenditure of the Ministry of Human Resource Development is increasing or decreasing. We should seriously think about this reduction in allocation. Kothari Commission has recommended in its report that this ministry should be allocated 6% of total plan outlay. But at present, it is reduced to 3.6%. I would like to say a few things about the U. G. C. Colleges send their proposals in respect of grants. But it is a matter of regard that the U. G. C. not take immediate action on those proposals, as a result of which they are delayed. The U. G. C. delays the grants in respect of those colleges who have no approach. Numerous Complaints are received in this regard. Therefore, my submission is that the Government should take decision about working and proposal of the U. G. C. after due consideration and such discussions should be taken at the earliest to that colleges may provide facilities to their students.

I would also like to say a few things about the appointment and functioning of the Vice-Chancellors (V. C.). In some States, V. C. is appointed under political consideration. The ruling party appoints the V. C. Therefore, at the time of the appointment of Vice-Chancellor, his academic qualifications are not considered. As a result of this, the importance of Universities is decreasing. Each University has its own Acts. Some representatives of the U. G. C. oversee the appoint of V. C., but sometimes these representatives of the U. G. C. do not reach there, which cause delay in the appointment of V. C. In this country, many Universities have no vice-chancellors and the Government is running those universities.

There is democracy in our Universities. There are three Universities in Kerala. Out of these three Universities, elections are held in one university after every two years.

Representatives of all sections including students are elected in these elections. Two or three years ago, a University was opened at Kottayam but its approval is being delayed by the U. G. C. because it wants amendments to the effect that there should not be any representatives of the students and there should be elections for senate or syndicate of the students. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether there is no democracy in our Universities because such things are being said about them. There is a students cell in the Universities. Twice I had been students representative and I was also in the syndicate. But now-a-days, no attention is being paid to safeguard the interests of the students and the Government should pay attention to it. These people want that there is no need of elections in the Universities. The representatives should only be nominated. Therefore, the party in power nominates its own supporters. Similarly, because of the politicking indulged in it, now-a-days nobody is willing to become a Vice-Chancellor of a University and therefore, learned persons are not willing to become vice-chancellor.

I would like to say two or three points about primary education. We pay more attention to primary education. But, today most of the primary schools are in very bad shape. No attention is being paid to them. There are 2 lakhs schools which have no buildings of their own and they are being run in huts. 71 thousand schools are being run under the trees and students are taught there. Some schools even run on roads. There is one teacher for four classes. A scheme was launched about the operation Black Board. Operation Black Board is a good programme but my submission is that this programme should be evaluated to find out whether money is properly being spent or not and whether the State Governments are paying attention to it or not. Operation Black Board scheme was meant for the primary education, but it should also be inquired whether

the benefits of this scheme have reached the intended beneficiaries or not.

We should consider the question of drop outs because the number of students who join primary school in the first standard comes down to only 45% at the time they reach the 5th standard. This is a very serious matter. How is it that the number of drop outs constitute 15.92% students belonging to Scheduled Caste and 8% belonging to Scheduled tribes Communities? There is no facility to teach these students. Free text books are provided to such students in Kerala and West Bengal but no such arrangement exist, in other states. The State Government do not give any incentives. The Government should take necessary steps in this regard.

Sir, Secondary Education Board has been asked to change the curriculum in every five years, but how many State Government are following it? That Curriculum should be changed after five years but the State Government do not do so. Therefore, the Government should also consider about it.

There is a controversy about Government's new education policy and Navdodaya Vidyalayas. It is very important for the Children of those families which are living below the poverty line, because they cannot get education in English, but what is the condition of the Navodaya Vidyalayas nowadays. I have written twice or thrice to the hon. Minister and have also given representation that their condition is very bad. There is shortage of teachers, there is no building for the students and there is no residential facility also and their condition is worse than the primary schools. Some of the teachers come on deputation to those schools. There are no permanent teachers and the new teachers are neither given training nor there is any special facility for them. The Government should pay attention towards it. I do

admit and it is right to some extent that these Navodaya Vidyalayas have been started just now but a new dimension should be given to these schools for the poor families who send their children to these schools. These schools have been stated to give a new shape to the education system. Keeping in mind the deficiencies in these, some reforms should be made to remove these deficiencies. Illiteracy should be eradicated. Many State Governments have taken this issue seriously and have launched mass movement. The Panchayats, libraries and other institutions, should be included in it. The State Governments have launched a massive movement to eradicate poverty.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I am a youngman. I am the President of the Indian youth Congress, an institution of the youths. I would like to have an opportunity to speak about them also. There are two opinions that the Government is not serious about sports. But in 1985, when the youth and Sports Department was formed and the Sports Authority of India was formed, high hopes were kindled among the youths of the country. In the Seventh Five Year Plan, rupees 200 crores were allocated for it, but in the budget of 1990-91, 69.1 crores rupees were allocated. In the year 1991-92, it has been further reduced to rupees 62.5, crores. In 1992-93, it is 57.1 core rupees. In this way, rupees 11 crores have been curtailed. In this way how shall we encourage sports? How the infrastructure will be provided? How will our youths take active interest in sports? The condition of rural sports is very poor. Many proposals have been sent to construct playgrounds. It was decided that half of the amount will be given by the Central Government and the rest of the half will be given by the State Government, but all the proposals which were sent are lying pending in the department and no action has been taken on them.

I want to say one point regarding National School of Drama. National School of

[Sh. Ramesh Chennithala]

Drama is an important organisation. I want to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister that lot of activities are going on there and many complaints are coming. You should think about that also. You know that what sort of life the youth are living today. The youth of our country come forward for everything, they have the will and ability to do the work, but the opportunities before them are very few. Everyone tells the youths regarding all these things but they must get co-operation from the Human Resource Development Ministry.

What is the condition of the Nehru Yuva Kendra, today? Earlier, when the National Front Government was in power, then they had asked to drop the name of Nehru. A proposal had come drop the name of Nehru. It was said that there is no need at all to utter his name. Earlier, a lot of work was used to be accomplished through Nehru Yuvak Kendras. National Integration Camps were held, many activities were performed but today they have become very few, because of many problems. Those who were in service, left their job and became co-ordinators in those Kendras. There is no clear cut policy about their future. Now, we have come to know that the co-ordinators are being sacked from their jobs and new recruitments are being gone. Please make it clear and help to full fill the aim with which this institution, Nehru Yuva Kendra, which was running smoothly, was formed. There are 35 National Youth Hostels in our country today. Today we need such youth Hostels. Recently, we have head in the news-papers that the National Youth Council is going to be constituted. Earlier, it had two hundred members. All of us used to attend its meetings but two hundred members. All of us used to attend its meetings but nothing was discussed in these meetings. Everyone delivered speeches without any concrete ideas. I extend my greeting to the hon. Human

Resource Development Minister because he has reduced the number of Committee members to fifty and I hope that this Committee of 50 members will certainly hold deliberations on the problems of the youth and some concrete steps will be taken.

With these words I conclude my speech.

Jai Hind.

[English]

DR. (SHRIMATI) K. S. SOUNDARAM (TIRUCHENGODE): Respected Chair-person, the Budget for the year 1992-93 is a landmark in the fiscal history of the country as it created a new vision of a modern, liberal and progressive Indian. The Finance Minister has imparted his breath of vision to encompass a programme of macro-economic stabilisation through fiscal correction. This course of action will certainly achieve globalisation of our economy.

Turning to education, I am pained to say that while the allocation in other central sectors in the Budget for 1992-93 has gone up by 7 per cent for non plan expenditure and 20 per cent for plan expenditure, the allocation for education has been reduced. To quote figures, in the case of higher education, it has been reduced to 5 per cent non for plan expenditure and by 3 per cent for plan expenditure. The grants-in-aid to State Governments has been reduced by nearly Rs. 62 crores. Thanking inflation into account the gap would be very wide. But there is a heartening note that the Department of Women and Child Development has been provided with more funds compared to the previous year. The Debatement of Youth Affairs and Sports and Art and Culture have been given more or less the same amount as last year.

A national policy in education was adopted by Parliament in 1986 and its implemen-

tation commenced soon thereafter General development in the sphere of education compelled modifications in the education policy. Our hon. Minister for Human Resource Development also taken up this challenging task and practically succeeded in it particularly in eradicating illiteracy

The total literacy campaign caters to both the demand syndrome and the supply mechanism. In other words, a positive demand of the people for literacy is generated first before the delivery mechanism is provided. It becomes a matter of pride and excitement for the people of village, mandal, panchayat, taluk or even district in contributing the time, energy and resources to the campaign on a totally voluntary basis without expectation of any award, reward or incentive. Though total literacy campaign is eventually meant impart functional literacy, it can also be at the same time a campaign for universal enrollment and retention of children in schools, immunisation, conservation of environment, propagation of small family norms, maternity protection and child care, women's equality and empowerment, peace and communal harmony, etc.

When so many benefits are coming through these campaigns, the Government of India should pay more attention to this programme and allocate more funds.

Our beloved leader and hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Puratchi Thalain is taking a number of steps like 'Each one Teach Five' and engaging unemployed education youths in the literary campaign to eradicate illiteracy in Tamil Nadu. Central Government should come forward to give assistance for these programmes.

The present inadequate allocation for higher education would severely hamper academic and research activities in the universities. Lack of resources to upkeep the existing institutions will be disastrous al-

ready a number of universities are in financial crisis. So the Government should review allocation to higher education.

I earnestly appeal to the hon. Minister for Human Resource Development to consider to provide free and compulsory education to all upto higher secondary level. Introduce noon meal scheme, appoint only women teachers upto the standard of V as followed by Tamil Nadu Government implementing Kothari Commission, Chattapathya Commission reports for the welfare of teacher and other requests of mine.

Our Punabchi Thalain has given opportunity even to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people to become Archagars in temples by establishing a 'Vedā Akama College'. I request the Central Government to give full support and financial assistance for establishing this institution as model pioneering college for the entire country.

Establishing a Central University in Tamil Nadu is a must and I take this opportunity to consider this urgently so that the Central University comes soon to Tamil Nadu.

To channelise the talent and energy of the youth of the country, more incentives and opportunities should be given to them in the sports and extra curricular activities. Talented youths should be sported out at young age and that too in rural areas that too amongst the Scheduled Castes and Tribes and should be given proper training and coaching depending upon their field of interest.

To attract and to make good sportsmen basis facilities like playgrounds, sport articles, gymnasiums should be established in each district financed by the Central Government.

Cultural activities and arts should be encouraged in Tamil Nadu. Bharatanatyam, Veena, Violin, and Carnatic music are the



[Dr. (Smt.) K.S. Soundaram]

ancient arts which need help and encouragement. An institution to develop and improve these ancient arts should be established by the Central Government in Tamil Nadu.

Our Constitution seems to have got the correct slant on the vexed question of woman and equality. The negative side of the problem was appropriately attended to when the law prescribed that "The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on ground only" among other things sex also. The same negative view should be emphasised when providing equal opportunity for all.

Though there are many women who excelled men in many fields, this number can be counted. The majority of women-folk in India are still under the clutches of men-folk. At least in the 21st Century this inequality factor should disappear. Towards achieving this objection the Government should give all facilities and help to the women folk. If a male gets education it will be useful only for him but if a female is educated it will be useful for the entire family.

While welcoming the establishment of the National Commission for Women under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990, I submit that it should be given full powers in all matters relating to constitutional and legal safeguards provided for men.

Though there are schemes like the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) still a lot has to be done to improve the standard of a child catering to the health, nutritional and vocational needs, as well as tapping their potential as future social animators are the important factors that are to be taken into account in the case of the girl child. They should also be protected from anti-social elements and exploitation as in the case of Ameenah.

To conclude, I once again appeal to the Government that emphasis should be continued to be laid on the content of education, research, on promotions and development of the fundamental values of life, national integrity, more opportunities for women, focus on environmental and population education and involvement of people in all these programmes.

To emphasise the importance of education, I quote the Great Poet Thiruvalluvar's saying:

"Ennenba eanai ezhuthenba lviren-  
dum kannenba vaazhum wuyirkku."

meaning that education is as important as eyes are to a human being.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me time. The hon. Members, who have spoken prior to me, have put their views on the different aspects of human resource. I also want to put my views through you before this House on the demands of the human resource and want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister.

The hon. Member, Shri Rameshji has explained in details that late Shri Rajiv Gandhi had formulated the New Education Policy, taking education as a human resource, and after merging many Ministries, the Human Resource Development Ministry was formed. When this was done, at that time our present Prime Minister was the Education Minister. I want to submit that the policy of education debatement was formulated in 1969 and later on, the second education policy was formulated after 18 years in 1986.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I want to point out that the utility of the education policy should be analysed after every four years. As far as I

know, the education policy is not reviewed in a practical way. It is said that six percent grants will be made available for education but only 3.6 percent amount has been provided. When the Human Resource Department was formed, its charge was held by the Prime Minister. Today, the Human Resource Minister is very influential, intelligent, learned, gentle and is very active. The universal literacy is included in the demands for grants. The grants for rural development has been curtailed by five hundred crores. There has been a reeducation of 275 crores in the education of human resource, while inflation has registered an increase of thirteen percent. To me, the talk of imparting education to all, is a fraud and it is shown only on papers.

Under the scheme of Operation Black Board in the field of primary education, thousands of schools are shown on paper only. That has not been utilised properly. The real position of Operation Black-board has never been analysed, that has been reviewed only on papers. In primary education, the number of drop outs is 63 per cent and they leave their schools to do the work in the fields. Due to their problems, they start working as child labourer and therefore can not get education. Through non-formal education, through adult education, the Human Resource Ministry has made arrangements for providing the education to children aged between 9 to 14 years, who can not go to schools as also for those people, who work in the fields and are aged between 15 to 35 years but this figure is shown only on papers.

History is testimony that the great men in the nation building, those who have given direction to this country, they worked in the fields and through Gurukuls, they have enlightened the country at times. Shri Krishna used to graze the cows, Christ used to graze the sheep, the Propagator of Islam religion, Mohammad Sahib used to graze goats, lord Shankar in the company of wild animals

enlightened and saved the world from calamities at times.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to say that I hail from Bihar. The hon. Chief Minister, Shri Laloo Prasad has done a remarkable job by opening shepherd schools. He has opened these schools for poor people comprising 85% of the total population residing in 133 agricultural farms. There is no cultivable land and the land has become barren. These people will be given education alongwith their routine work of grazing cows, buffalos, sheeps and goats etc. Their economic condition has deteriorated in the last 44 years. Through you, I would like to urge upon the hon. Minister to get these shepherd schools in Bihar surveyed. The Government of Bihar has made arrangement for opening of shepherd schools for the purpose of actual implementation of Government policy in respect of informal education, mass education and adult education, which have so far remained on paper only. The Government should open such schools on the large scale throughout the country. We should properly utilise the assistance to be given by UNICEF, a literacy mission of the U. N. O. as also the grants of Ministry of Education for opening shepherd schools. Through these schools, Government should make arrangements for providing education to the 30 percent people who are between 15 to 35 years of age group and the children who are between the age group of 9-14 years which are presently involved in grazing of goats.

Just now, our hon. colleague, Shri Ramesh has talked about Navodaya Vidyalayas. I would not like to go into the details of the condition of Secondary schools in the country. Central Board of secondary Education, Central Schools Organisation are somehow running. But very meagre amount is allocated in these Demands for Grants. During Seventh Five Year Plan, 449 Navodaya Vidyalayas were likely to be opened

[Sh. Nawal Kishore Rai]

but out of these, only 261 Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened till now. The Eighth Five Year Plan period is going to be commenced. Rs. 160 crore has been curtailed out of the Demands for Grants for the purpose of constructing the buildings for these Navodaya Vidyalayas. Still we say that by 1995, we would achieve total literacy. I think, you will not succeed in achieving this target with such meagre amount. Just now my friend has said that Navodaya Vidyalayas are opened for brilliant children of poor villages. Most of the Navodaya Vidyalayas are in very bad shape. Water leaks from their roofs and poor quality of food is served there. These Navodaya Vidyalayas have been proved white elephants, it is an illusion in the name of rural calibre. The Government have opened Doon School and D.P. S. Schools in big cities while Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened in villages with a view to prove that Government is providing uniform education to all. Under the New Education Policy, Government is trying to promote the culture of Doon School by opening Navodaya Vidyalayas. Through you, I would like to say that uniform and continuous education to all the children, irrespective of the status of their parents should be given throughout the country as per the provision of the Constitution. It means that the Government should abolish Doon School and Public Schools being run at Pilton, Delhi and other places. We should bring uniformity in education to all. Sir, the day the child of an M. P., poor sweeper of a village, farmer and I. A. S. official will start going in same type of schools, there will be a radical change in education. It will be a revolutionary steps of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Through you, I would like to say very less amount has been allocated under the head of secondly education.

Similar situation prevails with regard to higher education. I would like to say that Rs.

6 crore has been reduced as compared to the Demands for Grants of the previous years. Certainly, it will burden the poor. With the reduction of Rs. 6 crores under the head of higher education and 13 per cent rise in inflation, the burden will have to be borne by the poor children as the Universities will be forced to mobilise additional resources.

I would like to say that there are nine Central Universities in the country. Through you, I urge upon the Government that the present setup of Central Universities has created regional imbalance. Bihar comes after Uttar Pradesh, the State which has the biggest population in the country. There is no Central University in Bihar whereas there are nine Central Universities in the country. Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister that Patna University in Bihar and Ambedkar University in Muzaffarpur should be awarded the status of Central University, so that regional imbalance could be removed and they are run smoothly.

I am also a young man and hold post of Vice-President of Janata Yuva Dal and therefore, I want to take some time to speak on youth programmes. In this respect, there was some discussion on Nehru Yuva Kendra also. I would like to say that the National Youth Conference was held in 1990 and National Youth policy was formulated subsequently. But now it has been proposed to reduce the strength of the Committee. Today, the people of the country do not know the purpose and meaning of the National Youth Policy meant for the youths of the country. Nobody knows about the work being done under this Policy.

As regards Nehru Yuva Kendra, whether it is the monopoly of only Nehru Yuva Kendra in the country? It should not be so. I am not against Nehru Yuva Kendras. The name of Nehruji may be associated with these kendras, but Gandhi Darshan Samiti, Gyan-deep Samiti and other good organisations,

which have been engaged in the work of the Human Resource Development Department should also be allowed to function. They have been working to curb communalism, impart training to youths, promote small scale cottage industries and generate self-employment. There is a mention in the circulars issued in respect of Demands for Grants that a programme to check the growth of communalism was launched for one month throughout the country by the Nehru Yuva Kendra. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards the growing threat of communalism. It is the biggest danger. To check its growth, the Government should amend the Youth Policy and Programmes. It should formulate the programmes for Organising the youths and engaging them in checking the growth of communalism by forming an anti-communal Force. This is my request.

Much has been said about women development, but I would like to say that the scheme on development of woman and the Anganwadi workers for child development is being run only in some selected blocks of the country. The Anganwadi workers feed the children and impart primary education to them. Thousands of women are engaged in this job, but the Government and the hon. Minister has not done anything to improve their condition. How much a woman gets as an Anganwadi worker, to feed her family? These workers had launched a movement here during the last session. Therefore, through you, I would like to say that the salary of anganwadi workers should be increased so that they may feed their families. The Government should make proper arrangements to meet the expenditure to be incurred on the development of children so that this scheme may be implemented in all the blocks of the country.

Through you, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that our culture is being influenced by Western culture. The Demands for Grants

in respect of the development of culture are not being utilised properly. No. programme is launched in respect of rural craft, culture, handicrafts and culture relating to women. Western civilization and foreign arts are being developed. That is why through you, I want to say that our rural art should be developed and steps should be taken to promote the rural, culture, Pottery, carpentry, blacksmithy and rural art on the verge of extinction. These should be development.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I want to take two minutes on the subject of sports. The youths of the country can be seen in viewing/listening cricket commentary or other developed games over television and radio. In this process, they even ignore their work. I am not against the game of cricket, it should also be developed. But we are lagging blind in other sports. Nobody is interested in rural games, such as wrestling, swimming, Kabaddi or gullidanda. The people who have been associated with the sports Authority of India have no knowledge about the rural games. Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister to restructure the Sports Authority of India after a critical analysis of its functioning and give proper representation to the persons selected after an all India competition of rural games. As far as physical education is concerned, Laxmibai College of Physical Education is in Gwalior, Tribvendrum and Patiala. I would like to urge upon the hon. minister to make the physical education compulsory through out the country at the primary schools level. With a view to ensure regional balance in the field of physical education, the Government should set up such universities in the country. This education should be provided in every college so that more attention may be paid to physical education. I would say that Pahalwan Schools should also be established. The hon. Chief Minister of Bihar, Shri Laloo Prasad has penned Pahalwan schools. I, through you, would like to urge upon the hon. Minister to consider this matter seriously. I

[Sh. Nawal Kishore Rai]

invite you to visit Bihar. In Bihar, shepherd schools have become Pahalwan schools. 113 locations have been finalised, construction has already started and schooling has begun. There is no additional expenditure involved. I request you to ponder over it from your own angle. The Government should take steps in this direction to make the adult education, Informal education and mass education successful throughout the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, with these words, I conclude and thank you for giving me time to speak.

[English]

**DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA**  
(Balasore): Mr. Chairman Sir, I own gratification to you for calling me to take part in the Discussion on the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Sir, education is the integral part of the country's development process and this has been accorded high priority. The Demand for Grants of the Ministry of Human Resource Development is an importation demand. I thank the hon Minister for bringing forward the Demands for the approval of this House. I would also request the hon. Members to support this Demand without any cut-motions.

The people of this country are very much hopeful that under the able guidance of Shri Arjun Singh, hon Minister of Education who is an experienced and competent man, they would be about a radical change in the Department. Similarly, I want to thank our hon. Prime Minister who has put so much emphasis on this Department as he was previously the Education Minister as well. He has got vast experience and he himself is

a great educationist. That is why we are very much hopeful that the country will see a radical change in this Department.

I express our hearty gratification to our late Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi who put much emphasis on this Department. In 1986, a resolution was passed in this House to bring new national Education Policy, What for is this Department called Human Resource Ministry? It is so called because any wealth of the country cannot be compared to the wealth of the child, Child is the precious wealth of the country. A child in future can be the architect of this country, can be a scientist, can be a renewed scientist, can be a renowned doctor, can be a renewed educationist can be a thinker philosopher or a good citizen of this country who can serve the country.

While we are putting much emphasis on this Department, a resolution was passed in 1986 under the Prime Ministership of late Shri Rajiv Gandhi in this House. Why? It is because the country is facing a lot of troubles and the country has to face the challenge of the 21st century. Our population as per the Census report 1991 is 84.39 crores. Now the total population of our country is 86 crores. What is the literacy rate of this country? After 45 years of independence, our literacy rate, according to 1991 Census is 52.1 per cent. At present, it might be 53 per cent or 54 per cent. The country is facing lot of troubles. Independence was achieved by our country through many sacrifices and after much bloodshed. The Father of our Nation, Mahatma Gandhi said:-

"To achieve freedom is not an end but a means to enable the people to better their condition."

But after the attainment of independence, even after 45 years 48 per cent of our people are still illiterate. How can they be enabled to better their living conditions? 43

crores of people of this country are illiterate.

There are nearly six crores of unemployed youth in our country. An idle man's brain is a devil's workshop. The unemployed youth are full of vigour and energy. But they are unemployed and therefore they are gradually becoming a devil to this country. They cannot keep quiet. That is why, vocationalisation of education should be given its due importance.

The Government of India should be convinced that reconstruction of education on the broad lines recommended by the Education Commission is essential for the economic and cultural development of the country and for achieving national integration and for realising the ideal of a socialistic pattern of society.

This will involve a transformation of the system of education to relate it more closely to the life of the people. Continuous efforts should be made to expand educational opportunities to the people. Intensive efforts should be made to raise the quality of education at all stages and emphasis should be laid on the development of science and technology and on the cultivation of moral and social values among the people.

Our educational system must produce young men and women of character and ability who will be willing to render national service. Only then can education play its vital role in promoting a common citizenship, culture and in strengthening national integration.

What is the goal of education? We have envisaged our goal of education in the new National Policy on Education. The existing system of education does not serve the educational needs of the people. Hence there is need to search for a new design keeping in view the following criteria:—

"(i) It should provide education to the majority of the people."

Till now we have neglected this process. Nearly 50 per cent of people were provided this facility after independence.

"(ii) It should be truly developmental enabling the students to discover, develop and discipline his abilities."

One cannot know the abilities of the students. What is the ability of a student? The ability of the child should be truly developed. Otherwise, it cannot be strengthened.

"(iii) It should conform to nationally prescribed minimum standards."

Till today, have we got any standard in education? No. It is because there are several types of education prevailing in our country.

"(iv) It should have planned linkages with rural job opportunities."

I have said that there are six crores of unemployed youth in our country. They are now roaming on the roadside and in the tea-stalls. How can they be provided with employment opportunities? Has our education provided this facility? This should be clearly questioned. It should function as a fully articulated system permitting vertical and lateral mobility for purposes of further education or planning. It should effectively contribute to the national development. This should be the goal of our education. If we are to achieve this sort of a goal, then we have to strive hard. We should be very serious. People from every nook and corner should take the responsibility. It is not only the responsibility of our Education Minister, it is not only the responsibility of our Prime Minister but it is the responsibility of every citizen of this country to provide this sort of a facility in our education system. That is why I am

[Sh. Dr. Kartikeswar Patra]  
asking: what is the key to it? How can we bring about this goal, achieve it in our process? One thing is there. The key, in our view, lies in the linkage we have asserted to purr. The education system and its developmental activity is really related to manpower. First of all, emphasis has to be put on manpower. Without manpower, a country cannot prosper. That is why emphasis should be put on manpower. Preparation, research and development, continuing education and extension are all important activity, in any plan, you must visualise the corresponding inputs for education. The simplest step would be to set apart at least 5 per cent of the allocation for the development sector in order to cater for its manpower. That should be there

What is the emphasis we laid on our National Policy on Education? One thing is there. The National Policy on Education was approved by the Parliament in May, 1986. It envisaged Universalisation of Primary Education by 1990, that is, two years back it should have been achieved. We have also put target that it will be completed in 1995. Can it be possible? Why not it is possible? We are putting much emphasis on Unversalisation of Primary Education. What would be fate of our education? Till today, we have not put any sort of emphasis on Universalisation of Primary Education. What happened to Operation Black Board? I want to say here that the Operation Black Board in our country has completely failed because the appliances supplied, the teachers recruited and the buildings constructed for this purpose have not been fully utilised. The demand has not been met so far. So, the Operation Black-board could not be achieved within a decade of time. What are the reasons? Why has Unversalisation of Primary Education not reached so far? Here, I want to point out that the socio-economic conditions cause children to drop out from schools. Moreover, cultural constraint force girls to stay at home. Environmental demands keep children oc-

cupied in duties such as bringing fuel-wool, fodder and water.

Now I come to Vocationalisation of Education. For instance, in Orissa Rs. 11 crores has been expended by the State Government of Orissa. But the State Government totally stopped this Vocationalisation of Education. Buildings are there. Teachers are there. But no student has been admitted in Orissa as far as Vocationalisation of Education is concerned. Orissa is facing a great challenge as far as Vocationalisation of Education is concerned.

16.00 hrs.

[SHRI P. M. SAYEED *in the Chair*]

If the Government has taken it as a joint sector venture, it is the responsibility of the State Government and it is the responsibility of the Central Government. Both should come forward. If the State Government does not cooperate, then how can we prevent them? For this, an explanation should be called from the State Government as to way they have not cooperated so far. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: I have not yet put forth the grievances of my State. I have submitted my grievances repeatedly before the hon. Minister regarding opening of universities not the Orissa University but opening of universities at Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Keno hargar and Phulbani which are far from Utkal University. Utkal University has got more than 400 colleges. It is the biggest number in India. We have submitted about it repeatedly. But it has not been heard so far. I with folded-hands, appeal to the hon. Minister, who is very much magnanimous and very much sympathetic to look to the grievances of the Orises people who are neglected, who are the scheduled the Sched-

uled Tribes and who are the hilly people. He should come forward voluntarily and do the needful for Orissa people.

With these words, I conclude.

**SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada):** Thank you for giving me the opportunity to say a few words on this important Demands pertaining to the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

We all have to feel very sorry because we have to bear with the fact that nearly fifty per cent of the illiterates in the entire world are in our country itself. It is very unfortunate. The latest census figure says that only 52 per cent population is literate. But in this connection, I would like to say one thing. The experience of Kerala has given us lot of hope. When people are involved, defiantly we can achieve certain national goals much more efficiently and in lesser time. Kerala people have shown us the path of full literacy. Certainly, if more funds are provided by the hon. Minister, definitely we can go ahead in the matter towards achieving full literacy. Not only literacy but this Kerala experience has given us hope in regard to tree plantation also. If you involve people, if you involve youth, if you involve voluntary organisations, definitely we can make lot of progress in that direction also. This is one programme where, after we lost our Father of the Nation, the concrete example has been shown to us saying that if we have the people's participation, if we have the involvement of the people, definitely we can achieve larger goals.

Regarding the adult education, I would like to say that CAPART has given lot of funds to various organisations. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether an enquiry has been made as to how best these grants have been used. I would only request the hon. Minister to kindly take necessary steps and see that a sturdy is made and an

enquiry is made and the funds which are provided by you are put to the best use.

Regarding universalisation of elementary education, just now, my hon. friend has said about it and I will not repeat it. But still I would say that though the National Education Policy has said that we will achieve total literacy by 1995, yet I have my own doubt about it. We will be very happy to hear about it from the hon. Minister. What is the Government's assessment in this regard? By what year are we going to achieve this?

Also, the standard in Central Schools is not up to the mark because the students- teachers ratio is very high. And more number of teachers are to be deployed. The ratio should be small so that the students get the maximum of best education.

The objective of the Operation Black Board are good and we certainly agree with them, whether it is providing pucca accommodation or minimum two teachers norm. They are all good. But to what I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister is to the fact that we and many Members on the other side are all members of the Zilla Parishads in our own respective districts it has come to our knowledge that these teaching and games equipment that were supplied under this Operation Black Programme, they do not tally to any standard. They are all sub-standard. Unfortunately, these crores of rupees that we are spending on this Operation Black Board, they are going into the drain.

A Committee was appointed and the Committee had revealed very startling findings in our district. So from our experience, I would like to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister to kindly make necessary detailed enquiries into this. There may be some people who have some rate contract but the quality of the equipment that are being supplied is very bad. I hope that the Government will



[Sh. Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde]

take suitable steps to improve these conditions.

Regarding the Secondary Education, it is very essential that the standards should be good, the foundation should be strong. Then only the students will have an aptitude to go for higher education or other higher avenues. In this connection, I would like to suggest to the hon. Minister that the curriculum should undergo lot of changes. As present, the students are prepared for only non-manual jobs. And the practical training that is being imparted either in polytechnics or in IITs is very very less. Even in the science laboratories, the practical training is not being properly imparted. Somehow, the student is satisfied if he gets a certificate or a degree or a diploma and the teacher is satisfied if he does not make any noise in the class. This is leading to a situation where, even after passing B. E. or L. M. E., or some other course, when the student goes into the wide world, he is not having any confidence that he can stand on his own legs.

My suggestion is that the Government should take more and more measures to impart practical training. Many of us, we go through this graduation whether it is B. Sc., B. A., or B. Com., and many a time, it so happens that those studies that we make in the colleges after spending a lot of money - we are spending a lot of money and the parents are spending lot of money - and those things that we have learnt in the prime of our youth, they have no relevance to our practical needs. And instead of that if you introduce agriculture, if you introduce accounting, if you introduce health some of these things which really matter, sometimes for our daily purposes, daily needs - though I may not get a Government job, being the son of a kisan, I can stand on my own, doing cultivation with more advanced techniques which I had learnt while studying in the

school itself either in the secondary education or in the higher education. So it is high time that the Government should seriously think of these things and bring in sufficient changes in the curriculum.

Among the items to be included in the curriculum, definitely, an element should be introduced that is motivation to self-service and service to the nation. That should be included. Unfortunately, right at the moment, it is lacking. And right from the secondary level, the Government must definitely take necessary steps to inculcate that and also encourage dignity of labour and also the work culture. Unfortunately, right at the moment, we find in several of the factories, barring a few places, that people do not work. They are satisfied by getting their wages and they do not think as to what is their contribution to the factory and through the factory to the nation? This work culture must find a place in the curriculum.

About the Navodaya Vidyalayas, my friend has already mentioned and I will not go at length because the time is very short. The objective of the Navodaya Vidyalayas are very high. But my feeling is, from the experience that we have for the last few years, that this is not sufficient and also you do not have your own examination system. Still, in the Navodaya Vidyalayas, you are following CBSE examination pattern. My suggestion is that the Government must take necessary steps to see that the teachers are recruited into Navodaya Vidyalayas, who have got a motivation, who have got a definite commitment to impart a better education to the students.

In regard to higher education my suggestion to the Government is to kindly introduce the consultancy feature in the engineering colleges, in the agricultural colleges, in the research laboratories, where the research scholars, the students taking up higher education can contribute something for solving some of the problems which the people

of various sections are facing in this country. At the same time some revenue is also derived by these institution towards research service that they they have rendered for solving the problems posed by the customers.

In regard to unemployment through we stand as third biggest country with the science and technology skill and personnel and expertise, unfortunately it is very sad to know that 84000 engineering graduates are unemployed. 45 lakh educated people are unemployed in this country. Of course, I do not mean to say that the Government has got a responsibility to give jobs to all the 45 lakh people. But you must take such measures where you give self confidence to the people who come out of the institutions that they can stand on their own legs. If that is done, you will be doing a great service.

My suggestion is, you kindly introduce the curriculum the sex education and the importance of hygiene. We feel so bad when we hear from certain hospitals about the lack of basic fundamental knowledge among the people of this country even after 45 years of independence. We are going to the twenty first century instead. I certainly recommend to the Government to seriously ponder over this and take necessary steps.

You kindly allot more funds to Sports. Our sister Manata Banerjee is not here in the House now. There are five in distrait tournaments. In that our national events such as Kho Kho and Kabaddi are not included. You give Rs. 10000 each to the best school which comes as the winner. Only five events are covered. In Kabaddi we got the gold medal in the previous Asiad Games. So you kindly include Kabaddi and Kho Kho in these introit events.

Definitely preference should be given to the sports-persons, boys or girls, in the matter

of giving seat in the schools and also higher scholarships.

I appeal to you to kindly give a preferential treatment to the children of single-child family or two-children families. You kindly give preference to such people by means of giving higher scholarship. You kindly that it to the notice of uneducated poor persons in the villages in remote corners that if they confine their families with one or two children, the future of their children will be better and the Government will definitely take care of the educational and health needs of their children. That will act as a very good incentive.

The Anganwadi workers' fate is very very miserable. I appeal to you to kindly increase their honorarium.

I conclude by appealing to the hon. Minister Arjun Singhji to sanction the Science Centre at Vijayawada, my constituency. The Government of Andhra Pradesh and the Municipal Corporation of Vijayawada have agreed to provide the land and some funds as desired by your Government.

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): Mr. Chairman Sir, I rise to oppose the Demands for Grants. I may say at the very outset that by opposing the Demands, I am not really opposing this particular Demand or wanting the allocations in that particular area to be increased. But my opposition to the Demands means a total opposition to the entire outlook, the entire philosophy that is at work behind these Demands for Grants.

What is this outlook? I do not think it differs very much from the outlook expressed in the General Budget. I recall Shri Manmoham Singh's reply in this House on the 26th March. In his reply, when Members of his own party had urged upon him to say some-

[Smt Malinibhattacharaya]

thing about priorities like education, health, he had said "I deeply regret that. But the situation in which the Indian fiscal system is placed today, there is very little that we can do to deal with these fundamental problems of our national life." This is the attitude that is embodied in the Budget. We are not to address our fundamental problems which have been accentuated with the new policy. These fundamental problems have been enhanced because incentives are being given by the new policy for a greater accumulation of wealth with the hope that some may eventually trickle below. This is a policy by which poverty is being aggravated. And once when poverty has been aggravated, then some relief may be allowed to trickle down.

When the Minister of State intervened, I was reminded of an old American song of our young days which went "I would if I could but I cannot." The refrain of the Minister of State speech has been that she would if she could but she cannot because of Shri Manmohan Singh.

Actually it matters very little. What the individual opinion of a particular hon. Minister may be, so long it is not reflected in the policy—and I do not find any reflection of the personal opinion of the Minister in the Demands for Grants that her Ministry has placed—actually the approach is not very much different from the outlook represented in the General Budget.

I will not say very much about education because my colleague Dr. Sudhir Ray has already spoken on it at length. I just want to make two-three points. The first thing that I want to say is that in education there has been curtailment at every stage. There has been curtailment in elementary education. But in the new education policy that was proclaimed to be the panacea for all our

educational problems, a big bonus had been given to non-formal education. It had been said that those children who cannot be brought within the formal school system, will be brought under non-formal system of education. We had opposed this at that stage. We had said that non-formal education at the elementary stage should never be a substitute for formal education. We had urged for universal elementary school education for every child in our country.

But now what do we find? Now we find that not only have the Grants for elementary education been curtailed, but that of non-formal education also has been curtailed. Does it mean that the goal of the new education policy itself is now being whittled down? I do not know.

The only area in education which has got some increase is adult education. Of course I do not want to under-estimate the importance of adult education in a country where the literacy rate is so low. But on the one hand when elementary education—formal and non-formal—has been curtailed and adult education has been given somewhat more importance, what does it mean? Does it mean that our children—the children of school-going age—would only learn their alphabets and arithmetics when they are 45 years of age and 50 years of age? The adult education is only the backlog that we are trying to clear. It can by no means make up for the loss that has been sustained in the sphere of elementary education.

When I was looking at the Demands for Grants of this Education Department, I was wondering as to what the Ministry has got for those children in Sivakasi who spend the hours of their day making fire-works? What does it have for those little carpet-makers of Agra? What does it have for the boys who work in the tea shops in the big metropolises, from morning till night? What does it have for the child labourers who, by official statistics

of 1990, are more than 1.5 crores in number? Nothing Children of prostitutes suffer from deprivators due to no fault of their own; due to no fault of their mothers, but because they are at the receiving end of an exploitative system. Should not there have been some funds for these socially deprived children and child labourers to implement the Act against child labour to make it a reality? In the Budget, I find that there is nothing of that kind.

My second point is that there is a need for production of textbooks, academic books in the regional languages. The grants are by no means enough. But, here again, not only the grants are not enough, but there have been diminishing activities on the part of those bodies which deal with the publication of such books. I would also like to put it to the Ministry that it is not enough to provide grants, but how these textbooks can be brought out at a particular level, at a particular standard should be decided by accredited academies without interference of any political party; communalism must not be preached; the communal component that is embedded in our curriculum should be reduced and it must be eliminated, unscientific attitudes must not be cultivated. That should be the purpose of Government funding of textbooks.

Just one other point. The minorities have a constitutional right in our country to set up educational institutions of our own. To these institutions children and teachers of the minority communities go. These children and the teachers of these institutions need protection. For this, without interference into the autonomy of these institutions, there has to be some method whereby the management of such institutions may be democratised so that uniformity in the pay scales of the teachers, job security for the teachers, etc. may be ensured.

I would also like to say a word or two

about the sports and youth activities. My friend Shri Ramesh Chennithala has already spoken about the Nehru Yuvak Kendras. Grants have been substantially increased this year. There are other grants which are to be channalised through the Nehru Yuva Kendras. For this reason, it is all the more important that their functioning, their management should be such that it is widely accepted. Is it not true that certain State Governments, even at the last Conference of the Ministers for Sports and Youth Affairs have demanded that these Yuvak Kendras should work in better coordination with them? Have they not demanded that there should be democratisation of the management of these Kendras, inclusion of representatives of different youth and student organisations? Without these changes in the management of the Kendras, the increase in grants, I feel, is not justified.

For the National Institute of Youth Development, rupees one lakh was the earlier grant. That has been according to the revised estimate. Now it has been increased to Rs. 20 lakh. Why? What is this institute? What are its activities? In the annual report, there is no mention of this institute at all. We want to know in what way would it help better distribution of the meagre resources of the Ministry.

I also want to know from the hon. Minister whether the guidelines regarding the maximum period of holding office for executive members of Sports Federations at the national level and at the State levels are being abided by or whether these federations are being turned into dens of vested interests. Are the sports reservation quotas in jobs being managed justly? In that case, I would like to know: why is it that the demand of the judo players to be granted jobs in railways is being neglected for a long time?

I would also like to point out, while I am on this subject of vested interests, a piece of

news that has appeared in the Andaman Times of 27th February to 5th March about the sexual exploitation of Nicobar tribal girls who are in the water sports teams of these islands.

**SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA** (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): The news item she is referring to have also come to me. I have gone through and enquired about it from the Lt-Governor and other tribal leaders, etc. I have been informed that these are not correct. So, I just wanted to tell you.

**SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA:** All right. I am glad that the hon. MP from Andaman & Nicobar Islands has taken note of this. But I am just giving one instance of the kind of exploitation that may go on, not necessarily in the case of Andaman Nicobar only. It may happen in other places. It is something that should be taken note of.

I would now come to the Women and Child Development Department. Here my colleagues—almost all of them—have voiced their support regarding the demands of the Anganwadi workers. Indeed the Minister of State herself has said that she supports this demand. I need not say much on this. But I just wanted to take note of one point made by the hon. Minister of state about increasing the honorarium. She says:

[*Translation*]

It is our effort that when we chalk out a new programme, then their four and a half hour duty should be adjusted in this, so that their salary might increase.

[*English*]

Sir, I would just point out that if this is the perception of the Ministry, then I do not agree with it because the anganwadis work

for four or four and a half hours only in name but actually they work for many more hours, may be seven or eight hours. And as such, if you want to adjust them with some other programme and increase their duty hours thus enhancing their honorarium, that would be impossible and that would be totally unacceptable for the anganwadis.

ICDS is, of course, a very useful and popular scheme where it has been properly utilised and there has been an increase. But I want to say that upto this point, only 42.8 per cent of the total blocks have been covered; 57.2 per cent still remain. The increase would be needed for that. yet, two new schemes of adolescent girls have been included under the same head with no additional funds.

Sir, the National Perspective Plan of 1988 on women had proposed that the ICDS infrastructure should be extended to provide creche services to the working women of formal and informal sectors. But, Sir, it seems that even with the increased funds for the ICDS, this would not be possible because you have already included two other schemes without allotting any funds for them. Looking after siblings is a major burden on adolescent girls and without providing more creches, particularly, in the informal sector and the unorganised sector, adolescent girls cannot be released from domestic slavery. But the increased funds are not being used to extend such facilities.

Demands have been increased under the headings 'Support to Employment' and 'Training-cum-production centres'. It has also said in Dr. Manmohan Singh's Budget that women workers in unorganised sector would be helped form the National Renewal Fund. He had said:

"National Renewal Fund can be used for various schemes of assistance to workers in the unorganised sector

including women workers who may be adversely affected by the process of economic restructuring".

It is not 'can be' but will be, shall be and must be. There is going to be a massive increase in unemployment in the coming months. And, Sir, this is not my view.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Be brief and make only points without going into the details.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: There was a workshop recently organised by the ILO and UNDP on the social dimension of structural adjustment where it has been said that massive unemployment is going to take place and in fact, the National Renewal Fund is very very meagre to cope with that. What will happen is that in the unorganised sector, people will be pushed out and casualised and again in the unorganised sector, more and more people will be unemployed and the first to be affected by this burden of unemployment will be the women. You have talked about employing women in khadi, handloom and handicraft sectors but the general Budget could spell death for such industries. Production may be ensured in your production-cum training centres. But there will be no market and there will be more exploitation in the unorganised sector. So, without improvement in the general employment situation, dribbles of help will not benefit working woman.

Finally, I want to say a word about the Grants for the Department of Culture. Here again we find that the curtailment has affected those areas most, which might have benefited the most disadvantaged and backward sections. Where do we find the curtailment? It is in the financial assistance for promotion of Himalayan art, tribal arts, zonal cultural centres, and so on. These are the places where the cuts are affected. There is a multiplicity of cultural entities in our country and without devolution and decentralisa-

tion of funds, the grassroots of our culture cannot be touched. Sir, everyone knows that the tradition of tribal and folk art are kept alive by the rural poor, a great many of whom, belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Is it right? Is it just that the allocation for them should only be Rs. 30 lakh while the allocation for the Festival of India should be more than ten times as much? The whole of tribal arts are to be covered by a meagre Rs. 30 lakh, while a festival of India, which lasts for a few days, is given a grant of Rs. 382 lakh! Is it fair?

We know that these artists are exploited by commercial forces and their skills are used for very meagre wages by profit hunters of a national and international scale. The report of the Haksar Committee points out to this problem of commercialisation of folk arts. It would have been possible for the Government to take up some schemes to prevent this. But there is nothing of that kind in the budget. Yet there does not seem to be any lack of funds for the Department of Culture because the allotment for the Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts has been increased from Rs. 2 crore to Rs. 10 crore. So, the Government does not seem to be short of money, really. The only thing is that their priorities are different. As a matter of fact, the allotment that has been made to the Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts is more than the grants allocated for the three Academies and the national School of Drama taken together.

It is against such lopsided priorities that I am vocal and I would end by saying that it is on account of this outlook that I am forced to oppose these Demands for Grants.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE (Panaji): Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

The hon. Minister is one of the most

[Sh. Harish Narayan Prabhu Zantye]

intellectual and experienced persons in the field of education and is well aware of the need for development of human potential in the areas of education, youth, women and children, arts, culture and sports. The allocation of funds for the various activities of the four departments which constitute his Ministry, is no doubt, in line with their requirements, about which I have nothing to say. My only humble request to the Minister is that he should carry out an appraisal of the working of his Ministry to find out if the purpose for which the money has been spent, has really been achieved, commensurate with the amount spent. To me it seems that a lot more requires to be done in this respect so that the fruits of quality education reach right down to the poorest of the poor and the socially and economically backward classes.

The purpose of good education is to make one really knowledgeable and a respectable citizen of this country, so that he is able to stand on his own feet and live a decent life. Character building plays an important role in this direction and has to be given its due place in education. It must be understood that good education is the foundation for Nation's progress and unless this foundation is made strong and everlasting, no structure constructed on it, will stand firm and erect.

Therefore, we must endeavour to provide quality education to all sections of the society with particular emphasis on promotion and development of fundamental values like character building, national integrity, secularism, focus on environmental and population education and so on. It is all the more important that the socially and economically backward classes who form the bulk of our population are drawn into the main stream of educational activities so that they also contribute their mite to the nation's prosperity. Unfortunately, this point seems to

have escaped the attention in this year's budget, although there was a mention of it in the last year's Budget.

The hon. Minister himself is dedicated to the cause of education and there is hardly anything more that I can tell him. Nevertheless, I feel that a time has come for us to act and if we miss this opportunity we may have to repent for a long time to come. I, therefore, venture to put forth some of my ideas, which the hon. Minister may like to consider in all perspectives.

Considering the deterioration in the moral standard of the society today, special emphasis has to be laid on character building in our educational system. Children being more amenable to changes, character building should start from them right from the Anganwadi classes up to SSC classes. If children are constantly told about what is good for the country and also what is good for them, it will have a great impact on them. The help of Anganwadi workers who do not have work in the evening can be taken to coach children of 1st and 2nd standards by telling them stories of great people and their work. This could be supplemented by giving them books depicting the lives of great men and their noble deeds for reading at home on which questions can be asked next day during coaching. Once a week audio-visual presentation can be arranged on the lives and noble deeds of great men. I am sure this will have the desired effect much more faster.

With all the money that is spent on education, who are the people who really get the benefits? If we ponder over this aspect we will find that it is the affluent few and those where both husband and wife are working are able to reap the benefits, because they have all the money with them to get whatever they want. They can send their children to best schools, buy costly books and aids, arrange special tuitions and send them to special coaching classes to score good marks

in competitive exams. Even if these children fail to get admissions to professional courses, their parents can always pay capitation fees and have them admitted. But what happens to SC/ST and other economically and socially backward students? They just do not have the right type of atmosphere at home which will motivate them to go to schools and study. Their parents themselves being illiterate and poor would prefer their children to help them in their work and earn money rather than spend time on studies. Under the circumstances it would be nearly impossible for such students to compete with the city students and get admission to prestigious courses.

Therefore, the need of the day is to set up Residential schools for SC/ST and other economically weaker students on 50:50 basis. These schools should provide free secondary education and also free lodging and boarding facilities. Strict discipline should be maintained in these schools and greater emphasis should be laid on character building, hard work and dedication, love and respect for the country so that the students can later stand on their own feet and earn a decent living.

No doubt Navodaya Vidyalayas are being set up to provide quality education but then they are meant for students having special talents and SC/ST students simply do not have the opportunity to acquire such talents. Consequently they do not qualify for admission to such Vidyalayas. Ashram Shalas are an utter failure as the standard of education there is so poor that hardly 30 per cent of the students get through the SSC exam that too on the border line. With such a poor standard these students can hardly expect a good career afterwards.

The National Policy on Education has also not served the purpose of providing quality education to SC/ST students. There-

fore, the remedy lies in setting up Residential Schools, as explained earlier. Even Ashram Shalas can be converted into Residential schools with admissions restricted to SC/ST and other economically backward classes. I am sure, the World Bank, UNICEF and other developed nations as also the Charitable Institutions both national and international would gladly render assistance for this noble cause. If necessary, we may even levy a small tax on luxury items, cable TVs, Video Parlours, Liquor etc. to generate revenue for this purpose.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Harish, you are not expected to read any speech.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Sir, it is a very valuable speech. I am reading just to see that everything is recorded nicely so that no mistakes occur.

MR. CHAIRMAN: According to rules, you are not expected to read anything.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: *Technical Education:* With our hon. Prime Minister's emphasis on liberalisation of economy and faster growth of industry, we will require tremendous technical manpower and skilled and semi-skilled workers. I am not quite sure whether any assessment has been done of our requirement of technical manpower. What are our plans to meet this requirement? As explained earlier, today, only the rich and students from the city are able to avail of the facilities existing for technical education. The poorer students from rural areas hardly get an opportunity to qualify for admission to technical institutions as they cannot compete with city students for admission to Government colleges nor do they have enough resources to pay capitation fees for admission to private colleges. Therefore, more and more technical colleges with hostel facilities should be provided for poorer students with assistance from the World Bank.



[Sh. Harish Narayan Prabhu Zantye]

As the hon. Minister is well aware, the World Bank has already agreed to provide credit assistance to us in the form of Special Drawing Rights worth 373.3 million for the period 1990-99. Out of this, only SDR 6.08 million is utilised upto the end of February, 1992. This is somewhat disappointing.

We have to plan for our requirement of technical manpower taking into account the setting up of new industries and expansion of existing ones. More polytechnics will have to be started in all the States and Union Territories to meet the demand of increased manpower requirement. Thus, if we start setting up more and more technical colleges and polytechnics for the poorer students, they will get an opportunity to learn and participate in the development of the nation.

**Sports:** Our dismal showing in international sports and games is an example of unsystematic planning. It was only from 1986 that we have started giving serious attention to this aspect.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Harish, your time is over. You wind up.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Everybody has been given 20 minutes. You will have to give some more time for me also, otherwise, it would be an injustice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your party has suggested that each speaker will be given only ten minutes. You have already taken more than ten minutes.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: This is my first chance, in the last one month.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have been given that information.

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: All right Sir, I will read faster.

In order to bring our sportsmen and players to international level, I suggest implementation of the following four point programme:-

- (i) Selection of students should be done at the age of 10, with the clear understanding with them that sports is their future and they must shine in international events;
- (ii) Students who are selected for sports must have a good physique and exemplary stamina to run around. To develop the stamina, they should be provided with healthy food;
- (iii) The responsibility for training students to international levels should rest squarely with their coaches and the coaches should also be rewarded whenever they achieve this feat;
- (iv) Children who have taken up sports as their career should be suitably rewarded whenever they achieve landmark. Appropriate incentives should be provided as they shine at various levels such as from Taluka to District, District to State and then to national and international levels. With all these four steps and the availability of good sports grounds and material, I am sure, our talented youth will be able to make a mark in international sports in the next eight to ten years.

*Women and Child Development:* Women play an important role in the development of child. In fact their role starts even before the child is born. Therefore, proper

[Sh. Harish Narayan Prabhu Zantye]

nourishment during ante-natal period is a pre-requisite for a healthy child. Proper upbringing of the child requires right type of education from the age of 5 to 14, mother's constant vigil and guidance, proper 'San-skars' and moulding of their character so that they become responsible citizens later on.

To achieve all this, we again require good quality education. A well-educated woman, whether working or not, will certainly contribute a lot for all round development of a child to make him a respectable citizen of the country by proper coaching and guidance.

Here again comes the need for Residential Schools for girls.

Vocational Education – vocational education with special emphasis on practical training of students during the course, assumes greater importance in the light of the present day unemployment. It is heartening to note that the centrally sponsored scheme of vocational education in Secondary Schools is being implemented with vigour. Students need to be trained in those occupational areas where in self-employment or wage employment opportunities are readily available. Vocational education should start from the 8th Standard and according to the liking of the students so that whenever they pass SSC Exams they will have sufficient knowledge to take up the technical courses of their choice.

I do not wish to give an impression that our Educational Policy is not good. Lot of efforts and expert brains have gone into its making and certainly it does have very good points. But the point I want to make is whether this policy has yielded the desired results. Has any evaluation been carried out

to find out its efficacy? If so, what are the findings?

In my opinion, we have a long way to go in achieving the goals. It is just not enough to impart education to the students. What happens after that? Are the students able to earn their livelihood and live a decent life? If not, is not the purpose of giving education defeated? What we need is to pinpoint the responsibilities of the implementing authorities at all levels and assign accountability to each one of them. Then only we will start getting the results.

Therefore, I suggest formation of a Committee at the State level to monitor the implementation of the various measures, judge the performance and take corrective action so that the fruits of result oriented education are enjoyed by all sections of the society on equal terms, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex. The Committee should consist of eminent scholars in the field of education, both Government and non-Government, experienced and dedicated social workers of very high calibre and elected MPs of the region, who are keenly interested in the welfare of the people. Already some committees are existing at the village panchayat levels but they are presently dormant and need to be reactivated. If all the measures suggested above are taken up, I am sure all our people as well as our country will be benefited tremendously.

Great injustice has been done to the Anganwadi workers. They are just getting Rs. 275/- per month. It is so small; it should be made Rs. 400/-. The hon. Finance Minister should agree to this proposal which the Minister of Woman and Child Development has made. They should get Rs. 400/-. They should also get some more work in the evening so that they can get more money. I, therefore, appeal to the hon. Minister to give due consideration to my suggestions. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Chetan P.S. Chauhan.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Some more time should given for this Ministry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The discussion on the demands of the Ministry of HRD is going to be over today itself. You can get time tomorrow.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADV: Tomorrow what will happen we do not know.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Today itself we are going to conclude this discussion

Shri Chetan P.S. Chauhan.

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN (Amroha). Since most of the speakers have already spoken about education and since the discussion on sports which was promised by the Speaker had already been stalled, I will restrict myself only to sports.

Sports is such a field which is neglected most in this country; may be we are a poor country, the priorities are different. But being a sports man myself, I will put the problems of the sports men facing this country.

The basic question is why should a person, why should a youth, why should a youngster take to sports, when there is no guaranteed carrier and there is no guaranteed future? The only reason why a sportsman picks up sports in this country is because he has love for the game. Ancillaries like money, etc., may come if the person goes into some of the sophisticated games like cricket, tennis, golf or some other games.

The big question comes about the guarantee, as I said. The other thing which I would like to tell the House is that this is one of the fields just as we talk about national

character, we talk about skill, discipline and we talk of other characteristics of the mankind. This is a game, this is a field where the character of a person is made, characteristics like discipline, cooperation, loyalty, sincerity, faithfulness, team spirit, these are some of the characteristics which come very easily to sportsmen. Loyalties of playing for the club, the State, the country also are there.

I remember that when I was playing for the country and when I used to go out to play, the only thing I had in mind was that we had to do well, for the team, and for the country. We used to talk to our team-mates, we used to have team meetings and whenever we used to talk to people we used to tell one another to keep our morale high, to think of the millions of people who listen to the Radio, think of the millions of people who watch the TV and who have hopes on the sportsmen

What I suggest is to improve the standards, because every participates in any international tournament, let it be the Asian Games, the Commonwealth Games — of course the Olympics are very far — we do not do very well. Some of the other countries, even very small countries, which are developing countries and some of the under-developed countries do much better than us in sports.

Our sportsmen come back and every time when they come back, when the performance is not very good, there is big hue and cry, whether it is in Parliament or a rickshawala who discusses sports, we only talk about the failures of the sportsmen.

I would suggest a few things, or difficulties which I have faced myself and which the sportsmen who come and talk to me tell me, and discuss with me their problems.

I would suggest that sports should be

made a compulsory subject in schools. Because once this becomes a compulsory subject, every child who goes to the school will take to sports. And I would also suggest that being a compulsory subject, marks could be allocated for this subject, and they can be taken into consideration in the aggregate.

Besides this, I have gone through the reports. I find that 67 per cent of the schools do not have playgrounds in this country, which is of course poor considering the size and considering that so many schools are functioning in this country. I would suggest that no school should be given recognition until and unless a playground is there. I do not mean a very big playground but at least some playing facilities should be there. Facilities may not be there for all the games, but some facilities may be there.

The other thing which I would suggest is that the number of players who are playing for the country should be increased. The number of players at the moment is very less and I do not mean the people who play in the streets or the people who play at the India Gate. I will not consider them as players. These who are there registered and recognised as players are the real players. The number of such registered players and the number of registered clubs must be increased.

Sports clubs which are functioning in our country, most of them, do not have playgrounds and where the playgrounds are there, those facilities are also not utilised properly. I would suggest that each sports club which is functioning must have all the sports facilities. What is seen is these sports clubs have more of cards, more of bar facilities than sports facilities. To make an optimum utilisation of these sports facilities, I would suggest that, these sports clubs — the grants to which are given by the Government — should enrol sports members.

17.00 hrs.

These sports clubs can enroll sports members. They may not have the voting rights or the rights of the club but at least they can use the facilities which are offered by the club.

I may point out that sportsmen need only two things. One is the playing facility and the other is the equipment. It is also seen that most of the equipment at the moment is becoming very expensive. If we talk about cricket, a good cricket bat costs Rs. 1,200. Now subsidised equipment could be given to the schools, clubs and Universities. I am sure that this will go a long way in encouraging the sportsmen to play sports.

The other things which we have seen is that most of the clubs, which are functioning, whether they are the clubs or the federation, have their own constitution. Some are registered as "Charitable Trusts"; some are registered as "Societies" and some are registered as "Private Limited Companies". And also the constitution of these clubs is not very democratic. As a result, only a few people, who are the Secretaries and the Presidents, they have authority on these clubs. I would suggest to the Government that a model constitution could be made and circulated, advised to the different federations and clubs so that there are proper elections every year and the election is held in a democratic manner. And also the proxy system, which is providing in lot of clubs, should be stopped.

Regarding coaching, I would like to add here that we are producing a lot of photocopy coaches in the country. And people, who have hardly played sports, go to NIS or some other place, go through the coaching programme and come back and start coaching. The practical experience is a very important factor and that is missing. I would suggest that if good opportunities are given to sports-

[Sh Chetan P S Chauhan]

men, if the ex-sportsmen, who have played for the country, who have represented the country, are encouraged, then I am sure that this will go a long way in improving the standard of the game

The other thing, I would like to suggest is, which I said before, the basic question that the sportsmen have – what is the guarantee of their future. This is one field which takes away the youth of a man. And by the time, a sportsman finishes with his sports, he is too old to start a career. In any other career whether it is politics, education, job or any other field, a person can even start after the age of 30 or 35 or 40 years, where as here a person who has finished his youth, cannot do so. As such, I would suggest that reservation in jobs must be there for the sportsmen. At the moment there are some States, which have reservations for the sportsmen. But these reservations are only for Class IV posts. I would suggest that even Class II or Class III positions may also have reservations. I have been speaking to the public sector undertakings and Government Departments. They do not have any authority. They say that there is no provision for the recruitment of sportsmen. If reservation is not possible may be because of the implementation of Mandal Commission, the reservation percentage will go up to 49.5 per cent – I would suggest that a guideline may be given to these Government bodies, Government Departments, Government Corporations and public sector undertakings. On the basis of this guideline, they may also recruit people directly from the sportsmen.

It is a very good thing that awards are given to the outstanding sportsmen. I would suggest that pension may be given to the outstanding sportsmen, who have done very well and got Arjuna award or other medals. We have pension scheme for people who

work for twenty or twenty five years. As the sportsmen also sacrifice their time, their youth, I would suggest that a pension of Rs 500 per month for life time may be given to them. That will also be a very big encouragement for the sportsmen.

In the Consultative Committee I had said that I was one of the lucky persons who received the Arjuna Award. I was getting Rs 200/- per month for two years. I did not even go to collect the money because going and coming would have cost me Rs 60/- on petrol. So, I would suggest to increase this amount. At the same time, if pension is given to the sportsmen, that will go a long way in helping the sportsmen.

There are also sportsmen who are equally important. They may not win medals, they may not get Arjuna Awards. But, consistently they do / outstandingly well at the State level or at the national level. So, I would suggest that players who have played for the State, for five years or who are national champions for five years, they may also be given this kind of award or pension. This will give them a very big encouragement because they are the people whose contribution we cannot ignore. They are consistently performing at the highest level and they should not be ignored.

Lastly, I would like to say something about the Budget of this Department which has been reduced to Rs 57 crores. Last week, when the hon. Minister was speaking, I did interrupt her and did suggest that even if she could raise it to Rs 1/- per person, that will also be a very big contribution and this Budget, which is Rs 57/- crores, for sportsmen may please be increased to Rs 85/- crores. I would have spoken some more things but may be I will leave it for the next time.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman, for giving me this opportunity.

**625 Statement by Minister CHAITRA 17, 1914 (SAKA) Dearness relief to central 626**  
**Release of addl. instalment of DA to**  
**Central Government employees and**  
**Government pensioners**

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Before I call the next speaker, the hon. Minister of State of the Ministry of Finance is to make a statement regarding release of additional instalment of Dearness Allowance to Central Government Employees and Dearness Relief to Central Government Pensioners.

(iii) The additional amount of Dearness Allowance due as on 1.7.1991 and 1.1.1992 in respect of employees drawing pay above Rs. 3500/- p.m. shall not be paid in cash but credited to their respective Provident Fund Accounts.

**17.08 hrs.**

**STATEMENT BY MINISTER**

**(II) Additional Instalment of (I) Dearness Allowance to Central Government Employees, and (II) Dearness Relief to Central Government Pensioners**

*[English]*

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRISHANTARM ROTDUKHE):** Sir, The Government have decided to release the instalments of Dearness Allowance to the Central Government employees as per recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission, as per details given below:-

- (i) The amount of Dearness Allowance from 1.7.1991 to the Central Government employees drawing pay above Rs. 3500/- and upto Rs. 6000/- will be 45% of pay and for those drawing above Rs. 6000/- will be 39% of pay.
- (ii) The revised rates for Dearness Allowance as admissible from 1.1.1992 to the Central Government employees in different pay ranges shall be as follows:-

Government have also decided to release the Dearness Relief to the Pensioners w.e.f. 1.1.1992. The revised rates of Dearness Relief shall be as follows:-

<i>Pension Range (p.m.)</i>	<i>Rate of Dearness Relief (p.m.)</i>
Upto Rs. 1750/-	71%
Between Rs. 1751/- and Rs. Rs. 3000/-	53%
Above Rs. 3000/-	46%

The Relief shall be payable in cash in all cases.

<i>Pay Range (p.m.)</i>	<i>Rate of Dearness Allowance (p.m.)</i>
Upto Rs. 3500/-	71%
Above Rs. 3500/- and upto Rs.6000/-	53%
Above Rs. 6000/-	46%

Orders for the release of Dearness Allowance to the Central Government employees shall be issued by the Ministry of Finance.

Orders in respect of release of Dearness Relief to Pensioners shall be issued by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions.

17.10 hrs.

[English]

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL)  
1992-93

Ministry of Human Resource  
Development - *CONTD*

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN, Shri Amar  
Roypradhan

I request you to kindly confine to the main points of the debate and not to speak elaborately. Other Members are also to speak and the hon Minister has to reply.

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar) Mr Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit a few points in this debate. Whatever name they may give to education, be it 'Human Resources Development', our Finance Ministry will not be softened. Whether it is Dr Manmohan Singh or Shri Rameshwar Thakur, they will not be softened by this. Since independence it is thought to be unproductive. It is the same position till today. That is why the budgetary provision of Human Resources is becoming less and much less. But we should know that the children are the future of our nation. They are the fathers and mothers of tomorrow. If we do not invest today in them, the entire nation will suffer tomorrow. I submit that the Human Resources Development Ministry must be given priority in the allocation of funds.

I would like to ask the Government whether they have reviewed the new education policy of 1986. Of course, you have set up the Janardana Reddy Committee which submitted its report which is available with you. You are again going to change it. You are going to modify it. Changes are going on one after the other. Can you tell us what is

the position of your blackboard policy? There are so many institutions—so many which are existing just for name—but if you send the blackboard, there, there is no space to put the blackboard. That is the position.

Regarding the vocational education, which is self-employment programme, have you taken the stock of it? Since Third Five Year Plan you are giving too much stress to this vocational education. But what is the net result of it? Can you tell us about the net result in the banking sector and other sectors and also about the net result about the totality of the unemployed youth in our country?

There is another important point, which you should note because you are going to set up so many committees one education, one after the other. Can you tell us how many committees have been formed on education, since independence? You should take note of one important aspect. The boys and girls are not the guinea pigs in your laboratory of education department and you do not try to do experiments with them.

While we are trying so much about the Nepali and Manipuri languages, in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India the interest of our nation, the question of three-language formula comes in. This formula was adopted long back in 1963 and it was really for the country's national integrity, unity and national dignity. It is a must. But what is the result of it? Can you give a report on that? How far has this three-language formula progressed? In this connection I would like to ask the hon Minister Shri Arjun Singh one important question that too with regard to Madhya Pradesh and what is going on there regarding three language formula. If you go through the parliamentary proceedings records of 1963 when this formula was set up you will know that the main condition of that formula was that the Eastern Region people will learn their mother-tongue, Hindi

and English. The Southern region people we learn their mother-tongue, Hindi and English. But what about the Northern belt like Utter Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and all the other places? The people of this region learn Hindi and English and then one Southern language. It is exceptional that in Haryana they took the position a long time back that they will teach Telugu as third language in their State. But ultimately they avoid it. Why this is so? They are not for the South Indian language. The South Indians are going to be anti-Hindi because of the behaviour of North Indians. The North Indians, who are Hindi-speaking people, should have a South Indian language as the third language. But actually they do not like to learn one South Indian language. So, in Hindi belt let Hindi be their first language, let Additional Hindi be the second language and let optional Hindi be their third language. The three-language formula is a must for unity and integrity of the nation

Sir, regarding sports, I think we can create an environment of sports culture in our country and it will drive out so many evils from our society as these are destroying the morale of the youths of our country. But we must have to admit that our sports are still urban oriented though India lives in villages. We were not able to create sports culture in the villages, in our rural areas, till today. Our Sports Department is very much interested to send a team abroad and bring a team from abroad. Even now, today if you go through the record, you will find that you are very much interested to import individual players from abroad. But why are you not giving the scope to our rural youth? Why are you not spending that much money for the rural areas? If you spend money in the rural areas, you will get better sportsmen than the imported sportsmen.

The other day when Ms. Mamata Banerjee, the Minister of State for Sports while speaking gave a long list of public undertak-

ings which are taking initiative to spend money for different sports. The public sector is all right, they will come forward. But regarding the private sector, I think so far as I remember, Ms. Mamata Banerjee mentioned only one name, that is, of Tatas. There are others, the big industries, the private industrialists. The question is whether they will come forward or not to promote sports. Why it is going to be so? If the private sector do not come forward, then I must say that the hon. Minister should take the initiative and a Cabinet meeting can put some pressure so that they will be compelled to spend money for the sports. Even then, if they do not spend money, they should be blacklisted. At least in one line of sports a certain percentage of their capital should be allocated, and if they do not do so, then you must have to pressurise the private sector. Then ultimately you will gain something. I think you may bring some pressure on them for the development of sports in our country.

Only one thing I would like to mention here. If I do not mention it, it will be unjust to those ladies working as Anganwadis. These poor ladies are getting only Rs. 275/- per month as allowances or honorarium, whatever you may say. It is very meagre in these days. They have to work from morning to evening and this honorarium is very meagre. I would request the hon. Minister to look into this and give them much more honorarium.

With these words, I conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the greatest wealth that India has, is its human resources and the objective of the Department of Human Resource Development is to ensure development and expansion of the human capabilities, his genius and his total inherent capabilities accordingly. But I regret to say that an attempt has been made to effect as much cut



[Sh Mohan Singh]

as is possible in the Human Resource Development Department budget in respect of all the subjects that come under it

Mr Speaker, Sir according to our census the figures eight and a half crores children are deprived of school education in our country According to a survey conducted by the International Labour organisation in our country at least 56 million children aged less than 16 years are employed in one or the other such occupation which has been banned by our law and the constitution both According to the Supreme Court nearly 18 million children have nobody to support them, there is nobody to look after them and in such a situation if our Human Resource Development Department would not spend anything on the development of the children, their education and the development of their personality, it will indeed be a matter of immense surprise We had resolved that within the period of ten years of the implementation of our Constitution, we shall provide compulsory and free education for all children between 10 and 18 years, but what we see today is that more than half of the population is illiterate, which is a matter of concern I would like to make a special request to the Human Resource Development Minister The Kothari Commission was appointed in 1964 and 1968 It had given a very revolutionary suggestion in its report and that revolutionary suggestion was about the neighbourhood schools The concept of neighbourhood schools in today's India has more or less disappeared There should be a one region school education system under which the son of the President, the M P, the officer and that of a menial worker should study in the same school If this is done it will accelerate the process of social change in the country, that is what I think We can create a kind of a *Sanskar* (trait) in all classes However, this is a matter of regret that once we used to have a Sudama-Krishna culture

in this country which is present today in the form Laloo edition, called shepherd school But again it is a matter of great regret that when we discuss that smile on the faces of literate fools in the country start vanishing I would like to say that these shepherd schools are nothing but those neighbourhood schools which the Kothari Commission had mentioned This is a matter of understanding What one needs is to understand the basic things The day on which the system of the poor and the rich studying together compulsorily gets started the process of social change will gain momentum in our country Besides this, I want that basic education should be compulsory and free for all If you had presented the budget in this direction then people might have been left with no option but to support it, that is what I think

Now I come to the second point which relates to secondary education The kind of secondary education that we have in our country, lays more stress on examinations rather than classes 1 1/2 times more days are allocated for studies than those allocated for studies Does it sound logical to you Classes are held for 100 days and exams to on for 150 days Sometimes practicals are being held, sometimes Half yearly exams are there, then quarterly exams are there, finally Annual Exams are there and sometimes time table for 60 days is set and thereafter the wait for the results We need to think about this very seriously Today's, examination system attempts to judge the entire years study of a student by an examination of three hours duration This aspect also need to be considered The form in which higher educations being imparted, it should not be in that form Its form should be changed During the second and third decade of our independence, brain drain was a constant complaint in our country Brain drain is going on here Doctors and engineers are going to other countries to serve there A lot of voices were raised about it during the third decade of independence

Many of the prosperous countries of the world are putting restrictions on the entry of Indian doctors and engineers, in those countries. But of late even within India, an internal system of brain drain has started, which is a matter which requires our attention. Because after studying I.T.I., I.I.T. engineering and medicine and receiving the highest education, our technical experts, scientists and talented young men with long years of studies are appearing in competitive examinations. In view of this, we shall have to make some basic changes in our present education system. The education imparted in our universities should be restricted to research work only.

17.26 hrs

[SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA in the Chair]

I would request that for people other than those in Universities who do administrative work separate management Institutes should be provided and those young men who have acquired the latest scientific education should not at any cost be allowed to sit for competitive examinations for administrative jobs. The reason for this is that the chemistry students, the mathematics students and the history students in the universities after pursuing their technical studies appear in the competitive examinations and after clearing the same get appointed to the posts of District Magistrate, Zonal Magistrate or Head Clerk in this Secretariat. In this way, the country fails to utilise their capabilities in a proper way for rebuilding the nation. That is why it is essential for us to think about the university education. Universities should be restricted to research work only because by this also the overcrowding in the universities can also be checked.

I am sorry to say that now-a-days educational activities in the universities are being

carried out only for name sake. When I was studying in Allahabad University some 20-25 years ago there used to be 8 thousand students in the University but now nobody knows exactly how many students are there in that university whether there number is 20 thousand or 35 thousand and for how many years the examinations have not been conducted there. The examinations that were due some four years ago are being held this year and the teaching staff too is engaged in other activities. They are roaming throughout the country raising slogans of loyalty and of Jai Bharat Mata. But on 1st of every month they report in the University to collect their salary of Rs. 8 239. Recently I met a friend of mine in Delhi who is a Professor in that University. I asked him how you are in here when the classes are on in the University. He replied that he was on Joshi leave. A new system is picking up in the country these days therefore I suggest we should stipulate the minimum number of hours of teaching per year for the teachers and if they do not complete that quote of teaching they should not be paid any salary and in order to implement this rule directions in this regard either should be issued by Ministry of Education or by the University Grants Commission. (Interruptions) No he is not my friend, I am not mentioning anybody's name. I am only telling you about the situation that is prevailing there. For the last so many years due attention is not being paid to education side. The Government should consider this matter.

Likewise there are so many institutions which are getting maximum grants from the Ministry of Human Resources Development. Jawaharlal Nehru Museum is one among them. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of Independent India and he was in the front-line among those who contributed invaluable services in building this nation. The Museum has been built in his memory. This institution receives grant worth Rs. 1.25 crore to Rs. 1.50 crore from the Government.

[Sh. Mohan Singh]

But the institution remains closed most of the time on pretext of VIP's visits for many days and in those days if you wish to visit library you are not allowed. The other buildings located in that premises are being sublet to other institutions. A scholarship of Rs. five thousand per month is being given to the students who are doing research work in the institution. More than Rs. 40 lakhs is being given for this purpose, but not a single research work has been completed in last 12-13 years. I would like to know the fate of those research works for which students were paid Rs. 5,000 per month continuously for 5 years, along with a lump sum amount of Rs. 21 thousand for publishing their thesis. The Human Resources Development Minister should give this information to the House as to how many thesis were published by Jawaharlal Nehru Museum during the last 10 or 15 years.

Another point I would like to mention is about Nehru Edwina correspondence. A sum of Rs. 31 thousand was spent on getting this correspondence but the said correspondence, is missing from the Museum. Does anybody bother? The money was spent for acquiring it. If now any one wants to go through these letters, one finds them missing. Therefore, I would urge the hon. Minister to constitute a parliamentary Committee to look into the activities of the Nehru Museum so that reality is brought before this House.

As regards sports, though my friends have given so many suggestions, yet I would like to point out that it is quite unfortunate that, in our country, the people associated with traditional games are not being identified. Archery and swimming are such two disciplines. Some people are too good in these games because they have received training for these disciplines from their own people traditionally but they can't join the

national mainstream because of financial weakness and as a result our country faces defeat in the international games events. We could not bag any prize in Olympics and Asiad. I would therefore suggest that an intense survey should be conducted and the families associated with such games should be encouraged and the talented persons belonging to rural and backward areas should be given a chance. They should be given further training in sports college and the Government should bear all the expenses for providing them the education and training etc.

Archaeological Survey of India comes under this Ministry only. They keep conducting surveys. Indus Valley Civilization is the oldest civilization of this country. It is a matter of regret that Indians have not been able to decipher its script yet. The Budget provision made for Archaeological Survey of India has been curtailed. There are still many parts of the country which have still not been surveyed and as a result of which we have not been able to evaluate our old civilisation and culture fully with which we could have held our heads high.

Madam since you are eager and the hon. Minister is also impatient along with these few suggestions, I would say only one thing about the University Grants Commission to conclude with.

University Grants Commission is increasing the regional imbalances in the country. Certain poor States of our country are not able to carry out their schemes of providing higher education because of paucity of funds. The University Grants Commission is adopting policy of discrimination regarding disbursement of grants. It is not abiding by the norms set for disbursing grants to poor states in matters of higher education. Developed States are being given more grants. Therefore my suggestion is that the educational backwardness should

be made criterion for providing grants. With these words I conclude.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I will call three other Members, Shri Anand Ahirwar, Shri P.C. Thomas and Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal. (Interruptions). They say there are no names on the List. Either the time of House is to be extended or Minister replies.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Madam, Chairman, a list of these names has been given from this side also.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Madam, our point is very clear, if you are going to extend time then you may give our three Members also a chance to speak as you are already giving chance to three Members of congress party.

Just now Mr. Kumaramangalam said that the hon. Minister will reply now, and since you have already given an opportunity to speak to the Members from Congress Party and Janata Dal, you may give a chance to the Members from BJP also.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): The time of the House can be extended.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Madam, the rules would be same for all. Just now the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs said that, now no one will speak but still three Mem-

bers from that side are getting an opportunity so please allow Members from this side also to speak.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are parties who have not participated in this Debate at all. So, I have calling some of them. But, in that case, we will have to extend the time of the Debate.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Chairman, rules should be the same for all.

[English]

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Madam, kindly hear my submission. I would like to bring to the notice of the House that irrespective of the strength of the parties, all the other parties views should be heard by this House. So, the Chair has been giving some time to all the parties like the BJP, the Congress etc. Now, the other parties like the Telugu Desam, AGP and other parties are just given one minute, two minutes etc. Something like that is given. I would submit that it is not a good practice. About a dozen Members from the Congress were repeating the same thing. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR (Sagar): Madam Chairman, during the discussion in the House on the demands for grant of the Ministry of Human Resource Development hon. Members gave many important and relevant suggestions. I too would like to associate myself with these constructive suggestions aimed towards improving the standard of education in the country and towards generation of right opportunities of

[Sh Anand Ahrwar]

employment In the prevailing serious unemployment problem it is the need of the time to generate and provide employment and educational opportunities respectively for the youth and unemployed with a view to associate them with the national mainstream instead of harping on directionless

Whenever this issue was debated upon in the Parliament, it was stressed that the education should be made practical and employment oriented. However, unemployment has outpaced employment generation in the country.

Madam Chairman, I am a representative of youth and students. As a youth I know the problems confronting this section and also know that because of unemployment they have become directionless. If an analysis of the background of association of youth with ULFA, Sikh students Federation and other movements and also with the students agitation in Bihar and Gujarat from 1973 to 1977 is made, the main factor of discontentment among this section was unemployment. Hon. Sir, this is a problem with which every household is affected. I have seen long queues in employment exchanges. I am also a witness to the youth getting rebukes by their parents because of unemployment. Owing to this situation youth are increasingly resorting to committing suicide out of desperation and are too getting as trayed. It is a problem to which no solution is visible.

In comparison to the western countries, I find that the standard of education during the last forty to forty two years has been the main cause of rising unemployment problem. Unemployment in the country could have been controlled to some extent, had during seventies and eighties emphasis been laid on employment oriented education. However, unfortunately this could not be done.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards these talented students who possess special ability in sports. A commitment to provide jobs on the basis of performance of the students in the district level, state level, national level or international level meets should be there and also to the students keenly interested in the cultural and creative activities.

In addition, sports and cultural programmes play an important role in strengthening unity and integrity of the nation by spreading the message of universal communal harmony and brotherhood above religious affiliations (*Interruptions*).

MR CHAIRMAN Please conclude.

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR The Government should take immediate steps in this direction by recognising the importance of sports as giving due importance to the feelings and sentiments of the talented students and youth.

It is the tragedy of all the successive Governments in the country that the files pertaining to new education policy have become bulkier. With every change of the Government changes were made in the education policy. The students are overburdened. The Government dealt with this issue quite objectively but there had been little relation between education and employment opportunities. For example a student joins the M. Sc. course with the hope of becoming a scientist or a professor, but out of desperation of getting overaged he has to join a low paid clerical job in contravention to the skills and scientific educational background.

In the morning today I was going through the 4th survey report of NCERT for the year 1978. In the report it is mentioned that 3,44,990 out of 4,76,636 primary schools, do not have proper sitting arrangements and

98,925 schools are functioning in the open.

As a result of the standard of education in the country parents are increasingly getting attracted towards the public schools. It is not correct that the experiment of opening Navodaya Vidyalayas has proved quite successful because the objectives behind setting up these have not been fully accomplished. However, to some extent I am satisfied with the conclusion of the report of the Doordarshan Consultative Committee. It is mentioned in the report of the Working Group headed by Dr. P.C. Joshi that the mediums of Radio and Television are successful in breaking the barriers of illiteracy and in reaching down to the school level. These mediums are capable of educating the illiterate, even without proper education of various things.

I would like to remind the House of the address of Shri Rajiv Gandhi to the scholars of Harvard University that illiteracy is not a barricade in a successful democracy and on the other hand literacy makes the thinking narrow and not broad. What he wanted to say was that maturity instead of formal education of a person is more useful for a successful democracy. I would like to suggest to the Government that its initiative towards education cannot be considered adequate. For bringing the common man especially the poor, tribals, scheduled castes and weaker sections within the ambit of education, it is necessary that it be made attractive. Commercialisation of educational institutions should be altogether done away with. Increase in the number of fake colleges and engineering institutes in the recent years is a testimony of the declining importance of the Government run institutions. To check all this, the Government should immediately ban the commercialisation of education.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you are taking away

the time, then we will have to extend the time of the debate.

[Translation]

SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR: I will conclude with in five minutes. This year the nation is celebrating Dr. Ambedkar's Centenary. Therefore, I would like to suggest that all the educational institutions and other social institutions engaged in social emancipation and the institutions named after him should be provided with assistance on priority basis statewise and these should also be given maximum Central assistance.

The Government of Madhya Pradesh is not giving matching grant to the universities due to shortage of funds. As a result of which the financial position of the universities is dwindling fast and the overdraft to the tune of lakhs of rupees stands in the name of the universities viz overdraft of Rs. 80 lakh stands in the name of Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gaur University at Sagar. Existing Universities are not being given financial aid, University at Sagar, set up with the efforts of a single person is the oldest in Madhya Pradesh and fourth oldest in the country. Even central assistance is not available in time and nor it is adequate. Therefore, Dr Hari Singh Gaur University should be made a Central University in the eighth five year plan. The State Government is mainly responsible for all these problems. Secondly, the Government is indulging in political vendetta to financially weaken this university. Almost similar is the condition of other Universities and schools in the State. Permission for setting up a Centre of open University and the proposed Central school for the benefit of the people, not opened for some reason, should be immediately granted. Hon. Shri Arjun Singh knows a lot about Madhya Pradesh. When he was the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh he did a lot for Sagar. With this hope and aspirations I would like to submit that Sagar being neglected for the last few years should not

[Sh Anand Ahirwar]

be meted out same treatment now

With these words I conclude and thank you for giving me the time to put forth my views during the discussion pertaining to such an important ministry

"Kaun Kahata Hai, Aasman Mein Chhed Nahin Ho Sakta,  
Ek Pathar to Tabiat Se Uchhalo Yaron"

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN Now, Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal to speak Shri Mandal, you may please make it brief, and just stick to the points

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar) Madam, I rise to oppose the Demand for Grant of the Ministry of Human Resource Development Madam, I would like to speak in my mother-tongue that is in Bengali

[Translation]

\*I stand up to oppose the Government Education Policy because the very purpose and function of education has not been reflected in the Budget Education is the sum total of experiences drawn from life and people The content of education should be linked with the life and liking of the student influencing him throughout his life and acting as a guide to initiate social changes (interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) Madam, I am on a point of order

MR CHAIRMAN Shri Mandal, just a

minute Yes, Shri Naik, what is your point of order?

SHRI RAM NAIK My point of order is that the House is to be over by 6 O'clock and a marathon debate is going on And the Minister has to reply and he must get at least 15-20 minutes to wind up the debate And if the speakers go on like this, time will not be available for him We want to have his speech, his reactions and the time left is just 10 or 12 minutes

MR CHAIRMAN I agree with you Therefore, I think we should exerted the time

SHRI RAM NAIK From our side, we are not agreeable for extending the time We are making it once again clear

SHRI K P REDDAIAH YADAV Why? When they want the time has to be extended and when others want they do not want it to be extended

MR CHAIRMAN If the House does not agree to extend the time then of course, the Minister must be given his chance

SHRI K P REDDAIAH YADAV You put it for voting and let the opinion of the House be obtained

SHRI BH VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU (Narsapur) The Business Advisory Committee has suggested five minutes to our group You have not yet given us that opportunity but you have allowed so many Members to speak to any extent

SHRI K P REDDAIAH YADAV The Business Advisory Committee has allotted the time but here they do not adhere to the timings

17.48 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

\*SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: The purpose of education is to start its journey from the grass-root and explore the social problems and conditions and help in reaching the target. This universal outlook of education should be utilised for the benefit of the common citizen. Education should act as a task force to awaken knowledge and intelligence and assist in developing the creative faculty of the individual. But it is not enough to provide educational opportunity to everyone for removing disparity. All out efforts should be made to create an atmosphere to reach the target. Thrust should be continued on removal of disparities and equalisation of educational opportunities for weaker section of society. But I am sorry to say, the present scenario in the present field of education is not at all hopeful. On the one hand we have the developed career-oriented English medium schools with all kinds of up-to-date facilities meant for the children of selected few residing in big cities, or the other hand, the large section of the society residing in rural area is getting education in small schools lacking even minimum basic facilities. This is the reflection of the society as a whole in the field of education, displaying the failure of the Government with regard to educational policy.

Of course, work on National Policy on Education started before Independence. Many Committees such as Zakir Husain Committee and Kothari Commission on policy of education were set up after Independence. Kothari Commission was set up in 1964-66. Its purpose was to advise the Government in formulating a national framework and national policy on education for the

over-all development of education. Thus the National Policy on Education was announced in 1968 on the basis of report submitted by the Commission.

But the Government did not try to achieve the strategy by implementing the basic principles envisaged in National Policy on Education as it did not impose responsibility or provide financial assistance. As a result educational opportunity, standard, quality, content, utility and financial factor have assumed an alarming picture. The Government have failed completely in this regard. 1960 had been the target year for compulsory education for boys and girls upto 14 years. But the task has not been accomplished even in 1992. The Government have not come up with any clear cut policy in this regard. Most of the allocation in the field of education is spent on higher education. Attention is not focussed on primary or high school level. As a result illiteracy has been increasing. It can be rightly said that illiteracy has taken the form of a curse in the country endangering its existence as a whole.

The Government should take the full responsibility of Middle and Higher Secondary Education. It also should finance the administrative and educational expenses. One can not achieve the target just by a slogan for promotion of education without sharing responsibility.

Disparity is still prevailing in our country in the field of education between city and village, men and women, rich and poor. Navodaya Vidyalyayas have been set up in 1985 in the name of New Education Policy creating discrimination in educational arena. Two type of educational policy can not be good for any country or nation.

The first step of mobilisation of resources should be the development of youth, sports,



[Sh. Sanat Kumar Mandal]

the upliftment of women and children. For the development of the nation as a whole the educational policy should have focussed its attention to agricultural, medical para-medical education. This has not been done in reality. The most important question relates to contents, syllabus, process and quality of education. Secondly the role and capability of the teacher is to be looked into. Emphasis should be given to the proper training of the teacher so that he or she may possess sound and upto date knowledge. Thirdly the proper implementation of the educational policy depends on the mobilisation of resources essential for higher education. But nothing has been mentioned in the Budget in this regard. Then it is necessary to pay attention to cultural aspect also for the development of culture. The children should be made conscious of aesthetic values so as to realize the sense of good test. The scholar and intelligential should be invited to place their point of view. Importance should be given to Fine Art, Archeology, Folk tradition.

Education should act as a weapon to bring in changes in the status of women. Although upliftment of women has been included in all agenda of Educational Department. But nothing has been achieved so far in this regard. New schemes have been mentioned in the Budget for promotion and amelioration of women. But most of the schemes are still under consideration. Such attitude is shameful for a country after 45 years of Independence. The daily Newspapers are full of atrocious incidents on women. Those incidents are increasing day by day. Such growing incident display the failure of the Government with regard to educational policy. The child of today is the future citizen of tomorrow.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: New you must conclude please. Time is very very limited.

[Translation]

\*SHR SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: I'll take just two minutes please. But where is the provision in the Budget for the maintenance of health, food and education of the children.?

In the end I would like to say a word or two on the workers of *Augan Wari*. These workers have duty from morning to evening, but they get a meagre amount as their salary. I feel fund should be increased for these workers. I.C.D.S. projects can help to ameliorate women and children. In my opinion I.C.D.S. should work in every block.

As regards sports, the performance has been disappointing. We have many talented players. But they can not rise because for lack of facilities and opportunities. We have the Department of Sport but it has not been able to discharge its duty properly. That is why it has failed to create a single outstanding player from the vast population of 85 crores. We could not get any success in the field of sport. Majority of the people stay in the village. But they do not get any facility and thus can not reach the national level. Sports facilities have not been provided in the villages. So how can these players improve their ability. These players can not improve their potentials because the Government do not have any scheme, any policy.

So I oppose the demands for grants of the Govt. and after thanking you I conclude my speech.

[*English*]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Sir, while allotting the time, Mr. Deputy-Speaker read out in this House that one-member parties would also be given time to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: You are a single-Member party. It is very unfortunate. You will be given time while speaking on other debate.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: But, Sir, we have not been given time.

MR. SPEAKER: You will get.

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU: Sir, five minutes have been given to our group. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can speak on rural development. It is coming up just tomorrow.

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU: Mr. Reddaiah Yadav wants to speak for one or two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: You would not be satisfied. You would not be able to make the point. You can speak on rural development.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: It is not fair on the part of the Government side also.

MR. SPEAKER: You will get time.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: It is not time, Sir. We also do not want to speak if the House does not want to hear us. But there is a repetition of the Congress Members and the BJP Members.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That depends on the number of Members.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Then you give me time in the first batch.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not like that. You get the time in proportion to your Members in the House.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Then, how will you hear my party's viewpoint on the budget? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: May I raise a point of order? (*Interruptions*) I am a mover of five cut-motions here I have been allotted to move. But I am not given time for two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: I will decide your point of order. You know, it is the convention that the time allotted to the party is in proportion to the number of the Members. If you have more number, if you have more Members in the House, you get more time. If you are a party having only one member, you are likely to get very limited time. All the same, we are trying to adjust one-Member parties also to speak, and they get two minutes or three minutes. But they are speaking for 10 minutes or 15 minutes at least. That is the difficulty. We will certainly accommodate you while discussing some other subject.

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU: Sir, let us speak for five minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: All right. But you should not repeat the points which have already been made. That is the only condition.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): We are not agreeable. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not like that.

SHRI RAM NAIK: My point is whether

[Sh. Ram Naik]

we agree to extend the time of the House or not. *(Interruptions)* One cannot anticipate. At least we must express ourselves. The point is that at 6 o'clock, the House would be over today. The Minister can reply tomorrow. We understand that tomorrow there is some problem. And he can reply day after tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, the entire schedule of yours is disturbed.

SHRI RAM NAIK: We cannot help it.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to discuss other departments also.

SHRI RAM NAIK: They are there. The Minister should have been made available or the time should have been adjusted. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: That is exactly what we are trying to do. What can we do? Hon. Members take more time than allotted to them. Then, there is difficulty.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, you may be aware of what happened on Friday in which a ruling party Member raised the question of quorum. The question of quorum is normally not raised during Private members' Business but that was raised. We also have our right but ultimately, that right was denied. As our right was denied, we are bringing the matter to your attention and we are not agreeable to extend the time. Now, it is for the House and for you to decide. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am requesting you that we should continue to sit. ....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not disturb me like this. Mr. Thomas, it is not necessary. I am quite capable for this.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am requesting the Members to continue to sit here until the hon. Minister speaks. I am requesting you also, Mr. Naik.

SHRI RAM NAIK: We are agreeing to your request. But the way the ruling party behaved was disgraceful and unheard in parliamentary history. Since you are requesting, we are agreeing. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Reddaiah to speak for five minutes.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not like this, Mr. Reddaiah. I am giving you a chance. You don't decide sitting there.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Respected Speaker Sir, I am very thankful and grateful to you for providing me an opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the point directly.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Today we are discussing the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Human Resource Development and education. There is a subject as national integration also. Therefore, Sir, I want to speak in Telugu today and I hope my hindi brothers will cooperate with me for the sake of national integration.

MR. SPEAKER: Telugue is a very good language. You should speak in Telugue and we will hear the translation.

[*Translation*]

\*SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH: Mr. Speaker,

---

\*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Telugu.

Sir, today we are discussing the Demands for grants of the Ministry of Human Resources Development. The national integration is the subject which is the need of the hour. So, Sir, I want to speak in Telugu. I would like to see how attentively my brother Members of Parliament from Hindi belt would listen to my Telugu speech and display their love for the national integration, around which Human Resources Development Ministry revolves.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Telugu is a very good language. You should speak in Telugu and we will hear the translation.

[Translation]

\*SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH: Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I do not wish to deal with the points which have already been highlighted by the Hon'ble Members who had taken part in the discussion earlier. I will touch upon only those points which have not been touched upon so far. I will confine myself only to new points and suggestions. Sir, after listening to the Hon'ble Members, my doubts, which had there been with me since my childhood, have further depend. It is most unfortunate. I bring it to the notice of this august House of the Hindi domination which is quite evident here. Hon'ble Members would listen to the speech attentively only when it is delivered in Hindi. This suggest body is well aware how the past Prime Ministers Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Lal Bahadur Sastry, Smt. Indira Gandhi and Shri Rajiv Gandhi evolved and relied hearty on 3 languages formula for national integration. Sir, we are seeing today how for my language Telugu, which is spoken by the largest number of people after Hindi, is being treated here, in this august body. Apart from Andhra Pradesh, many people in States like Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Maharashtra speak Telugu. The number of Telugu speaking people is next only to the Hindi speaking people. But what is the position accorded to this sweet and beautiful

language? I want to bring one bitter truth to the notice of the Chair. The amount allocated for the promotion of Hindi language is much more than the amount allocated for the promotion of all the other languages put together. What is the reason for this gross partiality? I ask, We, Telugu speaking people are there in many States. It is the most popular, well understood by majority of the people after Hindi. Yet, my language is nowhere! The allocation made in the Budget is next only to nil. Not only my language, all other languages spoken in different parts of the country are being neglected. Step-motherly treatment is being meted out to every language other than Hindi. How is that the Central Government treating all other languages so shabbily? The Central Government owns an explanation to this vital query. It is time that justice is done to all other languages.

Sir, certain allocations were made in the Budget for promotion of arts. Money is being provided to the promotion of all the major schools of dance like Manipuri, Odissi, Bharatanatyam and Kuchipudi. These are the four pillars of Indian culture. But, Sir, let me tell you, that enough is not being done for the promotion and propagation of Kuchipudi dance form. Perhaps there is no one in the East or the West, who doesn't know about this excellent dance form. I want to bring to the notice of the Hon'ble Minister for Human Resource Development, Shri Arjun Singhji, the glorious past of the Kuchipudi dance form and request him to provide sufficient funds to sustain and promote this great dance school of ours. Kuchipudi is one of the oldest dance forms in the country. It is our precious treasure. At any cost we have to pressure it. Unfortunately due to the lack of Government patronage, it is now on the verge of extinction. It is surviving today solely due to the untiring efforts of Shri Vempatix Chima Satyam. He is the greatest exponent of this dance. Single-handedly he has been striving hard to preserve the Kuchipudi style of dance. He has dedicated his whole life and sacrificed everything that he has earned for

---

\*Translation of the speech originally delivered Telugu.

[Sh. K.P. Reddaiah]

the promotion of this art. Sir, Kuchipudi has a great past. At a time when emperor Aurangzeb imposed Jazia on all the persons who sported tuft, At a time when people were threatened if they practiced their faith and preserved their culture, Shri Siddendra Yogi, in Andhra bravely faced all these storms that threatened the very existence of Indian culture, strove hard to preserve this precious art form. Such were the men who preserved this precious gift well. It is upto us now, to carry on the work from where they left. So, Sir, I earnestly appeal to the Hon'ble Minister that if at all he is interested in the promotion of our glorious culture he should at once announce Rs. one crore grant to Shri Siddendra Kala Kashetram at Kuchipudi, the only institution in the country where Kuchipudi dance is being taught. Students from all parts of the world, from Japan in the east to America in the west, belonging to all age groups ranging from 5 to 20 years, corrage at this place to learn Kuchipudi. At present, the facilities available to these students at Kuchipudi are nil. Andhra Pradesh Government attached it to Tourism and fisheries department. Strange indeed! The Government of India is spending hundred of crores of Rupees for the promotion of art and culture. The least the Govt. can do is to allocate atleast one crore Rupees for the development of Kuchipudi.

Sir, many Hon'ble Members who participated in the discussion have spoken at length about the promotion of sports. Hence there is hardly anything for me to say about the subject. Hence I would like to deal with the elementary education briefly. We had discussed the subject at depth. I have an important thing to mention in this regard. People in other countries evaluate the culture of a particular country on the basis of the position of the teacher in that society. Foreigners evaluate our culture on the basis of the status that we accord to our teachers. If culture is dependent on education, education in turn is dependent on teacher. The teacher is the pillar on which society rests.

Hence the importance of elementary education and teachers who man it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You must conclude now.

[*Translation*]

\*SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH: Sir, one more minute. What is the present position of teacher, be it a primary school teacher, or second school teacher or for that matter even a college teacher? They are the most neglected lot in the country. The status of the teacher is not dependent on the amount we allocate for education in the Budget. What is needed is a change in our attitude towards our teachers. That is possible only if there is a social transformation. If we do not change our attitude towards our teachers, we can not dream of today's children to become the proud citizens of tomorrow. Hence, a great responsibility rests on the shoulders of all, particularly legislators and Parliament Members. Schools and Colleges are our temples of learning. They are more sacred. We should take a pledge that hereafter we, the politicians, do not interfere with the functioning of educational institutions. Now every one, be it a Mandal President, or a youth Congress President of Janata Dal or BJP, threatens the poor and hapless teachers over every frivolous issue.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER. You please conclude now.

\*[*Translation*]

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH: Hence I would appeal to all not to interfere in the transfer of teachers. Let us not interfere in the education system of the country. Then only our teachers can regain respect. Then only they can devote all their energies to shape and

mould the younger generation the become the glorious citizens of tomorrow.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude. You have taken 10 minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH: Sir, I obey the orders of the Chair and conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Sir, though I rise to oppose the Budget, at the outset I do appreciate the endeavour of the Government for the implementation of the national Policy on Education effectively. It is good that we have this National Policy on Education I should better say that it is a must. In the context of the world which is changing very fast, I do propose for redrafting the National Policy on Education to suit the present changes in the world. however, I cannot give justification for this because of the shortage of time but I would request that this point may be considered by the Hon. Ministry very seriously. It is time for redrafting the Education Policy and placing it on the Table of the House.

Secondly, Sir, since education is in the concurrent list we have to have a Central Board on Education so that this Board can coordinate all the views of the State and the Centre. At present we have a Central Board of Education. I am referring to this because it is very important. I would rather say that this CAB must be reconstituted on a broad base and not on political consideration. It must be represented by eminent, talented persons even from the remote areas.

As regards the funds that are provided, I would say that they are not adequate. While speaking on the inauguration of the National Policy on Education late lamented Rajiv Ji assured that during the 8th plan, as per the

recommendations of the Kothari Committee Report, 6 per cent of the Budgetary allocation will be provided for the Human Resource Development. It was again rejoined by our present Prime Minister, Shri Rao, who was at that time the Minister in charge of Human Resource Development. He also assured that paucity of funds will not come in the way of implementing the new Education Policy. But, Sir, the percentage that is provided is only about 3 per cent or so. I think if Rajiv Ji were alive, he would have managed to give at least 6 per cent in this 8th Plan,

I now come to my out motions. With regard to the development of my State, I propose for establishment of an engineering college in the State of Manipur.

So, Sir, Shri Nehru said that the future of the country depends on the science and technology. But that part of the country, that remote region is very much backward. They have no enough facilities for getting technical education. So, I am urging the Government for establishment of an Engineering College in Manipur and also for women's education, I would like to request the Government for giving assistance for the establishment of a Girls Government Polytechnic so that the girls can be given facilities for getting education in Polytechnics.

I would like to say that, since Manipur can contribute very much in arts and culture, the Government should make arrangement for some more funds to the Jawaharlal Nehru Dance Academe and Sangeet Natak Akademi and so on.

Lastly, my point is that the education will play a very very good role in bringing national integration in the country. So, we must try our best to finance the States by granting more funds. There are States which can be managed with the domestic income There are States which cannot manage the affairs without domestic income. Even in regard to education, they are not able to manage. So, those States which have no domestic in-

---

\*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Telugu.

[Sh. Yaima Singh Yurnam]

comes, rather, which depend on the grants of the Centre only, must be looked after by providing more funds for the welfare of the country.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Speaker, Sir, an extensive discussion over education has already taken place. As all the members have pointed out that the allocation of funds in the budget proposals of the Human Resource Development Ministry has been inadequate. Keeping in view the prevailing circumstances and the requirements of the country, allocation of just 3-4 per cent of the funds is just a drop in the Ocean.

Sir, human being himself is the biggest resource and if he adheres to moral values, all the problems can be solved. But today man is on the path of continuous degradation; people in India have been either the victims of casteism or communalism, regionalism or terrorism, unemployment of extremism; whether feeling of acrimony is rising among the youth or feeling of dissatisfaction all around leading the country towards disintegration the basic reason behind all this is that education is not playing an effective role to develop human character. It is very important to lay the foundation of good culture in the childhood and then the educational institutions, universities colleges etc. should make available the opportunities to develop the same mental faculties during youth itself but despite efforts made by the Government, it has not succeeded in this respect. The result is that in regard to education it is often said -

"Nikle hein kahan jane ke liye, pahunchenge kahan yeh malum nahin  
In rahon mein bhatakane walon ko manszil ki disha malum nahin"

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit that from 1947 to 1992 we have been hearing the smallest leader to the

greatest leader saying that some fundamental changes should be made in the educational system. We had formulated a national education policy in 1986. After that Ramamurthy Committee was formed to overcome the shortcomings in it. The characteristics of the education should be clear to the nation even after 42 years. At one time 10+2+3 system is adopted and at another time 10+4 system; sometimes it is learning by earning method and sometimes vocational education is imported; similarly experiments are conducted by setting up crafts centres, teachers centres, child centres etc., These experiments are damaging the basic structure of our education and it is very painful. Therefore, Sir, through you, I would like to submit that a clear education policy should be formulated through the Human Resources Development Ministry.

Sir, there are two major shortcomings towards which no attention has been paid. First, that employment in our country has been limited to degree; the result is that only the orotical education is imparted. People should develop faith in labour and in human values, there is a great need to re-inroperate cultural, national, human and social values in our educational system. If at all, we want to develop emotional and national integration in the country then feelings of nationalism, partriotism, human values will also have to be developed through education. Only then the mental impressions acquired by the younger generations will develop. We will have to inspire the feeling of nationalism in our country disallowing the separatist tendencies to rise. We will have to develop the feeling that from Kashmir to Kanya Kumari and from Gujarat to Nagaland the country is one. Thus there is the need to review the inter-relation of job and degree. It is necessary to give appropriate importance to social and national values in education. I fee that linking of English in regard to job opportunities is the biggest cruelty to the people of the country. A person having completed his education through the medium of any Indian languages must get job. But it is a matter of regret that those who possess the knowledge of English language get the job, even

the parents are persuaded that only those children who get education in public schools will be able to get job. Children of poor parents are not sure of getting job. The result is that to fulfill such tendencies. English medium public schools in a large number have been opened in various localities which neither provide adequate facilities nor pay full salary to the teachers. Teachers are exploited. There are no norms in our educational system to restrict to the recognition of such schools. These institutions impart education from professional point of view. There is need to check this tendency.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a strict opposition against capitation fee was raised in the House. The practice of charging capitation fee in Engineering or other colleges in South still continues, what measures were taken to check it? Sir, through you, I would like this matter to be reviewed.

Sir, through you, I would like to make another submission that there have been several vacancies in Kendriya Vidyalayas for the last many years, they should be filled immediately. Tamilnadu is an example where seats have been vacant for the last many years. Session as well as the exams are over now, what happened to those vacancies? There is need to think over all these aspects.

Before I conclude I would like to make one submission. It would be better to make arrangements in schools to provide vocational education in accordance to the requirements of the particular region, its circumstances, the aptitude of the people and the vocation that has better prospects in the region. School is not a workshop. We have a number of I.T.I's, polytechnics, Engineering colleges etc. in our country, attention should be paid to them and they should be developed. But Primary schools should be the centres of attention. Lapses in the Operation Black Board Scheme should be removed and get investigated.

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contd): I am grate-

ful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak only for a few minutes.

At the outset, I would like to say that I am grateful to the Hon. Minister of Human Resource Development for providing adequate fund for the Vidyasagar University, which is a rural University in the District of Midnapore, West Bengal.

This is the death centenary year of Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar. he was a giant in the 19th century renaissance in Bengal, not only in Bengal but India also.

The University has formed a committee to commemorate the name of Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar. They have proposed to set up a Chair after the name of Pandit Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar in Bengali literature at the University.

I appeal to the Hon. Minister to provide adequate funds for the creation of the Chair.

Another point is, the University Grants Commission has its headquarters at Delhi. But the concerned people have to come up to Delhi for transacting business. I suggest that regional offices of the UGC may be set up in the States.

Rural games should be given priority.

Another point is, the National School of Drama should be given adequate financial assistance to develop it further.

MR. SPEAKER: Very good.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): I will just follow him, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us see.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: My first point is that for pre-primary education there should be a real change of policy. The students are just losing their childhood. They are simply taught in such a manner that they are losing their brains and they are losing their development.



[Sh. P.C. Thomas]

Secondly, in primary schools also, I would suggest that the teaching should not be too harsh. For example, in the Navodaya Schools, in Emakulam district an incident has taken place. It is said that it is because of the harshness shown to the student. The boy has simply gone away. His whereabouts are not known. His name is Abhilash Joy; I am writing a separate letter also. He has been missing from early February onwards. No whereabouts are known.

Vocationalisation has been repeated. I will not touch that.

My next point is with regard to a very important matter. I suggest that politicisation of the field of Education should be stopped. For this, I think, a consensus has to be reached by all the parties. I know one incident in Kerala when the plus two system was introduced.

MR SPEAKER: Please come to the point. Leave these incidents. You can write to the Hon. Minister about them.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: The plus two system was in vogue in every other place. But when this was introduced just for politicisation the Opposition parties opposed it and then a fight was there. There was an agitation which ended in a huge loss of money as well as the future of a set of students. Immediately after that they came to power and they had to follow the same policy. They brought the same plus two system, Pre-degree Board as it is called there.

With regard to youth welfare and sports many rural playgrounds are being allotted to schools. For Kerala, since three years, if understand, because of some ban or because the previous government had not submitted some accounts, no new grants are being given to any of the schools. This is a very sad plight. For no fault of theirs, they are not getting any grants. I suggest that this may be reviewed and if at all there has been any fault in the accounting of money, or

accounts were not submitted by one school, the new applints may not be affected by that.

My last point is with regard to culture. In Kerala we have youth festivals and the best person in each wing is given an award from childhood to his upper ages. I suggest that this may be followed at the national level also as it is being done in several States. Competitions and youth festivals may be held for all ages and the best person in each wing of arts and cultural activities may be found and given an award.

Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SIGNH (Bikramganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would express my views in brief. Today, a discussion is being held on the Demands of Grants related to the Education Ministry. Education is the backbone of our democracy and society. If the backbone itself is weak then the society or a democracy cannot function properly. During the last 45 years the Government certainly have not paid adequate attention to education. If the Government had done otherwise, the per centage of the education people as per the figures gathered in 1991 would not have restricted just to 52.11, even after 45 years of independence. Education has constantly been neglected in our country.

Education is a light that awakens a man, it strengthens the character and morality of a man and makes him aware of his responsibilities. Because adequate attention has not been paid towards education in our country that is why the character and moral qualities of the people of our country leave.

When we look at our past, we see a number of scholars in the country who had established their supremacy in the whole world. All of you are aware of the name of Swami Vivekanand. But there is not even a single person like that amongst us. Today the situation is that when the scholars from

our country go somewhere they are disrespected. The cause behind it is that we have diverted from our basic principles.

There was a time when there were teachers like Dronacharya and students like Arjun in our country. But today the persons like them are not there. During those days our education was not vocationalised. There is dual policy for education in our country today. On one hand, there are public schools, where only the children of the rich, who spend a lot of money an education and on the other hand, no arrangements have been made for providing education to the children of the poor, who can afford to get education only upto secondary school level.

Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister toward this issue. I am not saying that you should harm the rich, but this is a question of education and it should be seen with humanitarian point of view. In view of this some arrangement for providing education to the children of the poor should certainly be made in the country and they should at least be provided free education upto intermediate level. In the present circumstances in the country, it is necessary that the Government should provide free education upto Intermediate level.

sir, I belong to Bihar, where the percentage of education is very low. Only 38.52 per cent people are educated in my State. Bihar has lowest percentage of education in the entire country. I would request the Hon. Minister to open a Central University in Bihar because it has always been neglected.

This dual policy for education should be ended. Late Shri Jagjivan Ram had once said that unless we end this dual policy we will not be able to provide education to the poor children and will continue to widen the disparity in the field of education. This will not bring equality among the humans. I would only like to request that such arrangements should be made, which will give equal status to all the educational institutions.

The allocation made in this Budget for

primary education is totally inadequate. As one of the Hon. Members said just now that only 4 to 5 per cent allocation has been made, this is very little in view of this important department. I would request you to reconsider it and increase the expenditure on education and more funds should be provided to Bihar.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I must express my deep gratitude to you for having enabled this House to discuss the Demands for Grants of my Department. It is incidental that I am holding this charge, the fact is that by your action you have enabled this House to inform the nation of what it thinks about the issues that are concerned in the Department of Human Resource Development.

I am also grateful to you that in the beginning itself it was mentioned clearly that this discussion will be with the special emphasis on Sports, Women and Child Development which again underlines your deep concern for these two areas of national activity which certainly deserve the highest priority from the Hon. Members and also in the country.

A lot of Hon. Members have expressed their sympathy with me and they have also expressed that they would like to see the resources – not the Human Resources but the Financial Resources of the Ministry – to be raised beyond the level that it is available today. No one perhaps except a very learned professor, who is also a very eminent Member of this House, Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya, could have put it so tellingly as she did in her comment which was meant for my esteemed colleague Kumari Mamata Barnerjee, who is not here today, but I think it was meant for me also and, therefore, I would like to quote herself. She got the impression from whatever Kumari Mamata Barnerjee had said that day that according to her quoting from an old American song – I do not know where

[Sh. Arjun Singh]

an American song attracted you, but the wording as it was told to us that she said here are very eloquent. She said: " I would, if I could but I cannot.

**SHRIMATIMALINI BHATTACHARAYA** (Jadavpur): The reference is to the policy of the American Government, not to the American people, or their songs

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH:** Well, whether it deals with the American song or the American people at least it was sufficient for to attract your attention. But since it attracted your attention and you have said this in the House, I think you wanted to say that I would, if I could but I cannot because my esteemed colleague Shri Manmohan Singh has not dispensed. But, I would like to tell you I would not end it by I cannot, I would end it with your permission and because of the support I am getting in this House, from all sides that I would try and I can assure you that this is not an empty promise. Since the time the allocations were being finalised I could see that the emerging pattern was such that for some reason or the other, there would be some decrease in the allocation for the activities of this Department. Beginning with the Prime Minister, the Planning Commission, the Finance Minister, I have constantly been having a dialogue with them both orally and in writing and I am in a position to assure this House that as soon as any augmentation of resources take place – which it is hoped it would happen – this Department will get the first benefit of that augmentation

**SHIR NIRMAL KANIT CHATTERJEE** (Dumdum): There would be more 'add' motions than cut motions, I suppose.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH:** So far as cut motions are concerned, I had a long experience in the Legislative Assembly. I also used to put cut motions when I was in the Opposition. I was very frustrated when the Ministers while replying, would pick four cut motions, give very lengthy replies on them and totally ignore all the other cut motions. Naturally, all

the Members cannot speak in this House. So, some people – who got the opportunity to speak – have dealt with naturally, their own cut motions. They could not have dealt with the cut motions of the others. I evolved a certain strategy, not because I was not able to get information, but I believe that the whole democratic system is based on the principle of sharing of knowledge and information. If we are informed as Members of the House, our performance inside the House and our performance as the representatives of the people would automatically be better. So, I would like to follow the procedure which I initiated there. I would like to inform the House that to the Members who have given cut motions, who may not have got the opportunity to raise them here, within the next fortnight, I will be sending a written reply – to all those Hon. Members – on the points which they have mentioned in them out motions, to the extent possible so that they are informed about it.

I would, therefore, like you to bear with me. I would not be in a position here in the House to deal adequately and to their satisfaction on the points on which they have given vent to their views here and issues which are directly concerned with an incident or with a specific thing. Of course, the broad issues of policy, the specific issues which are of great and wider concern, will be dealt by me. I will be dealing with the specific points. I have taken note of all of them. I will also write to you on that and if there is some information which you think is lacking, I would very much appreciate that you let me know and I will try to satisfy you to the fullest extent in this regard.

Sir, since you have taken Sports and Women and Child Development for special emphasis, I would like to say about Sports. You might recollect that even in the last session I had made such a request and somehow, in spite of your best efforts it could not happen.

**MR. SPEAKER:** This year also, it is because of you dealing with it that it was taken up.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH:** No, Sir, it is because of you.

I was certainly very eager about it because I am one of the citizens of the country who feels very frustrated and sad that when an event takes place – at the national or international level – when we are glued to the T.V. set and the end result is such that it, perhaps, unnerves us. But the fact also remains that we only go to the TV sets when there is an event. It is a fact that sports is an activity which cannot be periodical or adhoc. In a country of the size of India, it is an activity which has to be sustained right from the ground level, upto the national level. For some reason or the other, that has not happened or it has happened in a haphazard manner which, I think, is the reason for our poor showing in the sphere of sports.

The activities that go into it also cover such a wide spectrum that to say that one Department, one Authority, one Government can deal with it effectively is, in my humble opinion, not the correct thing to say. State Governments are involved; various other agencies are involved and there has to be a holistic view of what is to be paramount and what, under certain priorities, is necessary. Once you come to that view, then the policy frame has to be evolved and that was the reason why I requested you to allow this House to give us the benefit of their advice.

Lot of Hon. Members have spoken very candidly about it. Some of the Members here are themselves great figures in the world of sports. I would only give you this assurance that what has been said here is not going to be the end of the matter. Whatever views have been given by you will not only be given attention by us but we will start a dialogue as soon as this session comes to an end – or, perhaps, may be before that – with the State Governments, with the other sports authorities with other federations and with all those who are involved in this. The background of the dialogue will be what you have said in the house. The objective of this exercise will be to see that how that can be projected in the sports policy and the projec-

tion of this country in the world. And I hope that by the time we meet for our monsoon Session. I would be able to present to this House a document which would, I hope, reflect your concern and your opinion.

So far as the question of woman and child development is concerned, Sir, this is an area where every home and every family is directly involved. We cannot even attempt to express an opinion which is not in tune with the ethos of this country evolved over many many centuries about the central position in the family, in the society and in the country, of woman and child. I am also aware, as Shrimati Maliniji has said, that there are areas of gross abuse, areas where very distressing facts come to our knowledge where society does not treat women and children not only justly, not even humanly. Now, we cannot sit back and let that happen and therefore, over the years, in the last 45 years, effort is made to give protection, sustenance and also the empowerment to the women of this count so that they can not only play their own role in the nation-building activities, but as individuals can acquire the dignity and the rights that are due to them as citizens of this country. What has not been able to be done, that also we know, but the effort is very much there, and this effort is not a Government affair. As you are all aware as public representatives, the motivation for this effort comes from the people of this count and that motivation, I am sure, will bring about a situation where these kinds of complaints will not only be dealt with effectively and in a very deterrent manner, but eventually the will not be allowed to happen. That should be our goal and the should be our effort.

Some of the suggestions that were made from time to time have been implemented. For example, there was a need felt that there should be a Commission for women's rights. There was some controversy because there was also an opinion that we should have a Commissioner for women's rights. In the last Session there were a lot of questions, many Hon. Members felt that there would be a contradiction in terms if both the things are

[Sh. Arjun Singh]

implemented. I had assured the Hon. Members then that the Act would be brought into force and the Commission will be appointed, and it has been appointed and any doubts that are still persisting on what will happen to the Commission we have decided that this Commission that has been appointed will itself give a thought to what has to be done and we will go by the opinion and advice of the Commission.

Didi is not here, Sir. She made a very eloquent intervention on this issue and said that this Commission perhaps will not function as it was supposed to have functioned. I would have told her in detail if she had been in the House, but this much I can say that whatever was said when this Act was being passed, shall be done; there is no question of trying to escape from the responsibility that the Government took upon itself to make this Commission an effective Commission.

Sir, there was another doubt raised about what we were trying to do for children who are being exploited and for whom, perhaps, there is no clear-cut policy framed or any programme. Child labour, destitution, drug abuse, these are all the misfortunes of a section of the flowers of India, who are our children. Even though my department does not deal with these issues directly, I can inform the Hon. House that this is a matter with which the Government is not only deeply concerned, but specific projects have been initiated by the Ministry of Welfare and by the Ministry of Labour.

**SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY** (Katwa): Sir, may I seek a clarification? Our heads hang in shame when we come to know that India has not signed UN Covenant for Prevention of Child Labour. Can you give an assurance that you will take action to do that and take subsequent measures to really follow up that in reality?

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH:** Sir, as I said in the very beginning, this is not a matter which is under the charge of the Ministry of Human

Resources Development. But, I am sure the issue raised by the Hon. Member is very important and I will convey this fact to the Minister for Labour and I am sure he will react to this and the needful would be done.

The second point which I want to deal here is culture. I am giving it priority over education, because the House, I am sure, will agree with me that it is the cultural profile of a community or a nation which ultimately determines its total profile. It is our good fortune that in spite of many vicissitudes through which this country has passed through in the last many centuries, the cultural profile of this country has been protected, has been maintained and has even been promoted by the people of this country. Even when there were Governments which were hostile and even when there were Governments which were alien to the very concept of Indian culture, Indian culture was nurtured, protected and promoted by the people of this country. Therefore, I think, the cultural profile of this country has an overriding significance over everything else and real education can only come from a true understanding of our own cultural profile. What has happened after we become free, whether it was this Government or that Government, I do not want to go into that. But, an effort was made that we should have a central idea about the cultural image of this country. We should have, at least, an agreed perception of how that image has to be protected and promoted. The richness of Indian culture, the streams that flow into it are so varied, so diverse and so far-reaching in their significance that in my view, it is not possible for any individual not in India, not abroad to really define what Indian culture is. It is the sum total of our plural society, it is the sum total of our beliefs, sometimes even of our superstitions, how they project on our lives, how they affect us and how we want to see that the human element in every individual either wilts or flowers according to the cultural background in which he happens to be. Therefore, I would say that the cultural profile of India has to be one which cannot be sectarian, which cannot be parochial, which cannot be confined to any strait-jacket of

thought and which essentially has to be humane, has to be secular and has to be forward-looking, has to be broad in its conception so that it not only encompasses all the good things that this country has possessed over the thousand years of its history but should also have the capacity to stand up for all that our culture represents. There is no room for fragmentation; there is no room for division. If any attempt is made or regressive social or political attitudes are projected, I think, anyone who is proud of his mother-land will have to stand up against these regressive tendencies and combat them if necessary, with all the might and all the will that he can summon.

Some points have been raised specifically. Therefore, I would like to say a few words. It was said that the folk, tribal culture of this country is not getting the protection and is not getting the promotion that it deserves and the financial allocations here perhaps reflect this attitude of the Government. I have already said about the financial thing. I do not want to repeat it on every occasion. I would only like to inform the House that promotion of tribal and folk culture is not an entity by itself. It cannot be done in isolation. We cannot have one programme and that would be the end of it. Please do not judge the effort and the sincerity in this regard by the budgetary allocation under one head or the other. The fact is whichever area of activity you may take in the cultural field, unless that activity imbibes and projects the tribal and folk culture of this country, that activity is meaningless.

You have taken the name of Indira Gandhi Centre of Art. I know sometimes the very idea of the Centre is not to the linking of many people for extraneous reasons. I would only like to give you a very brief glimpse of the activities of this Centre and tell you how it has the direct bearing on what you yourself want that it should be done. This Centre is not merely a Centre to promote the thought and life of Shrimati Indira Gandhi though it is named after her and rightly so. It was Mrs. Indira Gandhi who was obviously the Prime Minister of this country. But apart from being

the Prime Minister of this country, she embodied in herself the capacity of a human being of the true virtues of a true Indian. Therefore, Sir, the mandate of this institution which is named after her is very wide.

I may only inform you that it has not only got the contemporary culture as part of its mandate to protect and promote it, I would request some hon. Members of this House who are really interested to see by themselves what the Centre is doing. We would request the Director — she herself of a person of great sensitivity — Shrimati Kamala Vatsyan to show you and if you go there, you will see for yourself that kind of heritage this institution is creating for the country. You will see the things which would have been lost to posterity 100 years later, perhaps none of us would know that India has at one point of time such excellence in music, in the art, in the visual art, all aspects of artistic endeavour. A library is being built up there, published library. Video of every kind of presentation that can happen anywhere in the world is being done by that institution. There is also documentation of folk and tribal art in this country. As succeeding generation comes and goes away, perhaps the force of history, the force of time takes away from our current memory scale what has been with us in the immediate past.

**19.00 hrs.**

It has happened in this country. It has happened in every country. By the documentation that this Centre is doing on folk and tribal art, it is preserving for posterity this rich cultural heritage of this country.

Therefore, I would request you that when you make a value judgment, have a complete picture of what is happening and if there is still something wanting, I can assure you that it is not our intention to say that we have done everything and that nothing needs to be done. A lot can be done. Your views and your suggestions will be of great importance. I will solve the problem. But first please make a visit

[Sh. Arjun Singh]

Now I com to education which is obviously the subject matter in which every parent has a point of view. Therefore, when somebody says that there are so many points of view on education, so many points and suggestions made by so many people.

[*Translation*]

Sir, Shri Mohan Singh has stated that the question of bringing radical changes is being raised. Who is asking for radical changes? The parents are saying, the common man is saying. We should not ignore this voice. Everyone is expressing his own views because his child is involved, his grant son or grant-daughter is involved. That is why, they also hold a view about education. It does not matter whether one is big or small and when we held such a point of view and express it. It is natural that a lot of things come forward and sometimes it becomes difficult what to accept and what not to accept. Therefore, it becomes necessary that a national point of view should be formed from time to time and personal point of views should be included in it. It is our good luck that since independence great scholars have expressed their views on this important subject, which will be a boon to our coming generations.

Dr Sarvapali Radhakrishnan, Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, Dr. Kothari and other so many scholars had expressed their views from their own experiences about the education system in this country. Those views are still with us and we can learn from them and can build a new system on the basis of these views. This was done through the national policy for education in 1986. Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi had called for a debate in the entire country for making a national policy on education. A debate was held and it was said at that time also that the education policy has been formed and amended for several times and so, what new things Rajivji would say in his education policy.

I am only reminding you about the issue,

but Shri Rajiv Gandhi had said that the education policy cannot remain stable, its purpose, utility and shape will change according to a changing society. The necessary is to fix standard norms by analysing these three aspects and these norms should be adhered to in the entire nation.

Sir, I would like to quote two-three paragraphs from the policy on education, so that we can further say about it in the relevant context. I quote:

[*English*]

I quote from "Policy on Education: Background context." :-

"Every country develops its system education to express and promote its unique socio-cultural identity and also to meet the challenges of the times".

The National Policy of 1968 marked a significant step in the history of education in post-Independence India. It aimed to promote national progress, a sense of common citizenship and culture, and to strengthen national integration.

The National System of Education will be based on a national curricular framework which contains a common core along with other components that are flexible. The common core will include the history of India's freedom movement, the constitutional obligations and together content essential to nurture national identity. These elements will cut across subject areas and will be designed to promote values such as India's common cultural heritage, egalitarianism, democracy and secularism, equality of the sexes, protection of the environment, removal of social barriers, observance of the small family norm and inculcation of the scientific temper. All educational programmes will be carried on in strict

conformity with secular values.....”

This is the background in which the National Education Policy was enunciated. I will say one thing. I am not claiming that since then everything that needed to be done has been done faithfully. Only a braggart would say that. How can I say that? But this much I can say that since then every step that has been taken by the Congress Government has been in the light of this enunciation of the National Policy. It is an unfortunate fact – I am not making it a matter of politics – that in the two intervening years, simply because perhaps this was evoked by Shri Rajiv Gandhi, therefore, everything in this was sought to be negated or sought to be termed improper. But I may inform the House that the Ramamurthy Commission that was set up given the Report and the Report is now with us and except for some minor changes here and there, Professor Ramamurthy has not only endorsed and underlined the basic precepts that govern this policy but has also said that this is the Policy which should be followed now in this country. He has made some departures and he was quite entitled to do so. I would like to inform the House that I do not want the Educational Policy of this country to be the subject of any controversy or politics. Therefore, whatever are the recommendations of the Ramamurthy Committee, a Committee of the CAB was appointed to see how they can be assimilated in a broader policy frame-work. That Committee has given its recommendations. I have drawn up a plan of action. My effort would be that before this House rises for the recess in this Session, 12th or 15th – whatever be the date – after having this matter discussed in the CAB, I will try to present a document in this august House which will outline the Policy that this country will keep on pursuing in the broader perspective and in the broader objectives to maintain our national identity and to give us the tools, as has been mentioned here, the tools for progress and modernity. There were some points raised about the Navodaya Vidyalayas. The Navodaya Vidhyalayas were one of the items that was mentioned in this Policy and it was also one of the issues on

which there was a lot of differing perceptions and perhaps still are there though those perceptions are now gradually coming to grips with the reality and the new perception is emerging. I am not taking any names; I am not mentioning any States. But that is a process which has now begun and I am hopeful that in the very near future a scheme of the Navodaya Vidhyalayas will become a nationally-accepted scheme. We have decided that in the Eighth Five Year Plan, every district of this country will have one Navodaya Vidyalaya and for that objective, we will provide the facilities, the finances and we will see that this concept of Shri Rajiv Gandhi is not only fulfilled, fully implemented but it becomes a very useful instrument for the weaker sections of the society, the poorer section of the society to acquire the skills which are denied to them because of other factors.

Some of the points are raised about non-functioning or the wrong functioning of the schools. We will try to amend them and whatever has been said here it will receive our attention and if there are shortcomings or any lapses, that will be attended to.

Then the question of elementary education was raised. I cannot but share with this House the sense of regret and to a little extent, frustration which all of us feel that this goal of universal elementary education could not be fulfilled within the time frame in which it was envisaged immediately after India achieved freedom. Though we have advanced a lot, yet a lot needs to be done. But I am sure, the manner in which all political parties, all Governments, of whichever political hue they may belong to, now that they have made a firm commitment that this national objective has to be achieved basing my views on their commitment, their perception, I feel that by the end of this century, it would be possible to achieve universalisation of elementary education in this country. At least our effort should be that all our resources should be geared all our efforts should be in that direction. I am sure when the nation like India takes up certain decision, it will be implemented. I am encour-



[Sh. Arjun Singh]

aged also, Sir, by the fact that we have seen in what dramatic manner the National Literacy Mission has come to acquire a central position in the entire efforts for literacy in the country. There were doubts, there were suspicions, there were certain inhibitions. But now with Kerala having shown the way, with Pondicherry having shown the way, with Maharashtra having shown the way, with West Bengal having taken a lead, there is no State in the country except, and I have to say with great regret, some States, in the heartland of India, to which I also belong to one of them, have not yet been able to take off in the manner that they should. But I am sure that even there a beginning will be made and a real beginning will be made. My interaction with the Chief Ministers, the Ministers of Education encourage me to say this. I am sure that according to the norms set by the UNESCO, India would be able to achieve universal literacy by the turn of the century. I am not making a bold declaration, neither am I saying something which I think, is a dream worth nurturing. I am saying this because Literacy Mission now in this country has become a people's movement. When the people of India, rise, awake and march, I have no doubt that we shall reach our goals.

There has been something about the secondary education and about the vocational education. Whatever else may be the opinion of some Members about certain new policy initiatives that this Government has taken, I would beg with you that at least so far as equipping the youth of this country with the skills that will be in great demand, as the nation geared itself to take advantage of initiatives for economic revival, is concerned, all of us should try to provide those skills, provide those tools to the people and the youth of this country. And in my opinion that will come only by a very imaginative and bold programme of vocationalisation of the education throughout the length and breadth of this country. I have been encouraged also by the fact that many public sector undertakings, many private undertakings, they have responded very positively to the request

made to them that they should share not only the burdens but also implementation or the absorption of people who acquire the skills through vocational guidance in this country. Our own resources at this moment are an inhibiting factor. But I am sure that with the rapid growth of industrialisation, the demands have become so great that the resources will have to flow out and we cannot create a lopsided view of the development of this country where there is an opening, there is a need and we do not have the equipped hands.

Therefore, this is going to be one of the thrust areas in our educational programmes, in our programme to equip the Nation for the opportunities that lie ahead.

Since many hon. Members were kind enough not to speak and gave me the opportunity to say what I had to say, I will not be very long. There are only one or two things which I want to say to which the hon. Members in the House—though some of them are not present here at the moment—have made a pointed reference. One was the position explained by the hon. Member from Indore, Shrimati Mahajan, about certain books in Madhaya Pradesh which have been removed from the curriculum to lighten the burden, as she said and as the Government there has said, on the shoulders of our children. I am myself a votary of that effort. And actually, the Government has set up a National Commission, with Prof. Yashpal, as its Chairman, to devise ways and means to see that this happens. I do not want to enter into any argument with anyone here. But I would only plead with the Government of Madhaya Pradesh "Do not consider Gandhi, Buddha, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Christ and Mohammad, as burdens on our children." They can never be a burden. If we know about these great figures of history, they will enlighten us, lighten us and perhaps, inspire us to become better citizens of this country, whether it is in the fourth class or whether it is in eighth class, it makes no difference. I think, if the hon. Speaker, permits, we could circulate a document or a book on comparative religious in this House. It will inform us, enlighten

us an perhaps, the constricting mind that now these days seems to affront and confront the soul of India, could itself might feel liberated. And there, they are saying that we are removing the burden on the students and you asked us to do it and the NCERT had asked them to do it. I want to make it perfectly clear that at no point of time, did the NCERT make any such suggestion to any Government in this country.

The same hon. Member and some others also said that these Nehru Yuva Kendras are doing nothing. There is no linkage either forward or backward. Some of the terms that have come in our vocabulary, even I cannot understand that. One of them is 'linkages'. Now where do we want linkage whether it is forward, backward or sideways? It is all right. I think this Nehru Yuva Kendra Yojana was conceived way back in 1970s. Even at that time, it was felt that a very insidious and a very subtle campaign was going on to poison the minds of the youth of this country. This is not a projection of any party. It is a projection of a national consciousness. That consciousness which imbibes, which absolutes, which re-generates does not allow our thought process to be atrophied or to be diverted from the broad stream of nationalism and national integration. I know, it was a very big objective. There are failure in this scheme. But, do not throw this out of the window; and at least we will not permit it to be thrown out of the window. It is part of our manifesto that we shall establish many more Nehru Yuva Kendras in this country so that they become focal point for the youth of this country, not only to equip themselves in every walk of life, but also become the focal point to start the campaign for national integration, for secularism, for the nation, for the people, for the poor, for the women, for the minorities and for everyone who pursues nationalism today. These Yuva Kendras will become focal point of that. If there is any lack of coordination anywhere, I have written to the Chief Ministers; we had a meeting here. Everyone talks about it; but when I send letters, nobody wants to reply. I do not want to keep the House in the dark on this account. There are some people who would like this lamp that

has been lit by the Nehru Yuva Kendras across the country to be extinguished because the light that these Kendras trying to shed is fighting and combating the darkness which those people want to spread. Therefore, these Kendras have become great centres of attention and attraction and also attack.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Assessment should be made on the basis of work. A lot of time has passed. There should be no hesitation in assessing them through their results.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH: I am ready to assess the results ten times. But one should initiate come forward to take the only by giving speeches or saying some things will not make us accept anything. You should make an assessment when your mind is open, because only then, you will reach right conclusion. An assessment can never be correct when it is done with a closed mind.

[*English*]

I will now close my observations with one very short request to this august House and through this august House, to the wide and awake people of India, that while we might have many issues in which we are divided, while there may be many concepts which have different perceptions, there is one thing on which this country cannot afford to have different perceptions and that is the unity, integrity and the future of this country.

Education cannot be and should not be a mere exercise in a bureaucratic activity; education cannot be and should not be an exercise to project a point of view or to contest a point of view; education has to be an exercise which informs the people, empowers them and makes themselves capable as citizens of this country, to see, learn, decide and stand up for what is right for themselves, for the society and for the country. It is to give that empowerment that all our activities in this Department are geared

[Sh. Arjun Singh]  
to and I am sure that with the help, guidance and sustenance that this House and you, Sir, will provide, we shall succeed in our endeavour. Thank you. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR** (Mayiladuturai): There are no words from the Minister about the Indra Mahila Yojana (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH:** I did not know that my esteemed friend Shri Aiyar had come. I did not look back. I concede one point that the Indra Mahila Yojana has not yet got off the ground for the very specific reasons which Mr. Mani Shankar has mentioned in this House. There are certain moulds or mindset to which we are still prisoners in this country. One of them is about shedding discretion and authority in the departments. And the commonly held view is that when you cannot give away your powers, then you try to coordinate. With my limited experience I can say, coordination under these circumstances is practically obstruction and not coordination.

But I would like to assure Mr. Mani Shankar and the House that Indra Mahila Yojana will not be allowed to fall prey to that kind of attitude or mind set because the Prime Minister has taken upon himself that, come what may, the basic structure, the basic levers that this Yojana has to use, to get implemented, will be provided.

I only appeal to the State Governments, with whom we have already interacted, to look at this not as a Yojana in the name of Indiraji but as a Yojana for the women of this country, a Yojana which will give them levers by which they can stand up for themselves, they can stand up for the country and the society. I am sure this Yojana will find its place in one of the most brilliant chapters of Indian endeavour as soon as we are able to do so.

[*Translation*]

**DR. K.D. JESWANI** (Kheda): Nothing

has been said about Sindhi Vikas Board. Please give some details.

**SHRI ARJUN SINGH:** I will write a letter.

[*English*]

**SHRI FRANK ANTHONY** (Nominated Anglo-Indian): Sir, I speak as a person who has dealt with education for 50 years, one of the gargantuan tasks. The Minister is dealing not with a nation, he is dealing with a sub-continent, that has 179 languages, 500 patois and dialects. What he underlined is that we must seek some kind of coordination. That is what I want to congratulate him for because I have never been a Member of the Congress Party. But I have defended successfully one of the greatest leaders Smt. Indira Gandhi who congratulated me for having rejected the classification of the community, which I lead, as a backward class. She said: yes, every community has its weaker sections. But I also reject the word 'backward', because as she said, if I had my way, I would eliminate the word 'backward' from our social vocabulary.

I want to congratulate the Minister on this that I was responsible for having secondary education put into the Concurrent List. I would plead with the Minister because he is one of the leaders of the only national party that we have, of which I had never had the privilege of being a Member.....

**MR. SPEAKER:** It should not become a regular speech.

**SHRI FRANK ANTHONY:** With this commitment to the democracy, conditioned by secularism, the Central Government must ensure that there is no tendency with some States to indulge in regional, linguistic and educational chauvinism. That is one of our greatest tasks. I want to congratulate him for this.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You have already congratulated him. And we all join you in congratulating him.

*(Interruptions) Cond. for an hour*

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: I wanted to speak more. But since Mr. Speaker has asked me to end I shall sit down.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put all the cut motions moved to the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development to vote together unless any hon. Member desires that any of his cut motions may be put separately.

I shall now put all the cut motions to the vote of the House.

*All the cut motions were put and negatived*

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Human Resource Development to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Reve-

nue Account and Capital Account shown in the Fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President, out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1993, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in Second column thereof against Demand Nos. 47 to 50, relating to the Ministry of Human Resource Development."

*The motion was adopted*

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 AM on Tuesday, the 7th April, 1992.

**19.31 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, April 7, 1992/  
Chaitra 18, 1914 (Saka)*