

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Third Session**  
**(Tenth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XII contains Nos. 41 to 49)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

*Price : Rs. 6.00*

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## CONTENTS

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

No. 46, Thursday, May 7, 1992/Vaisakha 17, 1914 (Saka)

|                                                                                                                                   | COLUMNS            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Oral Answers to Questions:                                                                                                        | 1-30               |
| *Starred Question Nos. 902 to 905                                                                                                 |                    |
| Written Answers to Questions:                                                                                                     | 30-300             |
| Starred Question Nos. 906 to 915 and 917 to 921                                                                                   | 30-42              |
| Unstarred Question Nos. 9339 to 9471<br>9473 to 9498, 9498-A and 9498-B                                                           | 43-270             |
| Re. Bofors Issue                                                                                                                  | 300-323            |
| Papers Laid on the Table                                                                                                          | 323-326            |
| Leave of Absence from the sittings of the House                                                                                   | 326                |
| Statement by Minister                                                                                                             | 327-328<br>342-343 |
| (i) Modifications to the National<br>policy on Education, 1986                                                                    | 327-328            |
| Shri Arjun Singh                                                                                                                  | 327-328            |
| (ii) Derailment of 7022 Dakshin Express<br>on the Balharashah-Kazipet Broad gauge<br>section of South Central Railway on 6.5.1992 | 342-343            |
| Shri Mallikarjun                                                                                                                  | 342-343            |
| Matters under Rule 377                                                                                                            | 328-332            |
| (i) Need to provide more funds to Kerala<br>Government for the development of<br>Sports in the State                              | 328                |
| Prof. K.V. Thomas                                                                                                                 |                    |
| (ii) Need to classify 'Kuruvikarans' of<br>Tamil Nadu as Scheduled Tribe                                                          | 328-329            |
| Shri P.P. Kallaperumal                                                                                                            |                    |

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

(ii)

|                                                                                                          | COLUMNS            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| (iii) Need to construct an over-bridge at Shikohabad railway crossing, Uttar Pradesh                     | 329-330            |
| Shri Prabhu Dayal Katheria                                                                               |                    |
| (iv) Need to introduce direct superfast Railway trains from Agra to Allahabad, Varanasi and Bombay       | 330-331            |
| Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat                                                                               |                    |
| (v) Need to provide modern communication facilities in Sambhal parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh | 331                |
| Dr. S.P. Yadav                                                                                           |                    |
| (vi) Need to hand over certain tea gardens of West Bengal managed by TTCL to WTDC                        | 331-332            |
| Shri Jitendra Nath Das                                                                                   |                    |
| (vii) Need for early setting up Cashew Board at Quilon, Kerala                                           | 332                |
| Shri Kodikkunil Suresh                                                                                   |                    |
| Committee on Petitions                                                                                   | 332-334            |
| Action taken Statements - Laid                                                                           |                    |
| Constitution (Seventy-First Amendment) Bill (Amendment of articles 81, 82, 170 and 327)                  | 334-342<br>344-357 |
| As passed by Rajya Sabha<br>Motion to refer to Select Committee                                          |                    |
| Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy                                                                            | 334-336<br>353-357 |
| Shri Lal K. Advani                                                                                       | 336-341            |
| Shri Mohan Singh                                                                                         | 344-345            |
| Shri Ram Vilas Paswan                                                                                    | 345-348            |
| Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao Vadde                                                                          | 348-349            |
| Shri Somnath Chatterjee                                                                                  | 349-350            |
| Shri Ratial Varma                                                                                        | 351                |
| Dr. Kartikeswar Patra                                                                                    | 351-352            |
| Shri P.C. Thomas                                                                                         | 352                |
| Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill (Amendment of articles 54 and 239 AA)                        | 357-434            |
| As passed by Rajya Sabha<br>Motion to consider                                                           |                    |



(iii)

COLUMNS

|                               |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Shri K.Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy  | 357-360<br>366-368 |
| Shri Madan Lal Khurana        | 360-363            |
| Shri Manoranjan Bhakta        | 363-364            |
| Shri Bhogendra Jha            | 364                |
| Shri Surya Narayan Yadav      | 365                |
| Shri Sudarsan Raychaudhuri    | 365-366            |
| Shri Pius Tirkey              | 366                |
| Clauses 2-3 and 1             | 381-421            |
| Motion to Pass                |                    |
| Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy | 408                |

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, May 7, 1992/ Vaisakha 17,  
1914 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURAL (SHRI K. C. LENKA): Mr. Speaker Sir, before you call Q.No. 902, I have to make a submission. For your kind information, my colleague Shri Mullapally Ramachandran's wife is seriously ill and he could not come to the House. I got the papers only now and I will try to answer the questions to the best of my ability.

MR. SPEAKER: When did you receive the papers? Just an hour back, I suppose!

Q. No. 902, Shri Chandrakar please.

[English]

**Soil Testing Laboratories**

\*902. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of soil testing laboratories in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up such a laboratory in each block of State;

(c) of so, the details thereof; and

(d) the average cost of setting up such a laboratory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In view of (b) above, the question does not arise.

(d) The average cost of setting up a Soil Testing laboratory (excluding cost of land and building) with a capacity for 10,000 soil samples per annum, would be approximately Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

### STATEMENT

*Number of Soil Testing Laboratories - State-wise*

| S.No | State          | Number of soil testing<br>Laboratories in the<br>country |
|------|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Andhra Pradesh | 31                                                       |
| 2.   | Karnataka      | 23                                                       |
| 3.   | Kerala         | 19                                                       |

| <i>S.No</i> | <i>State</i>                 | <i>Number of soil testing<br/>Laboratories in the<br/>country</i> |
|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4.          | Tamil Nadu                   | 34                                                                |
| 5.          | Pondicherry                  | 02                                                                |
| 6.          | Andaman & Nicobar<br>Islands | 03                                                                |
| 7.          | Gujarat                      | 25                                                                |
| 8.          | Madhya Pradesh               | 29                                                                |
| 9.          | Maharashtra                  | 22                                                                |
| 10.         | Rajasthan                    | 12                                                                |
| 11.         | Goa                          | 02                                                                |
| 12.         | Haryana                      | 30                                                                |
| 13.         | Punjab                       | 49                                                                |
| 14.         | Uttar Pradesh                | 71                                                                |
| 15.         | Himachal Pradesh             | 12                                                                |
| 16.         | Jammu & Kashmir              | 08                                                                |
| 17.         | Delhi                        | 01                                                                |
| 18.         | Bihar                        | 44                                                                |
| 19.         | Orissa                       | 11                                                                |
| 20.         | West Bengal                  | 13                                                                |
| 21.         | Assam                        | 13                                                                |
| 22.         | Tripura                      | 02                                                                |
| 23.         | Manipur                      | 02                                                                |
| 24.         | Meghalaya                    | 01                                                                |
| 25.         | Nagaland                     | 01                                                                |
| 26.         | Arunachal Pradesh            | 01                                                                |
| 27.         | Sikkim                       | 01                                                                |
| 28.         | Mizoram                      | 01                                                                |
| Total       |                              | 463                                                               |

[Translation]

**SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, to augment the agricultural production, it is necessary to have a soil testing lab in every development block to test the fertility of the soil but these have not been provided so far. It has been stated in the reply that in all the States in the country there are only 463 soil testing laboratories, Madhya Pradesh, which is area wise the biggest State in the country is having 29 laboratories only. I do not have any grudge against any state but even then I want to submit that Kerala which is even smaller than Bastar District of Madhya Pradesh is having as many as 19 such laboratories. There are 30 laboratories in Haryana, 49 in Punjab, But in Madhya Pradesh there are only 29 labs. The land in Madhya Pradesh is very fertile and the water resources are enough, even then why the number of labs is less there? I would like to ask the Government as to whether it will try to make provision in the Eighth Five Year Plan to provide one soil testing lab in each block even if its cost is 5 lakh rupees. If Rs. 5 lakh is invested in a block then on the other hand the expenditure of crores of rupees on fertilisers, will be saved. So, the hon. Minister Sir, are you prepared to make such a provision in the Eighth Year Plan?

[English]

**SHRI K.C. LENKA:** Sir, at present there are 463 testing laboratories in the country, out of which 100 laboratories are mobile. The present capacity utilisation is about 75 per cent. We have not been able to utilise the full capacity of the existing laboratories. The hon. Member's proposal is good and if we can have one laboratory in each block, it will certainly augment the production. But one laboratory costs about Rs. 5 lakh. One laboratory will be able to give 10,000 samples a year. Due to the resource constraints Government has decided to first gear up the existing laboratories for full capacity utilisation. Then the Government may think of creating new laboratories. So far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, under the Eighth Five Year Plan, this year we have

given Rs. 5 crore for strengthening the existing laboratories in the country and also to set up some more mobile laboratories. I will consider the case of Madhya Pradesh, keeping their requirement in view.

[Translation]

**SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has just now stated Rs. 5 crores have been given to Madhya Pradesh this year under The Eighth Five Year Plan, I may point out through you that there are 400 blocks in the State. Will the Central Government ask the Madhya Pradesh Government to set up a soil testing lab in each block? Similarly, will the Central Government make efforts to set up a soil testing laboratory in each block of every State in the country. We want an assurance that the soil testing laboratory will be set up in each block of the country.

[English]

**SHRI K.C. LENKA:** As I told you, at present, there is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to create one Soil Testing Laboratory in each block.

But so far as the State Governments are concerned, we will certainly ask the State Governments to increase their Soil Testing Centres. In the Eighth Five Year Plan, due to constraint of funds, we do not have any proposal to have one such laboratory in each block.

**SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, one of the main reasons for not utilising the full capacity is that some farmers who are progressive and who are enlightens and who want to know about the soil conditions, they are able to get the details and whereas, a very large number of farmers still cannot think of this facility.

So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether the Union Government will suggest to the State Governments steps regarding this. Of course, as you said, setting up of a Soil Testing Laboratory in each block will cost a

lot. But, already, there are staff of the Agriculture department who are there.

Will the Union Government suggest to the State Governments - because they are the implementing agencies at the State level - to make it part and parcel of the duties of the staff who are working in the Agriculture Department, to collect the samples from every village, from all the four sides, and get them tested and make available the information at the Gram Panchayat Office? If it is done, the nature of soil - the fertilizers that are required -and the micro-nutrients that are deficient, can be improved. It will improve the production also. Will you kindly take necessary steps to see that, at least, for increasing the production you double the number of these mobile soil testing laboratories? If it is done, at least, two districts may be covered with one mobile soil testing laboratory. It will be of great help. Will the hon. Minister consider this and do the needful?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: Sir, this is true that one of the reasons for not utilising it to full capacity is due to lack of inflow of soil to the laboratories. There is no infrastructure in our country. At present, the interested farmers themselves come to the laboratories for soil testing. There is no agency to collect the soil from the farmers for testing it in the laboratory. During the Eighth Five Year Plan and particularly this year, the Government of India is going to introduce, a Central scheme for a balanced and integrated use of fertilizers, to see that the inflow of soil from the farmers is increased; and also, the percentage of capacity utilisation could be increased so that we can cover more number of farmers in the rural areas.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister in his statement has stated that there are 71 central laboratories in Uttar Pradesh. I know that out of those 71 laboratories in Uttar Pradesh, only a few are big laboratories working on a large scale and the people there are continuously feeling that there

must be a large laboratory at least on the commissioner level. The Uttar Pradesh Government had discussed in 1986 in the legislative assembly the need to increase the number of laboratories. No proper publicity has been made in the most backward districts of Northern Uttar Pradesh like Gazipur, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Ballia and Sonbhadra, that the soil is tested in these laboratories. The farmers do not have any knowledge of such facility. Are you planning, to set up a big laboratory there at the commissioner level and publicise its existence among the farmers there? Do you pose to make such arrangements in the eighth Five Year Plan for the benefit of small farmers and set up big laboratory at a commissioner level?

[English]

SHRI K.C. LENKA: So far as Uttar Pradesh is concerned, the capacity utilisation of the laboratories registered today in Uttar Pradesh is higher than the national average. But the proposal is very good for the backward districts in eastern Uttar Pradesh.

But in the Eighth Five Year Plan, we are going to have a scheme to train the farmers and to propagate this scheme among the farmers saying that soil testing is the primo necessity for growing crops and increasing production.

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: In many areas of this country, agricultural operations are still primitive; this is because the agriculture research has been directed to a particular area that is plains and the plateaus; whereas the coastal areas have been totally neglected like in konkan areas many irrigation projects have failed because of laterite soil. Lakhs of rupees have been spent but of no avail. That is why due attention must be given to the coastal areas. Is there any plan, that priority will be given in the Eighth Five Year Plan to the coastal areas?

SHRI K.C. LENKA: This system helps agriculture very much because this system identifies the deficiency of plant nutrients in the soil. So, we are giving priority to know the

status of micro-nutrients in the soil; and accordingly, we advise the farmers about the use of fertilisers; and also we are looking after to examine the ground water and suggesting the farmers its use for irrigation purpose.

In coastal districts also laboratories which have been established, are primarily looking after this matter - saline water and other nutrients that is status of the nutrients inside the soil; and they giving the findings of it to the farmers; and accordingly the farmers are utilising the fertilisers judiciously in the soil for the increase of the production.

#### Drilling of Oil Wells

+  
\* 903 SHRI ATAL BIHARI  
VAJPAYEE:  
SHRI SHANKERSINGH  
VAGHELA:

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

(a) the details of the oil wells where drilling is going on at present and the cost of drilling per meter in each case;

(b) whether any study has been made to reduce the drilling cost; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR): (a) At present 136 wells are under drilling. The cost of drilling per meter in each well varies depending on location, depth, geology etc.

(b) and (c). Studies to improve drilling efficiency have been carried out. Implementation of various recommendations in this regards has resulted in improvement of rig productivity.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday the Hon. Finance Minister had confirmed that petroleum products worth 15 thousand crore rupee are being imported every year. The functioning of the Oil Natural Gas Commission has not only attracted public criticism but the Hon. Finance Minister himself has commented on the working of the Commission.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know as to not how many wells are lying idle. If the Hon. Minister does not have information in this regard he can evade reply by saying that he requires notice but the Hon. Minister is an intelligent person and can well visualise that when we are asking the number of wells working, then the questions as to how many wells are lying idle and since when these have been lying idle are likely to be asked. Is it true that the wells are being neglected? Is it also a fact that the Commission is not doing its duty properly? Why, the production of oil is not registering the stipulated increase?

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: In the methodology of operations of the Corporation there will always be certain idle wells and certain wells which are under rectification. Altogether, there are about one thousand wells which are either idle or which are under rectification. It is the constant endeavour of the ONGC to keep the number of idle wells low, improve the production from the existing wells in order to improve the production in the short term.

As regards part (a) of the question, it is true that there is a gap between the demand and the indigenous production of crude and petroleum products, imposing on us a crushing burden of imports. It is the endeavor of this Ministry through short medium and long term measures to see that this gap is contained and reduced. We have launched major development schemes in the Bombay

High. About seven major projects are being launched during the Eighth Plan, which when implemented will result in increase in production by about 14 million tonnes a year.

Also, we have concluded what is known as the fourth round of bidding for 13 blocks offered to national and international companies. 24 bids have come, these bids will be turned into production sharing contracts in the next two months.

Similarly, we have to find new wells due to the on-going exploration efforts in various parts of the country. If any of these wells can be productionised during the Eighth Plan, additionally in production can be achieved. So, this is a comprehensive programme for the improvement of production which the Government is concentrating on; the Government has a perspective strategy as well as an action plan.

**SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:** I specifically referred to the widespread criticism of the functioning of the ONGC. I also referred to the criticism made by the Finance Minister himself. I would like to know whether the Ministry has taken any note of such criticism. What have they done to streamline the functioning of the Commission?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):** I do share the anxiety and concern of the hon. Member with regard to production of oil. It is also a fact — I do not want to deny the fact — that the production has come down during the last couple of years. It is not as though — let us keep in our mind — once the development of any oilfield takes place, in the wells that are dug, oil will not flow continuously for years to come. There is some sort of reservoir and its recoverable reserves in the womb of the well. Oil can be extracted to a maximum level given reservoir constraints, the development constraints and other circumstances. It is our concern to see that the oil is produced to the maximum possible extent.

We are also aware of the fact that in view of the growing demand for oil in this country efforts shall have to be made to produce more oil in the country. We cannot go on depending on imported oil and spending huge amounts of foreign exchange. We are aware of these things. As a matter of fact, as the House is aware, a Committee was appointed to find out why oil production is coming down and the Dasgupta Committee went into the various aspects. They have suggested certain recommendations and we are taking action as per the recommendations of the Committee.

[Translation]

**SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know from the Hon. Minister the total quantity of our crude oil reserves, as also the percentage of the crude oil which is being exploited at present. Are irregularities being committed by O.N.G.C. in the exploration of petroleum products? The Government had taken a decision in November 1990 to undertake exploration work in the joint sector with the help of private companies, as such how many Indian and foreign companies are involved in exploration work and how many companies are working in the joint sector? What is the quantity of crude oil available in our reserves and how much is being exploited?

[English]

**SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR:** There are different types of reserves, the prognosticated reserves as they are called, about 5 million barrels in the country in 26 sedimentary basins. Out of the established reserves, we produce about four and a half per cent, that is production to reserves ratio is 1:23. This production to reserve ratio is low when compared other countries. That means, we are not exploiting our reserves at a rate which is possible. This is due to several constraints of functioning, including the availability of foreign exchange from time to time. It is true that as per the new Economic Policy of our Government, several

parts of oil economy, have been thrown open for participation for private sector and foreign companies especially exploration. It is on this basis, Sir, the 72 blocks, 39 offshore and 33 onshore- have been put up for bidding. As I said 24 bids have come for 13 blocks. These will be converted into contracts.

As far as the remaining blocks are concerned, we will be throwing them open for further bidding as per a policy to be decided immediately. So, it is our endeavour to maximise the potential operating of ONGC, which is the exploring company, to explore the possibility of joint venture in wells to be specifically located for the purpose. Thus, full advantage will be taken of the new policy for promoting private sector participation.

DR. C. SILVERA: Sir, it is presumed that there is fair amount of oil deposits in the North Eastern States. And some preliminary investigations had been done in the State of Mizoram. May I know from the hon. Minister, how many drillings are being undertaken in the North Eastern States of India at present; how many in the State of Mizoram in particular; what is the outcome of drilling that was done in Bikaathir; and what is the oil prospect in the State of Mizoram?

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: Sir, exploration activity has taken place in Mizoram. One well was dug in 1991, that is called Rengte.

For further details about exploration, all possibilities and prospects in Mizoram we will require notice. I shall send this information to the hon. Member.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister, through you, whether oil well drilling took place in the district of Maldah in West Bengal and whether oil was found there or not. If so, what is the quantum of oil deposits in the district of Maldah?

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: Sir, in West Bengal, as a whole 33 onland wells and 7 offshore wells have been dug. Altogether about a sum of Rs. 600 crores has so far

been spent on exploration in West Bengal. We are continuing the exploration. But if you want a specific answer for a particular part such as a district, we will require notice. I shall make the information available to the hon, Member.

### Procurement of Pipelines by ONGC

\* 904. SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:  
SHRI R. DHANUSKODI  
ATHITHAN:

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

(a) whether an enquiry has been sought into the alleged irregularities committed by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission in the procurement of pipelines for capping the flaring natural gas from Bombay High;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR): (a) and (b). A representation has been received from Members of Parliament regarding certain alleged irregularities in the procurement of line pipes for SHG Process Complex by ONGC. The allegations include, inter alia, that the order was placed on a consortium the leader of which had evaded customs duty by misusing and selling imported material, that the firm has no suitable manufacturing or processing facilities, that the processing part was to be done by another firm whose bids were rejected by ONGC on four counts of technical incompetence etc.

(c) No action with regard to the contract is considered to be necessary.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, sir, I was one of the signatories



of the communication submitted to the hon. Prime Minister. I am surprised that the hon. Minister replying on an issue on which a letter was written to the Prime Minister, says:

[English]

"No action with regard to the contract is considered to be necessary".

[Translation]

Since he is one of the best advocates, he may be right as far as argument goes. When the contract has already been signed, there is no question of taking any action. But, as regards bungling, the hon. Prime Minister can take action, it can be interpreted that way also. I have three objections with regard to the whole matter on which I would like to seek clarification from the hon. Minister. Firstly, you have given the contract to a company, viz. P.J. Pipes that did not apply when bids were invited on 31st October, 1990 for the first time. The company did purchase the form but it did not participate in the bid. Is it not a fact? Secondly, the company which is said to be a member of consortium today, is the Som Pipes Limited. Its bid was rejected on the ground that it was not technically qualified. Your tender committee whose three general managers have been the Members of N.G.C., has written:

[English]

"The bidder had no track record for supply of line pipes for sour service application".

[Translation]

It means that the company is not competent at all. That is what you said. Thirdly, the company which has been awarded the contract of Consortium by you, is being taken to task by the Ministry of Finance. The company indulged in the act of earning money by selling imported material of ONGC worth Rs. 7.5 crore in the open

market without its permission, and a case has been filed against the Director. I am unable to understand these three things. The hon. Minister may please explain clarify the position in regard thereon.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: Sir, the first part of the hon. Member's supplementary does not deserve an answer. He is "I do not have to answer to his opinion.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Sir, I take objection to the words that I am. I take exception to the use of the words.

MR. SPEAKER: That will not form part of the record.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I admit that the points raised by me create problems. That is why we rise here to speak.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: As regards the second part of the question - which I take cognizance of - I may say that this particular firm, P.J. Pipes or the consortium led by this particular firm was the lowest tendered. It was technically qualified and the bid was valid under our security. Therefore, the contract was awarded to this firm. It is true that the last date for this particular contract which relates to our Zero Gas Flaring Reduction Project which has high priority was shifted by about eight months because of certain requirement of changing it from the World Bank portfolio on to another source of funding. Later on, on the basis of request by several firms, not by PJ Pipes alone, the date was further extended. It is also true that this particular firm had committed irregularities by way of selling imported stainless steel in the black-market. The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence has taken action against this firm and the action is in progress. But the pertinent points, as far as the question is concerned, is that at the point at which the contract was

awarded, this firm had not been blacklisted. As far as the contracting Ministry is concerned, it is legally impossible for them to exclude any firm for consideration for award of the contract so long as that firm has not been given a show-cause notice by the appropriate Ministry and the procedure is observed and the firm is blacklisted. Show cause notice for blacklisting of the firm had not been given at the time of the award of the contract. Merely on the basis of information that the firm has committed irregularities which have been taken cognizance of by the DRI, it is not legally correct for us to deny opportunity for award of the contract, especially when it is the lowest tender. It would have been illegal to do so. So, that it is the position.

**SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:** Sir, you have seen the reply of the Minister that it would have been illegal to give contract to a company which has committed illegalities. In fact, he used the term 'which had sold thing in the black-market.' He has said that action is being taken and the action is that he is now giving another Rs. 180 crores of contract. This is the action.

[Translation]

**Mr. Speaker,** Sir, I will not discuss it now. You should admit a discussion in the House on this issue. But the hon. Minister, while replying, has said that it was the lowest tender. Is it a fact that the contract was awarded by you even after waiting for two years, in a hurry by hook or by crook, at a time when the inter-national rate of all these things had come down when the tender was awarded. If you had kept open the date of bids upto 25th April, the contract would have been given at a lower rate.

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to submit to the House as to how the bids are evaluated and how tenders are called. There is a set procedure for inviting the tenders. After inviting the tender, the bids

are opened and first the technical bids are evaluated. When we are sure of the technical aspect of any tenders, then the price bids are opened. In this case the firm that was not found to be technically valid was not PJ Pipes but some other pipes. Of course, it is one of the members of the consortium. PJ Pipes is not disqualified on account of the technical aspect of the bid. Ultimately the companies which had qualified for bids were only two and they were the Indian Consortium led by PJ Pipes and another foreign consortium. In this, efforts were on by ONGC to have a competing price, a better price. Discussions did go on to get an offer for better price. It was in the interests of this country to have a competitive price in favour of the country. In the end, when the extensions were demanded, we requested extension for the Validity of their offer. In the long run, the Japanese consortium refused to give extension to the validation. There was only one consortium, that is the Indian consortium, which was left in the field. This was also evaluated. This consortium consisted of two Indian companies backed up by one German company and another consortium. This is not PJ Pipes alone. It was the consortium that was given the contract. There was no irregularity committed as far as the evaluation of the bids either technical bids or price bids. There was no irregularity committed.

**SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:** Sir, he is giving wrong information. (Interruptions)

**SHRI B. SHANKARANAND:** I am coming to that. After all, there are certain conditions for inviting tenders. The tenders of those who have fulfilled these conditions are accepted. We have no authority to refuse. For that matter, no company, no Government or no person who invites tenders for a particular purpose or a function of the work has any authority to refuse any tenders that are submitted and which fulfill the conditions.

The hon. Member referred to the economic offenses committed by a particular company in this regard. I may say that no economic offence was found to have been committed with reference to the fulfilment of

any contract by this particular company with O.N.G.C. The question of disqualifying in this case does not arise at all. With regard to the malpractices which are alleged to have been committed by this company. It comes under the area of a different Ministry or Department which is directly concerned with such things and they have to take action in this regard. I will not come to this House to save any company which has committed economic offences or any malpractices.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to seek a clarification from you.

MR. SPEAKER: What type of clarification you seek from me?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I want a clarification through you. In this regard the hon. Minister has said that the Som Pipes has been declared disqualified on the ground that it was not competent technically. But the P.J. Pipes company has no manufacturing facility. It serves as a contractor to the contractors. But the Som Pipes is the manufacturing company, who has the manufacturing facility. The hon. Minister has misled the House just now.

[*English*]

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I have not misled the House. The O.N.G.C. Steering Committee has taken all the steps in verifying the facts which are required to sanctioning of any contract.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: But you said that....

MR. SPEAKER: This cannot continue like this. Shri Dhanuskodi Athitham may put this supplementary.

SHRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHAN: Sir, what is the track record of the firm in the supply of the pipes in earlier contracts? I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the technical parametres and other

requirements are met by the firm as per the contract.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: Sir, as far as the track record of the firm in earlier contracts is concerned, we have certain information. In the first contract, which ended on 31.12.1988, out of 2,656 pipes which were ordered, the entire quantity was supplied and there was rejection of only 24 pipes; That is 0.9 per cent of rejection. In the second contract 233 pipes were ordered which were fully supplied. Only one pipe was rejected. That is 0.4 per cent off rejection. I am sure, generally, the track record was satisfactory. The percentage of rejection was low.

As regards the satisfaction of the specifications of the technical parametres in the particular contract about which the D.R.I. offence is alleged to have been committed the ONGC version is that it has not committed any irregularity with reference to this contract. All the technical parametres were met. There were no rejections. Their supplies were fully technically approved by the O.N.G.C.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Krishan Kumar, while replying to Shri George Fernandes, has confirmed as to how illegalities were committed by the company and how the Revenue Intelligence Department, Government of India had found him guilty. Later on, Shri Shankaranand is saying that no irregularity was committed in respect of O.N.G.C. That is why they gave the contract to that company.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that the hon. Minister has conceded that illegality has been committed by the company. It came to the notice of a Ministry of the Government of India. It is said that the O.N.G.C. did not commit any illegality, that is why the contract was given to that company. Mr. Speaker, Sir, if this message goes out from this House, it would not be in the interest of the nation. It is not a question of prestige because it is an illegality, and

something wrong has been committed. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister why did he honour it with the contact on behalf of O.N.G.C. when its character was suspect. Would you like to honour it in future also?

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: Sir, when I answered Mr. George Fernandes, I did not say that these people were awarded the contract, for no offence against the ONGC was committed. The offence has been committed by this firm in relation to economic offences which has been taken cognizance by the DRI and penalties imposed, the process is going on. What I said was, there is a regular legal procedure for blacklisting of firms which has been laid down by the Department of Supply which is the nodal Department. Unless that procedure is gone through and the firm is blacklisted, that particular firm cannot be excluded from consideration of any contract. There are Supreme Court decision on the issue (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have a specific question.

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: I am coming to that. (Interruptions). I am coming to the specific issue.

Therefore, the question is whether the ONGC should have taken cognizance of the fact that this particular firm has committed an offence proceeded against by another agency. We knew the thing, but that does not legally permit us to excluded the firm until they are blacklisted. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, who will prepare the black list? of course the, the Department will prepare it. (Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: The firm can still be blacklisted. But at that point of time they were not blacklisted and therefore, we could not exclude them from consideration.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: At least you were knowing it. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: Knowing it is not enough.

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Minister complete please, not like this.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: Knowing that they have committed an economic offence is not enough to exclude them from consideration. They have to be blacklisted. (Interruptions). Sir, I understand their point. I am not protecting or defending that firm. But the question is, it is for the DRI....

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: First listen. After hearing, you may raise question. It is not proper of you don't allow him to speak.

[English]

You are not allowing him to complete, it is not correct please.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: We are in correspondence with the DRI and there is still a case for blacklisting of the firm if it is necessary. But the evidence in relation to the crime which has been committed, the methodology of the crime, the evidence and everything is with the DRI. We cannot give even a show cause notice because the offence does not inambiguously relate to the ONGC contracts. So, this is the situation, this is the legal position.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not get reply to my question. I have raised a specific question. The Revenue Intelligence Department, Government of India says—

[English]

"that firm has committed economic offence."

[Translation]

Even then the O.N.G.C., an undertaking of Government of India has awarded contract to that company. This question raised by me could not be replied to.

MR. SPEAKER: He has explained it in his reply.

[English]

SHRIB. SHANKARANAND: I will explain it again.

Sir, the hon. Member has rightly raised the question and it is a very valid and important question. I do not want to save or defend any company or any consortium or whatever it may be, which is guilty of economic offence. Let this be clear to the House. We will not allow anybody to escape who has committed economic offence. That must be clear. (Interruptions) If you listen to me, perhaps, your doubts will be cleared. A company which has committed economic offence should not be given the contract. That is the contention of the hon. Members. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not interrupt in between; hear him properly.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, when we consider the bids for the contract, we look to the conditions of the contract; we look to the conditions to be fulfilled by the person who bids, if those conditions are fulfilled, with what authority can we say that he cannot be given the contract? This is one aspect. With reference to the contention made by the hon. Member, we did refer this case to the Law Ministry and the Law Ministry has given its opinion that we cannot cancel the contract.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, both the Ministers have stated that they were

aware of the financial irregularities committed by that particular firm and even after knowing if fully well the Ministry of petroleum did not wait till the Ministry of Law cleared this firm. This particular firm has committed financial irregularities and that may be concerned with some other Department, but this is being investigated. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it was not proper on his part to wait till that firm is cleared by the Ministry of Law.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: Sir, my senior colleague has already stated that we have got the opinion of the Ministry of Law saying that there is no case for negating the contract. Secondly, along with the award of the contract, we had intimated the Department of Revenue Intelligence that we were awarding the contract. We are in correspondence and at no point of time, the DRI asked us to disqualify the firm or blacklist the firm either. Therefore, at the point of awarding the contract, legally there is no way, but to award the contract. Some knowledge of an offenced connected with some other Department is not enough legally, to deny the contract to the lowest bidder, who is otherwise eligible and who does not stand blacklisted.

[Translation]

#### Abduction of Traders in Delhi

\* 905 SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of abduction of traders in Delhi have increased recently;

(b) the number of such cases reported in Delhi during 1991 and 1992 so far;

(c) the number of cases solved and the number of cases still pending;

(d) the number of persons arrested in connection with those cases and the action taken against them; and

(e) the specific measures taken to

check the recurrence of such incidents?

[English]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (d). 7 cases of abduction of traders -were reported in Delhi in 1991 and 2 in 1992 (up to 15th April). Out of these, one case was cancelled. 3 have been instituted in the Courts and 5 are pending investigation. The police have arrested 30 persons in these cases.

(e) Among the measures taken are increased patrolling, proper investigation of reported cases and strengthening of intelligence.

[Translation]

SHRISATYADEOSINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is clear from the reply of the hon. Minister to my question that he is not alarmed by the seriousness of such incidents. The capital of this country is Delhi where various types of crime are committed. On the last 9th October 1991 the ambassador of Romania was abducted. Before that, 5 Bombay based diamond merchants were abducted on the 15th September, 1991. The Government has not been able to solve that mystery so far. It was mentioned by you in the other House that there was also a foreign hand behind this abduction and Karachi was also involved while telephone was used. I would like to know through you whether the hon. Minister would inform if he is contemplating to constitute a special investigating team to check such incidents in Delhi which will investigate only such crimes concerned with abduction and will the Govt. make arrangement for imparting special training to the members of that team? This is my first question. Secondly, I would like to know if the Government is aware of the fact that there has been a long business of abduction and the money extracted in that way is being used to purchase various types of weapons and to fan national activities? If these reports are true, is the Government contemplating to take special actions on this serious matter?

SHRIS.B. CHAVAN: In the investigation, it has come to our notice that the abductions are for getting the amount of ransom. But unfortunately those who have been victims of abduction neither in the beginning, nor in the middle cooperate. With great difficulty, we can extract the information from them that they had to pay ransom money for getting the victims released. That is why, if anybody who has been abducted, if the victims cooperate with the police and try to give the information, certainly the police can make investigation on proper lines.

I fully agree with the hon. Member that there is a definite case for greater vigilance in this matter.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: The hon. Minister has conceded himself that such incidents are very serious and people hesitate to come forward to provide information. Has the Government ever considered why people hesitate to furnish information? These days the creditability of the Government is less than that of the criminals. They consider it safe to save their lives by giving the ransom money than to seek the protection of the so-called police force of the Government. I would like to know whether the Government is aware of the fact that the criminals, after establishing their credit by extracting money in such a manner, have now started using telephone in Delhi and threat is now administered and ransom-money is also demanded on telephone. Is it in his notice that criminals from the neighbouring States come to Delhi for committing such crime and after committing the crime they go back? I would like to know whether the Government has made request regarding this to the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana and if it has prepared any joint action plan to have a watch on these criminal activities, since, such matters are not only restricted to the abduction of merchants, such activities are also being carried on in many states to strike at the unity and integrity of the country.

This is not confined to Delhi alone but this is a national problem also. Will the Government chalk-out a programme by making some plan and by taking help from the State Governments to check such criminal activities at least in Delhi? We have lost prestige before the international Community after the case of abduction of Mr. Radu.

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: About the first part of the question, actually it is not the creditability of the police but the threats which are being administered to those who are abducted. People are being abducted for ransom money. There is one case in which since a person who was abducted did not pay the money, he was actually killed. So, the traders always have the fear that if we do not pay ransom money, might be that we might be killed.

I quite agree with the hon. Member that on the telephone also they are administrating threats and it should be possible for the police to keep track, provided everybody were to cooperate.

About the Uttar Pradesh and Haryana States, there have been constant meetings on monthly basis and quarterly basis. At quarterly basis meeting, senior officers take part and try to exchange information because it is the fact that some of the criminals come from the adjoining areas, commit the crime in Delhi and go back in those areas. So, it becomes necessary that the information should be exchanged so that these criminals are properly traced and they are booked.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has said just now that he does not get full-co-operation. I narrate a case. Some days back, a shoe manufacturer of Mayapuri Industrial area of Delhi was abducted, his ransom money was handed over to a lifer facing sentence in one of the jails of Haryana. A relative of the abducted person was taken here. The entry into Rohtak Jail was open and the name of

that person is still registered and the ransom money was given to the lifer and only then the abducted person was released. I had a talk with that officer about this case. He admits that there was such a case which was also published in newspapers; but I would like to know as to what action will now be taken? (interruptions) I am referring to it because general public is losing confidence in law and order as well as in the Government due to the cases of such abductions.

My humble submission to him is whether he is contemplating, as has been asked by my colleague, to prepare any Action Plan to prevent the recurrence of such incidents. I do not say that such incidents are related only with Delhi, they have also got connection with terrorists and you know that they have set up their houses here as well; so is the Government contemplating to prepare some Action Plan regarding this? If you are contemplating, whether you are thinking to do something to fulfill the assurance the hon. Minister gave that M. Ps. of Delhi will also be taken into confidence in regard to maintenance of law and order situation in Delhi.

[English]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: About the first part of the question, we will be really very happy if we can prepare a kind of Action Plan which the hon. Member is suggesting.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: So long as the elections are not held such incidents will continue to take place in Delhi. The Government should inform us as to by what time it is going to hold elections in Delhi.

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Does the hon. Member mean to claim that everything is all right in Bihar after the elections?

[English]

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Have you no faith in elections?

**SHRI S.B. CHAVAN:** We would like to discuss this issue which the hon. Member from Delhi has raised and I quite see the point that promise which was made to the hon. Members from Delhi that the Lt. Governor constantly call meetings of the hon. Members and try to get some kind of very reasonable and useful suggestions. I am sure abduction can also be one of them.

**MR. SPEAKER:** This is a question relating to Delhi ! I am warning you !

**SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:** Just like a missile launching station, Delhi has become a terrorist-prone city. In the recent past also, Ambassador Mr. Radu incident and whatever incidents happened two days back in the Kuwait Embassy shows that Delhi has become the target of terrorists. So, I would like to know specifically whether the hon. Minister will consider to have some new Police Cell or Police protection to us in Delhi.

**SHRI S.B. CHAVAN:** I agree that there has to be some kind of an innovative thinking on this issue. Merely by setting up a Cell, this question is not going to be solved. I will definitely take suggestions of the hon. Members and try to work out if there is any possibility of having some kind of an innovative thinking for avoiding a situation of this nature.

[Translation]

**SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has informed that there have been only seven such cases in Delhi during 1991-92. As the Police Stations refuse to register F.I.R. of such cases just to avoid to bring on record the increasing number of crimes I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he has also been guided by the same approach in giving the figure of cases as merely seven. I would like to ask as to what was the reason behind the cancellation of one such case by him.

[English]

**SHRI S.B. CHAVAN:** Sir, I do not think

that it will be proper for me but since the hon. Member has asked this information, one of the traders had one with a girl friend of his and returned back! And, that is why, the case was considered canceled. I do not think that there is anything wrong. Since the person has come back and he has disclosed this kind of information, the case has to be cancelled.

About the other part, if the hon. Member has any other information where the Police Station refused to register a case, if he brings it to my notice, certainly action will be taken.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

#### Services of Divers

\*906. **SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:**

**SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:**

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

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has contacted some international companies with a view to get the services of divers for the inspection and repair of equipments and materials used by the Commission in sea-waters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the terms and conditions on which the international companies have consented to provide the services of divers; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to do away with the dependency on international companies in such matters?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.



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

[English]

**Indian Veterinary Council Act**

\*907. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Veterinary Council Act was enacted in 1984;

(b) if so, the States and Union Territories where this Act has not yet been adopted;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures the Union Government propose to take to ensure the adoption of the Act in all the States uniformly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. ENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 has not yet been adopted by eleven States, namely; Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Punjab, Tripura, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

(c) These States have not yet passed the resolution in their respective legislatures for adopting the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 as required under the Constitution.

(d) The concerned States have been requested to adopt the Act by passing the required resolutions in their legislatures.

**Anti-Militants Operations in Jammu and Kashmir**

\*908. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:  
SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the success achieved in anti-militants operations in Jammu and Kashmir during March and April, 1992, indicating the number of militants' hide-outs busted, the number of extremists killed and arrested, and the arms seized from them; and

(b) the estimated number of militants still at large in the State?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). In operations against the terrorists in March and upto mid April 1992, 112 terrorists were killed and 242 persons were arrested. A large quantity of arms and ammunition was recovered with included AK Rifles-619, Revolvers/Pistols-109, Grenades-340, Machine Guns-25, Rockets/Rocket Launchers-39, Mines (AP, AT and Claymore)-28, and about 10 Kgs. of explosives. Selective searches and combing operations in different areas of the State have been undertaken by security forces on the specific information and intelligence.

As per the available information, the strength of active militants in the State is estimated at about 2,500.

[Translation]

**Pilgrimage to Kailash**

\*909. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to hold any talks with China for taking Indian pilgrims to Kailash;

(b) if so, by when this facility is likely to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Government have, since September 1981, been organising a Yatra to Mount Kailash and Lake Mansarovar in the Tibet Autonomous Region of China, for Indian pilgrims, every year. Government remain in regular contact with the concerned Chinese authorities in regard to the smooth and safe conduct of the Yatra.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Onion Production

\*910. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been bumper onion production in Maharashtra during the current year;

(b) if so, the extent of increase in onion production over the previous year;

(c) the details of other States where onion production has been above normal; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to distribute the onion through-out the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The final estimates of onion production for the year 1991-92 have not yet become due from the States. However, according to available information, the production of onion in Maharashtra is reported to be better than last year (1990-91).

(d) The National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) and been procuring onions from production Centres and distributing the same, to various terminal markets and through its branches through out the country.

#### Development of Fisheries in Orissa

\*911. SHRI K. PRADHANI:  
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE  
TRIPATHY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned to the Government of Orissa by the National Co-operative Development Corporation during 1991-92 and 1992-93 for the development of fisheries, project-wise;

(b) whether the Government of Orissa have fully utilised the funds allocated for the purpose during 1991-92;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of fisheries development projects pending with the Union Government

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d). 1. No amount has been sanctioned to the Government of Orissa by the National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC) for the development of fisheries projects during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93. However, upto 31.3.1991, cummulative, financial assistance of the order of Rs. 441.688 lakhs has been sanctioned to the Government of Orissa against which an amount of Rs. 62.102 lakhs have been released. During 1991-92, an amount of Rs. 29.498 lakhs has been released to the Government of Orissa against the sanctions issued prior to 1991-92, which has been fully

utilised by the State Government.

2. Three fishery projects are pending consideration with NCDG. The details are as follows:-

(i) During March, 1992, NCDG received a proposal from Government of Orissa towards purchase of 20 Improved Beach Landing Crafts (IBLCs) by 4 fishermen cooperative societies under Central Sector Scheme. Since Government of India has discontinued the scheme. Since Government of India has discontinued the scheme for introduction of IBLCs from 1.4.91, NCDG has requested the State Government to confirm whether the proposal could be considered under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of cooperative marketing, processing, storage, etc., in under/least-developed States. The reply from the State Government has not yet been received.

(ii) A project for fisheries development in 3 irrigation reservoirs namely Salandi, Mandira and Upper Kolab in the districts of Keonjhar, Sundergarh and Koraput respectively, with a total water area of 8780 ha. involving an outlay of Rs. 81.84 lakhs was received in the Corporation during February, 1992 duly recommended by the Government of Orissa. The project was appraised by NCDG and certain clarifications were asked with regard to cooperative linkages, availability of adequate fish seed for stocking the reservoirs, project management, cost etc. On receipt of this information, the proposal will be further processed.

(iii) The proposal for development of Brackish Water Prawn Culture by the Mahabir Prawan Farmers Cooperative Society Ltd., Cuttack district at a block cost of Rs. 42.77 lakhs was received in February, 1992. the proposal is being processed.

#### **Bhutanese Nationals in India**

\*912. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Bhutanese nationals have recently come over to different parts of India;

(b) if so, their estimated number and areas of their settlement; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) There has been an influx of persons from Bhutan to India.

(b) It is estimated that about 5000 such persons have taken shelter in Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling districts of West Bengal.

(c) The Government are in touch with the Royal Government of Bhutan on this matter.

#### **Influx along North Eastern Border**

\*913. SHRIRAM NAIK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some students from Myanmar have taken refuge in India;

(b) if so, the number thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken

by the Government to stop such influx along north eastern border and to repatriate them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, about 117 students from Myanmar are staying in India as refugees.

(c) According to our information, no further influx of student-refugees is taking place. As for the refugees who are already in India, it is Government's policy, in view of our sympathy and support for the democratic movement of Myanmar, to permit them to continue staying in India till such time as conditions in Myanmar become conducive to their safe return, provided they do not indulge in political activities during the period of their stay.

[*Translation*]

**Visit by Vietnamese Minister of External Affairs**

\*914. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vietnamese Minister of External Affairs had visited India during March, 1992;

(b) if so, the bilateral and multilateral matters that figured in his talks with Indian leaders and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any agreements were signed during the visit; and

(d) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Talks were held on the prospects for enhancing bilateral economic, cultural and

scientific cooperation. The Fifth session of the Indo-Vietnam Joint Commission was held during the visit and identified several areas for bilateral cooperation. The visit gave a boost to Indo-Vietnamese relations and will lead to enhancement of bilateral cooperation in many areas, especially in the field of trade and commerce.

Regional and international issues of mutual interest, including NAM and potential role of the United Nations, were also discussed. A close identity of views on these issues emerged. The Vietnamese Foreign Minister reiterated his Government's consistent support for India's stand on Kashmir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Visit of U.S. Diplomat to Faizabad**

\*915. SHRIMATI GEETAMUKHERJEE: SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a senior diplomat of the United States embassy in New Delhi recently visited Faizabad as reported in the Indian Express dated April 11, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts of the case reported in the news-item; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). According to established

diplomatic practice, and consistent with the norms of our open democratic society, diplomats accredited to India can legitimately travel within the country and meet people from all walks of life in the discharge of their duties.

### **Vaccine for Rinderpest**

\*917. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted the trial of bio-technology, vaccine to eradicate the rinderpest disease;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken adequate safeguards before conducting the trial;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) when it is proposed to replace the present issue culture rinderpest vaccine with vaccinia virus recombinant rinderpest vaccine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) There is not such proposal.

[*Translation*]

### **Meeting on Environment and Development**

\*918. DR. LAL BHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Heads of States was held in April 1992 to discuss the twin issues of environment and development;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether India had participated in the meeting;

(d) if so, the proposals put forward by India; and

(e) the reaction of other representatives thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

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

### **Import of Kerosene**

\*919. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of kerosene imported during the last year;

(b) the rate at which it was imported; and

(c) the names of the countries from where the imports were made?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). About 3.3. MMT kerosene was imported during 1991-92 at the average rate of approximately US \$215 per MT. Kerosene was imported from USSR, UAE, Bahrain, Malaysia etc.

### **Visit by President of Ukraine**

\*920. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of Ukraine visited India recently; [English]

(b) if so, the bilateral and multilateral matters that figured in his talks with Indian leaders and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any agreements have been signed during the visit; and

(d) if so, the broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir. President Kravchuk of Ukraine visited India from 25th to 29th March, 1992.

(b) The two sides discussed ways to further develop and strengthen mutually beneficial cooperation in different fields, as also, matters concerning international peace and security, non-alignment, disarmament, etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Indo-Ukrainian Treaty on Friendship and Cooperation, inter-alia, confirms adherence of both sides to the common ideals of peace, democracy, non-violence, human rights and fundamental freedoms and provides for strengthening of multifaceted bilateral cooperation. Framework agreements were also signed on trade and economic cooperation in the spheres of culture, arts, education, tourism, sports and mass-media; and on scientific & technological cooperation.

President Kravchuk, during his press conference in New Delhi, stated that military cooperation issues would form a part of bilateral cooperation in science and technology adding that such cooperation was for the benefit of intentional peace and security.

### Cash Crops

\*921. SHRIVILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of the cash crops produced in Maharashtra during 1991-92;

(b) the total amount of assistance provided to Maharashtra for increasing their yield during 1991-92; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the area of land under the cultivation of cash crops in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The production during 1991-92, of important cash crops is provisionally estimated at Sugarcane 387.58 lakh tonnes, Oilseeds 9.25 lakh tonnes, Cotton 12.07 lakh bales, Onion in 1990-91 - 8.04 lakh tonnes.

(b) Maharashtra has been provided an assistance of Rs. 705.50 lakhs under the programme for the oilseeds production programmes, Rs. 233.37 lakhs for intensive cotton development programme, and 4 undertakings have been sanctioned loan of Rs. 361.85 lakhs under the Sugar Development Fund, for sugarcane development, by the Department of Food.

(c) The main thrust of Governmental assistance has been towards increasing the production and productivity of the land, under the cash crops. The Government of India has encouraged the utilisation of Kharif fallow, and emphasis on inter-cropping, and crop sequencing to encourage the farmers to undertake the cultivation of cash crops.

**Inquiry into Land Deal**

9339. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3581 on August 30, 1990 regarding inquiry into land deal of Sun Air Hotel and states:

(a) the recommendation made by the Central Vigilance Commission in the matter regarding alleged irregularities in making payment of compensation;

(b) the follow-up action taken thereon;

(c) if no recommendation has been made by the CVC, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIS.B. CHAVAN): (a) As per information received from the New Delhi Municipal Committee, the Central Vigilance Commission had advised that the matter be treated as closed.

(b) to (d). In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

[ Translation ]

**Alleged bungling in barrack construction work in Jammu and Kashmir**

9340. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large-scale bungling has taken place in barrack construction work in Jammu and Kashmir as reported in Sunday Mail (Hindi) dated March 1-7-1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

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

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the follow-up action taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (e). Information is awaited from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

**Alleged Irregularities in Development works in Tribal areas**

9341. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any complaint regarding irregularities being committed in the development works in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No, Sir.

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

**Christian Missionaries**

9342. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Christian Missionaries

registered in India at present, State-wise;

(f) if so, the details thereof?

(b) the number of such missionaries receiving foreign contributions at present, State-wise;

(c) the details of foreign contributions received by those missionaries during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the countries from which such contributions were received;

(e) whether any inquiry has been conducted to find out the manner in which such contributions were utilised by those missionaries; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) As per the information available, 1907 foreign christian missionaries were registered in India as on 1.1.91. State-wise break-up is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d). Individual Missionaries do not require prior permission for receipt/utilisation of foreign contribution under the Foreign Contribution (Regulations) Act, 1976.

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

#### STATEMENT

|     |                  |   |     |
|-----|------------------|---|-----|
| 1.  | Andhra Pradesh   | - | 113 |
| 2.  | Assam            | - | 3   |
| 3.  | Bihar            | - | 255 |
| 4.  | Chandigarh       | - | 3   |
| 5.  | Delhi            | - | 37  |
| 6.  | Goa              | - | 13  |
| 7.  | Gujarat          | - | 164 |
| 8.  | Haryana          | - | 3   |
| 9.  | Himachal Pradesh | - | 18  |
| 10. | Jammu & Kashmir  | - | 7   |
| 11. | Karnataka        | - | 233 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh   | - | 62  |
| 13. | Maharashtra      | - | 142 |
| 14. | Manipur          | - | 6   |



|     |               |   |             |
|-----|---------------|---|-------------|
| 15. | Meghalaya     | - | 64          |
| 16. | Mizoram       | - | 6           |
| 17. | Nagaland      | - | 17          |
| 18. | Orissa        | - | 36          |
| 19. | Pondicherry   | - | 22          |
| 20. | Punjab        | - | 2           |
| 21. | Rajasthan     | - | 14          |
| 22. | Sikkim        | - | 1           |
| 23. | Tamil Nadu    | - | 336         |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | - | 144         |
| 25. | West Bengal   | - | 206         |
|     | <b>Total</b>  | - | <b>1907</b> |

[English]

### **Computers in Passport Offices**

9343. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of computers available in passport offices of Cochin, Calicut and Trivandrum;

(b) the number out of these rendered useless in these passport offices;

(c) whether the Government have received complaints regarding delay in the issue of passports from these offices; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to avoid delay?

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

EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). At present there is no operational computer at passport offices Cochin, Trivandrum and Kozhikode. A passport control system suitable to 486 computers has been developed which is proposed to be installed at some passport offices during 92-93. Feasibility of passport writing by computers is also being examined to minimise time taken in issuing passports.

### **Economising ONGC Style**

9344. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the news item captioned "Economising, ONGC style" appearing in the 'Financial Express', New Delhi dated the 30th March, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Charter hiring of rigs by ONGC has been done after foreign exchange release was cleared by Government. Government takes all precautions to ensure that no favour is shown to anyone.

#### **Oil Refinery at Daitari in Orissa**

9345. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gulf Oil and Trading Corporation has agreed to collaborate with the Indian Oil Corporation in setting up of an oil refinery at Daitari in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost and capacity of the refinery; and

(d) whether site has been selected at Daitari to set up the oil refinery?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). IOC has proposed to set up a 6 million tonnes per annum capacity grass root refinery in the Eastern India during the 8th/9th Plan period, and a site selection committee has been constituted to identify a suitable location. The Gulf Oil Trading Company has shown interest in participating in the setting up of the refinery in Eastern India. No decision has been taken in this regard.

#### **Production of Foodgrains in North Eastern States**

9346. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the demand and production of foodgrains in the North-Eastern States at present;

(b) the measures proposed to be taken to meet the deficit in each State during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the Government have evolved any strategy to boost up agricultural production in these States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The production of Foodgrains in the North-Eastern States is 50.14 lakh tonnes (1990-91). The Statewise demand has not been worked out by the Planning Commission.

(b) to (d). To supplement the efforts of the State Governments, Central Sector/ Centrally Sponsored Scheme such as, Integrated Programme for Rice Development (IPRD); Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP) of Wheat; Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP) of Maize and Millets and National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP) are being implemented in the states. These programmes will also continue during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

#### **Supply of Gas to Kawas Project**

9347. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited is supplying gas to NTPC Kawas project;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether gas is being supplied to the Reliance Petrochemical Ltd. Unit and the Essar Groups/Sponge iron plant is preference to Kawas project; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). Gas is supplied to various projects as per allocations, contracts and availability. While some difficulty is envisaged for supply of gas to the NTPC power project at Kawas, for the present gas is being supplied for testing and commissioning purposes.

#### **Cross Breeding of Sheep**

9348. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the average yield of wool per sheep in the country is lower than the yield obtained in other countries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether research efforts are made to cross-breed the local varieties of sheep with imported rams to increase wool production;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of sheep breeding Centres in Rajasthan as at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The low yield of wool by Indian Sheep is mainly due to poor genetic make up, insufficient grazing resources and poor management practices.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) New strains of sheep have been developed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research and some of the State Governments for improving the quality and increasing the production of wool by cross breeding of indigenous sheep with superior exotic breeds.

(e) There are 178 sheep breeding centres in Rajasthan at present.

#### **Agricultural Productivity in Rajasthan**

9349. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any comprehensive plan for improving the agricultural productivity in Rajasthan suiting to its geographical conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) the steps taken to implement the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Government of Rajasthan have formulated comprehensive perspective plan for improving agricultural productivity in Rajasthan suiting to its geographical conditions.

(b) The details are as under:-

(i) Efficient and judicious use of water through lining of field channels

- pipelines, popularising sprinkler/drip system of irrigation, ground water exploration and water budgeting and crop planning in medium and major irrigation projects alongwith farmers training.
- (ii) Under water stress conditions, crop diversifications i.e. popularising low water duty crops instead of high water duty crops. In semi-arid areas, introduction of non-traditional crops like TUMBA (Oil Creeper) and HENNA (Mehndi).
- (iii) Populatisation of agro-forestry, Silvi pasture & ALLEY cropping.
- (iv) Reclamation of problem soils and waste land development.
- (v) Horticulture development with specific reference to arid-horticulture.
- (vi) Easy availability of inputs at doorstep of farmers in remote areas.
- (c) Steps begin taken are:-
1. Incentives are being provided in laying irrigation pipeline/sprinkler/drip system. Farmers are trained in water budgeting and crop planning.
  2. Crop diversification is being promoted in water scarce areas and non-traditional remunerative crops like TUMBA and HENNA are being introduced.
  3. Laying out demonstrations and distribution of seeds under agroforestry, Silvi pasture and Alley crop planning.
  4. Gypsum application at subsidies

rate in reclamation of problem soils and tree plantation on waste land.

5. Promotion of plantation of Bar, Pomogranate, Custard-apple, Amala in arid zone of the state and expansion of area under cultivation of vegetables, spices and condiments, flowers etc.,
6. For opening additional retail outlets in remote areas, registrations/licence fee are exempted in case of seeds upto 10 quintals and fertilizer upto 10 tonnes of stock at a time.

#### **Operational Research Centres**

9350. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Operational Research Centres have been opened in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the number of such Centres established so far in the country; State-wise;

(c) the basis of selection of sites for these Centres; and

(d) the places in the Maharashtra where such Centres are proposed to be established during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total No. of the projects in the country is 143. The statewise breakup of these centres are as under:

|              |                   |            |
|--------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1.           | Andhra Pradesh    | 11         |
| 2.           | Bihar             | 11         |
| 3.           | Madhya Pradesh    | 12         |
| 4.           | Maharashtra       | 13         |
| 5.           | Orissa            | 9          |
| 6.           | Uttar Pradesh     | 17         |
| 7.           | West Bengal       | 7          |
| 8.           | Gujarat           | 11         |
| 9.           | Haryana           | 10         |
| 10.          | Meghalaya         | 2          |
| 11.          | Kerala            | 6          |
| 12.          | Punjab            | 8          |
| 13.          | Tamil Nadu        | 5          |
| 14.          | Rajasthan         | 11         |
| 15.          | Himachal Pradesh  | 2          |
| 16.          | Jammu and Kashmir | 1          |
| 17.          | Karnataka         | 6          |
| 18.          | Assam             | 1          |
| <b>Total</b> |                   | <b>143</b> |

(c) In case of problem oriented ORPs, the site is selected on the basis of existence of location specific problem like soil salinity, incidence of crop pest, etc.

For the resource management ORP, the site is selected in typical rainfed areas where harnessing natural resources will increase farm production.

(d) No new operational research centres are proposed to be established in Maharashtra during 1992-93.

#### **Development of Inland Fisheries**

9351. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of fish in inland waters; and

(b) the quantum of fish produced in the inland waters of Orissa during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Some of the important steps taken by the Government to increase the production of fish in inland waters are:-

- (i) extension of area under freshwater and brackish water aquaculture mainly through Centrally Sponsored Scheme such as Fish Farmers' Development Agency and Brackish Water Farmers' Development Agency programmes;
- (ii) increasing the productivity by upgrading the technology and use of improved inputs;
- (iii) increased involvement and encouragement of private sector for aquaculture and
- (iv) implementation of a World Bank assisted Shrimp and Fish Culture Project for developing brackishwater area of about 3800 ha. for shrimp farming in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal and developing fish culture in about 51,000 ha. of reservoir/Ox-bow lakes in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh from 1992-93 onwards for a duration of 7 years at a cost of Rs. 283.00 crores.

(b) Fish produced in the inland waters of Orissa during the last three years is:-

| <i>Years</i> | <i>(in '000 tonnes)</i> |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1988-89      | 69.90                   |
| 1989-90      | 75.87                   |
| 1990-91      | 83.29                   |

[*Translation*]

#### Completion of on-going projects under ONGC

9352. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a shortfall of 7.278 million tonne in the production of crude oil due to non-completion of on-going projects under Oil and Natural Gas Commission during the last three years;

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

(c) the reasons for the non-completion of these projects in time; and

(d) the time by which each of these project will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*English*]

#### Alleged Sale of Children in Delhi

9353. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some instances of sale of children at Hari Baba Mazar near Jama

Masjid in Delhi have come to the notice of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection during 1990, 1991 and 1992 so far and the action taken against them; and

(d) the number of persons prosecuted during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) The Delhi Police has reported that no such case has come to their notice.

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

#### Construction of HBJ Gas Pipeline

9354. SHRI DHARAMPAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited has released the retention money after issuing completion certificate including the 90 days Test Run Certificate which confirms the total integration of the system with regard to the construction of the HBJ gas pipeline;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if so, the reasons for which GAIL is applying liquidated damages to the contractor if GAIL is able to sell the full quantity of gas that HBJ can transport; and

(d) the reasons for which GAIL has stopped payment to the consortium since 1989?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). There are various disputes between Gas Authority of India Ltd., and their contractor, with regard to the construction of the HBJ pipeline. The matter is sub-judice.

#### Uniform Rates of Commission to Petroleum Dealers

9355. SHRI A. VENKATA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rates of commission offered to the petroleum dealers are uniform;

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

(c) whether the Government have received any representation including from Members of Parliament with regard to the increase of the commission to the small and marginal petrol dealers; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Rates of commission available to dealers of MS/HSD are as follows:

*Commission (Rs./KL)*

| <i>Slabs (Volume of sales)<br/>(Kh/Per annum)</i> | <i>MS 87</i> | <i>HSD</i> |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| I. 0-360                                          | 308          | 145        |
| II. 361-600                                       | 229          | 101        |
| III. 601-1080                                     | 204          | 77         |
| IV. Above-1080                                    | 172          | 70         |

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

#### **Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas in Bihar**

9356. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Bihar selected for the exploration of petroleum and natural gas and also the places where exploration work has been started and the quantum of these products likely to be drilled out therefrom; and

(b) the action being taken to start the drilling work at 'Dullapatti' in Madhubani district, Rakhsol of Champaran district and other places?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Apart from geo-scientific surveys 5 exploratory wells viz. Raxaul-1, Purnea-1, Madhubani-1, Gandak-1 and Ganauli-1 have been drilled. Drilling at well Kadmaha-1 in West Champaran District is in progress. Seismic surveys are also being carried out near Purnea. No hydrocarbons have been found so far.

(b) Wells Madhubani-1 and Raxaul-1 have been drilled in Madhubani and Champaran districts respectively and no encouraging results were obtained to pursue further exploration in the area.

[*English*]

#### **International Non-Governmental Conferences**

9357. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be

pleased to state:

(a) the names, venues, dates and purpose of International Inter-governmental Conferences during 1991 and 1992 in which the Government was represented at the Ministers level and at the official level, separately; and

(b) the names, venues, dates and the purpose of International non-governmental Conferences in which the Government sponsored delegates and non-official delegates participated, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The information is being compiled and will be placed on the table of the House.

#### **Grant of Pension to Arya Samaj Movement Freedom Fighters**

9358. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court in a Writ Petition (Civil) No. 75 of 1991 has directed that freedom fighters who participated in the Arya Samaj Movement be granted pension with effect from August 1, 1980;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). Writ Petition (Civil) was filed in the Supreme Court by Shri Suraja Singh and 54 others who participated in the Arya Samaj Movement of 1938-39 and convicted for six months or more but released



by the authorities on their own on the birthday of Nizam of Hyderabad before completing their sentences seeking the directions of the Hon'ble Court for grant of pension. Hon'ble Supreme Court in their judgment dated 13.9.1991 have given directions that these freedom fighters be granted pension with effect from 1.8.1980.

On receipt of the copy of the judgment immediate action was initiated to process the cases of the persons involved. So far, pension has been sanctioned to 26 persons who could furnish Identification Documents complete in all respects. Pension to remaining persons is to be sanctioned on receipt of necessary Identification Documents complete in all respects.

#### **National Oilseeds Research Centres**

9359. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up National Oilseeds Research Centres in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the location identified thereof; and

(c) the efforts made to increase production of oilseeds in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Sir, The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is to set up a National Research Centre on Rapeseed-Mustard at Bharatpur, Rajasthan. National Research Centres for Groundnut and Soybean already exist at Junagardh and Indore respectively.

(c) A number of improved varieties with resistance to major biotic and abiotic stresses and suitable for traditional and non-traditional

seasons and situations have been developed.

Under the centrally sponsored 'Oilseed Production Programme (OPP)', financial support is provided for basic inputs, plant protection measures, improved farm implements and demonstrations.

#### **Criteria for allotment of LPG Agency**

9360. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the norms/criteria prescribed for allotting a LPG agency, selecting the site for allotment and identifying the areas of jurisdiction of the distributor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): As per present policy new LPG agencies are opened in a phased manner at different locations including municipal towns having a population of 20,000 and above depending upon the economic viability and availability of products etc. Selection of all dealers are carried out as per Industry Guidelines under various categories through approved Selection Boards and also at the discretion of Government.

The marketing area of a dealer is generally confined within the municipal limits of the town; and the size of the market and number of dealers operating in the area etc. Further LPG distributors in all hilly markets and those distributors operating in urban areas who do not reach economically viable level of operation due to inadequate potential after 2 completed years are permitted to provide connections within the radius of 15 Kms.

#### **Crop Insurance Scheme**

9361. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to include more crops under the comprehensive crop insurance scheme and also to increase the area under this scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total outstanding claims payable under the scheme so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to cover more crops under the existing Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS). The CCIS is an area based voluntary scheme and implementing State Governments/UTs. are free to notify any area for an insured crop under the scheme provided they have past yield data as also the capability of conducting 16 Crop cutting experiments at the end of every season. Thus, it is for the implementing State/UT Administration to take necessary action for increasing the area under the CCIS. However, keeping in view the demands of the implementing States/UTs. to include more crops, it has recently been decided that while the existing scheme in the present form may continue, a pilot scheme covering all farmers and all crops against all risks, may be implemented in one district or every States/U.T. charging actuarial rates of premia. Action has since been initiated to formulate the proposed scheme.

(c) The total outstanding claims so far which are yet to be paid under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) are to the tune of Rs. 291.75 crore.

#### **Governing Body of ICCR**

9362. SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the present members

of the Governing Body of Indian Council of Cultural Relations; and

(b) the salient features of the constitution of the Body and the mode of selection of its Member?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) A Statement I is attached.

(b) A Statement II is attached.

#### **STATEMENT-I**

Dr. Shanker Dayal Sharma  
Vice President of India  
President ICCR

Shri J.J. Dixit  
Foreign Secretary  
Vice President, ICCR

Smt. Pupul Jayakar  
Vice President, ICCR

Shri H.Y. Sharada Prasad  
Vice President, ICCR

Smt (Dr) Najma Hoptulla, Member of  
the Rajya Sabha  
Deputy Chairman  
Rajya Sabha

Shri Arvind Trivedi, Member of the Lok  
Sabha

Smt Bibhu Kumari Devi, Member of the  
Lok Sabha

Dr. O.P. Chattopadhyaya  
Calcutta

Shri M.J. Akbar

Shri Anil Bordia  
Secretary (Education), Govt. of India

Shri Bhaskar Ghosh  
Secretary (Culture), Govt. of India

Dr (Smt) Kapila Vatsyayan  
Secretary  
Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts.

Smt Meera Kumar

Shri K.A. Chandrasakhran  
Additional Secretary (Financial Advisor)  
Ministry of External Affairs

Dr. Lokesh Chandra  
Director  
International Akademi of Indian Culture.

Smt. Mallika Sara bhai  
Director  
Darpana Akademi of Arts

Dr. Man Mohan Singh  
Finance Minister  
New Delhi

Prof. C. Narayana Reddy  
Vice Chancellor  
Telugu University  
Hyderabad

Smt. Veena Sikri  
DG, ICCR  
Secretary of the Governing Body

#### STATEMENT-II

*The Constitution of the ICCR, a copy of which is placed in the Parliament Library, in Clause 7 provides for the Governing Body to consist of the following members:*

- (i) President
- (ii) Three Vice-Presidents;
- (iii) Secretary;

- (iv) Financial Advisor;
- (v) Three members nominated by the Government of India from among their nominees on the General Assembly;
- (vi) Nine members to be elected by the General Assembly from amongst its members of whom at least one shall be a member of the Rajya Sabha and two of the Lok Sabha.

#### Thrift and Credit Societies in Delhi

9363. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Registered Cooperative Thrift and Credit Societies functioning in Delhi as on date;

(b) whether the number of Thrift and Credit Societies have failed to call their Annual General Meetings for over five years of their existence;

(c) if so, the number of Societies which have not held A.G.M., and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken against these Societies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As on date there are 1179 registered Thrift & Credit Societies in Delhi. Out of which 800 are functioning and the remaining are dormant or defunct.

(b) to (d). Calling A.G.M. is the duty of the Secretary of the concerned Society according to the provision contained in the Act & Rules in this regard. In case any complaint is received about failure to call the AGM by the Secretary, question of convening

requisition meeting is considered by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Delhi. No such request has been received by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies, Delhi from the functioning Thrift and Credit Societies, Delhi from the functioning Thrift and Credit Societies for convening such requisition meeting.

#### **LPG Agencies in Sub-Divisional Headquarters**

9364. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

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

(a) the number of sub-divisional headquarters in the country where LPG agencies have not been opened so far, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to open LPG agencies in all the sub-divisional headquarters in the country; and

(c) if so, the details alongwith the time-schedule thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) This information is not maintained by the Government.

(b) to (c). LPG Agencies are opened in a phased manner at different places in the country including Sub-Divisional Headquarters having a population of 20,000 and above and depending upon the economic viability, availability of product etc.

#### **Islands without human population**

9365. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPI WALA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Islands in the country which have no human population;

(b) whether the Government propose to rehabilitate ex-service-men and other progressive unemployed youths there with a view to develop these islands; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Cultural Centres**

9366. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries where India has set up cultural centres;

(b) the salient features of the functions of these Centres and the results achieved by these Centres;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up more cultural centres in other countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount earmarked for this purpose during Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Indian Council for Cultural Relations has established cultural Centres in Cairo (Egypt), Berlin (Germany), Georgetown (Guyana), Jakarta (Indonesia), Port Louis (Mauritius), Moscow

(Russia), Paramaribo (Suriname) and London (U.K.)

The Centres develop and maintain contacts with wide cross sections of local citizens including students, teachers, scholar, cultural personalities, universities and allied institutions. They are equipped with books, audio-cassettes, video-tapes, musical instruments and staffed with professional teachers and artists. The Centres have brought about a greater awareness and appreciation of India's Cultural heritage in the countries of their operation.

(c) to (e). All proposals for setting up new cultural centres are examined on merits keeping in view availability of financial resources. There is no amount earmarked for such purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

#### **Oil and Natural Gas In Mizoram**

9367. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any possibility of availability of oil and natural gas has been found in Mizoram;

(b) if so, the details along with names of such areas;

(c) whether drilling has been commenced at the Bilkhawtalir; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) So far, no oil and natural gas has been discovered in Mizoram.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). A well Rengte-1 near

Bilkhawtalir was drilled to a depth of 3001 m. and was abandoned as it was dry.

[Translation]

#### **Bilateral friendship agreement with Germany**

9368. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sing any bilateral friendship agreement with Germany; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Damage caused by Loktak Hydro-Electric Project**

9369. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether floods inundate agricultural Paddy fields and village of the Bishmpur and Jhonbal districts of Manipur annually after the completion of Loktak Hydro-electric project;

(b) if so, the area of agricultural Patta lands and villages inundated so far;

(c) whether the Government has any Plan to compensate the owners of agricultural Patta lands and villages thus inundated; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Loktak Hydro-electric Project uses the waters of the Loktak lake which is a natural lake and no artificial reservoir has been constructed for the project. As such, the project will not submerge any additional land.

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

[*Translation*]

**Utilisation of Gas leaking from wells of borat in West Bengal**

9370. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned, "Pashchim Bengal Mei Saudi Arab Se Adhic Tail" appearing in daily 'Janvarta' published from Varanasi on January 15, 1992;

(b) if so, the details of the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the gas is still leaking from the excavated well of Borat in West Bengal posing a threat to the life and property of the people; and

(d) if so, the details of the programmes chalked out by the Government to utilise the leaking gas?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Exploration in Bengal basin was started in 1949 and it still continuing. Besides extensive geoscientific surveys, 41 exploratory wells have already been drilled which proved to be dry. Indications of oil have been observed in a well under drilling at

Ichapur-1 where testing is continuing. 2 blocks on on land and 3 blocks in offshore had been offered to the Indian and foreign private companies under the 4th Round of Bidding.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Sale of Vikas Patra for LPG Connections**

9371. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: SHRI RAM SAGAR:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "Gas connection ke leeye vikas patra khareedne ki shart se preshani" appearing in daily Jansatta dated February 8, 1992;

(b) whether any action has been taken by the Government against the agents who have been selling on the Vikas Patra valued at 200/- for Rs. 250 in large-scale; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Oil Companies have reported that the District Authority at Jaipur had issued an order advising all the distributors in Alwar to make booking for new gas connections against Vikas Patra. On the instance of the Oil Companies, the State Government has with-drawn the orders.

[*English*]

**Consumption of Petroleum Products**

9372. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of petroleum products in the country during the last three years;

(Figs. in MMT)

| 1989-90 | 50.078 |
|---------|--------|

(b) the petroleum products consumed by different petroleum consuming sectors during the last three years and Sector-wise;

|         |        |
|---------|--------|
| 1990-91 | 50.086 |
|---------|--------|

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| *1991-92 | 50.425 |
|----------|--------|

(c) whether the production target had been achieved during these years; and

\* Provisional

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

(b) Sectorwise consumption of some major petroleum products for 1989-90 and 1990-91 is given in the enclosed Statement. Sectorwise details of consumption during 1991-92 are not yet available.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Total production of petroleum products:

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

*Estimated Sectorwise consumption of some Major Petroleum products during 1989-90 & 1990-91*

(Figs. in TMT)

| SKO                           | 1989-90 | 1990-91 |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Railways                      | 11.22   | 10.30   |
| Other Direct consumers        | 277.63  | 288.32  |
| Consumption through Resellers | 7949.74 | 8124.29 |
| Total                         | 8238.59 | 8423.00 |
| <b>LPG</b>                    |         |         |
| Domestic                      | 1810    | 1894    |
| Commercial/industry           | 422     | 487     |
| Others                        | 36      | 34      |
| Total                         | 2268    | 2415    |

(Figs. in TMT)

| SKO                                            | 1989-90 | 1990-91 |
|------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| <b>NAPHTHA</b>                                 |         |         |
| Fertilizers                                    | 1835    | 1842    |
| Petro-chemicals                                | 842     | 766     |
| Others                                         | 673     | 838     |
| Total :                                        | 3350    | 3446    |
| <b>HSD</b>                                     |         |         |
| Transport (including agriculture retail trade) | 18341   | 18813   |
| Plantatation/food                              | 270     | 318     |
| Power generation                               | 126     | 104     |
| Industry                                       | 1512    | 1431    |
| Others                                         | 457     | 473     |
| Total                                          | 20706   | 21139   |

[Translation]

**Fencing along actual line of control  
between India and Pakistan**

9373. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether no fencing has been erected  
on the line of actual control between India  
and Pakistan in Poonch area;

(b) if so, the basis on which the  
Government of India identify the actual line

of control between India and Pakistan; and

(c) the time by which the necessary  
fencing is likely to be erected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS  
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M.  
JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As the name suggests, the Line of  
Control is based upon the territory actually  
under the control of India and Pakistan  
recognised by the two governments as per  
the Simla Agreement.

(c) There are no plans for the present.



**Subsidy on LPG for domestic purposes**

9374. DR. LAL BHADUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether subsidy is being provided by the Government on LPG for domestic purpose;

(b) if so, the cost price per cylinder;

(c) the separate details of the Government duties, transportation and administrative expenditure included in this cost price;

(d) whether the Government have taken any steps to bring down the cost price; and

(e) if so, the extent to which the cost price is likely to decline as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The cost of production and its various elements vary from unit to unit. Retail price includes ex-storage price, freight, dealer's commission, local levies and taxes and varies from place to place.

(d) and (e). While the major component of the cost of production is the cost of raw material, constant efforts are made to improve the operations of the producing units in order to reducing the processing costs.

**Job to persons whose land acquired by Indian Oil**

9375. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether land of village Ghewara, Delhi has been acquired for the Indian Oil;

(b) whether as per agreement with the owners whose land has been acquired, one person each of their families was to be given job;

(c) if so, the number of the persons given jobs so far;

(d) the reasons for not providing jobs to the persons of the remaining families; and

(e) the steps the Government propose to take to provide jobs to the persons of the remaining families?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). IOC has reported that there was no such agreement to provide any job to the land owners. However, 18 such persons have been provided with jobs.

**Thefts in Delhi**

9376. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of thefts in Delhi have been increasing for the last several years:

(b) if so, whether this is happening in connivance with some personnel of Delhi Police and smack and drug addicts;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct an inquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) The number of cases of theft reported in the last three years is as follows:

| Year | No. of Cases |
|------|--------------|
| 1989 | 12335        |
| 1990 | 12217        |
| 1991 | 13145        |

(b) The Delhi Police have informed that the cases of thefts occurring in Delhi are not in connivance with police personnel. In so far as the connivance of smack and drug addicts is concerned the Delhi Police has stated that no such record is available.

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

#### **Nexus amongst Pakistan, Militants and Akalis**

9377. SHRI MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI SUKHENDU KHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any information regarding the nexus amongst Pakistan, militants and Akalis on the question of boycott of elections in Punjab; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **NGO's at Earth Summit**

9378. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the participation by Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) from all over the world, which are involved in spheres such as Eco-health, sustainable agriculture, development, environment, etc, in the forthcoming earth summit at Rio De Jeneriro;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to ensure strong NGOs presence from India;

(d) if not, the reasons thereof;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to provide any financial or any other assistance; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (f). Non-Governmental Organisations from various parts of the world be participating in the UN Conference on Environment and Development to be held in Rio de Janeiro from 3-14 June 1992, as also in a series of other parallel events to be held simultaneously, including the 1992 Global Forum. While many Indian NGOs would be participating in these events, the Government does not intend providing financial assistance for such participation.

[Translation]

#### **Laying of pipeline for supply of natural Gas in South India**

9379. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Committee constituted in May, 1990 to examine the feasibility of the laying of pipeline for the supply of natural gas in South India has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the said Committees; and

(c) the action taken to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). The report of the Committee has been received, and is being examined.

[English]

#### Hiring of Rigs

9380. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rigs hired by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of companies and contract rate on which these are hired;

(c) the amount paid during the said period; and

(d) the details of dues still pending and the action proposed to be taken to clear the dues?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Different number of rigs operate under charter hire at different points of time. As on 1.5.1992, 30 rigs were in charter hire.

(b) and (c). These rigs were hired from

both foreign and Indian companies at varying rates ranging from about US\$ 7000 to US\$ 29000 per day. The total amount paid during the last 3 years for these rigs works out to about Rs. 899 crores.

(d) A total of about Rs. 35 crores of dues are still outstanding for various reasons. The dues are expected to be cleared very early.

#### LPG Cylinders

9381. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Foraging for LPG cylinders" appearing in the Indian Express (Vijayawada Edition) dated January 28, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and whether an enquiry has been conducted into the matter;

(c) if so, the action taken against the persons found guilty; and

(d) the measures taken to protect the interests of the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): IOE and BPC have carried out investigations with reference to this news item. No specific case of malpractice by the dealers has been established. It has been reported by these two companies that they have taken various steps to ensure adequate availability of LPG refills promptly in Vijayawada.

(d) Regular and surprise inspections are being constantly carried out to monitor the working of the LPG Distributors.

**Inquiry report on Death of Former Chief Justice of India**

9382. SHRI INDERJIT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had received the inquiry report on the cause of death of the former Chief Justice of India in London;

(b) if so, the broad findings thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof;

(d) whether the Lawyers Forum for Civil Liberties had sought any judicial enquiry into the matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, sir. Not yet, as the enquiry is not complete.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The inquiry is still in progress.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The inquiry by a retired Judge of the Supreme Court had already been instituted and is in progress.

**Conference on Distribution of Surplus Land to SCs/STs and Backward Classes**

9383. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Conference of State Revenue Ministers on the subject of distribution of surplus land to SCs/STs and backward classes was held recently in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and decisions arrived at the Conference?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A Conference of Revenue Ministers of States on land reforms was held on 14th March, 1992. The Conference was convened by the Ministry of Rural Development.

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

[Translation]

**Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India**

9384. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:  
SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any complaint against the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

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

(b) The Ministry of Welfare has received a number of complaints alleging mismanagement of funds given under the Aids and Appliances Scheme of the Ministry, improper purchase procedure, irregularities in appointment of dealers and irregularities in general management of the Company.

(c) The Ministry has instituted an Inquiry into the complaints. The Inquiry Report which has since been received is being examined and further investigation has been ordered.

[English]

**Advisory Council In Jammu and  
Kashmir**

9385. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a State level Advisory Council has been set up in Jammu & Kashmir, and

(b) if so, the composition and functions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 12 non-official members of the Council are:-

1. Moulvi Iftikhar Hussain Ansari
2. Mian Bashir Ahmed
3. Shri Mohammad Shafi Bhat
4. Shri thupstao Chhewang.
5. Prof. Chaman Lal Gupta.
6. Shri G.R. Kar.
7. Shri P. Namgiyal.
8. Babu Parmanand.
9. Shri Mangat Ram Sharma.
10. Shri M.Y. Tarigami
11. Shri M.M. Wazir.

12. Mohd. Hasan Commander.

The Council is to inform and advise the Governor on important political, social, economic and development matters, and policy measures regarding redressal of public grievances and promotion of peace, security and harmony in the State.

**Naxalite Infested Areas**

9386. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:  
DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the naxalite infested areas in different States;

(b) if so, the details of those areas, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure safety and security of the people in those areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). Andhra Pradesh and Bihar are the worst affected States by naxalite activities. The naxalites have pockets of influence in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. 'Public Order' being a State subject, it is for the State Governments to devise various methods and take concrete steps to improve law and order situation as well for providing security to the citizens wherever necessary. All possible assistance is being provided by the Central Government to the States concerned when required in this regard.

**Food Aid under World Food Programme**

9387. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received food aid under the World Food Programme for workers involved in forestry in Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted for selection of States for allocation of such aid;

(c) whether the workers engaged in forestry in other States are also likely to receive food aid under this Programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Governments desirous of availing food aid under World Food Programme (WFP) for development and nutritional and feeding programmes and for socio-economic development of targetted groups of people and backward areas, are required to identify and formulate project proposals and submit the same to WEP through the Union Ministry of Agriculture for approval

(c) and (d). Besides Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh, workers engaged in forestry activities in the States of Gujarat, Kerala Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are also receiving food aid under World Food Programme. Aid for other States can be considered by WFP on the basis of project proposals.

**Militant outfits in Assam in contact with foreign Countries**

9388. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ULFA and other militant outfits in Assam have been in close contact with foreign countries especially Pakistan, Bangladesh and Myanmar;

(b) whether these outfits are receiving arms and ammunition and other kind of assistance from these countries;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government have taken up the matter with those countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The ULFA have their camps bases in Bangladesh and Myanmar. There are reports of their contacts with Pakistan.

(b) There are reports to this effect.

(c) and (d). The matter has been taken up with these countries at various levels. They have, however, denied that any such assistance is being provided.

**Loans to all India Welfare Organisation**

9389. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHANTRI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bye-laws of the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation provide loans and lending facilities to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes without any security; and

(b) if so, reasons for not releasing the loans already sanctioned during the last three years for want of Government guarantee to All India Welfare Organisation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, backwards and minorities?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). Clause 21 of Regulation III B of the Memorandum of Association permits NSFDC to lend money with or without security upon such terms as may be thought proper. The board of NSFDC have decided that loans should be disbursed after receiving guarantees.

No application for a loan has been received from the All India Welfare Organisation of Scheduled Castes/Tribes, backwards and Minorities by NSFDC.

#### **Visit of NSFDC officers to Chundur**

9390. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some officers of National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) had visited Chundur in the Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh to conduct a study on rehabilitation of victims of August 6, 1991 incidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether they have submitted any report in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

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

(b) to (d). A Manager of NSFDC visited Hyderabad, Guntur and T sundur Vilage from 27th to 30th August, 1991. He recommended acquisition of land for allotment to affected families, setting up of small businesses/industries, assistance for taking up horticulture animal husbandry and pisciculture activities providing 50% subsidy from Government 25% margin money loan and 25% regular loan from NSFDC at concessional rate of interest. The report containing the recommendations was sent to Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes Cooperative Finance Corporation (APSCFC) on 20-11-91 for formulating schemes for the benefit of the victims of 6th August, 1991 incidents. It is being pursued by NSFDC.

#### **World Food Programme**

9391. SHRI RAM KAPASE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have entered into an agreement with U.S.A under the "World Food programme".

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the steps taken to ensure that sufficient stock of commodities proposed to be exported under this Programme is reserved for the local consumption in the country at the prices prevailing prior to this agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

**Extradition of Former Chairman of  
Union Carbide**

9392. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to seek the extradition of the former Chairman of the Union Carbide (India) Ltd. in connection with the triak on Bhopal Gas Tragedy;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c). The matter is under examination.

[*Translation*]

**Plantation of Fruit Bearing Trees**

9393. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to

state:

(a) whether the Government propose to plant more fruit bearing trees in various parts of the country during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the States identified for the purpose; and

(c) the area under mango plantation, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the ongoing Central Sector Schemes and Schemes of the National Horticulture Board, it is proposed to cover all major fruit growing in the country.

(c) The estimated area under mango plantation in major mango growing States is given in the attached statement .

**STATEMENT**

*Sate-wise Area under mango Plantation (1988-89)*

*Area in Heactare*

|    | <i>Name of State</i> | <i>Area</i> |
|----|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh       | 178946      |
| 2. | Bihar                | 144204      |
| 3. | Goa                  | 3359        |
| 4. | Gujarat              | 31000       |
| 5. | Haryana              | 7204        |
| 6. | Kamatata             | 63597       |
| 7  | Kerala               | 67532       |



|     | <i>Name of State</i> | <i>Area</i> |
|-----|----------------------|-------------|
| 8.  | Madhya Pradesh       | 21579       |
| 9.  | Maharashtra          | 35400       |
| 10. | Manipur              | 1380        |
| 11. | Mizoram              | 78          |
| 12. | Orissa               | 92198       |
| 13. | Punjab               | 10537       |
| 14. | Rajasthan            | 7689        |
| 15. | Sikkim               | 50          |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu           | 44748       |
| 17. | Tripura              | 4892        |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh        | 255456      |
| 19. | West Bengal          | 54400       |

[English]

### Amnesty Report

9394. DR. RAJAGOPALAN SRIDHRAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the new item appeared in the Indian Express dated March 25, 1992 regarding Amnesty International's recent on India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The Amnesty International Report on 'India-Torture, Rape and Deaths in Custody' which resorts to sweeping and unsubstantiated generalisation, is grossly exaggerated and presents a one-sided and biased picture of the human rights situation prevailing in India.

[Translation]

### Harassment of Girls in Schools in Delhi

9395. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of harassment of girls in schools reported in Delhi during 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 so far;

(b) the number of cases solved and the number of cases still pending;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection; and

(d) the measures taken/being taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) The number of cases of harassment of girls in schools, reported in Delhi during 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 is as under:-

| Year                 | No of cases |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 1989                 | -           |
| 1990                 | 1           |
| 1991                 | 1           |
| 1992 -(upto 16.4.92) |             |

(b) The Delhi Police has reported that both the cases have been solved and are pending trial in the Courts.

(c) Four persons have been arrested.

(d) The following steps have been taken to prevent such incidents:

- (i) The Crime Against Women Cell organises drives against eve-teasing and molestation of women.
- (ii) PCR vans/Motor Cycles and picket staff take prompt and immediate action whenever such an incident comes to notice.
- (iii) special patrolling at bus stands, near colleges etc. is done.
- (iv) Plain clothed staff is also deployed in U-Special buses.

[English]

#### Price of Tender Coconut

9396. SHRI C.P. MUDAL GRIUAPPA; Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of tender coconut in Delhi is very high;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to bring down the price of tender coconuts in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) According to the information received from the Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee, Azadpur, Delhi Administration there is an upward trend in prices of tender coconut. The increase in wholesale prices of tender coconut is mainly due to increase railway-freight and the increase in the rates of packing materials. Prices of tender coconuts in Delhi are not being controlled.

#### Rohinga Refugees

9397. SHRI RAMCHANDRA GHANGARE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rohinga muslims of Myanmar have taken refuge in India;

(b) if so, the assistance being provided to these refugees;

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to repatriate these refugees to Myanmar;

(d) whether the Government propose to raise these issues at the UN; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir, according to our information, no Rohingya Muslims from Myanmar have taken refuge in India.

(b) and (c). In view of the above, does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) In view of the above, does not arise.

### **Soyabean Cultivation**

9398. DR. SHRIMATI K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a vast scope for increasing Soyabean cultivation in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in that direction; and

(c) the additional areas in Tamil Nadu proposed to be brought under Soyabean cultivation in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz. "Oilseeds Production Programme" (OPP) is in operation in different States including Tamil Nadu to increase the production of different oilseeds including soyabean. Specific guidelines have been indicated to the State Governments for promoting expansion of area under soyabean. A manual for training extension workers in soyabean coldtivation has also been sent to the State Governments.

(c) It is proposed to raise the area under soyabean to 10, 000 ha. during 1992-93 from the present negligible area.

### **Supervisory Mechanism for ICCR**

9399. SHRIDHANUSKODIATHITHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had devised any supervisory and advisory mechanisms to monitor the activities of Indian Council of Cultural Relations;

(b) if so, the details of such mechanisms; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The following authorities of the Council advise, monitor and supervise the activities of the ICCR:-

(i) General Assembly

(ii) Governing Body

(iii) Fiancee Committee

(iv) Any other Committee set up for discharging any of the functions of the Council as directed by the President, the General Assembly or the Governing Body.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Development of Dhamra Fishing Harbour in Orissa**

9400. DR. KARTIKESHWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to

further development dhamra Fishing Harbour in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No proposal for further development of Dharmra Fisher Harbour has been received from the State Government of Orissa.

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

**Regularisation of Services of Dally wages in Municipal Corporation of Delhi**

9401. SHRI ROSHAN LAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rules regulations have

been framed by Municipal Corporation of Delhito regulate the services of daily wagers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons working on daily wages in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, zone-wise and grade-wise; and

(d) the steps to regularse the services of the eleigible persons?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and ( b). The corporation vide its Re solution No. 709 dated 20.11.1978 have resolved that the reularisation of daily rated/ muster roll employees be done in a phased manner subject to the availability of funds and requirement of such employees on regular basis for permanant nature of work.

(c) The appoximate number of muster-roll workers working in the various departments is as under:-

---

|                                  |   |      |
|----------------------------------|---|------|
| Engineering Department           | : | 1800 |
| Horticulture Department          | : | 673  |
| C.S.E. Department                | : | 7755 |
| Health Department                | : | 316  |
| Education Department             | : | 374  |
| Community Services Department    | : | 123  |
| The Central Establishment Deptt. | : | 17   |
| A.C (Headquaters) Office         | : | 86   |

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(d) The regularisation of the muster-roll workers will be done as stated in (a) and (b) above.

[*Translation*]

**Central Team to Assess Drought Situation in Madhya Pradesh**

9402. SHRI ANDAN AHIRWAR;  
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI  
SINGH:  
SHRI CHANDULAL  
CHANDRAKAR:  
DR. LAXMINARYAN  
PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the union Government have deputed a Central Team to Madhya Pradesh to assess the drought situation;

(b) if so, whether the Central Team has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the team, and

(d) the additional assistance proposed to be allocated to Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The additional assistance for relief measures to Madhya Pradesh will be considered after the receipt of the report of the Central Team.

[*English*]

**Educational and Research Facilities in Fisheries**

9403. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fish farming and prawn farming have made tremendous strides in recent years;

(b) if so, the details of the progress made during the last three years;

(c) whether there is any proposal to improve educational and research facilities in fisheries in near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under freshwater intensive culture system a production of 15 tonnes per hectare per year has been achieved. Under brackishwater semi intensive prawn culture a production of 4.5 tonnes per hectare per crop have been demonstrated. Technologies for breed stock development, breeding, seed production and culture of freshwater and brackishwater fishes and prawn have been standardised. Under marine prawn farming, hatchery technology for controlled breeding and seed production of 8 commercially important species have been standardised.

(c) and (d). The Central Institute of Fisheries Education has been raised to the status of a deemed university to improve fisheries educational programmes at the national level. Central Advanced Studies have been established at Central marine Fisheries Research Institute and Central

*institute of Freshwater Aquaculture to enable them to make better contribution to higher*

*research and educational programmes in respective disciplines.*

## STATEMENT

| S. No. | States/U. T. s.   | Quantity: In '000 Tonnes) |         |                  |         |         | Target for First Production* including prawn during 1992-93 |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
|        |                   | Marine Fish production    |         | Prawn Production |         | 1990-91 |                                                             |
|        |                   | 1989-90                   | 1990-91 | 1989-90          | 1990-91 |         |                                                             |
| 1      | 2                 | 3                         | 4       | 5                | 6       | 7       |                                                             |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 111.35                    | 120.35  | 17.78            | 15.58   | 182.58  |                                                             |
| 2.     | Arunachal Pradesh |                           |         |                  |         | 1.34    |                                                             |
| 3.     | Assam             |                           |         |                  |         | 83.06   |                                                             |
| 4.     | Bihar             |                           |         |                  |         | 174.68  |                                                             |
| 5.     | Goa               | 52.56                     | 53.18   | 4.86             | 4.87    | 67.31   |                                                             |
| 6.     | Gujarat           | 432.36                    | 500.00  | 26.97            | 29.19   | 603.96  |                                                             |
| 7.     | Haryana           |                           |         |                  |         | 25.34   |                                                             |
| 8.     | Himachal Pradesh  |                           |         |                  |         | 5.70    |                                                             |
| 9.     | Jammu & Kashmir   |                           |         |                  |         | 14.26   |                                                             |
| 10.    | Karnataka         | 186.13                    | 183.83  | 6.19             | 6.09    | 262.05  |                                                             |

(Quantity: In '000 Tonnes)

| S. No. | States/U. T. s. | Marine Fish production |         | Prawn Production |         | Target for First Production* including prawn during 1992-93 |
|--------|-----------------|------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
|        |                 | 1989-90                | 1990-91 | 1989-90          | 1990-91 |                                                             |
| 1      | 2               | 3                      | 4       | 5                | 6       | 7                                                           |
| 11.    | Kerala          | 535.71                 | 514.24  | 32.44            | 52.49   | 610.23                                                      |
| 12.    | Madhya Pradesh  |                        |         |                  |         | 40.27                                                       |
| 13     | Maharashtra     | 393.00                 | 325.00  | 77.94            | 106.52  | 430.40                                                      |
| 14.    | Manipur         |                        |         |                  |         | 9.23                                                        |
| 15.    | Meghalaya       |                        |         |                  |         | 1.68                                                        |
| 16.    | Mizoram         |                        |         |                  |         | 3.19                                                        |
| 17.    | Nagaland        |                        |         |                  |         | 0.84                                                        |
| 18.    | Orissa          | 77.89                  | 78.00   | 6.33             | 7.71    | 177.46                                                      |
| 19.    | Punjab          |                        |         |                  |         | 12.25                                                       |
| 20.    | Rajasthan       |                        |         |                  |         | 6.54                                                        |
| 21.    | Sikkim          |                        |         |                  |         | 0.17                                                        |



| S. No. | States/U. T. s.           | Quantity: In '000 Tonnes) |         |                  |         |        |  | Target for First Production including prawn during 1992-93 |
|--------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|--------|--|------------------------------------------------------------|
|        |                           | Marine Fish production    |         | Prawn Production |         |        |  |                                                            |
|        |                           | 1989-90                   | 1990-91 | 1989-90          | 1990-91 |        |  |                                                            |
| 1      | 2                         | 3                         | 4       | 5                | 6       | 7      |  |                                                            |
| 22.    | Tamil Nadu                | 289.00                    | 288.95  | 14.27            | 19.61   | 410.14 |  |                                                            |
| 23.    | Tripura                   |                           |         |                  |         | 23.16  |  |                                                            |
| 24.    | Uttar Pradesh             |                           |         |                  |         | 113.94 |  |                                                            |
| 25.    | West Bengal               | 89.00                     | 125.00  | 26.80            | 26.80   | 745.09 |  |                                                            |
| 26.    | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 13.60                     | 15.15   | -                | -       | 16.84  |  |                                                            |
| 27.    | Chandigarh                | -                         | -       | -                | -       | -      |  |                                                            |
| 28.    | Dadra, Nagar & Havelli    | -                         | -       | -                | -       | -      |  |                                                            |
| 29.    | Daman & Diu               | 7.73                      | 7.73    | -                | -       | 8.68   |  |                                                            |
| 30.    | Delhi                     | -                         | -       | -                | -       | 3.36   |  |                                                            |
| 31.    | Lakshadweep               | 6.97                      | 7.60    | -                | -       | 8.42   |  |                                                            |

Quantity: in '000 Tonnes)

| S. No. | States/U. T. s.                    | Marine Fish production |         | Prawn Production |         | Target for First Production* including prawn during 1992-93 |
|--------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
|        |                                    | 1989-90                | 1990-91 | 1989-90          | 1990-91 |                                                             |
| 1      | 2                                  | 3                      | 4       | 5                | 6       | 7                                                           |
| 32.    | Pondichery                         | 29.51                  | 30.62   | 2.91             | 3.96    | 37.06                                                       |
| 33.    | Chartered/Deep Sea Fishing Vessels | 50.50                  | 50.50   | .                | .       | 55.37                                                       |
|        | Total:                             | 2274.90                | 2299.69 | 216.69           | 273.02  | 4230.00                                                     |

\* No separate targets are prescribed for prawn production.

**Influx in India, west Bengal**

9405. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether constant infiltration has triggered a population boom of 549.75 per cent since 1951 in Nadia district of West Bengal as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated April 13, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts of the case as reported in the newsitem; and

(c) the details of assistance proposed to be provided by the Union Government to the Government of West Bengal to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). According to the news item, the population of Nadia district has increased by 549.75% between 1951 and 1991. The population of Nadia district has grown by 236.77 per cent during 1951-1991.

(c) The police force in West Bengal has been supplemented under the schemes of "Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners" and "Mobile Task Force". Instructions have been issued to the State Govt. to enforce the provisions of the *Feishers' Act, 1946* strictly in order to detect and deport the illegal immigrant. The Government of West Bengal have been requested to prepare a scheme for issue of identity cards in the border areas.

**Village Protection Forces**

9406. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to establish village protection Forces in border areas or the country;

(b) if so, the aims and objectives thereof;

(c) whether the Force would be temporary or permanent; and

(d) the details of the steps proposed to be taken in this regard during 1992?

THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

**Representation from M.Ps.**

9407. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI SHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters/representation. mamorandam received by him from the members of Parliament during the last six months;

(b) the number of cases in which the receipt was acknowledged within 15 days and the number of cases in which final reply have not been sent so far;

(c) the reasons for not acknowledging the receipt within fifteen days and not sending the final reply within three months; and

(d) the steps taken to expedite the disposal of these letters, memoranda etc.?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

### **Alleged Drugs Scandal in Delhi**

9408. SHRI R. SURIENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the new-item captioned "Lakhs in Delhi drugs scandal" appearing in the Hindu dated April 11, 1992;

(b) if so, the details of the voluntary organisation involved in this scandal;

(c) the amount of grants provided to them during 1991-92; and

(d) the action taken against these voluntary organisation?

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

(b) and (c). The Social Welfare Directorate of Delhi Administration noted some discrepancies in the financial and organisational matters of four voluntary organisation given below:

(1) Samaj Sewa Sangh, Delhi.

(2) Association for Social Health in India, New Delhi.

(3) Home Economics Education Society, New Delhi.

(4) All India Association for Social Welfare of Down Trodden, New Delhi.

The grant of the 1st instalment sanctioned to two of them under the scheme of "Assistance to voluntary organisations for prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention" for the year 1991-92 is as follows:-

| <i>S. No.</i> | <i>Organisation</i>                               | <i>Grant sanctioned for 1991-92</i> |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1.            | Home Economics Education Society, New Delhi.      | 1,33,470                            |
| 2.            | Association for Social Health in India, New Delhi | 8,43,124                            |

No grants were released to the following two organisations during 1991-92:

1. Samaj Sewa Sangh, Delhi

2. All India Association for Social Welfare of Down Trodden, New Delhi.

(d) The second instalment of the grant was not released during 1992-93 after the Report of Delhi Administration was received.

### **Explosion in Oil Well Near Nilgarh Dikom Tea Estate**

9409. SHRI DWARKA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware

of explosion in 1320 Number Oil-Well near Nilgarh Dikom Tea-Estate on April, 1992 damaging 800 homes hereby;

(b) whether the Government are aware that a vast paddy-field has also been damaged due to eruption; and

(c) the steps being taken to rehabilitate the eruption-victims?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There was a blow out in well No. Dikom-1 situated about 15 Kms. east of Dibrugarh on 7.4.92. There was no damage to any home due to the blow out.

(b) An area of about 16.5 acres of nearby paddy-fields within 70 mtrs. from the well plinth on three sides have been affected.

(c) M/s. Oil India Ltd. are assessing the possible damage to the seasonal standing crops for compensating the affected land owners. Also, the affected paddy -field area is being permanently acquired by Oil India Limited.

### Floods in Assam

9410. SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent devastating flood in Tinsukia district of Assam has rendered thousands of people homeless and completely disrupted the communication of Lohit and Diband Valley districts of Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the damages and relief measures taken in this regard;

(c) whether any steps have been taken to divert the spring river Noa-Diahing and Bui-Dhing to its original course;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Due to floods caused by breach of Nadehing river embankment in Tinsukia district of Assam on 29.3.1992, road communication to Lohit and Diband Valley districts in Arunachal Pradesh was disrupted. The Government of Assam has reported the following damage on the basis of preliminary reports:-

---

|                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Area affected       | - 45,000 Hectares. |
| 2. Population affected | - 35,000           |
| 3. Villages affected   | -75                |
| 4. Loss of human life  | - 1                |

---

The relief measure undertaken by the State Governments include distribution of gratuitous relief, essential commodities like Rice, Dal, Salt, Mustard oil, Chira, Gur, Baby-food, Gunny bags and deployment of boats for transportation.

(c) to (e). The details are being collected from the concerned State Governments.

### Workers of HPC Bottling Plants at Mumbai

9411. SHRI RAMNAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether mathadi workers at Hindustan Petroleum Corporation cooking gas filling plants at Mumbai have resorted to go-slow;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). At present work is proceeding normally.

**CBI Report on Aeduction of Diamond Merchants in Delhi**

9412. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRITEJ NAYAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation team inquiring into the abduction of the diamond merchants in Delhi has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/being taken thereon;

(d) whether the exit and entry cards of persons at the Indira Gandhi International Airport were checked after the abduction case;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the measure taken/being taken for thorough examination of these cards?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The Central Bureau of Investigation has stated that the cards have been scrutinised.

**Fly Over for Tin Blgha Corridor**

9413. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be

pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for the construction of a fly-over for the movement of Indians through the Tin Blgha corridor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) There is no proposal under the consideration of Government at present for the construction of a fly-over for the movement of Indians through the Tin Blgha corridor.

(b) Does not arise.

**Vacant Posts for SCs/ STs in Delhi Police**

9414 SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts laying vacant in Delhi Police at present category wise;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The information is contained in the enclosed statements. The category wise break-up of posts laying vacant in direct recruitment quota and promotion quota are given in Statements I & II.

(c) All efforts are being made to fill the vacant posts reserved for SC/ST as soon as possible.

**STATEMENT-I**  
**POSITION OF VACANT POSTS IN DIRECT RECRUITMENT QUOTA**

| S. No. | Name of Post               | No. of posts lying vacant |   |     |    |    | Reserved for |
|--------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|-----|----|----|--------------|
|        |                            | 1                         | 2 | 3   | 4  | 5  |              |
|        |                            | SC                        |   |     |    |    | ST           |
| 1.     | Asstt. Programmer (Inspr.) |                           |   | 1   | -  | -  | -            |
| 2.     | Computer Operator (Inspr.) |                           |   | 1   | 1  | -  | -            |
| 3.     | M. T. Chageman             |                           |   | 1   | -  | -  | -            |
| 4.     | Inspr. (Band)              |                           |   | 1   | -  | -  | -            |
| 5.     | Tech. Supervisor (Inspr.)  |                           |   | 1   | -  | -  | -            |
| 6.     | Inspr. (Finger Print)      |                           |   | 1   | -  | -  | -            |
| 7.     | S. I. (Ex.)                |                           |   | 388 | 57 | 29 | -            |
| 8.     | S. I. (Women)              |                           |   | 9   | 1  | 1  | -            |
| 9.     | Input/Output Asstt. S. I.  |                           |   | 2   | 1  | 1  | -            |
| 10.    | Finger Print (S. I.)       |                           |   | 2   | -  | -  | -            |
| 11.    | Draftsman (S. I.)          |                           |   | 1   | -  | -  | -            |

| S. No. | Name of Post                          | No. of posts lying vacant | Reserved for |    |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|----|
|        |                                       |                           | SC           | ST |
| 1      | 2                                     | 3                         | 4            | 5  |
| 12.    | Librarian (S. I.)                     | 1                         | 1            | -  |
| 13.    | ASI (Women)                           | 16                        | 1            | 5  |
| 14.    | ASI (Finger Print)                    | 7                         | -            | 3  |
| 15.    | ASI M. T. Fitter Gr. I. (Electrician) | 4                         | -            | 1  |
| 16.    | ASI (Radio Tech.)                     | 21                        | -            | 4  |
| 17.    | ASI Data Entry Operator               | 3                         | 1            | -  |
| 18.    | ASI (Steno)                           | 42                        | 13           | 8  |
| 19.    | Sr. (A. S. T.) ASI                    | 3                         | 2            | 1  |
| 20.    | H. C. (SWD)                           | 254                       | -            | 2  |
| 21.    | H C (Store Clerk)                     | 1                         | 1            | -  |
| 22.    | H C (AST)                             | 1                         | -            | -  |
| 23.    | H C (Min)                             | 145                       | 6            | 65 |
| 24.    | H C (M. T.) Fitter Gr. II Painter     | 1                         | -            | -  |



| S. No.       | Name of Post                            | No. of posts lying vacant |   |      |     |   | Reserved for |    |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|------|-----|---|--------------|----|
|              |                                         | 1                         | 2 | 3    | 4   | 5 | SC           | ST |
| 25.          | H C (M. T.) Fitter Gr. II (Valcum/Tyre) |                           |   | 1    | -   | - | -            | -  |
| 26.          | Constable (Ex)                          |                           |   | 2283 | 389 |   | 139          |    |
| 27.          | Const. (Driver)                         |                           |   | 75   | 8   |   | 32           |    |
| 28.          | Const. (Women)                          |                           |   | 104  | 23  |   | 16           |    |
| 29.          | Const. (M. T)                           |                           |   | 12   | 2   |   | 1            |    |
| 30.          | Const. (Mounted)                        |                           |   | 3    | -   |   | -            |    |
| 31.          | Const. (Band)                           |                           |   | 6    | 2   |   | 2            |    |
| 31.          | A Const. (Dog Handler)                  |                           |   | 20   | 3   |   | 4            |    |
| CIVILIANPOST |                                         |                           |   |      |     |   |              |    |
| 32.          | Librarian (Civil)                       |                           |   | 1    | -   |   | -            |    |
| 33.          | Assist Librarian                        |                           |   | 2    | 1   |   | -            |    |
| 34.          | Key Punch Operator                      |                           |   | 1    | -   |   | 1            |    |

| S. No.          | Name of Post         | No. of posts lying vacant |   |   |   |   | Reserved for |    |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------|----|
|                 |                      | 1                         | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | SC           | ST |
|                 |                      | 1                         | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |              |    |
| 34. A           | Tubewell Operator    |                           |   | 1 | - |   |              | 1  |
| 34. B           | Electrician          |                           |   | 1 | 1 |   |              | -  |
| 35.             | Scientific Assistant |                           |   | 6 | 1 | 1 |              | 1  |
| 36.             | Lab. Asstt.          |                           |   | 5 | - |   |              | -  |
| 37.             | Lab. Attendant       |                           |   | 3 | - |   |              | -  |
| 38.             | Pharmacist           |                           |   | 1 | - |   |              | -  |
| CLASSIVEMPLOYEE |                      |                           |   |   |   |   |              |    |
| 39.             | Barbers              |                           |   | 3 | 1 |   |              | -  |
| 40.             | Tailors              |                           |   | 2 | - |   |              | -  |
| 41.             | Mali                 |                           |   | 1 | - |   |              | -  |
| 42.             | Sweeper              |                           |   | 9 | 9 |   |              | -  |
| 43.             | Cook                 |                           |   | 6 | - |   |              | 1  |
| 44.             | Marker               |                           |   | 1 | - |   |              | -  |
| 45.             | Mochi                |                           |   | 1 | 1 |   |              | -  |

## STATEMENT-II

## POSITION OF VACANT IN PROMOTION QUOTA

| S. No. | Name of Post       | No. of posts lying vacant | Reserved for |    |    |
|--------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------|----|----|
|        |                    |                           | SC           | ST | ST |
| 1      | 2                  | 3                         | 4            | 5  | 5  |
| 1.     | D. C. P.           | 3                         | 1            | -  | -  |
| 2      | DCP/MT             | 1                         | -            | -  | -  |
| 3.     | ACP/MT             | 2                         | 1            | -  | -  |
| 4.     | ACT/Programmer     | 21                        | -            | -  | -  |
| 5.     | ACP/Tpt. Engineer  | 1                         | -            | -  | -  |
| 6.     | ACsP               | 12                        | 2            | 1  | 1  |
| 7.     | ACsP/Communication | 4                         | 1            | 1  | 1  |
| 8.     | ACP/Finger./Comm.  | 1                         | -            | -  | -  |
| 9.     | Inspr./Opr./Comm.  | 2                         | 1            | -  | -  |

| S. No. | Name of Post        | No. of posts lying vacant |   |     |    |    | Reserved for |    |
|--------|---------------------|---------------------------|---|-----|----|----|--------------|----|
|        |                     | 1                         | 2 | 3   | 4  | 5  | SC           | ST |
| 10.    | Inspr. M. T.        |                           |   | 1   | -  | -  |              |    |
| 11.    | Asstt. Programmer   |                           |   | 1   | -  | -  |              |    |
| 12.    | Computer Centre     |                           |   | 2   | 1  | -  |              |    |
| 13.    | M. T. Chargeman     |                           |   | 2   | 1  | -  |              |    |
| 14.    | Armourer            |                           |   | 1   | -  | -  |              |    |
| 15.    | S. I. (Ex.)         |                           |   | 242 | 36 | 18 |              |    |
| 16.    | S. I. (Women)       |                           |   | 61  | 9  | 5  |              |    |
| 17.    | M. T. Opr.          |                           |   | 2   | 1  | -  |              |    |
| 18.    | Input/Output Asstt. |                           |   | 1   | -  | -  |              |    |
| 19.    | Supr. Tech. Commn.  |                           |   | 1   | -  | -  |              |    |
| 20.    | Supr. Opr. Commn.   |                           |   | 5   | 1  | 1  |              |    |
| 21.    | Dog Squad           |                           |   | 1   | -  | -  |              |    |

| S. No. | Name of Post          | No. of posts lying vacant |   |    |    |   | Reserved for |    |
|--------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|----|----|---|--------------|----|
|        |                       | 1                         | 2 | 3  | 4  | 5 | SC           | ST |
| 22.    | ASI (Women)           |                           |   | 64 | 10 |   |              | 5  |
| 23.    | Batt. Ch. Man         |                           |   | 1  | -  |   |              | -  |
| 24.    | Turner                |                           |   | 1  | -  |   |              | -  |
| 25.    | Upholster             |                           |   | 1  | -  |   |              | -  |
| 26.    | ASI/MT Fitter Grade-I |                           |   | 6  | 1  |   |              | 1  |
| 27.    | Date-Entry Opr. (ASI) |                           |   | 1  | -  |   |              | -  |
| 28.    | M. T. Opr. (ASI)      |                           |   | 4  | 1  |   |              | 1  |
| 29.    | Radio Tech. (ASI)     |                           |   | 18 | 3  |   |              | 2  |
| 30.    | Workshop Asstt.       |                           |   | 5  | 1  |   |              | 1  |
| 31.    | M. T. Stor-keeper     |                           |   | 1  | -  |   |              | -  |
| 32.    | Drivers               |                           |   | 3  | 1  |   |              | -  |
| 33.    | Dog Squad (ASI)       |                           |   | 1  | -  |   |              | -  |

| S. No. | Name of Post         | No. of posts lying vacant |   |     |    |   | Reserved for |    |
|--------|----------------------|---------------------------|---|-----|----|---|--------------|----|
|        |                      | 1                         | 2 | 3   | 4  | 5 | SC           | ST |
| 34.    | Moured               |                           |   | 1   | -  |   |              | -  |
| 35.    | H. C. (Ex)           |                           |   | 341 | 46 |   |              | 23 |
| 36.    | H. C. (Women)        |                           |   | 229 | 34 |   |              | 17 |
| 37.    | H. C. (Driver)       |                           |   | 51  | -  |   |              | -  |
| 38.    | H. C. (M. T. Fitter) |                           |   | 22  | 3  |   |              | 2  |
| 39.    | H. C. (Filter Batt.) |                           |   | 17  | 3  |   |              | 2  |
| 40.    | H. C./Filter Elect.  |                           |   | 21  | 3  |   |              | 2  |

**Royalty to Andhra Pradesh on Natural Gas**

9415. RAMA KRISHANA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for royalty on the natural gas found in the West Godavari district;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether ONGC has conducted any survey in Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam districts for location for location of oil fields; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Royalty on Natural Gas is paid to the Government of Andhra Pradesh by ONGC in accordance with the provisions of Petroleum and Natural Gas Rules, 1959.

(d) No, sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Horticultural Development Programmes in Sikkim**

9416. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch schemes for horticultural development in Sikkim during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and  
(c) the amount allocated to the State for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). Horticulture Development in Sikkim will be taken up under the Central Sector Schemes for development of various Horticulture crops. State-wise financial allocations for 1992-93 under individual schemes are yet to be finalised.

**Per Hectare Consumption of Fertilizers**

9417. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the average per hectare consumption of fertilisers in the country at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the per hectare average consumption of fertilizers during the Eighth five Year Plan period;

(c) if so, the target set therefor; and

(d) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The average per hectare consumption of fertilizer nutrients for 1991-92 is estimated to be 72.17 Kg/ha.

(b) and (c). During the Eighth Plan period, it is targetted to increase fertilizer nutrient consumption to the level of about 106.0 kg/ha.

(d) The following steps have been taken to increase per hectare fertilizer consumption:-

- (i) The Government of India implemented a scheme during the 7th Plan for opening retail outlets in remote and inaccessible areas.
- (ii) Fertiliser use in small packs is being popularised to aid transportation to remote areas and to encourage use of fertilizers among small farmers.
- (iii) The States have been advised to exempt to dealers upto a limit of 10 tonnes of fertilizers, from the requirement of obtaining dealership registration certificate for enhancing easy availability of fertilizers.
- (iv) The use of micronutrients is being popularised for improving the fertilizer use efficiency in intensively cultivated areas.
- (v) Demonstration of benefits of fertilizer use and balanced/efficient application of fertilizer is being organised by State Agricultural Extension agencies.
- (vi) Soil testing facilities are being strengthened to assist farmers with appropriate advice on proper use of fertilizers.

#### **Oil Drilling Operation In Bombay High**

9418. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any drilling operations are going on in the Bombay High; and
- (b) if so, the details of the progress

made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Export of Crude Oil in Absence of Adequate Refining Facilities**

9419. SHRI JAGMIT SINGH BRAR:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether crude oil has to be exported in the absence of adequate refining facilities in the country;
- (b) if so, the quantity of crude oil exported during the last three years and the names of the countries to whom it was exported and at what rate;
- (c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for its refining within the country future;
- (d) if so, the details of the scheme and the amount proposed to be incurred thereon; and
- (e) the time by which the scheme would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, sir.

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

#### **Import of Petroleum Products**

9420. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantity of petroleum and



petroleum products imported during 1991-92 with the names of major suppliers and break-up of total import by countries of origin;

(b) whether there was any shift in the import pattern; and

(c) the break-up of total import by mode of purchase i.e. under Government-to-Government deal or through agreement with Companies or thorough spot purchase in auction, with the average CIF unit price for each mode of purchase during the said year?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Crude oil and petroleum products are imported both under term contracts and spot purchases. Spot purchases are not always relatable to specific countries. The term supplies of crude oil/petroleum products during 1991-92 were from USSR, Iran, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Bahrain and China. About 33.2 MMT crude oil and petroleum products valued at about Rs. 12700 crores were imported during 1991-92, out of which about 13.6 MMT was under term contracts. The price is different for each term contract and spot purchase.

#### **Supply of Seeds to Farmers at Subsidised Rates**

9421. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign companies which either on their own or through joint ventures are marketing high yielding variety of seeds in cereals, pulses and horticulture in the country;

(b) whether the Government propose to purchase such seeds from these

companies and provide them at subsidised rates to poor farmers in the country; and  
(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There are 21 seed companies which have entered into financial/technical collaboration with the foreign companies in the area of seeds/planting materials in the country.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

#### **LPG Agencies in Himachal Pradesh**

9422. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies functioning at present in Himachal Pradesh, district-wise;

(b) whether there is any area limit imposed to supply of LPG to consumers in rural areas;

(c) the areas covered by the Gas Agencies in district Hamirpur;

(d) whether the Government consider to extend the area limit for providing LPG to more people in rural area who reside near about 12 - 15 kilometres from the nearest LPG agency;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Information is given in the attached statement.

(b) to (e). LPG distributors in all hilly markets including District hamirpur are permitted to provide connections within the radius of 15 Kms.

(f) Does not arise.

#### STATEMENT

| <i>Sl.No.</i> | <i>District</i> | <i>No. of Distributors</i> |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| 1.            | BILASPUR        | 1                          |
| 2.            | CHAMBA          | 3                          |
| 3.            | KANGRA          | 12                         |
| 4.            | HAMIRPUR        | 2                          |
| 5.            | MANDI           | 4                          |
| 6.            | KULU            | 1                          |
| 7.            | LAHUL SPITI     | 1                          |
| 8.            | SOLAN           | 5                          |
| 9.            | SIRMAUR         | 3                          |
| 10.           | KINNAUR         | 1                          |
| 11.           | SIMLA           | 12                         |
| 12.           | UNA             | 1                          |
| TOTAL=        |                 | 46                         |

#### **Pacts with Russian Firm for Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas**

9423. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pacts signed with the Russian firms for the exploration of oil and natural gas in the country;

(b) whether the oil and natural gas commission has cancelled some of those

pacts recently;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and;

(d) the financial implications as a result of cancellation of the pacts?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Twelve contracts relating to various studies in connection with exploration Development were signed with the erstwhile Soviet Union from 1973 to 1987.

(b) No, Sir.

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

**Investigation of Case by Central  
Bureau of Investigation**

9424. SHRI DATTATRAYA  
BANDARU:  
SHRI BHAGAWAN  
SHANKAR RAWAT:  
SHRIMANGAL RAMPREMI:  
SHRI RAJENDRA  
AGNIHOTRI:  
SHRI N.K. BALIYAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on September 12, 1991 to Unstarred Question No. 6878 regarding investigation of case by Central Bureau of Investigation and State;

(a) whether the information in regard to parts (a) to (c) of the question has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Spy Rings in Delhi**

9425. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of spy rings busted in Delhi during each of the last three years;

(b) the action taken in each case; and

(c) the details of government servants/

defence personnel involved in these spy rings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Conference of Petroleum Sector**

9426. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recently held conference of petroleum sector has suggested for deregulation of prices of petroleum and petroleum products;

(b) if so, the main points discussed in that conference;

(c) the decisions arrived at the Conference;

(d) whether the suggestion made in the conference have been examined by the Government, and

(e) if so, by what time the final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (e). In a Conference convened by the Institute of Public Enterprise and "Urja" on February 28, 1992, steps like international parity price for crude, freedom to refineries to purchase crude from any source, fixation of ex-refinery product prices on the basis of international refinery margin with suitable adjustments and determination of product patterns in the refineries by market price etc. were suggested

towards deregulation of prices. Changes in the pricing are made by the Government keeping in view costs, growth in demand and socio-economic factors.

**Insurance coverage of LPG Customers**

9427. SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHALIA;  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

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

(a) whether it is obligatory for LPG distributors to have a thirds party liability insurance coverage of their customers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of deaths took place due to LPG gas cylinder explosion during each of the last three years; and

(d) the number of cases in which the insurance amount has been paid?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The liability insurance is intended to cover accidental death or bodily injury to any person (except to insured 's employees) and/o damage to property caused by gas cylinder, applicances, pressure regulators, etc.

(c) Deaths on accounts of various reasons relating to LPG use:-

| Year    | Number |
|---------|--------|
| 1989-90 | 53     |
| 1990-91 | 58     |
| 1991-92 | 46     |
| Total   | 157    |

(d) In two cases insurance amount has been paid on account of death other than by LPG cylinder explosion.

[*Translation*]

**Checking of Government Quarters by Delhi Police**

9428. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government accommodation of Government employees have recently been checked by the Delhi Police;

(b) if so, the total number of colonies in Delhi checked by the Police;

(c) the number of Government quarters in which tenants and antisocial elements have been found, separately;

(d) the action taken/being taken against the allottees of such quarters; and

(e) the time by which the remaining colonies would be checked?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) to (e). In the wake of abduction of the Romanian diplomat Mr. Liviu Radu, the Delhi Police carried out door-to-door survey of 108 Govt./police colonies, 1985 Govt. quarters were found occupied by tenants and 253 occupants were found involved in various crimes. The Delhi Police have reported that almost all the colonies have been checked.

[*English*]

**Suggestion from Amnesty International for Research on Human Rights**

9429. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had received any suggestion/proposal from the Amnesty International for carrying out research on human rights; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Amnesty International have proposed visits to certain parts of India, including Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir. These visits have not been agreed to so far.

#### **Alleged Racket in Delhi Regional Passport Office**

9430. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any racket is operating in the Delhi Regional Passport Office which gets the passports issued in the name of others on fake authority letters and later misuse them for various purposes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken to apprehend the culprits; and

(d) the number of complaints received in this regard during the current year and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) The Delhi police has reported that they have no information about any such racket operating in the Delhi Regional Passport Office.

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

(d) The Delhi Police has stated that no complaint has been received by them about any such racket.

#### **Pilferage of oil**

9431. SHRI SHANKERSHINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Gujarat and other parts of the country, large quantity of oil is being siphoned-off, through pipe line tappings;

(b) if so, the estimated annual volume thereof;

(c) the estimated value of the pilfered oil in the country during each of the last three years and the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There have been cases of pilferage of crude oil from ONGC's oil pipelines.

(b) and (c). According to ONGC the quantity and value of estimated pilfered oil is given below:-

| Year                       | Quantity (KL) | Estimated value of pilfered crude oil |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1989-90                    | 4.00          | Rs.8,00                               |
| 1990-91                    | 21.10         | Rs.55, 000                            |
| 1991-92                    | Nil           | Nil                                   |
| 1992-93 (upto Arpil, ' 92) | Nil           | Nil                                   |

(d) A review of existing security arrangements to prepare a more foolproof security plan, especially, for the Western Onshore region was made.

#### **Awarding of Contract at Bombay High**

9432. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hyundai, the South Korean industrial giant, has been awarded the massive contract for the project aimed at gas flaring on platforms LA, LB, LC, LD and LE of Bombay High (North);

(b) whether any tenders were called for before awarding the contract to the said company; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) ONGC have placed a conditional letter of intent subject to credit on M/s Hyundai Heavy Industries Co. Ltd., Korea for LA, LB, LC, LD, and LE well platforms in Bombay High North.

(b) and (c). This was against an open global tender originally floated by ONGC in November 1990.

#### **Memorandum by Sikh Organisations to UN**

9433. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Sikh organisations have submitted any memorandum to UN on alleged human rights violation in Punjab; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allegations of human rights violations contained in such memoranda are grossly exaggerated, politically motivated, and seek to distort out of context the situation prevailing in Punjab.

[Translation]

#### **Plantation of Mango Trees in U.P.**

9434. DR. P.R. GANGWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the area under mango plantation in Uttar Pradesh during the current year;

(b) if so, the areas identified for the purpose; and

(c) the funds proposed to be provided to the State for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). There is no specific programme for area expansion under mango plantation in Uttar Pradesh. However, under the ongoing Central Sector Scheme for Arid and Tropical Zones, programmes for improving the productivity of existing mango orchards are being undertaken with the supply of critical inputs such as quality planting material. Uttar Pradesh has been covered under the Programme. A sum of Rs. 3.57 lakh was provided to Uttar Pradesh under the programme during 1991-92.

[English]

**Krishi Vigyan Kendras**

9435. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Krishi Vigyan Kendras are not functioning in various districts of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of Krishi vigyan Kendras actually functioning at present, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to re-vitalise these Kendras?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Sir, Presently 109 Krishi Vigyan Kendras are functioning in various districts of the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Information about the number of KVKs State-wise is enclosed as statement.

(d) Effective monitoring is being done to keep the functioning of Krishi Vigyan Kendras smooth and efficient.

**STATEMENT***Number of KVKs-STATEWISE*

| <i>Sr. No.</i> | <i>Name of the State</i> | <i>Total No. of KVKs</i> |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.             | Andhra Pradesh           | 8                        |
| 2.             | Assam                    | 2                        |
| 3.             | Bihar                    | 8                        |
| 4.             | Gujarat                  | 5                        |
| 5.             | Haryana                  | 4                        |
| 6.             | Karnataka                | 5                        |
| 7.             | Kerala                   | 4                        |
| 8.             | Madhya Pradesh           | 5                        |
| 9.             | Maharashtra              | 6                        |
| 10.            | Orissa                   | 5                        |
| 11.            | Pondicherry              | 1                        |
| 12.            | Tamil Nadu               | 6                        |

| <i>Sr. No.</i> | <i>Name of the State</i> | <i>Total No. of KVks</i> |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 13.            | Uttar Pradesh            | 15                       |
| 14.            | Rajasthan                | 11                       |
| 15.            | Punjab                   | 6                        |
| 16.            | Himachal Pradesh         | 3                        |
| 17.            | Jammu & Kashmir          | 1                        |
| 18.            | West Bengal              | 5                        |
| 19.            | Arunachal Pradesh        | 1                        |
| 20.            | Goa                      | 1                        |
| 21.            | Manipur                  | 1                        |
| 22.            | Nagaland                 | 1                        |
| 23.            | Sikkim                   | 1                        |
| 24.            | Meghalaya                | 1                        |
| 25.            | Tripura                  | 2                        |
| 26.            | Mizoram                  | 1                        |
| <b>Total</b>   |                          | <b>109</b>               |

### **Fake LPG Cylinders and Regulators**

9436. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sale of fake LPG cylinders and regulators in Bombay has come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BSHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). As reported by HPC & BPC, a case of sale of fake LPG cylinders and pressure regulators has been registered by the Bombay Police in the month of August, 1991. A charge-sheet against the accused persons has been filed by the Police in the Court. The case, at present, is pending in the Court.



[*Translation*][*English*]**Murders in Delhi**

9437. KUMARI UMA BHARTI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases of murders by hitting on the head has increased in Delhi recently;

(b) the number of such cases reported in Delhi during 1991 and 1992 so far;

(c) whether Delhi Police have been able to identify the gang committing those murders;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the specific measures taken to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). Sixteen such cases were reported in Delhi in 1991 and five in 1992 (upto 15.4. 1992).

(c) and (d). The South District Police has identified a notorious gang of killer dacoits allegedly involved in over a dozen cases of robbery and murder in the Capital. Following the arrest of one of the gang members after a chase by a police patrol party on the night of 16/17th march, 1992 and on the basis of information gathered from him, the police arrested four of his associates.

(e) Among the measures taken are increased patrolling, posting of pickets at strategic points strengthening of intelligence, frequent raids at the hide-outs of the criminals, increased surveillance and coordination with the neighbouring States.

**States Reorganisation Act**

9438. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to amend the States Reorganisation Act in view of the prevailing circumstances in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to amend the States Reorganisation Act. There have been demands from time to time for the formation of new States mainly on account of regional imbalances in economic development. The Government have been taking a consistent view that the removal of regional imbalances in economic development in a particular State is essentially a matter to be tackled through the mechanism of planning and setting up appropriate infrastructure like Development Boards, Special Area Authority etc. and that creation of a separate State is no answer to the problem.

[*Translation*]**Damage of Rabi Crops Due to Drought**

9439. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rabi crops have been damaged in Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya

Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa due to severe drought condition;

(b) if so, the actual shortfall in current rabi season and whether it is likely to affect the procurement of foodgrains; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government to make up shortage of foodgrains caused by drought?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). *Kerala*: Damage reported by State to Rabi Rice crop in an area of 4016 hectares. Out of which 2556 hectares have been fully damaged 1460 hectares partially damaged. About 6460 tonnes of rice is report to have been lost.

As regards pulses crop area of 913 hectares has been fully damaged, 145 hectares partially damaged. About 728 tonnes of pulses mair (cowpea) are reported to have been damaged. Shortfall reported in due to scanty north-west monsoon.

*Andhra Pradesh*: No damage to rabi crops is reported by the State Government.

*Madhya Pradesh* State Government have reported a shortfall of 17.23 lakh tonnes of rabi foodgrains. This has been due to failure of wint rains and at the sowing time of whet. An area of 5 lakh hectares could not be sown under wheat and the land remained follow.

*Rajasthan*: Due to deficient rains, sowing of rabi crops during 1991-92 reported as 56.62 lakh hectares against the target of 59.70 lakh hectares. Shortfall in sowing of rabi cereals is 2.15 lakh hectares pulses 3.39 lakh hectares. In Oilseeds, there is increase in area by 1.72 lakh hectares. Lower moisture availability has affected rabi production.

Against target of 61.60 lakh tonnes of foodgrains, estimated production is 53.85 lakh tonnes which is 87 per cent of target. It may affect procurement of foodgrains.

*Orissa*: No damage is reported by the State Government.

(c) The procurement of wheat commenced from 1.4.1992 has reached a level of 35.36 lakh tonnes as on 4.5.1992 compared to 35.50 lakh tonnes during the corresponding period last year. The concerned state are taking suitable measures to procure requisite supplies from the Central Pool as well as from surplus states.

#### **Pension to Widows of freedom Fighters**

9440. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pension cases of widows of freedom fighters lying pending at present, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for delay in finalising these cases; and

(c) the steps taken for their expeditious disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c). When widows apply for transfer of pension, they are required to submit identification documents and opensioner's half of Pension Payment Order. Non-receipt of these documents sometimes cause delay. Also in certain cases, i.e. where name of the wife has not been indicated by the freedom fighter in his application, a

report it required to be called from the Distt. Magistrate regarding the particulars of the widow. Where an application is complete in all respects orders are issued on a priority basis. In other cases, documents or report of the District Magistrate, as the case may be, is called forthwith.

2. Further, with effect from 1.5.1992 the procedure has been simplified for expeditious disposal of pension cases of widows of freedom fighters as under:-

- (i) in respect of cases where the nomination exists i.e. the name of

the wife or dependent daughter(s) has been indicated in the application of a freedom fighter, the disbursing officer is authorised to make the payment to the nominee(s) on production of death certificate of the freedom fighter and other identification documents.

- (ii) in respect of cases where the nomination does not exist, the disbursing officer is authorised to make the payment of pension on getting the claim verified and attested by the District Collector.

### STATEMENT

| <i>Sl. No.</i> | <i>Name of the State</i>            | <i>No. of cases pending</i> |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.             | Andhra Pradesh                      | 10                          |
| 2.             | Assam                               | 3                           |
| 3.             | Bihar                               | 50                          |
| 4.             | Gujarat                             | 11                          |
| 5.             | Haryana                             | 2                           |
| 6.             | Himachal Pradesh                    | 1                           |
| 7.             | Jammu and Kashmir                   | 1                           |
| 8.             | Karnataka                           | 21                          |
| 9.             | Madhya Pradesh                      | 19                          |
| 10.            | Maharashtra                         | 42                          |
| 11.            | Meghalaya                           | 1                           |
| 12.            | Orissa                              | 6                           |
| 13.            | Punjab                              | 3                           |
| 14.            | Uttar Pradesh                       | 54                          |
| 15.            | West Bengal (incl. Midnapur Distt.) | 107                         |
| <b>Total</b>   |                                     | <b>331</b>                  |

[English]

**Oil Production**

9441. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any task force has been constituted to make indepth studies of the potential and economic viability of oil production in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the preliminary survey conducted for the purpose has indicated good deposits of oil in Mahanadi Basin and Coast of Bay of Bengal in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRIB. SHANKRANAND):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Besides carrying out geoscientific surveys Oils India Limited have drilled 4 exploratory wells in Mahanadi onshore and 11 exploratory wells in Mahnadi and North East Coast Basin off Orissa Coast but no commercially exploitable hydrocarbon deposits have been discovered so far.

[Translation]

**Cases Registered Against Terrorists In Jammu and Kashmir**

9442. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered against terrorists in Jammu and Kashmir

during 1990,1991 and 1992 so far;

(b) the number of cases out of these registered cases in respect of which challans have been submitted in courts;

(c) the reasons for not disposing of these cases speedily; and

(d) the steps being taken for speedy disposal of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

**Financial Assistance to Flood Affected States**

9443. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the State/Union Territories which were affected by floods during 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) the amount provided to each State/ Union Territory as relief during the above period;

(c) the amount utilised by each State/ Union Territory during the above period from the Calamity Relief Fund; and

(d) the details of damages casused by floods in each State/Union Territory during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI  
MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a), (b)  
(b). The States/Union territories affected by  
Floods during 1989-90 and 1990-91 and the  
details of damage are given in the attached  
statements I & II respectively.

(b) and (c). Statement III containing the  
ceilings of expenditure approved for flood  
relief measures in various States during  
1989-90 and provisions in the CRF during  
1990-91 and expenditure incurred therefrom  
is attached.

**STATEMENT-I**  
**FLOOD DAMAGE DURING 1989**

| S. No. | States/UTs.       | Area affected<br>(in m. ha.) | Population affected<br>(in million) | Damage to crops  |                       |
|--------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
|        |                   |                              |                                     | Area (in m. ha.) | Value (in Rs. crores) |
| 1      | 2                 | 3                            | 4                                   | 5                | 6                     |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 3.480                        | 8.940                               | 0.780            | 368.740               |
| 2.     | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.003                        | 0.140                               | 0.003            | 0.520                 |
| 3.     | Assam             | 0.721                        | 2.526                               | 0.371            | 69.150                |
| 4.     | Bihar             | 0.471                        | 1.879                               | 0.165            | 7.050                 |
| 5.     | Goa               | Nil                          | Nil                                 | Nil              | Nil                   |
| 6.     | Gujarat           | 0.023                        | 0.081                               | 0.023            | 1.120                 |
| 7.     | Haryana           | 0.005                        | 0.006                               | 0.004            | 0.801                 |
| 8.     | Himachal Pr.      | 0.410                        | 2.870                               | 0.410            | 99.560                |
| 9.     | Karnataka         | 0.040                        | Nil                                 | 0.040            | 18.760                |
| 10.    | Kerala            | 1.470                        | 7.250                               | 0.130            | 352.800               |
| 11.    | Maharashtra       | 0.330                        | 3.110                               | 0.330            | 35.870                |

| S. No. | States/UTs.   | Area affected<br>(in m. ha.) | Population affected<br>(in million) | Damage to crops  |                       |
|--------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
|        |               |                              |                                     | Area (in m. ha.) | Value (in Rs. crores) |
| 1      | 2             | 3                            | 4                                   | 5                | 6                     |
| 12.    | Manipur       | 0.080                        | 0.730                               | 0.080            | NR                    |
| 13.    | Mizoram       | Nil                          | Nil                                 | Nil              | Nil                   |
| 14.    | Orissa        | 0.009                        | 0.630                               | 0.009            | NR                    |
| 15.    | Tamil Nadu    | Nil                          | Nil                                 | Nil              | Nil                   |
| 16.    | Uttar Pradesh | 0.003                        | 4.861                               | 0.652            | NR                    |
| 17.    | West Bengal   | 0.010                        | 1.124                               | 0.010            | 11.240                |
| 18.    | Pondicherry   | Neg.                         | Neg.                                | Neg.             | 0.130                 |
| Total  |               | 8.055                        | 34.147                              | 3.007            | 956.741               |

Note: The details are based on the report of Central Water Commission.

Neg = Negligible

NR = Not Reported.

| S. No. | States/UTs.       | Damage to House |                       | Cattle lost (Nos.) | Human lives lost (Nos.) | Damage to Public Utilities (Rs. in crores) | Total damage (in Rs. crores (Col. 6+8+11)) |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
|        |                   | Nos.            | Value (in Rs. Crores) |                    |                         |                                            |                                            |
| 7      | 8                 | 9               | 10                    | 11                 | 12                      | 13                                         | 14                                         |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | 243725          | 20.950                | 43213              | 264                     | 525.660                                    | 915.350                                    |
| 2.     | Arunachal Pradesh | 3000            | Nil                   | 8000               | 24                      | Nil                                        | 1.520                                      |
| 3.     | Assam             | 116051          | 16.246                | 3086               | 34                      | 223.223                                    | 308.619                                    |
| 4.     | Bihar             | 7746            | 1.610                 | Nil                | 26                      | 0.840                                      | 9.500                                      |
| 5.     | Goa               | 8               | 0.001                 | Nil                | Nil                     | Nil                                        | 0.001                                      |
| 6.     | Gujarat           | 6559            | 1.940                 | 2592               | 98                      | 1.100                                      | 4.160                                      |
| 7.     | Haryana           | 788             | 0.075                 | 1                  | 1                       | 0.040                                      | 0.916                                      |
| 8.     | Himachal Pr.      | 397             | 2.000                 | 98                 | 33                      | 80.130                                     | 181.690                                    |
| 9.     | Karnataka         | 23005           | 2.610                 | 477                | 55                      | 44.440                                     | 65.810                                     |
| 10.    | Kerala            | 134383          | 89.710                | 9639               | 73                      | 332.080                                    | 774.590                                    |
| 11.    | Maharashtra       | 118764          | 14.410                | 14629              | 917                     | 85.680                                     | 135.960                                    |



| S. No. | States/UTs.   | Damage to House |                       | Cattle lost (Nos.) | Human lives lost (Nos.) | Damage to Public Utilities (Rs. in crores) | Total damage (in Rs. crores (Col. 6+8+11)) |
|--------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
|        |               | Nos.            | Value (in Rs. Crores) |                    |                         |                                            |                                            |
| 7      | 8             | 9               | 10                    | 11                 | 12                      | 13                                         | 14                                         |
| 12.    | Manipur       | 52884           | NR                    | 51                 | 4                       | Nil                                        | NR                                         |
| 13.    | Mizoram       | 1500            | NR                    | Nil                | 10                      | Nil                                        | NR                                         |
| 14.    | Orissa        | Nil             | Nil                   | Nil                | 1                       | Nil                                        | NR                                         |
| 15.    | Tamil Nadu    | Nil             | Nil                   | 15                 | 21                      | Nil                                        | NR                                         |
| 16.    | Uttar Pradesh | 77625           | NR                    | 516                | 168                     | NR                                         | NR                                         |
| 17.    | West Bengal   | 4618            | 0.260                 | 59                 | 9                       | 5.580                                      | 7.080                                      |
| 18.    | Pondicherry   | 287             | 0.003                 | Nil                | Nil                     | Nil                                        | 0.133                                      |
| Total: |               | 782340          | 149.815               | 82376              | 1738                    | 1298.773                                   | 2405.329                                   |

Note: The details are based on the report of Central Water Commission.  
 Neg = Negligible  
 NR = Not Reported.

**STATEMENT-II**  
**FLOOD DAMAGE DURING 1990**

| S. No. | States/UTs.      | Area affected<br>(in m. ha.) | Population affected<br>(in million) | Damage to crops  |                       |
|--------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
|        |                  |                              |                                     | Area (in m. ha.) | Value (in Rs. crores) |
| 1      | 2                | 3                            | 4                                   | 5                | 6                     |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh   | N.R.                         | 0.018                               | N.R.             | N.R.                  |
| 2.     | Assam            | 0.488                        | 1.692                               | 0.207            | 63.700                |
| 3.     | Bihar            | 0.870                        | 3.960                               | 0.320            | 18.170                |
| 4.     | Goa              | N.R.                         | N.R.                                | N.R.             | N.R.                  |
| 5.     | Gujarat          | 0.484                        | 0.357                               | 0.481            | 77.662                |
| 6.     | Haryana          | 0.086                        | 0.318                               | 0.045            | 9.835                 |
| 7.     | Himachal Pradesh | N.R.                         | N.R.                                | N.R.             | 15.720                |
| 8.     | Karnataka        | N.R.                         | N.R.                                | N.R.             | 0.041                 |
| 9.     | Kerala           | 0.003                        | N.R.                                | 0.003            | N.R.                  |
| 10.    | Madhya Pradesh   | 0.041                        | N.R.                                | 0.041            | Neg.                  |
| 11.    | Maharashtra      | 0.270                        | N.R.                                | 0.270            | N.R.                  |

| S. No.          | States/UTs.   | Area affected<br>(in m. ha.) | Population affected<br>(in million) | Damage to crops  |                       |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
|                 |               |                              |                                     | Area (in m. ha.) | Value (in Rs. crores) |
| 1               | 2             | 3                            | 4                                   | 5                | 6                     |
| 12.             | Mizoram       | 0.002                        | 0.018                               | Neg.             | 1.530                 |
| 13.             | Orissa        | 0.780                        | 9.800                               | 0.430            | N.R.                  |
| 14.             | Punjab        | 0.004                        | 0.100                               | 0.004            | 4.430                 |
| 15.             | Rajasthan     | 1.799                        | 2.333                               | 0.083            | 5.787                 |
| 16.             | Sikkim        | N.R.                         | N.R.                                | N.R.             | 2.510                 |
| 17.             | Tamil Nadu    | N.R.                         | N.R.                                | N.R.             | N.R.                  |
| 18.             | Uttar Pradesh | 2.208                        | 8.976                               | 1.204            | 481.758               |
| 19.             | West Bengal   | 2.268                        | 8.787                               | 0.041            | 14.267                |
| TOTAL FOR INDIA |               | 9.0303                       | 40.259                              | 3.179            | 695.610               |

N. R. = Not Reported

Note: The details are based on the report on the Central Water Commission.



| S. No.          | States/UTs.   | Damage to Houses |                       | Cattle lost (Nos.) | Human lives lost (Nos.) | Damage to Public Utilities (Rs. in crores) | Total damage in Rs. Crores (Col. 6+8+11) |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
|                 |               | Nos.             | Value (in Rs. Crores) |                    |                         |                                            |                                          |
| 7               | 8             | 9                | 10                    | 11                 | 12                      | 13                                         | 14                                       |
| 13.             | Orissa        | 287369           | N. R.                 | 29692              | 120                     | N. R.                                      | 24.040                                   |
| 14.             | Punjab        | 10795            | 1.250                 | 258                | 7                       | 34.640                                     | 40.320                                   |
| 15.             | Rajasthan     | 51682            | 15.142                | 36571              | 165                     | 87.651                                     | 99.580                                   |
| 16.             | Sikkim        | 4000             | 0.730                 | N. R.              | 37                      | 8.900                                      | 12.140                                   |
| 17.             | Tamil Nadu    | 15160            | N. R.                 | 714                | 124                     | N. R.                                      | N. R.                                    |
| 18.             | Uttar Pradesh | 151301           | 605520                | 3028               | 492                     | 23.987                                     | 566.265                                  |
| 19.             | West Bengal   | 257728           | 54.075                | 3870               | 41                      | 15.452                                     | 83.794                                   |
| TOTAL FOR INDIA |               | 1019930          | 123.733               | 134154             | 1855                    | 455.266                                    | 1708.919                                 |

N. R. = Not Reported

Note: the details are based on the report of the Central Water Commission.

## STATEMENT-III

**CEILINGS OF EXPENDITURE APPROVED FOR FLOOD RELIEF DURING 1989-90 AND FUNDS PROVIDED UNDER THE CALAMITY RELIEF FUND (CRF) DURING 1990-91 & EXPENDITURE INCURRED THERE FROM**

| S. No. | Name of the State | (Rs. in Crores)                                         |             |       |               |              |                                   |  |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|
|        |                   | Ceilings of Exp. approved during 89-90 for flood relief |             |       | CRF for 90-91 |              | Expenditure from CRF During 90-91 |  |
|        |                   | Central Share                                           | State Share | Total | Central Share | State Share  |                                   |  |
| 1      | 2                 | 3                                                       | 4           | 5     | 6             | 7            |                                   |  |
| 1.     | Andhra Pradesh    | -                                                       | 125.66      | 21.50 | 147.16        | 167.02       |                                   |  |
| 2.     | Arunachal Pradesh | 12.70                                                   | 1.50        | 0.50  | 2.00          | Not reported |                                   |  |
| 3.     | Assam             | 27.42                                                   | 22.50       | 7.50  | 30.00         | 10.124       |                                   |  |
| 4.     | Bihar             | -                                                       | 26.25       | 8.75  | 35.00         | 17.28        |                                   |  |
| 5.     | Goa               | -                                                       | 0.75        | 0.25  | 1.00          |              |                                   |  |
| 6.     | Gujarat           | -                                                       | 63.75       | 21.25 | 85.00         | 56.19        |                                   |  |
| 7.     | Haryana           | —                                                       | 12.75       | 4.25  | 17.00         | 8.03         |                                   |  |
| 8.     | Himachal Pradesh  | 10.78                                                   | 13.50       | 4.50  | 18.00         | 18.00        |                                   |  |
| 9.     | Jammu & Kashmir   | 1.39                                                    | 9.00        | 3.00  | 12.00         | Not reported |                                   |  |

| S. No. | Name of the State | Ceilings of Exp. approved during 89-90 for flood relief | CRF for 90-91 |             |        | Expenditure from CRF During 90-91 |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
|        |                   |                                                         | Central Share | State Share | Total  |                                   |
| 1      | 2                 | 3                                                       | 4             | 5           | 6      | 7                                 |
| 10.    | Karnataka         | 9.33                                                    | 20.25         | 6.75        | 27.00  | 20.4                              |
| 11     | Kerala            | 36.78                                                   | 23.25         | 7.75        | 31.00  | 21.57                             |
| 12.    | Madhya Pradesh    | -                                                       | 27.75         | 9.25        | 37.00  | 73.1                              |
| 13.    | Maharashtra       | 26.96                                                   | 33.00         | 11.00       | 44.00  | 81.51                             |
| 14     | Manipur           | 5.78                                                    | 0.75          | 0.25        | 1.00   | -                                 |
| 15.    | Meghalaya         | -                                                       | 1.50          | 0.50        | 0.50   | 2.00                              |
| 16.    | Mizoram           | 0.09                                                    | 0.75          | 0.25        | 1.00   | 0.13                              |
| 17.    | Nagaland          | -                                                       | 0.75          | 0.25        | 1.00   | 0.0039                            |
| 18     | Orissa            | -                                                       | **57.13       | 11.75       | 68.88  | 67.20                             |
| 19.    | Punjab            | -                                                       | 21.00         | 7.00        | 28.00  | 10.10                             |
| 20.    | Rajasthan         | -                                                       | 93.00         | 31.00       | 124.00 | 42.35                             |

| S. No. | Name of the State | Ceilings of Exp. approved during 89-90 for flood relief | CRF for 90-91 |             | Expenditure from CRF During 90-91 |       |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
|        |                   |                                                         | Central Share | State Share |                                   |       |
| 1      | 2                 | 3                                                       | 4             | 5           | 6                                 | 7     |
| 21.    | Sikkim            | -                                                       | 2.25          | 0.75        | 3.00                              | 3.00  |
| 22.    | Tamil Nadu        | 0.69                                                    | 29.25         | 9.75        | 39.00                             | 41.53 |
| 23.    | Tripura           | -                                                       | 2.25          | 0.75        | 3.00                              | 1.73  |
| 24.    | Uttar Pradesh     | 23.98                                                   | 67.50         | 22.50       | 90.00                             | 52.29 |
| 25.    | West Bengal       | -                                                       | 30.00         | 10.00       | 40.00                             | 0.01  |

\* Include Centre's contribution of Rs. 61.16 lakhs released in advance in the work of cyclone during '90.

\*\* Includes Centre's contribution of Rs. 21.83 crores released in advance in the wake of cyclone during '90.



**Animal Science Research Institutes**

9444. SHRI P. B. BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Animals Science Research Institutes functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the assistance provided to these institutes during the last three years;

(c) whether the assistance have been fully utilised;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to open more of these research institutes during 1992-93; and

(f) if so, the locations identified for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Sir., the details of Animals Science Research Institutes functioning in the country, State-wise, are as per statement -I

(b) The details of the assistance provided are as per statement -II

(c) and (d). Assistance was fully utilised except during 1990-91. This was due to non-finalisation of the VIII Plan.

(e) No.

(f) Does not arise.

## STATEMENT-1

## ANIMAL SCIENCE RESEARCH INSTITUTES IN THE

| S. No. | State             | Institute                                                                                                                                     | S. No. | State       | Institute                                                                                               |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.     | ANDHRA PRADESH    | 1. Project Directorate on Poultry, Opp. of Deptt. of Dairy Science, A. P. A. U. Campus, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-500030.                      | 4.     | KERALA      | 4. Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes, Sirsa Road, Hissar-125001.                              |
| 2.     | ARUNACHAL PRADESH | 1. National Research Centre on Yak, Dirang (West Kameng), PIN-790101                                                                          |        |             | 5. National Research Centre on Equines, Sirsa Road, Hissar-125001.                                      |
| 3.     | HARYANA           | 1. National Dairy Research Inst. Karnal, Pin-132001 (Haryana)<br>2. National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, NDRI, Campus, Karnal-132001. |        |             | 1. Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, P. B. No. 2704, Cochin-68201                            |
|        |                   | 3. National Institute of Animal Genetics, NDRI Campus, Karnal-132001.                                                                         |        |             | 2. Central Institute for Fisheries Technology, Willingdon Island Matsyapuri P. O., Cochin Pin-682029.   |
|        |                   |                                                                                                                                               | 5.     | MAHARASHTRA | 1. Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Jaiprakash Road, Seven Bungaloes, Verspva, Bombay, 400061. |
|        |                   |                                                                                                                                               | 6.     | MEGHALAYA   | 1. National Research Centre on Mithun, Bishnupur, Near Shankar Dev College, Shillong-793003.            |

| S. No. | State         | Institute                                                                                                                                                                   | S. No. | State       | Institute                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7.     | ORISSA        | 1. Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, Kausalyagang, Pin-571002                                                                                                    | 3.     |             | Central Avia Research Institute<br>Izathnagar-243122.                                                                                                                 |
| 8.     | RAJASTHAN     | 1. Central Sheep & Wool Research Institute, Avikonagar (Malpura) Via Jaipur, Rajasthan-304501.<br>2. National Research Centre on Camel, Jorbeer, PB. No. 7, Bikaner-334001. | 4.     |             | National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources,<br>2, Bagambari Housing Scheme, Shivanagar, Allahpur, Allahabad-211006                                                     |
| 9.     | TAMILNADU     | 1. Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture, 12, Leith Castle Street Santhome, Madras-600028.                                                                         | 5.     |             | Project Directorate on Cattle,<br>G-123, Meerut-250005.<br>National Research Centre on Coldwater Fisheries, Shilwa Hills Nursery, Roop Nagar, P. B. No. 28, Haldwani. |
| 10.    | UTTAR PRADESH | 1. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izathnagar-243122<br>2. Central Institute for Research on Goats, Farah, Mathura-282122.                                            | 11.    | WEST BENGAL | 1. Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore, PIN-743101 (W. B.)                                                                               |

## STATEMENT-II

## DETAILS OF ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO THE ANIMAL SCIENCE RESEARCH INSTITUTES

|                                                                                                                          | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1                                                                                                                        | 2       | 3       | 4       |
| <b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>                                                                                                    |         |         |         |
| 1. Project Directorate on Poultry, Opp. of Deptt. of Dairy Science, A. P. A. U., Campus, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-500030 | 88.25   | 124.00  | 172.00  |
| <b>ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b>                                                                                                 |         |         |         |
| 2. National Research Centre on Yak, Dirang (West Kemong). PIN - 790101                                                   | 6.00    | 35.00   | 55.00   |
| <b>HARYANA</b>                                                                                                           |         |         |         |
| 1. National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal (Haryana)                                                                   | 950.00  | 1150.00 | 1095.00 |
| 2. National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, NDRI Campus, Karnal (Haryana)                                            | 14.60   | 28.00   | 32.00   |
| 3. National Institute of Animal Genetics, NDRI Campus, Karnal (Haryana)                                                  | 32.00   | 47.00   | 53.00   |

|                                                                                                               | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1                                                                                                             | 2       | 3       | 4       |
| 4. Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes,<br>Sirs Road, Hissar.                                         | 112.80  | 201.00  | 175.00  |
| 5. National Research Centre on Equines,<br>Sirs Road, Hissar (Haryana)                                        | 60.00   | 125.00  | 105.00  |
| <b>KERALA</b>                                                                                                 |         |         |         |
| 1. Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute,<br>P B. No. 2704, Cochin-682031                               | 511.50  | 523.00  | 540.00  |
| 2. Central Institute for Fishrise Technology,<br>Willingdon Island, Matsyapuri P. O., Cochin.                 | 318.00  | 315.00  | 338.00  |
| <b>MAHARASHTRA</b>                                                                                            |         |         |         |
| 1. Central Institute of Fisheries Education,<br>Jaiprakash Road, Seven Bungaloes,<br>Verspva, Bombay, 400061. | 294.00  | 316.00  | 429.00  |
| <b>MEGHALAYA</b>                                                                                              |         |         |         |
| 1. National Research Centre on Mithium,<br>Bishnupur, Near Shankar Dev College,<br>Shillong-793003.           | 12.00   | 56.00   | 16.00   |

|                                                                                                         | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                                                                                         | 2       | 3       | 4       |
| <b>ORISSA</b>                                                                                           |         |         |         |
| 1. Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture,<br>Kausalyaganj, PIN-751002                             | 178.90  | 230.00  | 273.00  |
| <b>RAJASTHAN</b>                                                                                        |         |         |         |
| 1. Central Sheep & Wool Research Institute,<br>Avikanagar (Malpura) Via Jaipur, (Rajasthan)             | 257.90  | 287.00  | 336.00  |
| 2. National Research Centre on Camel, Jarbeer,<br>PB. No. 7, Bikaner-334001.                            | 51.50   | 79.00   | 72.00   |
| <b>TAMILNADU</b>                                                                                        |         |         |         |
| 1. Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture,<br>12, Leith Cattle Street, Santhome, Madras-600028. | 51.50   | 79.00   | 72.00   |
| <b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>                                                                                    |         |         |         |
| 1. Indian Veterinary Research<br>Institute, Izatnagar.                                                  | 1416.00 | 1500.00 | 1580.00 |
| 2. Central Institute for Research on Goats, Farth,<br>Mainura 282122                                    | 156.00  | 211.00  | 268.00  |
| 3. Central Avian Research Institute, Izatnagar.                                                         | 149.90  | 209.00  | 227.00  |

|                                                                                                             | 1989-90 | 1990-91 | 1991-92 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1                                                                                                           | 2       | 3       | 4       |
| 4. National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, 2, Balambari Housing Scheme, Shivanagar, Allahpur, Allahabad. | 59.00   | 70.00   | 90.00   |
| 5. Project Directorate on Cattle, G-123, Meerut.                                                            | 126.60  | 120.00  | 160.00  |
| 6. National Research Centre on Coldwater Fisheries, Shilwa Hills Nursery, Pooop Nagar, P. B. No, Haldwani.  | 33.60   | 39.00   | 48.00   |
| <b>WESTBENGAL</b>                                                                                           |         |         |         |
| 1. Central Inland Capture Fisheries Research Institute, 296.00 Barrackpore, PIN-743101 (W. B.)              | 296.00  | 301.00  | 330.00  |

**Escape of Terrorists from Police  
Custody/Jail in Delhi**

[*Translation*]

9445. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorists who escaped from police custody jail in Delhi during 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 as far;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) No terrorist escaped during the year 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 upto (30.4.92) from police custody/ jail in Delhi.

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

**Utilisation of Crude Oil Refining  
Capacity**

9446. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

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

(a) whether crude oil refining capacity in the country is less as compared to its consumption;

(b) the percentage of crude oil refining capacity utilised in the country during the last three years; and

(c) the projects under construction to create additional refining capacity in these years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Refining capacity is less than the consumption of petroleum products.

| <i>(b) Year</i> | <i>Percentage utilisation of installed capacity</i> |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1989-90         | 100.2                                               |
| 1990-91         | 99.8                                                |
| 1991-92         | 99.2                                                |

(c) During this period, the following refinery projects have been under implementation:-

| <i>Project</i>                         | <i>( in MMTPA)</i> |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Refining capacity to be created</i> |                    |
| Digboi Modernisation                   | : 0.15             |
| Madras Refinery Expansion              | : 0.90             |



| <i>Project</i>                         | <i>( in MMTPA)</i> |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Refining capacity to be created</i> |                    |
| Guwahati Refinery Expansion            | : 0.15             |
| Bongaigaon Refinery Expansion          | : 1.00             |
| Narimanam Crude Distillation Unit      | : 1.00             |
| Mangalore Refinery                     | : 3.00             |
| x Cochin Refinery Expansion            | : 3.00             |
| * Barauni Refinery Expansion           | : 0.50             |

x Proposal approved by Government on 17.3.1992.

\* Implementation kept in abeyance due to agitations in Assam.

#### **Purchase of Agricultural Inputs**

9447. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be  
pleased to state:

(a) the short-term loans advanced by  
the Union Government to each State for the  
purchase of agricultural inputs during 1991-  
92; and

(b) the number of farmers benefited  
during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI  
MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a)  
Short-term loans to States are provided  
separately for Kharif and Rabi seasons,  
every year. A statement indicating short-  
term loans advance to different States during  
1991-92 is attached.

(b) Short-term loans are not given to  
farmers directly but are meant for State  
institutional agencies to enable them to  
purchase and distribute agricultural inputs  
like fertilizers, certified seeds and pesticides.

## STATEMENT

## Short Term Loan Sanctioned to States during 1991-92

|        |                | (Rs. in Crores) |   |       |              |               |
|--------|----------------|-----------------|---|-------|--------------|---------------|
| S. No. | STATE          | 1               | 2 | 3     | 4            | 5             |
|        |                | Kharif 1991-92  |   |       | Rabi 1991-92 |               |
|        |                | 1               | 2 | 3     | 4            | Total 1991-92 |
| 1.     | ANDHRA PRADESH |                 |   | 18.75 | 13.90        | 32.65         |
| 2.     | KARNATAKA      |                 |   | 10.70 | 4.65         | 15.35         |
| 3.     | KERALA         |                 |   | 2.00  | 1.25         | 3.25          |
| 4.     | TAMIL NADU     |                 |   | 9.45  | 9.85         | 19.30         |
| 5.     | GUJARAT        |                 |   | 9.45  | 5.20         | 14.65         |
| 6.     | MADHYA PRADESH |                 |   | 11.30 | 6.95         | 18.25         |
| 7.     | MAHARASHTRA    |                 |   | 20.35 | 7.70         | 28.05         |
| 8.     | RAJASTHAN      |                 |   | 11.10 | 11.20        | 22.30         |
| 9.     | HARYANA        |                 |   | 5.30  | 6.40         | 11.70         |
| 10.    | PUNJAB         |                 |   | 8.15  | 8.15         | 16.30         |
| 11.    | UTTAR PRADESH  |                 |   | 18.15 | 20.45        | 38.60         |

| (Rs. in Crores) |                   |                |              |               |   |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---|
| S. No.          | STATE             | Kharif 1991-92 | Rabi 1991-92 | Total 1991-92 |   |
| 1               | 2                 | 3              | 4            | 5             | 5 |
| 12.             | HIMACHAL PRADESH  | 1.60           | 1.15         | 2.75          |   |
| 13.             | JAMMU & KASHMIR   | 0.00           | 1.90         | 1.90          |   |
| 14.             | BIHAR             | 16.90          | 12.00        | 28.90         |   |
| 15.             | ORISSA            | 8.40           | 3.75         | 12.15         |   |
| 16.             | WEST BENGAL       | 18.30          | 23.90        | 42.20         |   |
| 17.             | ASSAM             | 0.00           | 0.00         | 0.00          |   |
| 18.             | TRIPURA           | 0.00           | 0.50         | 0.50          |   |
| 19.             | MANIPUR           | 0.6            | 0.15         | 0.75          |   |
| 20.             | MEGHALAYA         | 0.15           | 0.15         | 0.30          |   |
| 21.             | GOA               | 0.05           | 0.05         | 0.10          |   |
| 22.             | ARUNACHAL PRADESH | 0.05           | 0.00         | 0.05          |   |
| TOTAL           |                   | 170.75         | 139.25       | 310.00        |   |

[English]

### Production of Rice

9448. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kharif rice yield are lower than Rabi rice yield;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken by the Government to step up Kharif yield;

(c) whether experiments have been conducted to produce Hybrid varieties of rice; and

(d) the results of these Hybrid varieties of rice and when it would be introduced for massive cultivation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the reasons for low yield of Kharif rice, as compared to the Rabi rice, are (i) dependence of a large Kharif rice crop area on monsoon (ii) proneness of crop to insect-pest and disease attack during the Kharif season owing to cloudy sky and high humidity (iii) Low use of inputs like fertilizers by the farmers, particularly in rained condition due to risk of drought and floods, etc.

For increasing the Kharif rice yield adoption of location specific production technology is being propagated and incentives are being provided to the farmers for the same through Centrally Sponsored "Integrated Programme for Rice Development (IPRD)", in implementation in major rice growing states.

(c) and (d). The experiments on the development of Hybrid rice are still in preliminary stage and all efforts are being made to make available the Hybrid rice for commercial cultivation in shortest possible time.

### Bombay High Areas

9449. SHRI RAMNAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sick oil wells in Bombay High areas have been closed;

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

(c) the loss of production due to closure of the wells, and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to revive these wells?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). According to ONGC, there were 70 idle/non-contributing oil wells as on 1.4.1992. It is a normal oil field occurrence that some producing wells turn idle/sick and some idle/sick wells are brought back on production through work-over operations.

[Translation]

### Conference of International Institute of Strategic Studies

9450. SHRI NARAINBHAI JAMLABHAI RATHVA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Foreign Secretary had participated in the Conference of International Institute of Strategic Studies held in London on March 12, 1992;

(b) if so, the outcome of this Conference;

(c) the subjects brought into light by him and other Indian representatives; and

(d) the reaction of the participants from other countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The Foreign Secretary participated in a roundtable discussion on "Indian Perspectives on developments after the Cold War" at the International Institute of Strategic Studies on 12th March, 1992, during his visit to London for bilateral talks with his British counterpart.

(b) to (d). The subjects covered by the Foreign Secretary in his address included new orientations in India's foreign and economic policies, India's approach to nuclear non-proliferation and India's relations with its neighbours. The round table discussion enabled the British participants to get much better understanding and appreciation of various aspects of India's foreign policy, and domestic economic situation.

[English]

**Contract with Russian Firms for Carrying out Survey for Oil Reserves**

9451. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has terminated its contract with a Russian firm regarding carrying out seismic survey for possible oil reserves in the lower reaches of the Ganges in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) the number of workers engaged on the project site sacked by ONGC; and

(d) how it is proposed to carry on further with this project?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) According to ONGC, both sides have agreed to discontinue the seismic survey.

(b) The exploration work carried out has not established the presence of any worthwhile hydrocarbon reserves.

(c) No regular worker has been terminated. Only the service of contingent labour engaged in the survey have been discontinued.

(d) Based on interpretation and study of available data, a decision regarding the future programme of exploration would be taken.

**Agricultural Cooperation with Israel**

9452. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India has signed any agreement with Israel for mutual cooperation in the field of agriculture; and

(b) if so, the areas identified for the same in the field of agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Petrol Dealers in Delhi**

9453. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether petrol dealers in Delhi are involved in dealings of highly inflammable petrol and petroleum products;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether petroleum products are stored illegally by these dealers; and

(d) if so, the action taken against such dealers?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Petrol dealers are dealing in petrol which is highly inflammable product. The product is required to be stored by them in storage tanks as per license obtained from Chief Controller of Explosives.

(c) The information is not available with the oil companies about illegal storage of petroleum products by any dealer.

(d) Does not arise.

**International Day of Solidarity with Palestinians**

9454. SHRIDATTATRAYABANDARU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinians' was held in Hyderabad on December, 1, 1991;

(b) if so, the names of the Indian and foreign dignitaries who participated therein;

(c) whether some Indian participants

tried to internationalise certain domestic issues of India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir. The function was organised by the Indo-Arab Islamic Youth Organisation, Hyderabad, a non-governmental organisation.

(b) The complete list of participants is not available with Government.

(c) It is understood that an effort was made to draw a parallel between the Palestinian cause and the Ramjanam Bhoomi Babri Masjid issue.

(d) The remarks were made in a public debates and in an individual capacity and were opposed by other participants. Government deplore the internationalisation of domestic issues.

**ULFA'S Struggle for Independent Assam**

9455. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some ULFA harliners have announced that the outfit would resume its armed struggle for an independent Assam as reported in the 'Economic Times' dated 4, 1992; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The Government have been the news paper report to this effect.

(b) Operations against those ULFA activities who are opposed to negotiations within the frame work of the constitution have been resumed with effect 1st April, 1992.

**Funds for Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council Development Plan**

9456. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds released by the Union Government for the implementation of the Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council Development Plan during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the said Plan has been a success;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) As per information furnished by the Ministry of Finance, the amounts of *Special Central Assistance* released to the *Government of West Bengal for Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council Development Plan* during the last three years are as under:-

| Year    | Amount<br>(Rs. in lakh) |
|---------|-------------------------|
| 1989-90 | 1875.00                 |
| 1990-91 | 2100.00                 |
| 1991-92 | 1932.00                 |

(b) to (d). Facts are being ascertained and will be placed on the table of house.

**Cochin Oil Refinery**

9457. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

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

(a) whether the Government propose too increase the production capacity of the cooking gas in the Cochin Oil Refinery;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for this purpose; and

(d) the time by which the expansion work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). Government has approved a project for expansion of the capacity of Cochin Refinery by 3 million tonnes per annum at an estimated cost of Rs. 481.24 crores. With this expansion the LPG production capacity is estimated to be enhanced from the present level of 1,43,000 MTs per year to around 2,31,000 MTs to 2,42,000 MTs per year (depending upon the crude mix). The project is expected to be completed by March 1995.

**Theft of Petrol at Igatpuri Railway Station**

9458. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation has preferred a claim on the Railways for the loss due to theft of petrol from railway petrol tankers at Igatpuri Railway Station Yard in Central Railway;

(b) if so, when and the amount for which the claim has been submitted;

(c) whether it has since been settled; and  
(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). Indian Oil Corporation has filed a claim for Rs. 17,11,163/- against Indian Railways on November 4, 1991. The claim has not been settled.

#### Production of Pulses

9459. SHRI SHANKERSINGH VAGHELA:  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the actual production of pulses against the target set during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to increase pulses production during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The information is as follows:

*In million tonnes*

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Target</i> | <i>Production</i>   |
|-------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 1990-91     | 15.0          | 14.06               |
| 1991-92     | 15.5          | 13.80 (anticipated) |

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Planning Commission has indicated the production target of 17.00 Million tonnes of Pulses for the terminal year of Eighth Plan i.e. 1996-97.

[*Translation*]

#### Indian Students In CIS

9460. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of Indian students undergoing engineering and medical education in various States of Commonwealth of Independent States after the disintegration of USSR, State-wise?

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): Sir, the number of Indian students in the Commonwealth of Independent States who are registered with our Missions in these countries are given below:

| <i>State</i> | <i>No. of students</i> |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Russia       | 1961                   |
| Ukraine      | 1041                   |
| Byelorus     | 141                    |
| Armenia      | 160                    |

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE



| <i>State</i> | <i>No. of students</i> |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Azerbaijan   | 86                     |
| Latvia       | 49                     |
| Moldova      | 6                      |
| Uzbekistan   | 340                    |
| Tajikistan   | 48                     |
| Kyrgyzstan   | 7                      |
| Kazakhstan   | 12                     |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>3851</b>            |

[English]

**Villages Selected under Integrated Tribal Development Project in Maharashtra**

9461. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state the details of villages selected under the Integrated Tribal Development Project in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM): A statement indicating details of the 5691 villages selected under 15 Integrated Tribal Development Projects in Maharashtra covering 20 Blocks (fully covered) and 27 Blocks (Partly covered) is attached.

## STATEMENT

| S. No. | District | ITDP        | No. of blocks covered |        | Name of the covered block                                     |                                                    | No. of villages               |
|--------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|        |          |             | Fully                 | Partly | Fully                                                         | Partly                                             |                               |
| 1.     | 2.       | 3.          | 4.                    | 5.     | 6.                                                            | 7.                                                 | 8.                            |
| 1.     | Thane    | 1. Jawhar   | 5                     |        | 1. Dahanu<br>2. Talasari<br>3. Mokada<br>4. Jawhar<br>5. Wade |                                                    | 164<br>27<br>79<br>123<br>168 |
|        |          | 2. Shahapur | 1                     | 4      | 1. Shahapur                                                   | 1. Palghar<br>2. Vasai<br>3. Bhivendi<br>4. Murbad | 209<br>164<br>51<br>73<br>77  |
| 2.     | Nashik   | 1. Kalwan   | 2                     | 1      | 1. Kalwan                                                     |                                                    | 160                           |

| S. No. | District | ITDP         | No. of blocks covered |        | Name of the covered block |        | No. of villages |
|--------|----------|--------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|-----------------|
|        |          |              | Fully                 | Partly | Fully                     | Partly |                 |
| 1.     | 2.       | 3.           | 4.                    | 5.     | 6.                        | 7.     | 8.              |
|        |          |              |                       |        |                           |        |                 |
|        |          |              |                       |        | 2. Surgana                | 166    |                 |
|        |          |              |                       |        | 1. Baglan                 |        | 60              |
|        |          | 2. Nashik    | 1                     | 3      | 1. Peint                  |        | 154             |
|        |          |              |                       |        | 1. Dindari                |        | 177             |
|        |          |              |                       |        | 2. Igatpuri               |        | 93              |
|        |          |              |                       |        | 3. Nashik                 |        | 75              |
|        |          |              |                       |        |                           |        |                 |
|        |          |              |                       |        | 1. Taloda                 |        | 92              |
|        |          | 3. Dhule     | 3                     |        | 2. Akani                  |        | 160             |
|        |          |              |                       |        | 3. Akkaluwa               |        | 187             |
|        |          |              |                       |        | 1. Nawapur                |        | 133             |
|        |          | 2. Nandurbar | 1                     | 4      |                           |        |                 |
|        |          |              |                       |        | 1. Sakri                  |        | 102             |
|        |          |              |                       |        | 2. Shipur                 |        | 62              |

| S. No. | District    | ITDP             | No. of blocks covered |        | Name of the covered block |        |        | No. of villages |
|--------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------|
|        |             |                  | Fully                 | Partly | Fully                     | Partly | Partly |                 |
| 1.     | 2.          | 3.               | 4.                    | 5.     | 6.                        | 7.     | 8.     |                 |
| 4.     | Jalgaon     | 1. Yawal         |                       | 3      |                           |        |        | 145             |
|        |             |                  |                       |        |                           |        |        | 107             |
|        |             |                  |                       |        |                           |        |        | 25              |
|        |             |                  |                       |        |                           |        |        | 16              |
|        |             |                  |                       |        |                           |        |        | 22              |
| 5.     | Ahmed Nagar | 1. Rajpur        |                       | 1      |                           |        |        | 106             |
| 6.     | Pune        | 1. Sal           |                       | 2      |                           |        |        | 65              |
|        |             |                  |                       |        |                           |        |        | 58              |
| 7.     | Nanded      | 1. Kinwat        |                       | 1      |                           |        |        | 185             |
| 8.     | Amravati    | 1. Dharni        | 2                     |        | 1. Dharni                 |        |        | 148             |
|        |             |                  |                       |        | 2. Chikhaldara            |        |        | 196             |
| 9.     | Yavatmal    | 1. Pandharkawada |                       | 4      |                           |        |        | 132             |

| S. No. | District                      | ITDP       | No. of blocks covered   |                          | Name of the covered block |               |        | No. of villages |
|--------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------|-----------------|
|        |                               |            | Fully                   | Partly                   | Fully                     | Partly        | Partly |                 |
| 1.     | 2.                            | 3.         | 4.                      | 5.                       | 6.                        | 7.            | 8.     |                 |
| 10     | Gadchiroli                    | 1 Etapalli | 3                       |                          | 1. Sironbha               |               | 124    |                 |
|        |                               |            |                         |                          |                           | 2. Ralegaon   | 43     |                 |
|        |                               |            |                         |                          |                           | 3. Kelapur    | 103    |                 |
|        |                               |            |                         |                          |                           | 4. Ghatanji   | 56     |                 |
|        |                               |            |                         |                          |                           | 1. Sironbha   | 124    |                 |
|        |                               |            |                         |                          |                           | 2. Aheri      | 214    |                 |
|        |                               |            |                         |                          |                           | 3. Etapalli   | 316    |                 |
|        |                               | 2. Dhanora | 2                       | 3                        | 1. Dhanora                |               | 272    |                 |
|        |                               |            |                         |                          | 2. Kurkhoda               |               | 212    |                 |
|        |                               |            |                         |                          |                           | 1. Gadchiroli | 62     |                 |
|        |                               |            |                         |                          |                           | 2. Armori     | 74     |                 |
|        |                               |            |                         |                          |                           | 3. Chomerahi  | 132    |                 |
| 11.    | Chandrapur                    | 1. Devada  | 1                       |                          |                           | 1. Rajpura    | 182    |                 |
| 11.    | Districts (1 Fully 10 Partly) | 15 ITDR/   | 20 Blocks Fully covered | 27 Partly covered Blocks |                           |               | 6691   |                 |

**Sunflower Cultivation**

9462. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARARAJE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to launch sunflower cultivation in Rajasthan under a centrally sponsored Oilseed Production Programme during the Eighth Five-Year Plan;

(b) if so, the areas in the State identified for sunflower cultivation; and

(c) the assistance proposed to be given to the State for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) To increase the area and production of oilseeds including sunflower, a centrally sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is being implemented in several States including Rajasthan.

(b) While 27 Districts of Rajasthan have been identified under OPP, no specific area has been earmarked for sunflower cultivation.

(c) Under the OPP, assistance is provided to the States for production and distribution of seed, plant protection measures, seed minikits, distribution of gypsum and pyrites, sprinkler sets, improved farm implements, frontline and general demonstrations.

**Fruits and Vegetables Outlets in Delhi**

9463. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of setting up Mother Dairy fruits and vegetables outlets in Delhi;

(b) the achievement made under this project so far;

(c) whether the vegetables and fruits sold by these outlets are of sub-standard quality; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to sell better quality fruits and vegetables at reasonable rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Project aims at linking fruits and vegetable growers in rural areas with consumers in the urban areas.

(b) The project has established growers' associations in rural areas, a central distribution facility and about 176 retail outlets in Delhi to achieve the above objective.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Sprinkler Irrigation System**

9464. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ICAR units and Agricultural Universities are conducting experiments on Sprinkler Irrigation System which are widely in use in U.S.A.;

(b) if so, the details of research work undertaken by these units so far;

(c) the States where this irrigation system has been introduced during the last three years; and

(d) whether the Government propose to cover the arid zones of Madhya Pradesh during Eighth Five Year Plan under this system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Research work has been undertaken on various efficiency parameters of the sprinkler system, namely, optimum capacity of the pumping unit, water discharge, uniformity of water application and water use efficiency for different crops.

(c) The sprinkler irrigation system is presently in operation in sizeable areas in the states of Gujarat, Haryana, Rajasthan and in the tea estates of the north-eastern region.

(d) No.

#### **Sales Tax Collection in Delhi**

9465. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sales tax collection in Delhi during 1988-89, 1989-90, and 1990-91, separately;

(b) whether there has been a shortfall in the collection of sales tax in Delhi during 1991-92; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The sales tax collection in Delhi during three years is as follows:-

| <i>Years</i> | <i>Sales Tax collection<br/>(Figures in crores)</i> |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1988-89      | Rs. 518.17                                          |
| 1989-90      | Rs. 597.96                                          |
| 1990-91      | Rs. 690.02                                          |

(b) No, Sir, Sales tax collection during 1991-92 is Rs. 787 crores viz-a-viz Rs. 690 crores during 1990-91.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Production of Sugarcane in Andhra Pradesh**

9466. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugarcane yields are highest in Andhra Pradesh as compared to Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to introduce proper crop planning for stepping up sugarcane production in Andhra Pradesh and alternative crops in Uttar Pradesh to increase agricultural production;

(c) whether a study has been carried out to estimate the farmers' share in the rupee paid by the consumer for sugar; and

(d) if not, whether such study would be undertaken by the Government to improve the economic status of sugarcane growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The sugarcane yield per hectare in Andhra Pradesh is higher as compared to Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The climatic conditions in two States are different, i.e. tropically in Andhra Pradesh and sub-tropical in Uttar Pradesh. The cropping pattern in any region/State is governed by agro-climatic conditions and competitive price structure and profitability of crops. Although the yield per hectare of sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh is lower than that in Andhra Pradesh, according to the Report of the Expert Group on Cropping Pattern, Uttar Pradesh has cost advantage in the production of sugarcane as compared to Andhra Pradesh. Further, yield per unit of area and time for sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh is higher than in Andhra Pradesh. The yield of sugarcane per unit of resource use is also higher in Uttar Pradesh than in Andhra Pradesh and hence output-input ratio in sugar cane production is more favourable in Uttar Pradesh than Andhra Pradesh. Therefore, an alternative crop to sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh is feasible and, as such, there is no proposal to shift the sugarcane crop in Uttar Pradesh. However, programmes are being implemented to raise the physical yield per hectare of sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d). The prices received by the farmers for their sugarcane from the sugar factories are regularly monitored. The cane is not an end product but only an intermediate input for the production of sugar. Bureau of Industrial Cost and Prices (BICP) is periodically studying cost structure of sugar. Taking into consideration the cost of conversion of cane to sugar and the sugar prices, the farmers' share in the rupee paid by the consumer for sugar are periodically studied.

#### Activities of Militants in Srinagar

9467. SHRIRAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some militants indulged in some objectionable activities including

hoisting of flags and firing near the holy shrine of Hazratbal in Srinagar recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some persons caused fire to a library near the said shrine; and

(d) if so, the details of the damage caused by the fire?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) to (d). There was some objectionable activities including hoisting of flags and firings by the militants near the holy shrine of Hazratbal in Srinagar on 21st February, 92. The Security Forces returned the fire. In an apparent act of arson, some anti-national and anti-social elements, however, have caused fire to a library near the holy shrine. In the fire some books were burnt and there was a damage to the library buildings.

#### South West Monsoon

9468. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the meteorologists have predicted a belated South-West monsoon this year;

(b) if so, whether any contingency plan is being formulated to help the farmers in the event of the belated outbreak of normal monsoon; and

(c) the details of the contingency plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The India Meteorological Department issued.



the "Early Tentative Appreciation of 1992 monsoon" on the 8th April, 1992 in which it was stated that "India is probably heading towards a normal monsoon but again on the lower side of normal with the possibility of the coming monsoon going somewhat sluggish to begin with". This inference is very tentative in nature. The forecast for the rainfall in the monsoon 1992 season will be issued towards the end of the May as in the previous years on receipt of complete observational data.

(b) and (c). Contingency crop plans and agronomic practices to combat drought based on the research experiences gained by the State Agril. Universities and the Indian Council of Agril. Research will be extended to the farming community through the State Departments of Agriculture. Further, cultivators shall be motivated to take up early maturing varieties with judicious use of available water. Varieties suitable for late sowing/early sowing et, will be encouraged as the situation arises.

#### **Alleged Printing of Pro-Pakistan Literature in Srinagar Press**

9469. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any information regarding printing of pro-Pakistan literature by local press in Srinagar; and

(b) if so, the action taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). Available reports indicate that the local press in Kashmir, due to fear of gun, threat correction, or temptations do publish pro-militant literature in the local

press. Government of Jammu & Kashmir have kept a close watch on these developments and wherever found necessary have been taking action regarding publication of material inimical to the interests of the country, keeping at the same time the freedom of Press in view.

#### **Talks on Punjab and Kashmir with President of Portugal**

8470. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Punjab and Kashmir issues were figured in the talks with the President of Portugal during his recent visit to India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Indian leaders briefed the Portuguese President on our perception of the situation in Punjab and Kashmir. The Portuguese President showed understanding of our concerns.

#### **Welfare of Communal Riots Affected Children**

9471. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether first meeting of National Foundation For Communal Harmony was held recently in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

(c) whether the Union Government have announced to provide Rs. one crore during the current financial year for the welfare of the children affected by communal riots;

(d) if so, the State-wise allocation thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to increase this amount; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The first meeting of the National Foundation for Communal Harmony was held on 21st March, 1992 under the Chairmanship of the Union Home Minister. The Foundation has been established as an autonomous body, and eminent persons from various walks of life have been included in its Governing Council, so that the Foundation can benefit from their experience. The Chairman appealed to the members to take active interest in the affairs of the Foundation and share their ideas and time with it so that it can develop as an effective and highly reputed organisation, making a unique contribution towards the noble objectives for which it has been set up. He also appealed to the members to actively assist in raising donations for the Foundation and, in particular, to take up some specific responsibilities in this field. The scheme is still being drawn.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The assistance is required to be given to the children affected in communal violence throughout the country.

(e) and (f). A provision of Rs. nine crores has been made in the Budget of 1992-93. This amount after meeting initial expenditure in setting up the office will form corpus of the Foundation and it is expected that the Foundation will earn interest/return on this amount which will form part of its income.

### Production of Gram Dal

9473. SHRI RAM KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether yields of gram dal are stagnant for the last three years;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to step up the production;

(c) whether the government have identified the areas where gram production could be stepped up; and

(d) if so, the State-wise; details and areas suitable for gram dal cultivation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yield of gram dal has been fluctuating during the last three years as indicated below:-

| Year    | Yield (Kg./ha.) |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1988-89 | 753             |
| 1989-90 | 652             |
| 1990-91 | 701             |

(b) To step up the production of pulses including gram, Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Pulses Development Programme and Central Sector Scheme of Special Foodgrains Production Programme (Pulses) are being implemented to provide support to the farmers. Under these schemes, financial assistance is given to the States on various inputs like seed production, plant protection measures, distribution of seed minikits, sprinkler sets, rhizobium culture, farm implements and organisation of front-line and general demonstrations etc.

(c) and (d). In all, 111 districts have been identified for increasing the productivity and production of gram in 9 States. These are M.P. (33), Rajasthan (14), U.P. (26), Maharashtra (11), Karnataka (6), Gujarat (3), Haryana (3), Bihar (14) and Punjab (1).

### HBJ Pipeline Project

9474. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the payment of Rs. 120 crores, which was awarded to the Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) by French Court nearly six months ago still cludes the Indian Company;

(b) whether the SPIE-Capag-led consortium is likely to make attempts to stall the payment; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Gas Authority of India Ltd. recover this amount from the consortium which had exeputed the prestigious HBJ pipeline project?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). A number of legal and commercial formalities are to be completed in order to encash the Bank Guarantee.

### Foodgrains Burnt in Delhi

9475. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI K. PRADHANI:  
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:  
SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers had burnt foodgrains in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d). The Press Reports indicate that some quantity of foodgrains was burnt in Delhi recently to protest against import of wheat and low minimum support price of wheat.

The decision to import wheat has already been deferred till July, 1992.

3. The minimum support prices fixed by the Government cover not only the cost of production but provide a reasonable margin of profit to the producer. The minimum support price of wheat for the marketing season 1992-93 has been fixed at Rs. 250 per quintal recording an increase of Rs. 25 per quintal over that fixed for 1991-92 marketing season. Besides, the Government has also decided that a bonus of Rs. 25 per quintal will be paid to those farmers who sell wheat to the Food Corporation of India and its agencies during the period from 1.4.1992 to 31.5.1992.

### Passport

9476. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passport applications received between January, 1, 1992 and till date, Passport Office-wise; and

(b) the number of passports issued, Passport Office-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI  
EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). Data on  
applications for passports received and

passports issued during the period from 1st  
January to 16th April 992, passport office  
wise, is enclosed as Statement. Data upto  
7th May 92 is being collected.

**STATEMENT**

| <i>S.No.</i> | <i>Station</i> | <i>No. of PPT<br/>Applying Received</i> | <i>No. of PPTS<br/>Issued</i> |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1.           | Ahmedabad      | 50214                                   | 38145                         |
| 2.           | Bangalore      | 40507                                   | 20609                         |
| 3.           | Bareilly       | 24445                                   | 18220                         |
| 4.           | Bhopal         | 8264                                    | 7847                          |
| 5.           | Bhubaneshwar   | 3774                                    | 3201                          |
| 6.           | Bombay         | 87855                                   | 74285                         |
| 7.           | Calcutta       | 20246                                   | 11175                         |
| 8.           | Chandigarh     | 36796                                   | 23685                         |
| 9.           | Cochin         | 69312                                   | 52323                         |
| 10.          | Delhi          | 47266                                   | 32337                         |
| 11.          | Goa            | 6460                                    | 6798                          |
| 12.          | Guwahati       | 1998                                    | 1758                          |
| 13.          | Hyderabad      | 90274                                   | 72670                         |
| 14.          | Jaipur         | 47567                                   | 28712                         |
| 15.          | Jalandhar      | 40167                                   | 20254                         |
| 16.          | Kozhikode      | 82359                                   | 45800                         |
| 17.          | Luknow         | 38357                                   | 43066                         |
| 18.          | Madras         | 49243                                   | 20784                         |

| S.No. | Station    | No. of PPT<br>Applying Received | No. of PPTS<br>Issued |
|-------|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 19.   | Nagpur     | 4196                            | 3900                  |
| 20.   | Patna      | 15351                           | 7043                  |
| 21.   | Trichy     | 59988                           | 32210                 |
| 22.   | Trivandrum | 42099                           | 4415                  |
|       |            | 866740                          | 569237                |

### Fertilizer Pricing

9477. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether I.M.F. have imposed certain conditions on fertilizer pricing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The question of general conditionalities imposed by I.M.F. was replied to by the Finance Minister in Lok Sabha in 28th February, 1992 (Vide Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 844).

### Rural Agricultural Insurance Corporation

9478. SHRI SOBHANADRESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a Rural Agricultural Insurance Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the date by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No., Sir.

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

[Translation]

### Compensation to Owners of Land Between Pakistan Border and Barbed Fence

9479. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers whose land lies between Pakistan border and barbed fence have been compensated by the Government;

(b) the arrangement made by the Government in regard to the crop cultivated beyond the fences which is destroyed by wild animals;

(c) the reasons for which the gates

meant to be opened for farmers on the border are not opened regularly during the day; and

(d) the reasons as to why the farmers working along the border are harassed to take slips, whereas only those farmers are justified in taking these slips who have to cross the border to work beyond the barbed fence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) The land between barbed fence and border in certain stretches is being cultivated by the owners of the land.

(b) There is no instance of destruction of crops by wild animals.

(c) and (d). The slips are issued to only those farmers who go beyond the fence through gates. The gates are opened in the morning and closed in the evening when farmers have finished their work. No reports have been received that the farmers are being harassed unnecessarily.

[*English*]

#### Drinking Water for Cattle

9480. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARARAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exploitation of ground water source for making drinking water available for cattle is not permitted under desert development programmed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to consider the proposal of the Government of Rajasthan for inclusion of drinking water for

cattle under Desert Development Programme; and

(d) if so, the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Considering the scarcity of water in desert areas the thrust of the Desert Development Programme is on conservation a moisture, harvesting of run off water and recharging the ground water resources. As such, exploitation of ground water sources either for irrigation or drinking water purposes is not an eligible activity under the programme.

(c) and (d). The proposal of the Government of Rajasthan for commissioning of Ground Level Reservoirs constructed for provision of drinking water to cattle by connecting them to water sources through pipelines has been approved as a special case by utilising additional funds that have been released in 1991-92 and 15% of DDP allocation during 1992-93.

#### DMS Day Milk Stalls

9481. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Milk Scheme has set up its All Day Milk Stalls in complexes of Government offices;

(b) if so, the locations;

(c) whether Delhi Milk Scheme propose to set up similar stalls in private market complexes of Delhi;

(d) if so, the locations identified for this purpose; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) has set up its All Day Milk Stalls in the following Government Office Complexes:-

1. Parliament House;
2. Parliament House Annex;
3. Krishi Bhavan;
4. Rail Bhavan;
5. Udyog Bhavan
6. U.P.S.C.
7. P & T;
8. Eastern Court;
9. Yojana Bhavan
10. A.G.C.R.
11. C.G.O. Complex;
12. E.I.L., Bhikji Kama Palace
13. Town Hall;
14. Old secretariat;
15. North Block;
16. DMS Premises (Outer Gate ) for General Public
17. DMS Premises (Office Complex) for Staff on concessional sale.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) DMS has no proposal to set up All

Day Milk Stalls in the private market complexes of Delhi due to difficulty in getting suitable accommodation in private market at a nominal rent as is provided by the Government offices.

### Krishi Vigyan Kendra

9482. DR. ASIMBALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of unsatisfactory functioning of Devyadhay Krishi Vigyan Kendra and Brill Mother Farm, run by Ramakrishna Sewa Kendra in Jalpaiguri district of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to revitalise this Kendra and farm, and

(c) the funds provided to them by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Sir, The problems of this KVK has been discussed with the Government of West Bengal for finding out a solution. The Bull Mother Farm so the scheme for Ramakrishna Sewa Kendra and not of ICAR.

(c) Rs. 29.82 lakhs.

### Small and Marginal Farmers

9483. SHRI P. P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of farmers in the country;

(b) the number of marginal and small farmers among them; and

(c) the steps taken to impart the latest technical skill to these farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per latest available census the total number of operational holdings in the country were 97.15 million.

(b) The number of marginal holdings were 56.15 million and small holdings were 17.92 million.

(c) Reorganisation of extension services, demonstrations, training, information communication support for dissemination of improved farm technology and Krishi Vigyan Kendras provide a framework for transfer of technology to the farmers.

#### Meeting with Representatives of Ladakh and Kargil

9484. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he met some representatives of Ladakh and Kargil in New Delhi on April 9, 1992;

(b) if, so the precise demands made by those representatives in the meeting; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Ladakh Buddhist Association has been demanding setting up

of an Autonomous District Hill Council for Leh.

Other representatives have some reservations and some other view points also. The representatives from Kargil and Leh have agreed to participate in the further discussions to be held in the third week of May.

#### Compensation to States for Loss of Revenue due to Prohibition

9485. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have introduced prohibition;

(b) the manner in which the Union Government propose to compensate such States for the loss of revenue due to prohibition;

(c) the policy of the Government with regard to prohibition?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) According to available information, Prohibition has been enforced in Gujarat, Manipur., Mizoram, Nagaland, and Lakshadweep (except in Bangaram Islands). Partial prohibition has been enforced in Tamil Nadu.

(b) There is no Scheme of the Central Government to give compensation to States which introduce prohibition.

(c) The Govt. of India have issued the Minimum Programme for Prohibition in 1975 and Guidelines for implementation of Prohibition in 1978.



[Translation]

**Smuggling Across Indo-Bangladesh Border**

9486. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI K.V. THANKABALU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have advised the Government of West Bengal to stop issuing trade licences within 15 km of the Indo-Bangladesh border and exercise stricter control and vigilance on the existing traders in order to arrest the growth of smuggling across the border as reported in Sunday Mail dated February 9-15, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide a security belt in 5 to 10 km area of the Indo-Bangladesh border to check infiltration and legal trade; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d). Keeping all aspect of the problem in view, the proposal does not seem to be feasible

[English]

**Modernisation of Slaughter House**

9487. SHRI M.G. REDDY:  
KUMARI KUDUMULA  
PADAMASREE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal sent by Andhra Pradesh Meat Corporation to modernise slaughter house is under active consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the clearance is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Project seeks to provide safe and hygienic meat to the consumers, facilities for lairage, ante-mortem and post-mortem examination of animals, humane slaughtering and utilisation of animal by-products at an estimated cost of Rs. 1100 lakhs.

(c) The Project can be sanctioned only after the proposed scheme for this purpose in the Eighth Plan is approved by the competent authority.

**Escape of Dreaded Criminals from Police Lok-up in Delhi**

9488. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some dreaded criminals escaped from police-lock-up in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

(e) the action taken/being taken against the erring officials; and

(f) the measures being taken to prevent the recurrence of such incident in future?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). Two criminals, who had been arrested in case FIR No. 32/92 u/s 380/458 IPC registered at Police Station, Vasant Vihar, Delhi escaped from R.K. Puram Police lock-up on 21.4.1992 at 2.20 AM by making a hole in the rear wall of Police Station lock up. A case FIR No. 231dt. 21.4.1992 u/s 223/224 IPC Police Station R.K. Puram was registered and investigation entrusted to Crime Branch.

(c) to (e). Enquiries were conducted by the Addl. C.P. (Southern Range), and five police officials were placed under suspension and the SHO transferred.

(f) Among the measures taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents are:-

- i. detailing of two sentries, one in front and one in the rear of the Police lock up;
- ii. illumination of premises of the Police Stations; and
- iii. Night checking of lock ups by officers.

#### **Security for Train Passengers in Jammu and Kashmir**

9489. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of train passengers killed and injured separately, by terrorists and other anti-social elements in Jammu and Kashmir during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of compensation paid to the next of kith and kin of the victims;

(c) the steps being taken for the security for train passengers in the State; and

(d) the expenditure incurred in this regard during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). Details are awaited from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

[*Translation*]

#### **Refugees from Foreign Countries**

9490. DR. PARSHURAM GANGWAR:  
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:  
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of refugees from Pakistan, Pak-occupied Kashmir, Tibet, Burma and Bangladesh residing in India at Present separately;

(b) the estimated number of such refugees who came to India during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of such refugees who have been rehabilitated in various States and Union territories and the number of such refugees who are yet to be rehabilitated;

(d) the expenditure incurred by the Union Government on them during each of the last three years;

(e) the estimated number of such refugees who are likely to be repatriated to their original country during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). During the last three years 46 refugees came from Tibet. Persons

who had come to India from Pakistan, Pakistan-occupied, Kashmir, Burma and Bangladesh during these years are not treated as refugees but are treated as 'Foreigners' and are dealt with under the relevant laws applicable to them.

(c) and (d). 46 Tibetan refugees who came to India during the last three years have been rehabilitated under Handicraft and Agricultural Scheme in Himachal Pradesh. The expenditure incurred by the Government of India on them during the last three years is about Rs. 2.225 lacs.

(e) All the Tibetan refugees who came to India during the last three years have since been rehabilitated. As such the question of their repatriation to their original country does not arise.

[English]

#### Education to Rural Women

9491. PROF. UMMAREADDY VENKATEESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether women folk in rural areas form sizeable part of agricultural labour;

(b) if so, whether any specific schemes have been designed to educate rural women as part of agricultural extension; and

(c) if so, the details of such programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). For the purpose of educating rural women as part of Agricultural Extension, Special schemes with external assistance are presently being implemented in the States

of Karnataka., Tamil Nadu, Orissa and Gujarat. The details of these schemes are as follows:-

#### *Women and Youth training Extension Project (WYTEP)*

*Karnataka:-* The major emphasis of this programme is to provide farm women with updated knowledge of appropriate agricultural technologies and to help them to adopt and practice them in day-to-day life. It is being implemented in all the districts of Karnataka, except Bidder with a total project cost of Rs. 12.04 crores. So far, 43866 farm women have been trained under the project upto December, 1991.

#### *Tamil Nadu Women in Agriculture*

*(TANWA):-* The Project is implemented in six districts, namely, Chengalpet, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Dukkottai, Tirunelveli and Parmakudi, with a total cost of Rs. 3.21 crores with major emphasis on providing need based skill oriented training. 10892 farm women have been trained under TANWA upto December, 1991.

#### *Training and Extension for Women in Agriculture (TEWA) Orissa:-*

The Project is implemented in four districts, namely Bolangir, Ganjam, Puri and Dhenkanal, with a total cost of Rs. 2.13 crore. The training is to be provided to lady Village Agricultural Workers (VILAWs) who in turn would educate about 50,000 rural women through group contacts, 93 VLAWs have been trained upto March, 1992.

The above three projects are being implemented with assistance through DANIDA.

- iv) *Training of Women in Agriculture in Gujarat*:— This Project is a DUTCH assisted one, with a total cost of Rs. 24 crores. It is being implemented in 5 districts of Gujarat, namely, Panch Mahal, Surat, banaskantha, Bhav Nagar and Junagarh. 5389 farm women have so far been trained in agriculture and other vocational courses under the project till March, 1992.

In addition to the specific schemes being implemented in four States as mentioned above efforts for providing training to farm women are being supplemented by providing training at Farmers Training Centres (FIC) and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs).

#### **Foodgrains Production In River Delta**

9492. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lands in the Gangetic plains and the deltaic regions of the important rivers in the country do not produce as much of wheat and rice per hectare as compared to the lands in Punjab, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether there is any proposal to implement time-bound programme for improving the productivity of lands in the aforesaid regions to bring it on par with that of Punjab; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The reason for the lower productivity per hectare in these States as compared to Punjab are agro climatic conditions, soil fertility, lower proportion of irrigated land, less use of fertilizers per hectare & certified

seeds, and other socio—economic factors etc.

(b) and (c). There are various on-going programmes such as (i) Integrated Programme for Rice Development (IPRP), (ii) Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SEPP) of Wheat and (iii) Assistance to small and Marginal farmers for construction of shallow tubewells/dugwells (STW/DW) under implementation for improving the productivity of lands in various States including the States covered by the Gengetic plains and river delta. No time limit can be fixed to bring the productivity of other States at par with Punjab as yield potentials are dynamic under changing technology.

#### **Market Intervention Operation**

9493. SHRI RAM NAIK:  
SHRIMATI BASAVA  
RAJESWARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the severe criticism from the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) on the Market Intervention Operation by the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) in the edible oil trade;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed by the Government to issue proper guidelines to the NDDB; and

(c) the salient features of the other recommendations of the CACP regarding the edible oil seeds and edible oil trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Comprehensive guidelines have already been issued by Government for market intervention operations in edible oils by the NDDB. Government has also constituted an Empowered Committee on Oilseeds Policy which reviews these market intervention operations periodically.

(c) The commission in its report on price policy for kharif crops 191-92 recommended constitution of a high powered committee to review the scheme of market intervention in edible oils.

[*Translation*]

#### **Police Personnel in Jammu and Kashmir**

9494. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of police personnel in Jammu and Kashmir who have been dismissed suspended and arrested, separately, during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of police personnel in the State arrested under TADA during three years;

(c) the number of police personnel on the State against whom criminal cases have been registered during the above period;

(d) the number of such cases referred to the courts; and

(e) the number of police personnel in the State who are in jails at present?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMANTERY AFFAIRS**

**AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M.  
JACOB):** (a) to (e). The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

#### **Increase in Prices of Pulses**

9495. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether imported pulses have become costlier with the partial convertibility of the rupee;

(b) whether the market prices are likely to go up in the near future; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to check the prices of pulses?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI  
MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):** (a) to (c). With the introduction of partial convertibility of rupee, import of pulses is allowed at the market rate of foreign exchange.

2. Prices of pulses are showing by and large, continuous rising trend which on reflect the relative shortage of pulses. The Government is seized with the problem and has taken steps for augmenting supplies through increased production and imports. For increasing the production of pulses, the schemes, viz, Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) and Central Sector Special Foodgrains Production Programme-Pulses (SFPP-Pulses) are being implemented in the country.

**Production of Pulses**

9496. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study to identify the areas suitable for growing pulses in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome of the study;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up research centres for developing the high yielding varieties of seeds for pulses; and

(d) if so, the locations identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). The National Commission on Agricultural had identified certain areas for expansion of pulses cultivation. Under the Centrally Sponsored National Pulses Development Programme, 34 districts have been identified for intensive pulse development.

(c) and (d). Research on development of high yielding varieties of seeds of pulses is being carried out at 31 centres located all over the country under the All India Coordinated Pulses Improvement Project besides Directorate of Pulses Research, Kanpur under the ICAR.

**CBI Inquiry into Unauthorised Construction in Delhi**

9497. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given on August 8,, 1991 to Unstarred

Question No. 2246 regarding CBI inquiry into unauthorised construction in Delhi and state;

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has since investigated into the complaint against the officials of NDMC;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): ((a) to (c). The CBI verified the complaints. Their investigation showed that due to the delay on the part of certain officers of NDMC, the builders could construct four additional floors constituting twenty four additional flats. After examination, the CBI decided not to register a case for probe and to refer the matter to the Chief Vigilance Officer, Ministry of Urban Development on 30.1.1992 for taking appropriate action.

**Law for Preventing Depreservation**

9498. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are considering to bring forward a legislation to prevent dereservation of unfilled posts meant for Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the main features of the legislation; and

(c) whether the Government are considering to introduce the legislation during the current session of the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration.

**Lower Division Clerks in Delhi  
Administration**

9498-A. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether any norms for grant of  
annual increment Lower Division Clerks in  
Delhi Administration have been laid down;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the LDCs are eligible for  
promotion even without passing the typing  
test after certain years of service; if so, the  
details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All Grade-IV (DASS)/LDC appointed  
through the Staff Selection Commission are  
granted annual increments after completion  
of 12 months service periodically.

Grade IV (DASS)/LDC promoted from  
Class IV and those appointed on  
compassionate grounds are granted annual  
increment after they qualify the typing test or  
are exempted from passing the typing test as  
per rules:

(c) and (d). Certain categories of LDC/  
Grade IV (DASS) employees i.e.

- i. those promoted from Class IV to  
Grade (Dass)/LDC and
- ii. those appointed on compassionate  
grounds who at the time of their  
promotion/ appointment  
respectively are above the age of  
40 years, are eligible for annual  
increments on attaining the age of  
45 years and eligible for promotion

to Gr. III (DASS) without qualifying  
the typewriting test as they have  
been exempted from typing-test as  
per the Govt. of India's instructions.

Similarly, such category of  
employees, if they are in the age  
group of 35-40 at the time of their  
promotion/appointment, are  
exempted from passing the typing  
test on attaining the age of 45 years  
provided they have made one  
genuine attempts as per Govt. of  
India's instructions referred to  
above. Also those employees of  
these two categories who were  
below 35 years of age at the time of  
their promotion/appointment are  
exempted from passing the type-  
writing test after making two genuine  
attempts as per Govt. of India's  
instructions referred to above.  
Those who are above the age of 45  
years at the time of the their  
promotion from Class IV to Grade-  
IV (DASS)/LDC or appointed  
compassionate grounds are  
allowed annual increment without  
qualifying the typing test.

[Translation]

**Government Quarters for MCD  
Employees**

9498-B. SHRI VILASRAO  
NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the  
Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to  
state:

(a) the number of residential quarters  
for the employees of Delhi Municipal  
Corporation and locations thereof, category-  
wise;

(b) the number of regular employees  
working in the Delhi Municipal Corporation  
and whether these quarters are sufficient for  
them;

(c) if not, whether the Corporation has formulated any scheme to construct more residential quarters for its employees, if so, the time by which these are likely to be constructed and the number and the locations thereof;

(d) the number of quarters allotted out of turn during the last two years; and

(e) the time by which the quarters are likely to be allotted to those regular employees who have completed more than ten years service?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN) (a) There are 1722 residential quarters for the employees of Delhi Municipal Corporation. The category-wise break up of which are as under:-

|             |     |
|-------------|-----|
| Category 1. | 897 |
| Category 2. | 602 |
| Category 3. | 155 |
| Category 4. | 58  |
| Category 5. | 10  |

These quarters are mostly located near reservoir and pumping stations spread over different parts of Delhi.

(b) Category-wise Nos. of regular employees are as under

| 'A' | 'B' | 'C'   |
|-----|-----|-------|
| 126 | 360 | 18232 |

The quarters available at present are not sufficient for the staff.

(c) The Delhi Municipal Corporation propose to construct staff residential quarters which are likely to be completed in 3 to 5 years.

(d) 12 Nos. of quarters were allotted out of turn during the last two years (April 90 to March 92).

(e) It is not possible to give any time schedule.

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI (Begusarai): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bihar should be brought under President's Rule. Hon. Home Minister should make a statement. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Sit down, please. Please take your seats. I am calling Shri P.C. Chacko to speak on the drought condition in Kerala. Shri P.C. Chacko, you have given me a notice on the drought condition in Kerala

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Home Minister is present in the House. He should make a statement (Interruptions)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Chief Justice of Patna got married for the second time (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the Chief Justice could not get any protection, how can an ordinary citizen of Bihar be protected? (interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I can talk to you, I can speak to you only after your enthusiasm is over and not before that. Now that you have sat down, you have taken your seat, I will



allow one after the other. Let it be done. What can be done, what cannot be done, we will decide that when the issue comes up.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You don't understand that I am helping everybody.

*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): A very serious situation is being developed in Patna. The Chief Justice of the Patna High Court...

MR. SPEAKER: I am only allowing you to speak on the notice which you have given. That is also important. You have given a notice about the drought condition in Kerala.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: Yes, Sir. You may permit me...

MR. SPEAKER: I am not permitting you. Then I am permitting someone else.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana): But this issue demands immediate attention of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

You had said earlier that investigations should be made and today the position has become clear. *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: We will go one after the other. Other Members also have their points of view.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing Mr. Chacko.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: One after the other.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising a point concerning the House. The Prime Minister gave an assurance to the House on 23rd April, 1992... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing him to speak, so I won't allow you too. You speak, when I call your name. Please speak one by one.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: First, take your seat. You can speak when there is a little peace. When you are seated there you only think about yourself, but while in the chair I have to think of all the people. I am calling others only to bring peace and later on you will be able to speak.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI (Robertsganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, eastern part of U.P. is in the grip of severe drought. The geographical condition of Sonbhadra-Mirzapur is different and the majority of the people living there are facing drinking water shortage, inadequate irrigation facilities... *(Interruptions)* You might be knowing that even after 44 years of independence, no arrangement has been made to supply drinking water to the people there. Drinking water is supplied there in tankers in Summer, and the Government has not been able to make any permanent arrangement so far. My district is the most backward district with an area of 7388.36 s.q.kms. and its population is more than 10 lakh. Most of the people among them are poor Gorbha, Adivasi tribals. They are starving like anything. On the other hand human beings and animals both are dying because of the pollution caused by effluents discharged by factories like HINDALCO, HI-TECH CARBON AND KANDOIA

CHEMICALS. The U.P. Government is discriminating against Mizapur and Sonbhadra. There are no facilities of food for Adivasis. There is a dam constructed during the time of Britishers. If it is filled, people can get water. There are blocks like Myorpur, Doodhi, Chopan, Chatra, Nagwa, Rajgarh, Lalganj, Ghorawal and Madihan. This is a hilly area. All these areas are in the grip of severe drought. The State Government does not supply foodgrains to the public there for foodgrains are available in plenty in the black worker. Therefore, I urge that arrangements for providing foodgrains and installing hand pumps for drinking water should be made there urgently and the small dams there should also be filled with water. Some Pump Project may be completed immediately and arrangements for providing drinking water may also be made. There is a big dam in Robertsganj Municipal Committee area which is nearly 200 years old. It is in a dilapidated condition. It is just like a pond of water and diseases are spreading because of it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude, you have raised a very good issue.

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, along with this, my next submission is that there are stone quarries in Robertsganj and Mizapur where Adivasis are working but they are not paid full wages. The Government has imposed sales tax there and it is realised per force. My submission is that realisation of sales tax and other taxes should be stopped there and drinking water facility should be provided immediately to Mizrapur-Sonabhadra. Government should set up industry there in order to argument employment opportunities and improve the lot of the people living there. Foodgrains should also be supplied. The situation has deteriorated completely, and keeping in view its serious nature, I urge the Central Government to provide necessary funds without further delay so that people are saved from such calamities.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very serious problems. (*Interruptions*)

\* MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I am calling Shri Vishwanath Shastri.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Hundreds of wells have dried up there so Central Government should immediately look into this problem (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Ghazipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the attitude of Vendetta and the revenge adopted by Government of Uttar Pradesh in some cases.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: You have to put it in a proper form.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: In this connection I would like to cite an example. There is an Ansari family in Yusufpur Mohammad bad in Gazipur district Shri Mukhtar Ahamad Ansari who was the President of Indian National Congress belonged to this family Dr. Shaukatullah Ansari also belonged this facility and Asif Ansari, who has been a judge in Allahabad High Court, also belonged to the same family. Brigadir Usman Ansari who was martyred also belonged to the same family. Afzal Ansari who was a legislator for three terms also belongs to the same family. Some days back, his security guards have been withdrawn. His brother, Mukhtar was implemented in a false case. The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh ordered an enquiry by C.I.D. Later on, it was withdrawn. It was followed by attachment of his house by the police. I don't have any objection to it. Police went to the family of his brother Afzal Ansari who is a legislator of that area and attached his house also. The ladies of the family were also ill-treated by the Police and all their ornaments were taken away. You will be surprised to know that the photograph of Sarju Pandey who was a Member of this very House for twenty years was damaged and trampled under feet by the police, and Holy "*Quran*" was torn into pieces. Subhanallah Ansari, who has been the Chairman was also

ill-treated. The present Chairman of the Municipality, Shri Ayyaz-ul-Haq Ansari was ill treated and his scooter was seized. Police took away as many belongings as they could but the list of the articles was not handed over to the family. All this was done by Varanasi and Ghazipur police together.

On the other hand, the leaders of our party Shri Surendra Prasad Rai, Kamla Singh and Jhinguri Ram Gupta were killed during the last elections. Their murderers have not yet been arrested. All this is going on under the patronage of Police. Thus Uttar Pradesh Government is taking action with a feeling of revenge and malice. Hon. Home Minister may please look into it. The "shadow" of Shri Afzal Ansari was withdrawn ten days ago, which has endangered his life. There is a risk to his life every moment. I urge the Government such an attitude of revenge and malice towards a family which has been active at a national level is not good. They should be provided with full security and justice *(Interruptions)*

SHRIBHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Home Minister may speak about the behavior meted out to a legislator and if the leader of the Opposition also wants to speak, he may. Home Minister may be asked to reply ... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Why is the hon. Home Minister not responding? *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is replying to the submission of the hon. Member... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): Sir, the maximum that I can do is to get the full information from the hon. Member; write to the Chief Minister of U P and request him to send the reply. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not the only incident. In Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: It is not enough to write to seek the reply *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue will linger on for months, if reply is sought through correspondence. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs says that reply will be received through correspondence... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The reply is not sufficient. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: This statement of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is not sufficient... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please speak in low tone as nothing is audible.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Secretary of a Minister of Uttar Pradesh was assaulted and looted in Gujrat *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please first take seat. Have you decided to continue in this manner today? If so, then go ahead.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: When I am on my legs, you please sit down. First you take your seat.

*(Interruptions)\**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now nothing is going on record.

*(Interruptions)\**

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Listen, what all the Minister of Home Affairs has said...Please take your seat.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have really decided to allow many of the back-benches to speak today. But all of you are speaking together. So, nothing is being recorded.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please say it one after other.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me help you.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Enough is enough. Now please be silent for two minutes. Do not rise to speak like this. You should also not speak while sitting. If all of you rise one after the other then it will be difficult for me to conduct the proceedings.

[English]

Now let me know how do I conclude, how do I conduct. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have no objection to continue like this. For all the time to come, you continue like this; I have no objection.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): The hon. Minister had promised to make a statement about Bihar. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. What are you doing?

Shri Sunil Dutt, you please speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nitish Kumar, Please be silent and also ask your colleagues to be silent.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SUNIL DUTT (Bombay North West): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful that you gave me an opportunity to speak. You can call me that I am one of the back benchers that you gave me this opportunity. In this august House, we have discussed so many problems prevailing in our country. We have discussed Bofors. We have discussed Baburi Masjid-Ram Janambhoomi. We have discussed drought. We discussed so many other burning problems that are prevailing in our country.

The first and foremost thing is that we missed one of the finest days, that is Earth Day, that was on 22nd April. That was taken over by Bofors. Nobody mentioned about Earth Day on that particular day. (Interruptions)

On this Good Earth what onslaught is happening, it is before us. We call a human being a rational animal. We are talking about rational animals. But we have never talked about animals. We have never ever mentioned about animals. We have been talking about drought. We have been talking about people who are not getting water. We have never ever mentioned about the animals not getting water, animals not getting fodder and how the animals will survive because the drought is everywhere.

I would like to bring to the notice of this august House that we are not talking about the wild life. We are talking about the wild life in the zoos. We have 41 zoos that are run by the public sector. We have three zoos in the private sector. The condition of zoos is one of the most rotten. In such conditions out animals are living in the zoos. Nobody is talking about the zoos today. We have a national policy on this that all these animals should be in bigger cage so that they live in

comfort. You must see the conditions in which the animals are now living. I wish that some Members sitting in this august House must visit the zoo and see the conditions of the animals, how they are being treated and how they are dying. There are so many deaths in zoos. The animals in the zoos suffer from various diseases. They suffer from tuberculosis, they get paralytic attacks, they have sores and yet there is no treatment. There are no tranquillising drugs to make them faint so that the doctors can go near them and treat them. We find our zoos in such conditions.

I would also like to mention here that the zoo is not meant for entertainment of the public alone. It has other serious aims of conserving and propagating endangered species, sensitising people through education regarding the importance of wildlife and conducting research on animal behaviour. But just see the way how visitors behave when they go over to zoos. They show chappals and sticks to the animals and they throw stones at them. This sort of bad behaviour should not be allowed. If the visitors misbehave with the animals, they must be punished and put behind the bars. *(Interruptions)* You are human beings. Please listen to me when I am talking about animals. We have committees of Members of Parliament visiting Babri Masjid, Ram Janambhoomi, etc. In the same way, Members of Parliament should also visit zoos and see the conditions in which the animals are living. This is my humble submission Sir.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Sir, you must comment on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, this is a very good issue and we would like to thank Sunilji for raising it. It is our duty to see that what he has said is followed and implemented. I think everybody joins him.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): Sir, I want to raise the issue on drought.

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you later.

I am going to call Krishna Sahiji. But she may not get up until and unless I sit down in my seat. I know what she wants to raise on the floor of this House.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: You have given a ruling also.

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: First let me conclude. You speak later on. Please listen to me. If you do not listen to me and continue with your point, you will reach nowhere. Krishna Sahiji wants to raise one matter on the floor of this House. This is the hour when we transact the business that is not listed. Now, there are provisions of the Constitution which stipulate that you cannot discuss certain issues even if you give two days' notice. I am afraid what she is going to say, will lead to something which is going to be very very complicated. And it is going to lay a very bad precedent in the country. It may create more and more complications...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Unless I complete, please do not get up.

That is why I am asking this House whether this House would like to discuss such matters without giving the notice. Even if the matters are complicated, even if the Members are agitated over certain points, there are certain norms which have to be followed in the House. If you do not follow those norms and if you respond to the incident without considering its implications in the long run, they are going to create complications among various institutions. We have to decide whether it would be necessary to discuss those issues or not. It would be necessary for senior Members in the House and all those who have long term interests of the country and its institutions in mind, to consider it and then do it. I am not saying, "Don't do it." I am also not saying, "You do it." I am just warning about the

implications involved in it. If you do not follow that kind of a thing, it will create further problems. There are enough problems with us. Whether we would like to create one more problems, that is the question that I want you to consider. -

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the point that you have just made cannot be disputed by any one in this House. I am entirely in agreement with you that so far as this House is concerned, even in its discussions, it should keep in mind proprieties relating to various institutions of the Government. Therefore, yesterday, when we had discussed with you in Your Chamber, this particular issue which perhaps the hon. lady Member wants to discuss, I agreed that this is a matter which should not be raised here without proper notice and without proper information.

It happened that in this particular case, the Government had assured the House that they would come back to the House with information. They used the words 'come back to the House with information'. I am not insisting even upon that by all the time stressing it. I am stressing for the Government, for my colleagues on this side and of course for my own party colleagues also that we cannot have double standards in this matter.

Today, for instance, an issue was raised which was related purely to the law and order of certain States. Immediately, the Home Minister replied. He stood upto say that he has ascertained from the State Government. I would say that the issues of this kind should not be raised in this House and the Government certainly cannot reply to every particular matter relating to law and order. It depends upon certain issues. I can understand issues relating to atrocities on harijans, atrocities on women, the issues of this kind which the House has been raising and not law and order issues of this nature.

Sir, I am merely saying that I am entirely in agreement with your counsel to the House and I want to emphasise that it is the Government's responsibility that in these

matters, there should not be double standards. Until now, what has been happening has convinced my party at least that this party has double standards in these matters and they try to use one party against the other. This is not the right way.

Therefore, I entirely agree with you on this. I would say that it is principally the responsibility of the treasury benches to see that in this House, predominantly, matters relating to the Central Government are discussed. This is what is indicated in every rule and the conventions also. By and large the matters relating to the Central Government or coming within the purview of the Central Government alone should be raised. This is what I want to say.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B. CHAVAN): I would like to strongly refute an allegation made by the hon. Leader of the Opposition that the Government is having double standards. What I had stated was this. If some hon. Members clearly say that some Members have been threatened is it not my responsibility to write to them? It is not merely a question of writing it. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): How will it work?

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Why will it not work. It will work very well.

[*English*]

Actually, it is my primary responsibility to find out from the State Government and there is nothing wrong in it. I do not attribute any insinuations against them. It is merely writing to the Chief Minister to please look into the matter and if he would like to report to me, certainly he is at liberty to do it.

Sir, now about the point which the hon. Leader of the Opposition has stated and I am in full agreement with him that there are certain issues where the conventions will have to be followed in this House. I am very

happy that the Leader of the Opposition feels very strongly that matters which are the concern of the State Governments should not be raised in this House. But there are wider issues which the hon. Leader of the Opposition has referred to. There is a conflict of interest between the different institutions laid down in the Constitution. If these institutions were to be working within their rights, then, I do not think, there should be any reason as to why such a problem should ever arise. I think it would be necessary, if the hon. Speaker were to consult all the political parties of having a code of conduct by which certain issues - although they are very important but at the same time discussion on those issues can lead to a complicated situation in the future - cannot be raised here.

If such situation needs to be avoided merely by giving two days notice, that situation cannot be avoided. And that is why I will request you in order to avoid this kind of conflict either between judiciary and legislature or between judiciary and executive if some kind of code of conduct is also decided, I think that will help the situation in defusing this kind of situation.

[*Translation*]

SHRILAL K. ADVANI: All that said I was based on facts. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs has refused it. I take the re-lutation of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs in the same stride and take it as an assurance for the future that this will not be repeated. I remember that yesterday when the incidence of rape and killing of 3 harijan women in Andhra Pradesh was repeatedly raised in the House by the members of opposition, then not a single Minister was bothered to rise and say that information regarding it will be collected from the Government of Andhra Pradesh and placed before the House. After a long pause a Minister rose reluctantly. But today they responded with in no time though I could not make out in the din as to what was being raised. Apparently, it was a case of a threat given to someone by a police official. Prime facie, it seemed to me a law and order problem in which nobody was required to

intervene. Even then the hon. Minister of Home Affairs volunteered himself to get the details from the Chief Minister and pass on to the House.

My submission is that when the Central Government takes the responsibility on to itself in any matter and the hon. Minister of Home gives a statement there on in the House...

[*English*]

It becomes an assurance to the House.

[*Translation*]

The issue on which the hon. Speaker has to intervene today, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs yesterday itself had given an assurance in the House and apprised that he will ascertain the position and place it before the august House accordingly. We had agreed on it in the chamber of the Hon. Speaker that's why I did insist on it. Therefore, I agree with your viewpoint and would like to repeat that issue concerning the States should not be normally raised in the House.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what all transpires in your chamber should also be made known to us... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We try to sort out the issues there.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: There is some difference. Even though law and order is a state subject but if in any part there is a conflict between two organs of the Government leading to constitutional crisis, then the issue comes under the purview of the Centre and the Parliament.

Because the factual information in this regard was neither complete nor authentic. The Government had one version while the Janata Dal and its supporting parties had the other. Since the versions presented were different, I did not stress over the matter. Even though I agree with you on this matter, I would again like to request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs.

**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would make only one submission. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee took it lightly, but I take it seriously. No doubt, the decision taken in your chamber help in resolving the deadlock in the proceedings of the House but at the same time those decisions should not at any cost go against the will of the common people. You have given a proposal, it is good proposal, but the construction gives freedom to the House according to which there are certain issues which have been raised, will be raised and should be raised whether the question relate to the atrocities committed on Harijans or the minorities - it is not confined to state only. A specific pattern should be followed in the House in regard to the question which should be raised and which should not be raised. If you suggest this, the leaders may agree to it but the people of poor sections, neglected people or the people belonging to minorities communities and oppressed sections would not be relieved of the pain they bear in their minds.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am sorry for upsetting you. The matter was not related it was related to the Executive and Judiciary.

**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR:** I am coming to that also. The issue raised recently, particularly in Andhra Pradesh was regarding Harijans. The matter raised today was related to the minorities. That is why I submitted that I do not want to go into details....(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** You have not done anything wrong. You are guiding him in the right direction...

(Interruptions)

**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR:** Mr. Speaker, sir, I do not know why they are feeling uneasy now (Interruptions)

If he is criminal, then the charge must be proved (Interruptions) I do not know the man personally but the members of his family right from Dr. Ansari to Shri Faridul Ansari

are known to me, if not others., and for the last 60,70,80 years this family has been a family of nationalist and they are held in high esteem in that region. I do not know whether the man is a criminal, but I do know that he belongs to a respectable family. You may call anybody a criminal, you are so much furious that you may call even me a criminal. Secondly, I would like to submit that ... (Interruptions)... I do not know which question Shrimati Krishna Sahi is raising. But the issue being raised in Bihar is not related to two wings of the administration, it is a matter concerning the constitutional authorities - be it the Governor or the judiciary .

Today, an unfortunate statement has been published in the newspaper, it is a part of the interview and not a news. The Governor gave an interview that has appeared in the Hindustan Times. I would like you know whether it is justified on the part of the Government to keep silent over matters....(Interruptions) I would like to know from the Central Government that which version is correct because matter will be raised through out the country.

**Mr. Speaker.** Sir, today I would like to know from you the consequences, if the Governor gives a statement that creates confusion and misconception in the minds of people and the House remains silent over the matter.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I fully agree with you, the only condition is that a system should be adopted.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Not abruptly in the unlisted hour.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR:** That is why I am apising the House with the convention that whenever a Government gives such a statement, the Minister of Home Affairs should immediately clarify the things because giving rise to such confusion and



misconception would not be desirable. I do not know to what extent his submission is based on facts, he must be knowing better whether he has got any such report; however, the submission of a Governor cannot be taken as a newspaper report. The submission of the Governor is neither the outcome of an allegation made by a Member nor it is a dispute of the political parties; either the Governor or the Chief Minister is correct and the decision will have to be taken by Shri S.B. Chawan. We cannot say that both are correct; not is it possible that Mr. Speaker suggests the way and we keep silent over it. We may keep quiet but the people of the country would not keep quiet over it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would seriously request you that in order to continue the proceedings of the House peacefully, the House should not be made inactive and thus creating the situation of dullness in the House. In regard to the matters related to the Governor and Chief Justice the House has full right, rather it is the duty of the House to discuss it. Now I leave the matter to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that he should give a statement. But I would submit to Mr. Speaker, that it is a serious matter and the people would react unfavourably; hence the matter should be clarified; for which it is necessary that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs gives a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: The only doubt in my mind now is whether such matters should be raised only during Zero Hour?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matters will be continue to be raised in this House.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, the matters will be raised.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: This House will and should reflect the hopes, expectations and also disappointments of the people of the country. I do want to draw any line of demarcation, the centre has a particular jurisdiction, the State Governments

are also running. It is neither good on the part of the Government nor the opposition to adopt double standards because the Congress is in power at the centre, other political parties are also in power in the States. However, the strategy of double standards is being adopted.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is that what procedure should be adopted to raise the issue. If the matter is serious then is it possible to suspend the Question Hour? Can the matter not be raised at 12 'o' clock in the noon and if it can be raised at noon, the matter is quite significant and attracts the attention of the House then it makes no difference if the Members whether of the congress or of the opposition interrupt. But there be some difference. whenever a member rise, you give him opportunity to speak and this in turn gives to a discussion, you have been adopting this method to start a discussion and I think that you have started a good practice. However, uproars do take place in the beginning and I think that you thoughtfully allow this.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot stop it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: So that they may give vent to their pent up feelings, after which they calm down and the proceedings of the House continue. If that far-sightedness in there, I have nothing to say.

But, Mr. Speaker, Sir, why we wishes scenes of other type. Can we not unite in regard to the procedure of raising the matters? I do know that it is difficult even for my own party to agree to it. As soon as the proceedings begin, if a Members says that the matter is quite serious and Question Hour should be suspended, then the discussion becomes so long that the questions to be raised that day are suspended and the Ministers who are supposed to give replies to the concerned questions take a sigh of relief. Replying questions in the House is as tough as passing a test. The Members who want to raise questions should do it one by one at 1200 hrs, in the noon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, there should be a proper

procedure, and same standard for all. Just now Shri Advani alleged that the Government adopted double standards but I sometimes feel that the Government have no standard.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of grave importance. I have also been in my humble way trying to raise this issue whenever such questions have come up before the House. We have been saying that matters which are eminently to be decided in the State Assemblies or by the State Governments in view of the Constitutional provisions that we have, where there is a clear demarcation of the powers and functions as also the duties of different Government in Centre and in the States, this House should not be converted into an extended Assembly. And the jurisdiction of the State Government should not be usurped here.

So far as certain issues are concern, we have felt disturbed and Members have felt disturbed. Therefore, although may be they are better decided or discussed elsewhere, it cannot be avoided that they also would be raised here. And when such issues concerning minorities, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes, women, tribals etc. have been raised, they cannot be just ignored because they are vitally concerned with the wellbeing of the people of this country. Take the case of some conflict between the judiciary and the executive, apparently alleged conflict, we do not know. The Governor goes to the Press. It is something very unique. If there is any conflict between the executive and the judiciary, how does a Governor invite the Press, even for that matter one particular newspaper, and give an interview? Has he taken permission from the Home Minister or the Law Minister to go to the Press with regard to this? Here that is more disconcerting. Since we cannot decide sitting here in the absence of ... (Interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Why did he take permission from the Home Minister? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: From whom he has to take permission, I do not know. It is not his function. He can make a report to the President of India. And it is for the President to decide what steps to be taken. The Governor calls a newspaper and gives an interview to the Press with or without permissions from the Home Minister, I do not know. How can he do that? ... (Interruptions)

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL ( Bhandara): The conduct of the Governor cannot be discussed here... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Patel is right. We are not trying to discuss the judiciary here. But we are trying to discuss the Governor.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What is happening here? Every hon. Member is discussing that. On the basis of the Governor's Report, they are discussing the conduct of the Chief Justice and the conduct of the Chief Minister of a State. How can you ignore this? Therefore, I am saying that there should be no double standards. This is a matter which may be avoided. Unless it is such an important issue concerning a vulnerable section of the community in this country- this is a matter of which we should not deal with in any event -naturally. I agree, that a proper procedure should be evolved. But, if an attempt is made not to allow and if it is even throttled at the threshold itself, raising of such issues or even preliminary discussions on those issues will only create complications. You may allow some disturbances for a while to get the Members exhausted, as Shri Vajpayeeji has suggested. I do know, but the procedure has to be laid down, if you are allowing some cases, you should allow either in all cases or do not allow in any case. Therefore, you have to follow that principle, and I am saying this because of the importance of the issue. Kindly allow it to be raised. But ordinarily such matters should not be allowed to be raised. That is our submission. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is about the procedure. In this way it appears that this important question does not come under the purview of the centre. You can consult us in that case. Shri. Chandra Shekharji and Shri Somnathji also mentioned about this question. I can understand your problem. In fact, I know about the law and order situation. Situation of epidemic in the State has been discussed in the House. I understand that it is a very important question for you ..(Interruptions)... It is a very serious matter and we are not clarifying it and if Shrimati Sahiji want to raise it then it is really an important question. Shri Chavan is listening to it. The questions has come in the newspapers. The problem for you is that a few days back some Member ... (Interruptions) and there is a provision in the procedure that such question should be raised, and it is alright. Home Minister might have received information in the morning at about 7.00 a.m. or 8 a.m. about the question etc. Some people were saying that Governor said so while sitting in the Central Hall, but I am not aware of it. No Governor should participate in partisan politics... (Interruptions) Governor of Nagaland., Mr. Thomas functioned according to the constitution and later on he was asked to quite. Those who participate in partisan politics are more liked by the Centre. Was it not duty of the Home Minister that if such a question was coming forward, he would have sought permission from you and given suo-moto statement? ....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am very respectfully submitting that that is not the procedure.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: ..(Interruptions).. Resentment is on both sides. It can be a step to remove the resentment. I would only say that the Hon. Minister should have met you before 11 'o' clock and you could have allowed him under Rules and Procedure.

This way the present situation could have been averted.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mukul Wasnik.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with your opinion which you have just now expressed... (Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record...

(Interruptions)\*

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with your opinion where you have just now stated that no issues should be raised in this House (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: I have not said no issues should be raised.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Which are going to create problems for the important institutions in the country in the long run, and in this process we will try to cooperate with this House, with the Chair in all possible manner. But I recollect the views expressed by Advaniji just two days back on this issue where he had stated that the matter in Bihar is a very serious matter and this House should take a very very serious view of it and the Government should come forward with a statement. This opinion has changed a little. ..(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry, I must be fair to all the Members in the House. Without information you do not do that.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Secondly, this problem has come up today only because in the history of the country, this is for the first time that such events have appeared in the Press and, therefore, we are not going to press. We will follow whatever decision is taken by the Chair. But this problem has arisen because for the first time in the history of the country such type of

report has appeared in the press where the Governor has confirmed the report. I would only like to urge upon you that when matters of this nature come up you have to take them very seriously. When allegations are levelled against Governors, there also serious note should be taken.

MR. SPEAKER: That is exactly the point.

SHRI INDERJIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue before us is of grave importance in regard to the functioning of our House and, in fact, the functioning of our Constitution. I agree with you that we should try and avoid raising issues which could complicate national matters. Nevertheless, I do, think there is need for us to sit down and draw up certain ground rules in regard to issues which can be raised here and issues which cannot be raised here. I agree entirely with Ataji that there is need to ensure that there are no double standards on any such matters.

I do recall having witnessed the functioning of this House from the Press Gallery for about thirty years. I remember the days when during Panditji's time no issue concerning law and order in the States was ever allowed to be raised in the House and whenever the issue was raised, they said this is an issue concerning the State Government, this is a State subject and it cannot be permitted here. Nevertheless, I am merely saying what used to happen. In this particular case, I would venture to make a submission. The issue in Bihar is a very important and a very grave issue. It concerns the functioning of the Constitution and I do think that the Centre is charged with the responsibility of ensuring that the Constitution is upheld, that the Constitution functions in all the States. That is why under articles 356, the Central Government is empowered to ensure this and dismiss governments.

13.00 hrs.

We all should uphold the Constitution. When there is a controversy between two institutions, I may merely say that, it is the

responsibility of the Centre and I think the Centre ought to uphold and discharge its responsibility. This is my submission.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: First of all, I would like to thank all the senior Members for the views they have expressed here and also to the junior Members, who have helped in conducting the business by maintaining the order in the house. I would like to bring it your notice that you may have observed that nobody has been prevented to discuss any issue here but there are some such issues which could have been discussed in a better way if taken according to a different procedure. For example if it has been a subject and if a proper notice would have been given in this regard then we could have called all the leaders would sit together in Business Advisory Committee and their opinion would have been taken and this matter would have been taken under Rule 193 and information collected from the Government and presented before you. Later on, if everybody would have been in favour a discussion, that matter would have discussed. But we would not do so. If we take up the serious matter connected with it at the nick of the time it would in no way prove helpful to any party or any person or to the country or to the Constitution. So the subject was put before you. I believe, if it can be discussed properly we should not desist, but the only thing is that the discussion should be conducted in a proper manner. If you extend some help in discussing the subject properly, we can definitely arrange a discussion in better way.

I am allowing you to participate in the discussion today, but I would like to tell you a few things, that is, you have not to speak against any judge or any Governor. Keeping in view this thing, anybody can participate in the discussion. You might say how can we discuss in this way then you can discuss it in the house...

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: That we can speak only against the Bihar Government?

**MR. SPEAKER:** We, the politicians are always open to criticism... (Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am also of the opinion that there may be any party power in Bihar but it is very important for us to listen to them and that is why if something is to be said, it should be spoken in a manner that it should not have the texture of opposing, it will not be good, and it would be very different to maintain balance. So it would be better if such discussion is not held during this hour. I am saying that had you given a notice properly we could have hold a discussion.

**SHRILAL K. ADVANI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would humbly urge you that the system suggested by you just now should be discussed. Shri Mukul Wasnik has said something and if he may remember I had said that what has been discussed in the Rajya Sabha yesterday and whatever we have hear about if it is true then it is very serious thing. Further, I also said that there is a provision in the constitution that if the Constitutional order is disturbed, I don't consider it as disturbed. I don't know whether it is a fact. If it is not a fact, the person who has given publicity to it is a big culprit. I have said this thing here because there is a need that it should be discussed here, but before that the Government should provide us the authentic information and the discussion should not be held only on the basis of newspaper reports.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the discussion would have stated according to the ruling you have just given and in a way the discussion should have started on the basis of newspapers reports. I have listened to their version and the version of Janta Dal also for the last two days. I have heard the version of the Government as well. But unless there is an authentic version from all Government on this subject, especially the Government is in a position to give an authoritative statement today. Then the discussion should follow, and that would be proper.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I am also of that opinion, as I said that nothing should be spoken against the Governor, judges of the

Supreme Court and High Court and the Chief Minister. It would also mean an imbalance and it would be difficult to answer afterwards. Therefore, if you say that you would speak against each and every body and set the next Governor right etc., would not be in the fitness of things. It would also create so many complications. So I would like to tell the hon. Members who are in favour of raising the matter, that it would be very difficult for me to interrupt you every now and then.

[English]

You shall have to consider this fact.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

**MR. SPEAKER:** Nitish Kumarji, just a minute. Even after so much of discussion, I would like ask you whether you are ready for discussion.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh):** First, the Government should make a statement. (Interruptions)

[English]

**MR. SPEAKER:** It is not a matter of scoring points against each other, it is not a matter of just criticising a party or a Government, it is a matter which you should take in the national interest, in the interest of the institutions which are under the Constitution. If you wish to discuss, I cannot disallow it, I will not allow it, but you know, there are so many hurdles, you will be saying so many things which will be objectionable and all the Members would be saying that it should go out of record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

**SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh):** Why don't you call a meeting of the B.A.C. as you have given suggestion

do so? Now, we are getting extremely confused. You want to elicit the opinion of the entire House. How will the entire House agree?

[*English*]

Please call a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee as you have given one suggestion and let the matter be placed there.

MR. SPEAKER: I had already done that, I had invited leaders of the parties. I am sorry that a few leaders could come and others could not come. I had already done that and I had discussed this matter in the Leaders' Meeting. I wanted to discuss it with others also. This is already done.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Just implement the decision.

MR. SPEAKER: Their decision also is something like this. There are some matters which cannot be shut out from discussion. But there are complication also. I can realise both the views.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Your matter is very serious. I am conscious of it, I am going to allow you but don't get up every now and then.

SHRI SOBHANADREEWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): I have given notice on another matter, Sir.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: There will be a discussion, but it will be according to rules.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have kept in mind the right to have discussion in the House in balanced way as also you have kept in mind the delicate relations of our various democratic institutions with one another and I agree that in such a matter it is very difficult for you to take decision.

Keeping in view both of them you have presented one fact before all of us. Since you have said yourself that this may have many aspects and after discussion, some points may arise which might not be very good, it would have been better if the Home Minister had brought some thing only after obtaining all the facts then in that case the Chief Minister and the State Government would have got opportunity to have discussion of a very serious nature on that. Sir, there are three organs of the Government the Chief Minister, the Governor and the Chief Justice. Two organs have already been paralysed, how would then the Government function? So, instead of taking it lightly, the Government should take it seriously.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what difficulty does the Home Minister have in making statement on the situation as has been suggested by Advani ji and Vishwanath Pratab Singhji.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: There should not be any difficulty in making a statement on that. It is not that he will unravel the ultimate truth but whatever information he has with him, he should place it in the House. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: The Government has already stated that it will make a statement in the House.

[*English*]

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: Sir, I cannot possibly disclose the information that is with the Government. It is not in public interest to do it. The information that I have is from two or three sources, but I do not have the version of the State Government with me. I will have to get it from State Government if the Speaker is going to allow any discussion. The 'Zero Hour' cannot be used for any kind of discussion on such a serious issue. So, ultimately, it is for you, Sir, to take the decision.

MR. SPEAKER: I am just in between

the *Scylla* and *Charybdis*. If I do not allow the discussion, people may say that I am not allowing the discussion; if I allow the discussion, the objection would be that it is for hitting the institution. That is why, since all the Members have spoken very responsibly, I think, we can wait for sometime and if the information is with the hon. Home Minister, it can be ...

SHRI S.B. CHAVAN: I also request you to call the meeting of the leaders once again.

MR. SPEAKER: I will request that they should encourage us by accepting our invitation.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Sir, the institutions are not badly hit simply by a discussion. Even the reports that are appearing affect the institutions, their prestige and their creditability. Therefore, merely not having a discussion is no way protecting those institutions. But, I do not see why the Government, which allows its own Members to raise this issue, persist in it and feel happy when our side also raises the same issue, is reluctant to come forth to the House with a statement, on the basis of which a proper discussion can take place. Now, a demand has been made by me, by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singhji and by Shri Mukul Wasnik that a statement must precede a discussion on this issue. I think, he is also willing to do it provided you advise him to do it.

MR. SPEAKER: I am sitting in the Chair, but I am very junior Member. I would rather like to give the advice of all the senior Members in my Chamber and then we will decide. Until that time, may I request you, Madam, not to raise it?

(Interruptions)

DR. KARTHIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday, the Excise Commissioner of Punjab, when he was on his way to his office, was gunned down by two terrorists of Punjab. His driver was injured and his gunman was also injured. The spray of bullets were on the car. His injured driver has taken him to the hospital

where he was declared dead. Earlier, when the auction of liquor was going on, there was a threat on his life and he was given proper security. But, after the auction was over, the security was withdrawn. Anyway he was very well-known to me. He was a man of Orissa and he was the son of my very old friend, Shri Trilochan Misra.

Sir, he was also a very young and energetic officer having clean sense of responsibility. He was very loyal to his duties and to the Government throughout.

Now, through you, I urge upon the Government that they should come forward with a proposal to give adequate compensation to his family and to old parents. This is my demand before you. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have not given anything in writing.

[Translation]

I do not know what you are going to raise.

13.16 hrs

RE. BOFORS ISSUE

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not raising any controversial points. On the 23rd April the Prime Minister made a statement in this House. That statement was made with reference to a news item that had appeared in the newspaper on 22nd April in regard to the Bofors issue and the hon. Prime Minister had not come to the House on that day and on the 23rd April an announcement to the effect was made on behalf of the ruling party that the Prime Minister would come. Before he came to the House, I had written a long letter to him on the 22nd and during the discussion which took place in the House on the 23rd April the Prime Minister referred to my letter terming it as Georgian Christian. His statement was not only confined to my

letter but he spoke other things also to which I will reply. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had received the Prime Minister's letter yesterday in the morning at 7.30 in which...

MR. SPEAKER: No, please.....

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not my question....(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): How many times Bofors would be discussed? We want to know it from the hon. Speaker. It cannot go on like that.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The discussion shall continue as long as it is necessary.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, even on the 23rd the same thing had happened with me. It took one hour and 10 minute to allow me to make a 10 minute statement. Mr. Speaker, Sir,, it is my question. Please listen to me.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You should come under some rule.

[Translation]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDEES: Under which rule should I come?

MR. SPEAKER: You tell us.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am telling you. I would like to say that this is not my question. The statement the Prime Minister had made in the House...

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. George, lengthy discussions have taken place on this issue. Discussions have taken place 5-6 times. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs will tell

how many times the discussion, have taken place. You may speak.

[English] .

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Will you yield for a moment?

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: I am not yielding at this moment.

SHRIGHULAM NABI AZAD: I am also not yielding. This is the eighth time in this Session, you have raised this issue.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The Government wants to suppress the truth. How can it suppress it?

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): We will have to discuss it. What you have said last week? You have assured that within seven days, the Prime Minister will give the information. (interruptions)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): I am sorry that the Parliamentary Affairs Minister should have intervened in this manner and said in the blatant manner, "I am also not going to yield". After all, when my colleague, Shri George Fernandes stood up to make, it was with the permission of the Chair. It is an established convention that if he yields, anyone else can intervene. But if he does not yield, then another Member cannot say, "I am also not going to yield." When this is said by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs...

MR. SPEAKER: I did not know what he was going to raise. I was taken by surprise.

SHRILAL K. ADVANI: But you permitted him to make a submission. I would like to plead with you and plead with the Government also in this particular case that the Prime Minister has told this House that as far as the detailed questions that have been posed in



the course of the debate, whether by Shri George Fernandes or others, he would reply to them.

MR. SPEAKER: That is not correct. He has replied to his questions.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: The reply has come to Mr. Jaswant Singh also. It is in the fitness of things to see what he has said. He said, all the details are not available with me, at the moment. What is available with me, I am giving it to the House.

Whatever else is not available, I will look at the files and give the reply.

My point is that let the Government consider, is it a matter only between the Prime Minister and Mr. George Fernandes, and the Prime Minister and Mr. Jaswant Singh.

I can appreciate that the proper way can be found but the question that have been raised in that debate still remain unanswered even after these two letters and, therefore, an opportunity should be found and the Government itself should be in search of an opportunity to see that all the misgivings are removed and all the questions are properly answered. Please do not try to shut this House. Please do not do it. It is not in your interest and, therefore, I wish you permit Mr. George Fernandes and my colleagues also, those who want to speak on this, to speak on this and fix up time for that. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This matter was discussed in the Business Advisory Committee. It was decided that it would be discussed in the House. It was discussed for seven hours or eight hours, I suppose.

Again this was raised in the zero hour time.

This was again discussed for two three hours.

This was raised again in zero hour. Again it was discussed.

Again breach of privilege notice was given. Again it was tried to be discussed.

The letter is there. Again you are trying to discuss.

Can we do like this? That is the question. You should have waited. You can do it at one go. You can discuss it for any number of hours. But every day you are raising this matter.

And supposing you give a letter, the Prime Minister replies to you. You say that this is not replied. You want a reply. Again a reply is given. Then you interpret it in some other fashion. How can it go in like this?

*[Translation]*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: First of all you please listen to me. The letter which I had given was not the subject of a personal discussion. In that letter I had written.

*[English]*

"I am listing here below some of the questions with a request that they may be answered by you in the statement you are due to make in the House tomorrow."

*[Translation]*

The Prime Minister had finished the discussion on that day.

*[English]*

He was to put it to a discussion.

*[Translation]*

He had said that he would give reply to questions only after going through the files. The reply that has been given now does not give any answer to my questions about which the Prime Minister had promised to give a reply. If that promise is not fulfilled, then where should I go? *(Interruptions)* Then where should I leave the question *(Interruptions)* How should the matter be

raised, kindly enlighten me. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I gave you 8 hours' time for discussion.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldhana): We discussed this matter several times. You have rightly pointed out that this was discussed several times. We are aware that no reply is going to be to their total satisfaction. This cannot be raised again and again. If we are concerned about institutions at the State level, are we not concerned about the institutions at the Centre? This issue is being raised only to malign the prime Minister. The prime Minister will reply. He will never be satisfied. It cannot be the satisfaction of the Opposition. They will be satisfied only when the Congress is out of power and that satisfaction we are not prepared to give to them.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): We do not want to malign. Therefore, we want the Papers to be laid on the Table.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL (Bhandra): What do they do during that time?

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: It was their dream to expose. It was their dream to malign Shri Rajiv Gandhi. They could not malign Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Now they are trying to malign Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao. This cannot be allowed. Continuously this is happening. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, let us hear Shri Jaswant Singh.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Sir, I think there are two or three valid points. There is some validity in these points. Of course, we did discuss it earlier. But these points have to be answered. They should

allow me to speak. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: This is happening continuously. We have never been afforded any discussion. It was Shri Jaswant Singh who pointed out that day that he was relieved that the prime Minister is not involved. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I will just take only two minutes. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): What they are saying is absolutely incorrect.

SHRI PARITHIVIRAJ D. CHAVAN (Karad): We have given a notice.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Sir, that day when the Prime Minister made the statement saying that he is not involved in it, Shri Jaswant Singh expressed his satisfaction. He said that he was relieved that the Prime Minister is not involved in that affair. But every day they come out with something new.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH (Adoor): We will not allow him to raise the Bofors issue. We want to raise some other issue.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): There is no import of his proceedings on the ending party.

[*English*]

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: On the earlier issue, we had shown some restraint because of the feelings expressed by the Chair. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let Shri Jaswant Singh speak now.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: He should not speak on the Bofors subject.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear Shri Jaswant Singh at least for two minutes. Let us hear him what he has to say. Please take your seats.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear Shri Jaswant Singh for two minutes.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You can bear with him for two more minutes.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Kumaramangalmaji: Let us hear what points he has to make. Not like this.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think, of the points that have been made, certainly two are very valid points. Indeed the hon. Minister for parliamentary Affairs pointed out and you were good enough to observe from the Chair that there has been discussion on this session, on the issue of Bofors and the hon. the Minister for parliamentary affairs also said the same things and said something like that we have had discussions eight times. But that really begs the question. Perforce, we have had to have a discussion eight times on the same subject because if the Treasury Bench was to finally settle the matter and provide all the answers, then would not be any need for a discussion even the second time. That is the point. We are not having a discussion just now. We are making a submission to you. We are not holding a discussion just now and the submission that we are making to you all is precisely on two points. On the discussion that was held here. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Jaswant Singhji, I thank you very much that you are putting it in a different tone, in a different fashion. I would

like to bring to your notice that there are provisions and provisions in the rule book, not at one place but in many places. I am reading from Rule 58 (v). It says;

" the motion shall not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session;"

I am reading Rule 186 which says:

" it shall not revive discussion of a matter which has been discussed in the same session;"

Again I read it. It says that a motion shall not be raised on a question substantially identical with one on which the House has given a decision in the same session. Of course, this is not applicable.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): We want only answer and not the discussion. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: One of the rules requires that we have other subjects also which have to be discussed.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Absolutely, Sir. You are entirely right and you are very correct. Indeed, the Chair is always correct. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I would say, the Chair is supposed to be correct.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: No, Sir. The Chair is always correct. Whatever the Chair will rule, it is entirely acceptable to us. I am merely making a submission during Zero Hour. I am not moving a motion; I am not asking for a discussion, I am making a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: That is exactly the point I made. When you give a regular notice, when you give a notice for a resolution, you are not allowed to do it. But in Zero Hour you are allowed to do it.

**SHRIJASWANT SINGH:** I am making a submission to the Chair. That is why, it is called the Zero Hour. I am making a submission to the Chair with the permission of the Chair.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Do not take me left and right.

**SHRI JASWANT SINGH:** You have permitted me.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I just wanted you to say something but not this way.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI JASWANT SINGH:** I am only making a submission. And the submission that I am making is that when the discussion took place on Bofors the hon. the prime Minister was good enough to reply to some very direct queries that were raised. For example, I raised this query. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR** (Mayiladuturai): Sir, he asked for two minutes and two minutes are over. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI JASWANT SINGH:** Sir, I will take for instance *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR:** Sir, people who cannot be enable about the amount of time they take, how can we take it as honourable what they have to say in this House? *(Interruptions)*

**SHRIJASWANT SINGH:** That was very simple. I was giving an illustration. For example, we have made a request and I remember very distinctly, asking the hon. the Prime Minister: did you or did you not meet the director- General of C.B.I., on the 23rd and the Prime Minister said *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN

**KUMARAMANGALAM):** Sir, it is not agreeable. Let us see whether they can give a notice and then only we will see according to the rules. Sir, it is not going to be allowed. *(Interruptions)* We cannot allow this to go on record. All the time, we are har-splitting this issue. We are creating a history. A lie told a million times would not make a truth out of it. There is no rationale. Even Goebles would have been shy of it. I am extremely sorry, Mr. Speaker, that we cannot agree to this. *(Interruptions)* We are determined not to allow this. There is a rule, there is Parliament and it has got a method. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** This House has not shut out the discussion.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** Were you not given an opportunity to discuss and criticise this matter? it is not so. So much time has been given yet you got no solution. How can it be allowed to have discussion on this issue repeatedly? The question is about environment policy. *(Interruptions)* You want to discuss Dunkel's proposal and you want to keep aside the other issue and you want to discuss the same matter again and again. Had time been not allotted for discussion, you could have complained. But even after discussing it for five or six hours, there is no scope for any complaints.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRIJASWANT SINGH:** An assurance was given in the House that the hon. Prime Minister will reply to the questions. If the assurance was given in the House, questions cannot be answered thorough these papers. My submission is that answer should be given on the floor of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please excuse me, I am rising again and again, but I shall not rise later on. Though there is no convention in the House to give reply to questions after a

statement is made, yet I allowed to do that. When it was raised during the Zero Hour that too was allowed and it was allowed to do under Rule 197 also. When you gave letter out side the House that too was replied. Would you like to continue the debate even after that.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Answer has not been given at all.*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: We are not going to agree on this issue. *(Interruptions)* They are using this parliamentary system to disinform, to tell the untruth and to adopt the Gobble's theory.*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: If it could not be answered for three years. What should I do?

MR. SPEAKER: Reply has been given to you.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have not received that reply. Such statements mislead the House. It was a simple question, but it was not replied. Where should I go? *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: There is a similarity between Shri Fernandes and Goebbels. This is not agreeable. They are using the parliamentary system to spread a systematic disinformation and to tell the untruth. What are they doing? Even Gobbles would be ashamed. They are telling untruth a million times, to make the untruth, a truth.

*(Interruptions)*

It is surprising to see as to where from they raise the issue.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I make a simple submission, I want to speak only two things. Whatever has been stated in the House, whatever assurance has been given in the House, whatever questions have been raised in the House...

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Complete assurance was given, complete answer was given, yet the hon. Member could not satisfy himself. This is only a political drama.*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The way the hon. Minister and the congressmen are standing and waving their hands is not correct.*(Interruptions)* Look at their faces, how are they looking? *(Interruptions)* What is it all like. *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: This is not correct. This is not agreeable.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I draw the attention of this Government to a very important and a sad state of affairs of non-payment of sugarcane prices.*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roser): I have given notice. The hon. Prime Minister cannot protect himself.*(Interruptions)* Please call him in the House. There should be a discussion on Bofors.*(Interruptions)* Shri Arjun Singh, call the hon. Prime Minister. Where is he? This will not do. We want to know as to who give the letter and at whose behest? *(Interruptions)* Bofors is not an ordinary issue. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: He has wasted the time of the House..*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We want

to know the truth. We want to know as to who is the real culprit. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 3.45 p.m.

13.45 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till forty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.48 hrs

*The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at forty eight minutes past Forteen of the clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

#### RE. BOFORS ISSUE-*CONTD*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (*Rosera*): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when you were not in the Chair, I had raised the Bofors issue here and I had requested that the hon. Prime Minister should be called. (*Interruptions*) In this connection, he has written a letter to Mr. Fernandes, but there is nothing of this sort in that letter. The matter concerns the entire nation as well as the House, so the Government should made a statement in the House. The clarification should be given in the House and the Government should inform the House about it because till now the Government has not given its reply. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I know you are all agitated.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (*Chandigarh*): Agitated for what? For no reason, they are agitated.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Well, they have the freedom to feel agitated. But let us make some progress with regard to our business first. Let us take up papers laid on the Table.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: if you do not cooperate, how can we function? Under Rule 377, hon. Members want to raise many important issues. They must be given a chance.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, the Prime Minister should clarify the position. This is a matter of shame for our country. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (*Buldhana*): When the hon. Deputy Speaker is on his legs, the Member should not get up like that. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We are requesting you with all respects that the Hon. Prime Minister had made an assurance in the House and we would like to request Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad to call the hon. Prime Minister and ask him to give clarification on Bofors issue. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): I think the Zero Hour is over. If there is any motion let them bring it. If you do not want the House to go on, it is a different matter. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (*South Delhi*): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, efforts are being made to hide facts from the House. This is very simple. Why does the Government want to hide facts. Only two questions arise here. Firstly, who is that

anonymous person who handed over the letter. His name should be disclosed. Secondly, what action has been taken by the hon. Prime Minister from 24th April to 2nd May. The hon. Minister had told that he would make a statement here within a week. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: I am on a point of order. Is the Zero Hour over or not? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We can make a little progress.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government wants to hide the facts. Since the Hon. Prime Minister told that he would give a reply to the letter and clarify the entire position before the House, why his reply is not coming? The hon. Prime Minister should clarify the position here. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us finish papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Before lunch, we were raising an issue and the Treasury Benches including the Minister of Parliamentary affairs were not allowing the Opposition to make their view point. *(Interruptions)* We are prepared to listen to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs *(Interruptions)* They are trying to stall the proceedings of the House. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Cooperation from both sides is absolutely essential.

*(Interruptions)*

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

SHRI RABI RAY (KENDRAPADA): I want to make some suggestion *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Rabi Ray wants to make some suggestion to get out of the deadlock.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (KENDRAPADA): Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to help you in running the House smoothly. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: On which subject there should be discussion? What do you want to discuss? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Do you want to convert this House into Parliament on Bofors? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you have been observing the mood of the House, I would like to submit only this much that on the day Prime Minister had *(Interruptions)* The issue relating to letter was referred... *(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I may tell you that to continue with this type of barracking is not good, I do not believe in barracking and if you indulge in it. I want to say something with a view to help the Deputy Speaker and I am on my legs with his permission. It is not be good on your part. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

I want to make some suggestions. You cannot barrack me like this. I am not yielding.

[Translation]

I am not used to such things. I am on my legs with the permission of Deputy Speaker.

[English]

I am not yielding.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Hon. Member should not be disturbed. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): This is the difference. We want to listen to the Prime Minister. They do not want to listen to anybody.

[Translation]

SHRI RABIRAY: Mr. Deputy Sepeaker, Sir. I am requesting my ruling party friends to do some introspection and tell whether the smooth running of the House is not the responsibility of all of us. (Interruptions) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am again submitting that it is not a good sing. I respect Shri Kumaramangalam very much but he was indulging in barracking for fifteen mintes by rising again and again during Zero Hour. It is not good for Parliametary Affairs Ministerto barrack opposition members (Interruptions) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad for making a statement when Shri Shivraj Patil was in the chair that Shri George Fernandes would receive reply to his question from the Prime Minister within a week. Now as per his assurance reply has been received yesterday. All this has created a new situation. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH (Adoor): Why have you allowed them?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Shri Rabi Ray, I have lot of respect for you. But please do not violate the ruling of the Speaker. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House

stands adjourned till 3.45 P.M.

14.57 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Forty-five minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

15.46 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at forty-six minutes past Fifteen of the Clok

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

RE. BOFORS ISSUE- Contd.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we want Prime Minister to be present in the House. You should call him to the House. He had promised the people of the country that he would not hide any fact. He had also promised to make a statement. So there is no other question. He should come to the House and clarify the postion.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Which facts have been hide? (Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: We should at least be informed about the person who handed over that letter. I am at a loss to understand as to why so many persons have stood up in the support of Congress? Why Prime Minister himself is not coming to the House?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us have some patience in the evening at least. Now the leaders of all political parties are sitting - with the hon. Speaker and they trying to solve the issue.

(Interruptions)



[*Translation*]

SHRIMADAN LAL KHURANA: Is Prime Minister also present then?

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: My dear friends, we should observe norms. When the Chair is speaking, Members should observe certain norms. The Members as and when they want, spring up and speak. The leaders of all political parties and the hon. Speaker are discussing as to how to get out of this hurdle. They are trying to solve the issue.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: You please adjourn the House till then.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): We must be informed as to what was going on inside. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdudm): Sir, Please adjourn the House till the solution is found. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have already lost enough time. Let us do some justice to the business before us. The leaders of all political parties are discussing this issue. In the meanwhile, let us complete two items, one is Papers to be laid on the Table and the other is Matters under Rule 377. They are trying to solve the issue which is agitating in your mind. In the meeting which is taking place in Speaker's Chamber, the rear benches are represented; all parties are also represented. Within fifteen minutes, they will arrive at just, fair and a reasonable decision. Therefore, kindly permit me to transact two items - one is Papers to be laid on the Table and the other is Matters under Rule 377.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your co-operation is required.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Please adjourn the House for half-an-hour. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

\*SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: You please adjourn the House for half an hour.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am sure, within fifteen minutes, all our leaders, who are the Speaker, will arrive at a just and fair decision.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Our request is only this much that prime Minister should come to the House and give clarification.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have to jobs to complete. One is Papers to be Laid on the Table of the House and the other is Matters under Rule 377.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Since the various leaders are with the Speaker in the Speaker's Chamber, we can surely discuss that matter also here. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Leaders are discussing it. If you also want to discuss it here, it may not help.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAUAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the entire country is concerned about it. Is Prime Minister present in the meeting going on in the chamber of hon. Speaker between Government and

Minister should be called in the House and further proceeding should be started only then.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : The prime Minister should be present here. He has to fulfil his commitment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The prime Minister has to come to the House to clarify the of Bofors issue. otherwise, it will be difficult for us to cooperate. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The leaders of the various political parties are with the Speaker.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir it is not an issue just between George Fernandes and the prime Minister.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Let them sort it out. I do not know what is the problem here. The problem is that the prime Minister had made a commitment on the floor of this House Minister and made a commitment on the floor of this House that will give all the information (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: hon. Members, within fifteen minutes, they will be arriving at a decision. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Why all the details cannot be placed on the Table of the House. The question was raised on the floor of the House? He has not answered to all the questions. What is the reason that the note which has been given by Shri Madhavsingh Solanki to the External Affairs Minister of Switzerland cannot be placed on the Table of the House? (*Interruptions*) Last week he also gave this assurance that the Prime Minister would give all the information to the House. But why the Prime Minister has not furnished this information so far?.. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: If the Prime Minister does not fulfil the assurance given by him, his credibility would be dangled

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What is the reason? Why this cannot be placed on the Table of the House? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever relevant points various hon. Members have raised in the morning, on those points the hon. Opposition parties' leaders are discussing inside. Headed by the Speaker, they are discussing this matter and they will come to the House with a proper solution. Therefore, my request to you is to kindly cooperate for fifteen minutes so that we can complete two items at least.

(*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No adjourn the House till then..

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Rabi Ray ji, the former Speaker of this House, wants to say something.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: let us know his views...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Sir, we respect Mr. Rabi Ray but that is an entirely different .. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In the best interest of the entire House, I request all the Members to please carry on the proceedings on smooth lines. Shri Rabi Ray Ji will give some suggestion how to solve this problem. He is a senior Member. Let us hear him.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 4. 30 p.m. By that time we will have some solution.

15.58 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till t thirty minutes past Sixteen Clock.*

16.31 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty one minutes past sixteen of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, in the Leaders' meeting it is decided to meet again at 10. 00 AM tomorrow and proceed with the business today. We have certain matters to be disposed of. We will take up Papers to be laid and afterwards I will request hon. Minister Shri Arjun Singh to make a statement and then the legislative business can be taken up.

Now Papers to be laid on the Table.

16. 32 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of central Wakf council for 1990-91 etc.**

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI K. KAMALA KUMARI): Sir, on behalf of Shri Sitaram Kesri, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) (i) A copy of the annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Wakf Council for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Wakf Council for

the year 1990-91 together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Wakf Council for the year 1990-91.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1945/92]

*Memorandum of Understanding for 191-92 between metal scrap Corporation Limited and Ministry of steel etc.*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIGHULAMNABI AZAD): Sir, on behalf of Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Metal Scrap Trade Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Steel (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library See No LT- 1946/92]

- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding for the year 1991-92 between the Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited and the Ministry of Steel (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library See No. LT-1947/92]

#### **Notification on Under Contral Reserve Police force Act 1949.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRIRANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGLAM): Sir, on behalf of Shri M.M. Jacob, I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police , Sub-Inspector (Compounded/stores/Pharmacist) Recruitment Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 104 in Gazette of India dated the 7th March

from the sitting of the House

4. 1992 under sub-section (3) of section 18 of the Central Reserve Police force Act, 1949. [Placed in Library See. No.LT-1948/92]

Limited, Madras, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

**Review on the working and annual Report of Himachal Pradesh /Agro-Industries Corporation Limited Shimla for 1990-91**

- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (i) above. [Placed in library See No LT-1950/92]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRIRANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGLAM): Sir, on behalf of Shri Mullepally Ramachandran, I beg to lay on the Table-

16.33 hrs.

**LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE**

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions ) under section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The committee on absence of members from the sittings of the House in their Second Report presented to the House on 6th May, 1992, have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following Members for the period mentioned against each:-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Himachal Pradesh Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1990-91.

1. Shri Phoolchand Verma- 24.2-.92 to 10.4.92

2. Shri G.L. Kanaujia - 11.3.92 to 30 4 .92

(ii) Annual Report of the Himachal Pradesh Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1990-91 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No LT- 1949/12]

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Tamil Nadu Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Madras, for the year 1989-90.

MR. SPEAKER The leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

MR. SPEAKER: Now next item - Statement of Committee on Petitions.

Shri P.G. Narayanan, not present.

Shri Ramesh Chand Tomar, not present.

(ii) Annual Report of the Tamil Nadu Industries Corporation

Now Statement by the hon. Minister Shri Arjun Singh.

16.34 hrs

**Statement by Minister Modifications to  
the National Policy on Education, 1986**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): Sir, With your permission I would like to make a statement about which I have an assurance in the House during the discussion on the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

The National Policy on Education (NPE) was adopted by Parliament on May 1986. A committee was set up under the chairmanship of Acharya Ramamurti in May 1990 to re-view NPE and to and make recommendations for its modifications. That Committee submitted its report in December 1990. At the request of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) a committee was set up in July 1991 under the chairmanship of Shri N. Jajardhana Reddy, Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, to consider modifications in NPE taking into consideration the report of the Ramamurti Committee and other relevant developments having a bearing on the Policy, and to make recommendations regarding mediations to made in the NPE. This committee submitted its report in January 1992. The report of the Committee was considered by the CABE in its meeting held on 5-6 May, 1992. While broadly endorsing the NPE, CABE has recommended a few changes in the Policy.

The NPE has stood the test of time. Based on an indepth review of the whole gamut of educational situation and formulated on the basis of a national consensus, it enuciated a comprehensive framework to guide the development of education in its entirety. That framework framework continues to be relevance. However, the development during the last few years and expreicne in the implementation of the Policy have necessitated certain modifications. The modifications required have been specified in the paper "National Policy on Education ,

1986- Revised Policy Formulations" \*laid on the Table of the House . I also lay on the Table of the House the report of the CABE Committee on Policy.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

16.35 hrs

- (I) **Need to provide more funds to the Government of Kerala for the development sports in the State.**

[English]

PROF. K.V. THOMES (Ernakulam): Kerala is a small sterip of land guarded by reading Arbin Sea on the West and hilly western ghats on the East and a green coverage given by the coconut gardens and paddy fields. Rivers and blackwaters flowing through the length and breadth of Kerala can be developed for water sports. The sanke boat races at Alleppey, Aranmula and Cochin, the Pooram festival at Trichur with hundreds of Defcordated elephants, temple festivals, Kathakali, Mohniyattam, Kalaripayattu, Chavittunatakam and other cultural arts are the special festers of this tiny land. The wild sanctuary at Thekkadi, the hill resorts at Panmudi and Mannar, Sea beaches form Kovalam to Beckal in Calicut, make Kerala atourist Paradise, Idli, Dosa, Payasam etc., are the delicious duches of Kerala. Cochin backwaters can be developed for water sports. I request the Government of India to extend Maximum help and provide more funds for the development of Sports in Kerala.

- (II) **Need to classify Kurvikarans of Tamil Nadu as Scheduled Tribe**

SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL (Cuddalore): "Narikuravars' are a class of poeple who love in sub-human conditions in Tamil Nadu . They are called 'Kuruvikarans' in the districts of Madras, Chengleput and North Arcot. They are called 'Rattians' in Kaanyakumari district. They are called 'Narikuravars' in Salem, North Arcot and

Trichy districts. In the Kutch distinct to the State of Gujarat they are called 'Vagaries' or 'Vagrivals'. Their language is called vagriboli. Their population in the State of Tamil Nadu is estimated at 5 lakhs.

They are socially deprived and economically impoverished. They are illiterate, half naked and semi starved. They live under road side trees, under bridges and on pavements. They are alienated from modern civilisation.

This class of people is classified as depressed backward class. The same class of people who live in the Kutch distinct Gujarat in the name of 'Vagris,' are notified as Scheduled Tribe and listed at item 27 of the list of Scheduled Tribes. The Gujarat word 'vagri' is equivalent to 'Bird' or 'Bird chatters' in English language and Kurvikarans in Tamil language. Hence it is evident that kurvikarans or 'Narikuravas' of Tamil Nadu are of the same class of people called 'vagri' in Gujarat. While Vagris of Gujarat are classified as Scheduled Tribes, why not the 'Vagris' of Tamil Nadu?

Hence, I request the Central Government for classification of Kurvikarans of Narikuravas of Tamil Nadu as Scheduled Tribes for all purposes. Further, I urge upon the Central government to bring these people into the mainstream of civilization and settled life with human development and dignity.

- (iii) **Need to construct an over-bridge at Shikohabad railway crossing, Uttar Pradesh**

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATYHERIA (Firozabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the railway crossing on the National High Way in Shikohabad Legislative Assembly constituency of Firozabad parliamentary constituency remains closed for several hours daily. Several trains pass over this railway line. Due to the closure of the gate the traffic is jammed for several hours on this way. Because of this much time of the people of this area and those who are settling to

and for is waste. If a patient who is seriously ill is to be admitted in a hospital, and the railway crossing is closed, the patient will breathe his last without medical care due to the closure of the crossing. Several such incidents have already occurred there and still continue to occur.

So keeping in view the demand of the people of Firozabad constitute I urge the Union Government that an over-bridge should be constructed at Shikohabad to solve this problem.

- (iv) **Need to introduce direct Super Fast Railway Trains from Agra to Allahabad, Varanasi and Bombay.**

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (AGRA) : Sir, Agra is an International tourist Centre. More than 50 lakh tourists from the country and abroad visit Agra to see the heritage of the world, the historical buildings and places. On the one hand there is Taj Mahal, Agra Fort, Sikandra, Itma-ud-aula and Fatehpur Sikri, the buildings of the Mughal period which form the matchless heritage of love and architecture, on the other hand Bateswar and Runkata have been the places of meditation for the Saints. The Radhawami Sect has also originated from Agra.

It is also an important trade Centre as it is located in a corner of U.P. and is in close proximity to Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. Traders from the country and abroad come to Agra in large numbers.

There are no sufficient direct Super Fast trains from Agra to the metropolitan cities like Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and to the religious places like Allahabad, Varanasi and other important cities. At present the Toofan Express, which runs from Delhi to Allahabad via Agra is also not convenient. Due to this the tourists and other passengers traveling on this route are facing great inconvenience. Same is the case with the passenger train from Delhi to Bombay via Agra.

So I demand from the Union

Government that a new direct Super Fast convenient Railway Train should be introduced from Agra to Allahabad, Varanasi, and Bombay and steps should be taken to stop all the passenger trains in Agra, which pass from here, so that the tourists and other passengers may get rid of the inconvenience.

- (v) **Need to provide modern communication facilities in Sambhal Parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh.**

[*Translation*]

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal): Sir, there is dearth of means of communication in the Sambhal parliamentary constituency. The post and telegraph and telephone system is outdated and worn out in the entire area. A post office should be set up immediately in each village with a population of 3 thousand, and each and every post office should be provided with a telephone. For example village Paraisa in Bissauli area, which has a population of 8 thousand and village/dinaura in Gunnar area which has population of 6 thousand, should be provided with a post office immediately.

Besides, the renewal of the telephone system is also necessary. So the electronic telephone system should be statged immediately with S.T.D facility Sariaisrin-Hayatnagar municipality Bisauli, Bahjai muinicality, Gunnaur Bavrala, Gawan, Rajpura, Islamnagar, Rudain Bahara-Faizganij, Muriya, Sirais, Uhari, and Saidangali twon areas of this constituency.

[*English*]

- (vi) **Need to land over certain tea gardens of West Bengal managed by TICI to WTDC.**

SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS (Jalpaiguri): Sir, four tea gardens Loksan, Pasfok, Putong and Vah-Tukvar in West Bengal, managed by TICI are on the verge of closure. To save these gardens from closure West Bengal Government has already sent a proposal to hand over the

administration of these gardens to WTDC.

I urge upon the Central Government to take immediate action to hand over these gardens to WTDC and thus save the gardens and employees alike.

- (vii) **Need for Early Setting up of Cahew Board at Quilon, Kerala**

SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH (Adoor): Sir, the Government of India has taken a decision to set up a Cashew Board in Kerala for the overall development and progress of cashew cultivation and the welfare of cashew labourers. This proposal has been pending during the past several years. But the proposed Cahew Board has yet to start functioning.

In Kerala cashew is one of the major cultivation and production of cashew-nut is major industry there. There are a number of growers and thousands of laborers are engaged in this field. But their condition is very bad. The cashew growers do not get remunerative price for their raw cashew-nuts. The laborers of cashew filed who work in the cashew factories have not yet got permanent employment and other facilities. The employees of cashew field get meagre salaries. The worriers and growers believe that if cashew board is established at the earliest definitely it will solve their problems. I, therefore, request the Government of India to take early steps for setting up the Cashew Board in Kerala at Quilon.

16.45 hrs

COMMITTEE OF PETITIONS

Action Taken Statements

[*English*]

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): I beg to lay on the Table:-

A copy of the following statements showing final action taken by the Government on

recommendations of the committee on petitions.

(1) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on recommendations contained in Chapter II of Second Report (Ninth Lok Sabha) and final replies in respect of Chapter II of Tenth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the representation regarding grievances of Nurses of Delhi Hospitals.

(2) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on recommendations contained in Chapter I of First Report (Ninth Lok Sabha) and final replies in respect of Chapter IV of Second Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the representation regarding introduction of old age pension Scheme.

(3) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on recommendations contained in Chapter III of Second Report Nith Lok Sabha) and final replies in respect of Chapter I of Eleventh Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the petition regarding revocation of Hindustan Tractor Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1978.

(4) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on recommendation contained in Chapter VI of First Report (Ninth Lok Sabha ) and final replies in respect of Chapter VI of Seventh Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on representation regarding deinking of the amount of national Talent Search Scholarship from the income of parents.

(5) Statement showing Action Taken by Government on recommendations contained in Chapter V of Second Report (Ninth

Lok Sabha) and final replies in respect of Chapter IV of Eighth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on representation regarding regularisation of services of employees of national Seeds Corporation.

16.46 hrs

THE CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-FIRST AMENDMENT) BILL,

(Amendment of Articles 81, 82, 170 and 327)

As Passed by Rajya Sabha

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we go to legislative business.

Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India viz., the Constitution (Seventy-first Amendment) Bill, 1990, as passed by Rajua Sabha (Amendment of articles 81, 82, 170 and 327) be referced to a Select Committee consisting of 20 members namely:-

(1) Shri Raghunadan Lal Bhatia

(2) Shri Buta Singh

(3) Shri Chandubhai Deshmukh

(4) Shri Jaswant Singh

(5) Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam

(6) Shri Ramkrishna Kusmaria

(7) Prof. (Shrimati) Savithiri Lakshmanan

(8) Shri Suraj Mandal



**335 Constitution (Seventy-First Amendment) Bill**

[Sh. K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy]

- (9) Shri Arvind Netam
- (10) Shri Ram Vilas Paswan
- (11) Shri K. Pradhani
- (12) Shri S.S.R. Rajendhra Kumar
- (13) Dr. Lal Bahadur Rawal
- (14) Shri Sudarsan, Ray Chaudhuri
- (15) Shri M. Baga Reddy
- (16) Shri Vishwa Nath Shastri
- (17) Shri Sukh Ram
- (18) Shri Syed Shahabuddin
- (19) Shrimati Chandra Prabha Urs; and
- (20) Shri Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik

with instructions to report by the last day of the first week of the Monsoon Session, 1992."

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill Further to amend the Constitution of India *Viz* the Contitution (Seventy-first Amendment) Bill, 1990. as passed by Raajya Sabha (Amendment of articles 81, 82, 179 and 327) be referred to a Select Committee consipting of 20 members, namely:-

- (1) Shri Raghunandan Lal Bhatia
- (2) Shri Buta Singh
- (3) Shri Chandubhai Deshmukh
- (4) Shri Jaswant Singh
- (5) Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam
- (6) Shri Ramkrishna Kushmaria
- (7) Prof. (Shrimati) Savithiri Lakshmanan

**MAY 7, 1992 (Amendment of Articles 81, 82, 336 170 and 327**

- (8) Shri Suraj Mandal
- (9) Shri Arvind Netam
- (10) Shri Ram Vilas Paswan
- (11) Shri K. Pradhani
- (12) Shri S.S.R. Rajendhra Kumar
- (13) Dr. Lal Bahadur Rawal
- (14) Shri Sudarsan, Ray chaudhuri
- (15) Shri M. Baga Reddy
- (16) Shri Vishwa Nath Shastri
- (17) Shri Sukh Ram
- (18) Shri Syed Shahabuddin
- (19) Shrimati Chandra Prabha Urs; and
- (20) Shri Mukul Balkrishan Wasnik

with instructions to report by the last day of the first week of the Monsoon Session, 1992."

[Translation]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar):  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now Bills have been put for consideration today. The hon. Minister of law has proposed just now to refer one of the Bills to the Select Committee of the House. I rise to support both these bills. I am not too enmoured by the proposal bough toward by the Government to refer it to the Select Committee and at sensitive I do not either opose it. Rather I support the move. But I would certainly like to express my remorse on this occasion because both the Bills are connected with the election process of the country. As a whole the attitude of the Governemnt regarding election process has been quite disappointing. I remember the Question Hour on the first sitting of the House after the Presidents Address of current Tenth Lok Sabha. We might have discussed nearly 900 questions during the Question Hour by now. The first question 'Starred

Question No. 1 was listed in the name of my senior colleague Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and in my name. I was very much pleased by the frank reply given to that question by the Minister of Law, Shri Reddy and the State Minister of Law, Shri Kumramangalam and a ray of hope was seen that there would be a different attitude of the Government towards electoral reforms.

More than ten months have elapsed since then. I would just like to remind as to what happen to the assurances given by the Government in reply to the first question. No assurance has been fulfilled. A committee was constituted under the chairmanship of Shri Dinesh Goswami which completed its work within three or four months and made a number of suggestions regarding electoral reforms. That committee had made several recommendations and the present Bill is the outcome of those recommendations which is being referred to a Joint Select Committee today. But that is a minor suggestion. Other suggestions bear little value. Bills are still pending in Rajya Sabha. Shri Dinesh Goswami introduced the Bill in 1990. The Government is not ready to move forward even an inch on this score. Today, this Bill is about the delimitation of Constituencies and that too is incomplete. It is incomplete in the sense that only an amendment is being made to the Constitution so that the Parliament may get the right to delimit the Constituencies. In 1978 an amendment was made to the Constitution. As a result of which the number of parliamentary as well as assembly constituencies was established so that they could not be changed. If there are 543 Members this number can't be made 55 of 545. On the other hand, it was decided through that amendment that no change can be made in the existing parliamentary and assembly constituencies. Through this Bill we are further stabilizing the number. Parliament is being given power again so that it may pass the same Delimitation Commission Bill today as it passed in 1952, 64 and 72. That Bill has not yet been introduced. Therefore, the Government has given an impression that Delimitation Commission Bill will be introduced during the monsoon session and by that time it should

be referred to the Select Committee. There are some doubts in the mind of some people and I have no objection if they get an opportunity to remove their doubts in that Select Committee. Though I will have a complaint that it will be a strange precedent. I was going through the precedents. It never happened after 1964 where the Rajya Sabha has passed a Bill and the Lok Sabha has referred it to a Select Committee. The Government should have made up its mind much before and the Motion that has been moved today could have been moved earlier to refer the Bill to a Joint Select Committee. But the Government could not manage its business properly. The Government should accept it. It is not desirable to ask the Rajya Sabha after it has unanimously passed a Bill that its decision is not justified and that we want to review the Bill and amend it. It is certainly our right to refer a Bill to a joint Select Committee. If it had to be done, there should have been some arrangement for the participation by the other House in the Select Committee at least for the sake of management by a majority party. It is not good if we discuss this issue keeping away the other House. I have said that it has happened three times earlier too. There were minor Bills then. A Select Committee of the House was constituted in 1954 and other Select Committee was constituted in 1964 in which the other House could not participate. It is one aspect. I would like to know about electoral reforms and submit that the remaining Bills are pending in Rajya Sabha. One of them is the Constitution Seventieth Amendment Bill and the other is the Representation of the People Amendment Bill, 1990. Out of these two Bill the first Bill is the Constitution Seventieth Amendment Bill and that Bill is about making the Election Commission impartial and How the appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner or Election commissioners could be made and what is the attitude of the Government towards that. The second is the Representation of the people Amendment Bill, 1990, which was introduced by Shri Dinesh Goswami and was referred to the joint select Committee but due to dissolution of the Lok Sabha it was sent back to Rajya Sabha. That Bill is introduced and is pending.

[Sh. Lal K. Advani]

Why did the Government not take any action on that. If it was to be referred to the Select Committee, that Bill should have been referred to it and that too immediately. But it seems that the Government is not thinking seriously about all these things. So far as the current session is concerned, I remember that a similar question was asked and the Law Minister reapplied that the Government will call a meeting of the leaders of various parties during this session and discuss the entire gamut of electoral reforms and bring forward a comprehensive Bill in the House. I do not see that comprehensive Bill anywhere and there is no progress on the piecemeal Bills, which are pending. There was only one Bill which Rajya Sabha sent to us after passing it and about which I hoped that the House will pass it today itself. But I am sorry to say that we are not in a position to pass it and it so being referred to the Select Committee. Though this Bill surely emerge further modified form the Select Committee, I would like to say something about the doubts the people are having in their mind. I think some Members have doubt that there provision of rotation of the Scheduled castes seats may do harm to some people. I would like to tell that a demand is being made in its background that those constituencies should be reserved for SC's where the population of scheduled castes has increased but that seat is general for years and on the other hand a demand is being made that the Constituency should be deserved. But how will it rotate it will be provided only in the Delimitation Commission Bill. This Bill has only an enabling provision. So the Dinesh Goswami Committee which consisted, of the former Chief Election Commissioner Shri Shakhder, Law Minister Shri Dinesh Goshwami himself, my colleague in the House Shri Somnath Chatterjee. Shri Homji Dorji of the Communist Party, Shri H.K. L. Bhagat of Congress Party. Shri Era she Zian and L.P. Singh of Janta Dal and many senior persions, Shrimatoi Rama Devi, who was secretary in the Ministry of Law and Shri K. Ganeshan former secretary of the Election Commission. All of them considered each and every aspect and made

recommendations on the basis of which the Bill was framed. I believe that if this Bill was put before all the Members properly there would have been no need of referring it to the Select Committee. Since there are doubts, we are working to remove them and as such I am not opposing it. But the Government should show the prompterss and proceed further with authenticity regarding Electoral reforms, I myself and my party have been in the favour of radical changes in the election procedure. Our Commiunist frinds have also been in favour of it. First past the system. At present the election procedure in India is not to the mark and healthy therefore. we need to bring about proportional representation but there was no consensus in the Dinesh Goswami Committee. So, it was recommended that an expert committee may look into it. But there is no progress on the matters to which we agreed, though the Government has completed one year. I would certainly like to express my regret on this matter.

The other Bill relates to giving right to vote to the M.L.A's Delhi and Pondichery in the Presidential election.

17.00 hrs.

I support this legislation. At the time when the august House was discussing grant of statehood to Delhi and the passage of this Bill was in progress, hon. Members from cross sections of the House had raised this point and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs had given an assurance that steps should be taken in this direction. I welcome it. On this occasion I would like to seek a clarification from the Government that while replying to points in regard to grant of Assembly to Delhi, the hon. Minister should explain asto what steps he is going to take to fulfil the promises he made in December that they are not only passing the Delhi Statehood Bill but also are going to hold the Assembly elections in Delhi very soon so that the citizens of Delhi could elect their representatives to run the administration, because for last four years it is running without people's representatives. Today the Members of Parliament are doing the duty of Municipal Councilors. They have to take

care of all local problems. As such the Government should clarify as to what is the factual position in regard to holding Assembly elections in Delhi.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is why, within 8 months.....

[English]

Within eight months, we shall see to it that there is an elected assembly in Delhi.

[Translation]

In this connection I would like to seek a clarification from the Government as to how much progress has been made in delimitation work of the constituencies. As long as an Assembly is constituted, the question of Members of Delhi Legislative Assembly joining the electoral College for the election of next President does not arise at all. I feel that the promptness with which this Bill was brought forward has never been shown in any other case earlier. It was done hurriedly with a view to providing an opportunity to the Members of Pondichery Legislative Assembly join the electoral College for the election of the next President of India. I have no objection to it. But promptness is not shown in deserving cases. In cases where no objection is raised, they take quick action. There are political reasons for this. Though I have no objection to it, yet I would like to seek certain clarifications in this regard.

With these words I once again support the Bill which seeks to include the Members of Delhi and Pondichery Legislative Assemblies in the electoral college for the election of the President. I also support the Resolution which seeks to take up delimitation of constituencies without increasing the number of seats in State Assemblies and the Parliament.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: As 5 o' clock is settled for the Minister of Railways to make a statement, I call upon Shri Mallikarjun to make a statement.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, before the hon. Minister makes this statement, I would like to submit that I have been trying to say something for quite some time, but do not get an opportunity. It is about the railway level crossing near Shaharanpur. Though there is a gate, the gateman is absent from duty for last five days. This resulted in a bus colliding with a train while crossing the level crossing. 15 people died on the spot and 50 sustained injuries. Please let us know whether the hon. Minister knows about the incident or not. This is a major mishap. The people met the railway authorities and made complaints that the gateman was not attending his duty for last five days.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that the people who die in rail mishaps should get compensation.

17.03 hrs.

#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Derailment of 7022 Dakshin Express on  
Balharshh Kazipet Broad Gauge  
Section of South Central Railway on  
6.5.1992**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): Although it is not the established practice for the Ministry to make a statement in Parliament regarding train accidents where there have been no fatalities, in deference to the wishes of some of the members, I wish to apprise the House about the derailment of 7022 Dakshin Express on South Central Railway on 6.5.1992.

At about 3.40 hours on 6.5.1992 while 7022 Nizamuddin-Hyderabad Dakshin Express with a load of 19 coaches was on run between Uppal and Hasanparti Road stations on the Balharshah-Kazipet Broad Gauge Double Line section on the Secunderabad

**343** *Stat. by Minister*  
*Derailment of 7022 Dakshin*  
*Express on 6.5.1992*  
[Sh. Malikarjun]

MAY 7, 1992

*Constitution (Seventy-First* 344  
*Amendment) Bill (Amendment*  
*of Articles 81, 82, 170 and 327*

17.05 hrs.

Division of South Central Railway, 15 coaches marshalled 4th to 18th from train engine derailed at km.348/20, blocking the Down Main Line only. As a consequence of the derailment, 11 passengers sustained minor injuries.

Immediately on receipt of information about the accident, the medical relief van from Kazipet alongwith a team of doctors and officers rushed to the site and arrived there at 5.00 hours. The Additional General Manager, the Divisional Railway Manager and other Senior Officers also rushed to the site of the accident. The passengers who had sustained injuries were treated by the doctors at the site and then proceeded on their onward journey.

The passengers of the ill-fated train were cleared by running out a duplicate train which left the site at 6.55 hours on 6.5.1992.

The accident is being inquired into by a Committee of Senior Railway Officers. Although the cause of the accident will be established only after the detailed inquiry, I would like to mention the fact that according to officials who visited the site, there is evidence which points to the possibility of the derailment having occurred due to sabotage. The State Police has also not ruled out this possibility. A broken rail piece which was found displaced at the accident site has been sent for chemical examination to the forensic laboratory in Secunderabad to verify if there are any traces of explosive material on it. The Report is awaited.

My colleague Shri Jaffer Shariefji, all railway workers and I express our sincere sympathies to the passengers who were injured in this accident.

## THE CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-FIRST AMENDMENT)

[Amendment of Articles 81,82, 170 and 327]

As passed by Rajya Sabha *CONTD.*

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I came to Lok Sabha for the first time as a member I had moved a Private Member's Constitutional Amendment Bill seeking amendment to Articles 81, 82, 170 and 327 of the Constitution. A great injustice was done during emergency when Constitutional amendments were done in bulk. Amendment to all the above Articles were done through 44th Constitutional Amendment. There was also an amendment that delimitation of constituencies being done after every census should be frozen upto 2001 A.D. and do delimitation work there after. I have complaint against Shri Advani also that when their Government was in power they nullified most of the above amendments. But this point was not touched at that time. This Constitutional Amendment Bill was brought forward in the Rajya Sabha in 1990 and passed by them unanimously. But when it came to Lok Sabha it is being referred to a select committee. Unlike them, I am not going to raise any serious objection to it but I want to make a suggestion. The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha enjoy equal powers in the matters of Constitutional Amendment. Today the Congress Party is not a position get an amendment passed in the Rajya Sabha on its own strength. As such when this Constitutional Amendment Bill has been passed by the Rajya Sabha unanimously, it is our responsibility to pass it in the same form in the Lok Sabha also. I cannot predict as to what will be the reaction of the Rajya Sabha now, nor would I like to comment on that, but I want to suggest that a pointy has been left untouched with regard to delimitation of constituencies. Earlier the

number of the seats in Lok Sabha and State Legislatives Assemblies increased with the increase in population. The present Bill is incomplete, because a Bill to rotate seats was brought forward to empower the august House to exercise this power, I had myself once met the hon. Prime Minister in January. He expressed his agony that the Constituency in which he was borne is a reserved constituency since 1952. He cannot contest the elections from his home constituency. The question is that Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes Constituencies which are reserved for last many years should be rotated. Secondly, we are passing through the Ambedkar Centenary Year, this year. Besides the ratio of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has increased by three to four percent in these 20 years after 1971. As such the number of seats should be refixed in proportion to rise in their population. When the number of Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes increase, they must get the benefits of increase. The question of rotation of seats is being referred to a Select Committee. At the same time the committee should also be asked to take up delimitation of seats and increase their number in the same proportion the population increases. With that, the incomplete work will be completed. If we make further delay on it and keep it pending, our objectives can not be fulfilled. That is why, I do not oppose it but I want that delimitation of Constituencies should be done on the basis of population. After 1971, population of many Parliamentary and Assembly segments has gone up phenomenally. In Delhi the number of voters in a Parliamentary Constituency has gone upto 16-17 lakhs and there are many Lok Sabha seats where the number of voters is 40 to 60 thousand only. The style of functioning of Members from both these types of constituencies is affected due to this difference. If this committee does not take an integrated stand and delimitation is not done accordingly, our objectives can not be fulfilled.

With these words I conclude.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera):  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, as has been said by my hon. friends, a Bill seeking Amendment to

Articles 81, 82, 170 and 327 of the Constitution had been brought forward in the House. Under the Rules, I had given two notices of amendment. You must clarify them. I had made a request that with the inclusion of neo Buddhists as Scheduled Castes, the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has increased. The Scheduled Castes population has gone upto 17 per cent and the Scheduled Tribes population has increased from 71/2 per cent to 81/2 per cent. In this way their total percentage has gone up more than 25 percent. Since their population has increased, they must be given representation in Lok Sabha in the same proportion as per the Constitutional provisions. The House should consider to increase their number. Secondly, under Article 327 of the Constitution, there are States having by-cameral legislature. There is no provision of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Raja Sabha and State Legislative Councils. Of course, reservation provision exists in Lok Sabha and State Assemblies. With the result, they get representation in Lok Sabha and not in Rajya Sabha. If we look at the strength of Rajya Sabha we will find that there are not more than 10 members belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes in a House of 250 Members. It is an injustice to the basic spirit of the Constitution. That is why I had moved an amendment to the Constitution. Members belonging to both the sides have expressed their concern over it and they want the rights of people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be protected at all levels. As such, there should be a provision of reservation in the Rajya Sabha as well as in State Legislative Councils. I understand that when it is done, the Bill will be adopted with both the amendment.

I am not aware whether provisions in this Bill have been made on the basis of 1981 census. But the last census was done in 1991. Article 81 (3) of the Constitution stipulates that

[English]

'Population at the last preceding census'.

[Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan]

[Translation]

Last time, it was done in 1961. There was some reason due to which the above amendment was made.

[English]

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY: It is already amended in Rajya Sabha as 1991.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: So far as reservation is concerned, there was double member constituency till 1961. But unfortunately, it was abolished from 1961. Its main reason was that once an hon. Member lost the elections to Lok Sabha. In his place, a candidate belonging to Scheduled Castes was elected due to double member constituency system. In the double member constituency system one seat remains reserved. If the reserved candidate gets more votes than the general candidate, he will be declared elected against the general seat automatically and the other reserved seat remains reserved. When that particular member lost the elections the law was amended through an Act and the two member constituency system was abolished since 1961. Then the system of reserved constituency came into force. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Forum consists of members from various political parties viz the Congress Party, the B.J.P., the C.P.I., the C.P.M. and Janata Dal. The forum held a meeting today. It unanimously held the view that alongwith Lok Sabha the provision of reservation should be made available in Rajya Sabha also.

Secondly, the question of introducing the two member system which was in practice earlier, should be reconsidered. Thirdly, it is so nice of you that the figures of 1991 census have been taken into consideration. Fourthly, the number of seats should be increased in proportion to increase in their population. It would be better if the Government increases

the number of seats of general candidates alongwith the seats of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The number of seats should be increased proportionate to the increase in population.

It would be better if the amendments given by me in this regard are incorporated in the Bill.

With these words, I share the views of other hon. Members.

[English]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not have any objection and we agree with the objectives with which this Amendment Bill has been brought forward. But we feel it will disappoint us in the sense that the hon. Minister on earlier occasions has assured this house that the Government is very much interested to bring forward a comprehensive electoral reforms Bill also. But now and then, on piecemeal basis, the Government is proceeding - going ahead with the Punjab elections, they have brought forward an amendment. Now only in respect of delimitation, the present amendment has been brought forward. It is a long overdue one. It is a common knowledge that the voters in the reserved constituencies, which have been reserved for more than two decades, sometimes even for three decades - assembly segments as well as parliamentary segments - are very much disappointed in those constituencies because of reservation. Apart from the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes, their feelings are let down. The same opportunity is not given to other constituencies.

Yesterday, when we were discussing - in your room when you called all the leaders of the parties - we thought that the Government is very keen to pass this today and it will come forward with the actual delimitation committee very soon so that it will take not less than a year to complete that process and keep ready the constituencies in case of assembly elections going to be held in different States.

I urge upon the Government to come forward with not only this select committee's recommendations in regard to this Bill but also with other electoral reforms in the monsoon session so that the hard work that has been rendered by late Shri Dinesh Goswami and various other learned people, who have participated in those deliberations and have given constructive suggestions, is put into the statute. It will go a long way in the electoral process of this country in fulfilling the aspirations of the people belonging to both scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other sections also.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, while taking part in the discussion on this Bill, I cannot avoid remembering Shri Dinesh Goswami - whom we have lost in tragic circumstances - for the very active and meaningful role that he had played during the short period he was a Minister, in trying to bring about reforms in our election laws. A committee was constituted, as Mr. ADVANI has said, with the representatives of all the political parties and also experts in election law. In 1990, the Bill was introduced in Rajya Sabha and it has been passed.

One would have thought there was nothing to oppose in this Bill. But it seems that as the effective Bill, namely, the constitution of the delimitation commission, cannot be passed this time in this session..... The actual work on delimitation has to wait until that Bill is passed. It cannot be done even in this Session. Therefore, we do not mind having a closer look at this matter, because the question of readjustment of seats on the basis of the 1981 Census is there and there is also the question of rotation of seats so far as the Scheduled Castes' seats are concerned. Since we are going to participate in the Select Committee, I have nothing more to say in this respect.

What I want to say here is that we have been trying to bring about reforms in the electoral law in a very piecemeal manner and on many occasions in the ad hoc manner

too. That is why, we have been seeing that the time is long over due when a comprehensive legislation is brought for the purpose of bringing about necessary changes in the election law.

Many committees have been set up for this purpose from 1971 onwards. I had the privilege to be in the committee set up by your predecessor for recommending amendments to election law. But many unanimous recommendations have not been accepted in the sense that they have not been implemented and they have not been converted into law.

Nobody can deny that there are many infirmities in our electoral process and electoral law. Still, various methods are being adopted to vitiate the electoral system itself. One has to be extremely careful in this matter to ensure that the system is not vitiated still further. Therefore, this is what I request the Government. Please do not delay this any further. I am sure the hon. Minister Shri Reddy wants to do it without any delay. If necessary, he may probably have a meeting of all party representatives on one of these days. But this delimitation matter is at least one point at which we are crossing the hurdles. I hope we have crossed the hurdle. The next Session, we will pass it along with the delimitation bill, which should follow immediately.

Sir, there are very many pending issues. The recommendations of the Dinesh Goswami Committee are there. The other recommendations are also there. The suggestions of the Election Commission have also come. Therefore, please do not delay this matter. As it is, there are many difficulties, infirmities and deficiencies in our electoral law as well as electoral system. Therefore, we must exhibit our great concern. Not only mere concern, we must prove our intention to rectify the mistakes and to bring about the best possible electoral system in this country. I do not wish to take much time. I request that the Government should make the position clear.



SHRI RATILAL VARMA (Dhanduka):  
Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of electoral reforms has time and again been raised in the Lok Sabha. A discussion to this effect is also being held today. It has been said that this time new seats may be earmarked on the basis of 1991 census. It has been noticed that people are disinterested to cast their votes in reserved constituencies during the elections. Under the electoral reforms voting should be made compulsory. As far as Rajya Sabha is concerned, I am of the view that if provision of reservation are extended to Rajya Sabha like Lok Sabha the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes could get proper representation. They can express their views for the general public as well as for themselves. It is also seen that people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes face a lot of difficulties to contest elections. These candidates experience difficulty in meeting election expenses. Therefore, I would like to request the Government to provide special facilities to candidates contesting against reserved seats.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Committee headed by the then Law Minister, late Shri Dinesh Goswami had made some recommendations. The Committee recommended delimitation of constituencies and reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the basis of their population in these constituencies.

Before passing this Bill, it should go to the Select Committee first. Because, if you pass this Bill, then, it will become a law and it will be coming into force. Before passing this Bill, all the Members of the House should be equipped with sufficient knowledge of Census Report. Sir, I have gone through the Census Report of 1991 and I have found that there is no such mention of Scheduled Castes

and Scheduled Tribes population. The population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be taken into consideration. The recommendations of the Committee specifically say this. Before passing this Bill, we should thoroughly examine the Census Report. There are Constituencies where only 40,000 voters are there and there are some constituencies where there more than a million voters. In this way, it may not be justifiable if we pass this Bill suddenly. Though the Rajya Sabha had passed this Bill, yet this should be properly scrutinized. The Bill should also include constituencies which should be reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Otherwise, if we pass this Bill, the executive will execute it and our own grievances could not get reflected.

That is why, I earnestly request the House to send this Bill to the Select Committee.

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha):  
Sir, I support the move to send the Bill to the Select Committee. It is good that the matter will be discussed in detail. There is full unanimity regarding the fact that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be given proper representation and in a proper manner.

With regard to Electoral Reforms, I remember that on January 9, 1989, there was an all-Party Meeting where so many suggestions had come and on the basis of those suggestions, a Committee was formed and so many suggestions came there, Shri Dinesh Goswami was also there. After that, the matter was discussed in detail. Then some Bill in regard to the Representation of the People also came here in the Lok Sabha. The Bill has not only come once but a number of times. But still we are far behind and we have not been able to bring out proper reforms as such.

So, I would suggest that this has to be done at the earliest and I would wholeheartedly support the move to send it to the Select Committee.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. VJAYA BHASKARA REDDY): Sir, I am happy that all the hon. Members who spoke on this Bill for referring it to the Select Committee have all supported it unanimously, viz. the draft Bill as passed by the Rajya Sabha. But, in the process, a number of suggestions have come and the Leader of the Opposition started the discussion and he has mentioned some things. I know that the first question which I answered, as the Minister of Law, was put by Shri Advani and Shri Vajpayee and in that I have stated that I am going in for a comprehensive legislation.

We had gone through the election. We must also get a report of the CEC. We must also take into consideration the incidents that happened during the election. So, it will take some time to come before the house with a consolidated Bill. I still stand by that. I have started the process; and I am also standing by what I had said earlier.

In a few days, I am going to circulate the draft Bill to the hon. Leaders of Opposition and also other hon. Members and call for discussion. After that, we can come before the House with a comprehensive Bill next time. I am not interested in a piecemeal legislation. So, I thought that I should come before the House with a consolidated Bill. I stand by it; definitely, in the next session, we will have a discussion.

Very soon, I will give you Government's views on the comprehensive electoral reforms Bill. Then I will take your suggestions. After that, we can come with a comprehensive Bill.

As far as the Bill passed in Rajya Sabha is concerned, there seems to be some apprehension that the management of the parties is not good; that is why we have changed the process; that is absolutely not correct. Some new ideas have come; and the hon. Members are now suggesting that it should go to the Select Committee for consideration. Since some new ideas have come, it is better - when we are going for this type of legislation taking into consideration the various views - that it should go to the

Select Committee consisting of all experienced parliamentarians; there it will be useful to make it a perfect Bill which we can pass in the next session. Along with that also, we come forward with the Delimitation of the Constituencies Bill; and perhaps after the next session, this Bill will be passed and also the Delimitation Commission will be constituted. The election process will also take place; after that the Bill will be passed.

We had gone through the election only eight to nine months back. This time, let us do it in a perfect way instead of going in a hurry. We will do it in a perfect way. I want that this Bill should stand for a long time.

As far as the number of constituencies is concerned, we are not concerned with it in this Bill; that has not been covered in this Bill; we are only readjusting the constituencies and also the Scheduled Caste constituencies.

Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has said that there was a double member constituency earlier. There were members who were elected in a double member constituency; and I was also elected in 1955 to the Assembly from the double member constituency. Mr. Sanjeevaiah was a candidate; I was also a general candidate. I remember in Andhra Pradesh and at other places in the country we had two Harijans who were elected. That can also be considered in the Select Committee. Then we are rotating them. That idea can also come for discussion in the Select Committee; and whatever suggestions the Select Committee gives, we can consider them in the Parliament and take decisions.

Mr. Somnath Chatterjee said that now the elections are over; suggestions of the CEF have also come. We are trying to see that we must come to a certain decision about this comprehensive legislation.

Finally, the late Mr. Goswami, in the short time, had taken a lot of steps. A Committee was constituted consisting of all parties. It has given almost a unanimous Report. Only in some cases, there are differences; and all those things also we are taking into consideration.

There are certain Bills pending before the House. I am not interested in getting it passed in a piecemeal. Now that we are bringing forward a comprehensive Bill, let us go deep into this matter.

Only recently, I have got a Report of the CEC; in that Report also, he has given some suggestions. Along with those suggestions and the suggestions that are already there, we will have a comprehensive Bill very soon. I want the Bill which is passed in the Parliament should stand.

We are going to consult the Leader of the Opposition very soon; perhaps within a week or ten days. The draft Bill is ready. We will go through some formalities; that is why we are waiting. Otherwise, I want to do it before the Parliament adjourns, but it may be four-five days later. The comprehensive Bill will not be brought forward in this session; in the next session, I assure the House, I will do it. 1990-91 census are going to be considered, not 1980-81.

The Bill that was introduced by Shri Dinesh Goswami, as amended in the Rajya Sabha, is of 1991. (*Interruptions*) This is not the occasion to discuss those things. This Bill concerns only delimitation.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Under Article 337 it can be considered.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY: The Select Committee will consider all those things. That is the reason why the Select Committee is constituted. All those things will be considered by them..

As far as Delhi is concerned, the Leader of the Opposition wanted to know when the elections are going to be conducted. The delimitation commission is now busy with the delimitation of constituencies. The schedule has been announced by the Central Election Commission. The last date for receipt of objections and suggestions is 16.6.1992. This is the tentative programme, that has been fixed for delimiting the constituencies of Delhi. The last date for publication after the completion is 10.7.1992, and the publication

of the electoral rolls will be over by 1.8.1992. After that at the earliest the Government will take a decision to conduct the elections. The Government is keen on conducting the elections in Delhi. We are also sincere in coming forward with a comprehensive electoral law. My only interest is that I should not be in a hurry, I should not come in piecemeal, but pass a legislation which will stand the test of time. That is the reason. There is no delay on our part. We are sincere about it. I assure you that we will do it at the earliest.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when would the Delimitation Commission Bill be brought forward?

[English]

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY: After this Bill is adopted in Parliament, it will come, as my friend, Shri Somnath Chatterjee mentioned just now. We will come forward with it.;

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, viz. the Constitution (Seventy-first Amendment) Bill, 1990, as passed by Rajya Sabha (Amendment of articles 81, 82, 170 and 327) be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 20 members, namely:-

(1) Shri Raghunandan Lal Bhatia

(2) Shri Buta Singh

(3) Shri Chandubhai Deshmukh

(4) Shri Jaswant Singh

(5) Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam

(6) Shri Ramkrishna Kusmaria

(7) Prof. Shrimati Savithri Lakshmanan

- (8) Shri Suraj Mandal  
(9) Shri Arvind Netam  
(10) Shri Ram Vilas Paswan  
(11) Shri K. Pradhani  
(12) Shri S.S.B. Rajendrakumar  
(13) Dr. Lal Bahadru Rawal  
(14) Shri Sudarsan Raychaudhuri  
(15) Shri M. Baga Reddy  
(16) Shri Vishwa Nath Shastri  
(17) Shri Sukh Ram  
(18) Shir Syed Shahabuddin  
(19) Shrimati Chandra Prabha Urs; and  
(20) Shri Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik

with instructions to report by the last day of the first week of the Monsoon Session, 1992".

*The motion was adopted*

17.38 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-SIXTH  
(AMENDMENT) BILL  
AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES 54 AND  
239aa

**As passed by Rajya Sabha**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE  
AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. VIJAYA  
BHASKARA REDDY): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the  
Constitution of India, as passed by

Rajya Sabha, be taken into  
consideration.

Honorable Members would recall that as a follow up of Government's acceptance of certain recommendations of the Committee on Reorganisation of Delhi set-up (known as Balakrishnan Committee), two Bills, namely, (i) the Constitution (Seventy-Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1991 and (ii) the Government of National Capital Territory Bill, 1991 were enacted by Parliament last year. The new laws, *inter alia*, provided for a Legislative Assembly and a Council of Ministers for the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

One of the recommendations of the Committee relates to the inclusion of the members of the Legislative Assembly for the National Capital Territory of Delhi in the Electoral college for the election of the President of India. It may be relevant to mention that while the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963 provides for a Legislative Assembly and a Council of Ministers for Pondicherry, the members of the Assembly do not form part of the electoral college for the election of the President of India.

It may further be recalled that while considering the Bills relating to Delhi, views were expressed in both the Houses of Parliament in favour of including also the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of Union territories in the electoral college for the election of the President under article 54 of the Constitution. and, it was stated on behalf of the Government that the suggestions would be given due consideration on a priority basis.

I am happy to say that we have now been able to formulate another amendment to the Constitution, so as to include the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of Union territories in the electoral college for the election of the President of India. The present Bill is for the purpose of amending articles 54 of the Constitution to include those members in the electoral college.

[Sh. K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy]

I would like to briefly refer to the provisions incorporated in the Bill. At present article 54 relating to the election of the President provides for an electoral college consisting of only the elected Members of both Houses of Parliament as well as the Legislative Assemblies of the States (not Union territories). Similarly, article 55 providing for the manner of such election also speaks of Legislative Assemblies of States. Accordingly, an Explanation is sought to be inserted in article 54 to provide that reference to "State" in articles 54 and 55 would include the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the Union territory of Pondicherry for constituting the electoral college for election of the President. This would enable the elected members of those Legislative Assemblies to be included in the electoral college.

The Constitution (Seventy-Fourth Amendment) Bill, 1991 which was enacted as the Constitution (Sixty-Ninth Amendment) Act, 1991 received assent of the President on 21st December, 1991. The said Bill as originally introduced in the Lok Sabha sought to incorporate in article 239AA a sub-clause (b) to clause (7) on the lines of clause (2) of article 239A which provides for a Legislative Assembly and Council of Ministers for the Union territory of Pondicherry. The sub-clause was subsequently dropped since inclusion of the said sub-clause would have necessitated rectification of the Bill by the Legislatures of not less than one-half of the States and thereby delayed the early constitution of a Legislative Assembly for the Union territory of Delhi. The said sub-clause is added in the present Constitution Amendment Bill with retrospective effect i.e., from 21st December, 1991.

Article 239AA, clause 7(b) is of a clarificatory nature. For removal of doubts it has been stated in this sub-clause that any law made by Parliament by virtue of powers conferred by the Constitution (69th Amendment) Act, 1991 shall not be deemed a Constitutional Amendment because the said Constitution Amendment Act had already conferred powers on Parliament to make

such appropriate laws in connection with the creation of a Legislative Assembly for Delhi, as stipulated in the said Constitution Amendment Act. The main purpose of the said sub-clause is to make it clear that any law enacted pursuant to sub-clause (a) would not be an amendment to the Constitution, but only an ordinary legislation passed by Parliament in exercise of its normal legislative functions. This is done by way of abundant caution and is on the lines of similar provisions enacted by Parliament in the Constitution (Fourteenth Amendment) Act, 1962 for creation of local Legislatures or Council of Ministers for certain Union territories.

The Bill, after it is passed by both the Houses of Parliament, will require to be ratified by the Legislatures of not less than one-half of the States as required under sub-clause (a) of proviso to article 368(2) of the Constitution.

The proposal included in the present Bill covers an important aspect of the election of the President of India. It aims at providing representation to the legislators in Union Territory Legislatures in the matter of election of the President. It is my earnest hope that the Bill will receive the unanimous support of all sections of the House as it has received in the Council of States.

Sir, I now commend the Bill for the consideration of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Rajaya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the 76th Constitution Amendment Bill that has been brought forward in the House today.

The hon. Minister made many promises in December 1991 when a Bill for giving statehood to Delhi was brought forward in

the House; One of the many promises he made was that the Members of Delhi and Pondicherry legislative Assemblies would be included in the electoral College for the election of the President. It was also promised that elections would be held in Delhi in seven to eight months. Not to speak of the elections and other promises, since the Congress Party is likely to get votes from Pondicherry Assembly in the Presidential election, so.....(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am saying this because as per the assurance 6-8 months complete in July. If they had held the elections before July I would have thought that they have fulfilled their promises. They had also assured that a Bill regarding the further structure of Delhi would also be brought forward. But what will be the fate of Delhi Municipal corporation? What will be its number? Will there be 2, 3 or 5 Corporations? A Bill on the basis of the recommendations of Sarkaria Commission was also supposed to be introduced by the Government. What has happened to those recommendations? It was also promised that the Delhi Municipal Corporation would be divided into many parts. Now the people of Delhi are asking whether the elections to Delhi assembly would be held or not? Will there be elections to Corporation or not? Will there be 5, 6 or 10 Corporations? Nothing is being said about all this. What will be the fate of Delhi Municipal Corporation and D.D.A.? There was a proposal to trifurcate it. Is it being done or not? Will the requisite amendment be made in the Act or not? Similarly, will DESU continue to function and will a Water Board be constituted? I am asking all these mainly because the Government had made some promises about the future structure of Delhi what happened to all those promises.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that even if assembly elections are held in Delhi, the problems of Delhi will not be solved, as long as a Bill on the basis of Sarkaria Commission recommendations is not brought forward and passed by the House. It causes concern. Today you are not able to clarify the

position. I would, therefore, like to ask the hon. Minister, through you, that he should tell the people of Delhi as to when the assembly elections would be held in Delhi and he should also say as to what will be done in respect of other matters. I would like to give 2-3 examples regarding the state of uncertainty in Delhi. Four lakh people are arriving in Delhi every year and there is a need of one lakh houses. Besides, the population of Delhi is increasing everyday but the Government is providing only 8,000 houses. Secondly, three-years back, the number of private and D.T.C. buses in Delhi was 5500 which has now been reduced to 4800. While the population of Delhi has increased by ten lakh, the number of buses has been reduced. Houses are not being built. The law and order situation is deteriorating from bad to worse, I would, therefore, like that, at this moment, there should be some announcement about the future structure of Delhi.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, thirdly, I would like to say that it has just been stated that delimitation of constituencies would be done; but one thing is lacking. It has been passed in a hurry. There is a provision under Delimitation Act that the members of State Assemblies and the Members of Parliament should be associated with Delimitation Commission upto a certain ratio. But the elected Members of Delhi are not being given any cognisance today. I, therefore, suggest that even though this Act has been passed, the elected members of Delhi should also be associated with it because delimitation is now being done in Delhi by one person. Honouring the sentiments of Delimitation Act, M.Ps should also be associated with this delimitation process.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, keeping in view the slow pace, it is uncertain as to when the elections would be held in Delhi. I would like that the hon. Minister, even if he is not going to hold elections before the Presidential election, should announce the programmes, if not the date, for holding assembly elections in Delhi. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a submission about by-elections.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is off the mark.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I do not want to discuss the reforms which have already been pointed out by Shri Advani. There was a proposal to use electronic machines in this by-election as a first step towards electoral reforms. With that, people would have felt that the Government is sincere about electoral reforms. What are the reasons that electronic-machines are not being used in the by-election? I have come to know that elections in Gujarat have been postponed due to drought. But it is not correct it was postponed because the Government was scared that all the four seats of Gujarat would be bagged by the B.J.P. The truth is that the Chief Minister of that State is going abroad for personal reasons and that is why it was decided to postpone the by-elections.

Lastly, on the one hand, while I support this Bill, on the other hand I would like to request the Hon. Prime Minister through you that he should soon make an announcement about elections in Delhi. Perhaps, they will not be able to hold elections before the Presidential election but he must say as to when the elections would be held. I wanted to make this much submission only.

[English]

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): Sir, I would request the hon. Minister that before referring this Bill to the Select Committee, adequate representation should be given to Scheduled Castes on that Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: No, that is another Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is an occasion of happiness for the people of Delhi and Pondicherry that the House is passing a Constitution Amendment

so that the Members of the Legislative Assembly of Pondicherry and Delhi will be able to take part in the Presidential elections. I would like to submit that the masses of other areas also have the same democratic hopes and aspirations. The people of Lakshweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and the Union Territories like Chandigarh etc. where there is no Legislative Assembly, are being deprived of this right. Therefore, I would like to submit since the Hon. Prime Minister, all the senior Members of the Cabinet and the leader of the Opposition are also present that there should be a provision for the people of Union Territories where there is no Legislature Assembly to participate in the Presidential elections.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party I support the Constitution Amendment Bill, which is being discussed in the House. Besides, I want to say something specially about Delhi.

Delhi is the capital of the country and the population figures are changing very fast and in the recent past it has changed very rapidly. Though, the elections are to be held on the basis of 1991 Census but the delimitation of constituencies should also be done so that all can have equal representation. I want to emphasize that all should get equal representation whether they are the labourers, masons, jhuggi dwellers or the people living in palaces.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want that there should be further delay in the elections of Delhi due to the other reforms in the electoral process. We should have thought over it earlier. I do not want to say anything about the intention of the Government or that the matter is being delayed deliberately but there is scope of doubt since the issue has been procrastinated. Now, when the political decision has been taken there should be no question of procrastination. The delimitation of Constituencies should be done on the basis of 1991 census so that the election can be held properly and no area and no section of the society is left neglected. With these words, I support this Constitution Amendment Bill.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the Constitution Amendment Bill regarding Delhi and Pondicherry and my submission to you is that there are many people in Delhi, who were left due to one reason or the other in the last census and I understand that they are nearly 20-25 lakh. The names of these 20-25 lakh of people are not included in the voters list of Delhi. My submission is that their names should be included into the voters list and only then the elections should be held so that the poor can elect their representatives and they too can participate in the elections. It is the need of the hour.

With this submission I support the Constitution Amendment Bill presented in the House.

[English]

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): Sir, the Preamble of our Constitution stipulates that our country is Democratic and at the same time a Republic. It was not a tautology. Republic means that the Head of the State, President, must be elected. But there was a flaw in Article 54 of the Constitution in the sense that it empowers only the elected M.Ps. and elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of different States to be included in the electoral college that will elect the President of India. But now Delhi is going to have one elected Legislative Assembly, the Union Territory of Pondicherry already has one elected Legislative Assembly. It is good that this Amendment Bill is with us which would enable the proposed members of the proposed Legislative Assembly of Delhi and members of Pondicherry Legislative Assembly to participate in the election of the President of India.

Lastly, I would like to make one appeal on behalf of the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The people of this area have a long-standing demand that they should have one elected Legislative Assembly so that the Members of that Assembly may also take part in the election of the President of India. I urge upon the

Government to take early action in this regard. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: I think we shall have to extend the time of the House till we complete this item of business.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The time of the House is extended till the completion of this item.

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party I support the Constitution Amendment Bill presented in the House regarding Delhi and Pondicherry. Besides, I want to make only one submission.

Delhi is a metropolitan city and we will be happy if it becomes the first composite State in the country where the population would be of composite nature and multi linguistic. It will be the first state of the country which will be formed on multi-linguistic basis. It will be a first step in this direction. I support it whole heartedly on my behalf and on behalf of my party.

18.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY: Sir, I am very happy that this Bill has got the support of the entire House. Shri Madan Lal Khurana initiated it. We have heard him so many times. In his mind, Delhi is at the top, every time he talks about Delhi elections. This House has already passed the Bill and Delhi is going to be a State and it is going to have a Legislature and also a Ministry and the State Legislators of Delhi also when elected, will be voters in the Presidential election. Along with Delhi, Pondicherry also will have the benefit, I mean, the Members of legislature of Pondicherry will have the benefit. As the hon. Members said that elected members of the Assembly should have it.

As far as Delhi is concerned, the Delimitation Commission if functioning, he



[Sh. K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy]

knows it, and the schedule of delimitation about which Shri Advani also wanted me to say, I have said it and it is a tentative date and after delimitation of the constituencies is over, definitely the elections will be held at the earliest. I do not know whether we can have it right now, but we will have it at the earliest.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): MPs should also be associated with this work.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is very valid and useful point, namely, that normally the Delimitation Commission Bill provides that Members of Parliament would be Associate members and in the case of Assembly delimitation, Members of the Assembly should be the Associate Members. Here, in this case there is no Delimitation Bill at all. Here it is being done by the Election Commission. So, in the fitness of things, keeping to the spirit of the proposal for delimitation, if you associate Members of Parliament from Delhi with the delimitation of constituencies in Delhi, it would be a right thing and it can be done by the Government. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, representation of all political parties should be there in it.

[English]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Either way it can be done. (Interruptions)

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY: Sir, the delimitation is being conducted by the C.E.C. I am not aware of it, I will look into that. I will have to examine it, I can assure you as to what I can do. But I know the Delimitation Commission where they co-opt M.Ps. and also Legislators from various

States. But how it is done and all that, the Home Minister looks after that. I will convey it to the Home Minister. The schedule of dates for notification, transactions and everything has been published. So, the Government is sincere to have the elections at the earliest. Perhaps after the delimitation of the constituencies is done, the Government will have the elections and in the next Presidential elections we will have the Legislators of Delhi also.

So, I again thank all the Members for their cooperation.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: What about the Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY: My friend, Mr. Manoranjan Bhakta has been asking for it for a very long time, and I always have been sympathetic to him, but it is a different issue, not concerned with this. But we will take that up later. If friends from Delhi and Pondicherry, who are Legislators, get the vote, naturally it may be supporting the a case for you also in course of time. (Interruptions)

Thank you very much, Sir. I thank Members of all parties once again and I request that this Bill be passed.

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put the motion for consideration to the vote of the House, this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting lists to be cob division.

Let the lobbies be cleared.

Now the Lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

*The Lok Sabha divided*

Division No. 19

**Ayes**

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Azam, Dr. Faiyazul

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.

Baliyan, Shri N.K.

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghrao

Bhuria, Shri Dildeep Singh

Birbal, Shri

Buta Singh, Shri

Chacko, Shri P.C.

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati  
Maragatham

Charles, Shri A.

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Chaure, Shri Babu Hari

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

371 *Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill*

MAY 7, 1992

*(Amendment of Articles 372  
54 and 239AA)*

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,

Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik

Chowdhary, Dr. K.V.R.

Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai

Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Deka, Shri Probin

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Dennis, Shri N.

Girija Devi, Shrimati

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Gudadinni, Shri B.K.

Devarajan, Shri B.

Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao

Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Harchand Singh, Shri

Digvijaya Singh, Shri (Rajgarh)

Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

Indar Jit, Shri

Dubey, Shrimati Saroj

Islam, Shri Nurul

Dutt, Shri Sunil

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.

Faleiro, Shri Eduardo

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Farook, Shri M.O.H.

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf

Jatav, Shri Bare Lal

Fernandes, Shri George

Javali, Dr. B.G.

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Jayamohan, Shri A.

373 Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill  
Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal

Joshi, Shri Anna

Joshi Shri Dau Dayal

Kahandole, Shri Z.M.

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.

Kamal, Shir Shyam Lal

Kamal Nath, Shri

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Kamson, Prof. M.

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Kapse, Shri Ram

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy

Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns

Kewal Singh, Shri

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Khanduri, Shri Bhuwan Chandra

Khanoria, Shri D.D.

Khurana, Shri Madan Lal

Khursheed, Shri Salman

VAISAKHA 17, 1914 (SAKA) (Amendment of Articles 374  
54 and 239AA)

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad

Krishan Kumar, Shri S.

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree

Kuli, Shri Balin

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.

Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Mallikarjun, Shri

Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.

Mallu, Dr. R.

Manjay Lal, Shri

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.

Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Meghe, Shri Datta

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy

Patel, Shri Brishin

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji

Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara

Patel, Shri Praful

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Naik, Shri Ram

Patil, Shri Prakash V.

Narayanan, Shri K.R.

Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh

Narayanan, Shri P. G.

Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta

Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba

Patil, Shri Uttamrao Dcorao

Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya

Patil, Shri Yashwantrao

Netam, Shri Arvind

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Nikam, Shri Govindrao

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Nyamagouda, Shri S.β.

Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Oraon, Shri Lalit

Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruitti

Owaisi, Shri Sultan Salahuddin

Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad

Potlujke, Shri Shantaram

Pal, Shri Rupehand

Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan

Palacholla, Shri Venkata Rangayya  
Naidu

Pradhani, Shri K.

Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan

Prakash, Shri Shashi

Pandian, Shri D.

Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan

Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav

Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal

Rai, Shri Kalp Nath

Reddy, Shri G. Ganga

Rai, Shri Lall Babu

Reddy Shri M. G.

Rai, Shri M. Ramanna

Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.

Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara

Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar

Sachul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.

Sai, Shri A. Pratap

Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

Ram Badan, Shri

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Ram Singh, Rao

Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau

Ramasamy, Shri Rajagopal Naidu

Sawant, Shri Sudhir

Ramdev Ram, Shri

Sayeed, Shri P.M.

Rana, Shri Kashiram

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Rao, Shri J. Chokka

Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje

Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha

Selja, Kumari

Rao, Shri V. Krishna

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal

Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal

Sharma, Shri Satish Kumar

Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh

Shastri, Shri Vishwanath

Ray, Shri Rabi

Shivappa, Shri Kodakani Gowdana

Ray, Dr. Sudhir

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Silvera, Dr. C.

Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.

Singh, Shri Arjun

Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran

Singh, Dr. Chattrapal

Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkata

Singh, Shri Dalbir

Singh, Shri Hari Kishore

Thomas, Shri P.C.

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Therlat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

Singh, Shri Manphool

Thungon, Shri P.K.

Singh, Shri Motilal

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Singh, Shri Pratap

Tiskey, Shri Pius

Singh, Shri Rajveer

Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand

Singh, Shri Ram

Topardar, Shri Tarit Baran

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

Singh, Shri S.B.

Topno, Kumari Frida

Singh Deo, Shri K.P.

Tytlar, Shri Jagdish

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Umbrey, Shri Lacta

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.

Ure, Shrimti Chandra Prabha

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah

Sreenivaasan, C.

Varma, Shri Ratilal

Sukh Ram, Shri

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Sundararaj, Shri N.

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

Vyas, Dr. Girija

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

Tandel, Shri D. J.

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

Tara Singh, Shri

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Thanghabalu, Shri K.V.

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Tharadevi Siddhartha, Shrimati D.K.

Zainal Abedin, Shri

**NOES**

- \* Shri Anbarasu Era
- \* Shri Satyagopal Misra
- \* Dr. S.P. Yadav

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction\*\* the result of the division is:

Ayes : 318  
Noes : 3

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

*The motion was adopted*

MR. SPEAKER: Now Clause 2 Before I put clause 2 to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Let the Lobbies be cleared —

Now the Lobbies are cleared.

The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

*The Lok Sabha divided*

18.17 hrs

Division No. 20

**Ayes**

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Azam, Dr. Faiyazul

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.

Balliyan, Shri N.K.

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Barman, Shri Uddhab

\*Wrongly voted for Noes.

\* The following members also recorded Their votes.

Ayes:

Shri Anbarasu Era, Shri B.M. Mujahid, Prof. K. V. Thomas, Shri P.P. Kaliperumal, Shri Sant Ram Singla, Shri K.H. Muniyappa, Shri Subhash Chandra Nayak, Shri Satyagopal Misra, Shrimati Dil Kumari Bhandari, Shri Srikant Jena, Dr S.P. Yadav, Shri Braja Kishore Tripathy.



Basu, Shri Chitta

Cheennithala, Shri Ramesh

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal.

Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin,

Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.

DeKa, Shri Probin

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao

De'kar, Shri Mohan S.

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Dennis, Shri N.

Birbal, Shri

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Buta Singh

Dashmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao

Chacko, Shri P. C.

De., Shri Sontosh Mohan

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Devarajan, Shri B.

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham

Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari

Charles, Shri A.

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Dighe, Shri Shard

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Digvijaya Singh, Shri

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakaksh

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Dubey, Shrimati Saroj

Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari

Dutt, Shri Sunil

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Faleiro, Shri Eduardo

Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai

Farook, Shri M.O.H.

| 385 Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill | VAISAKHA 17, 1914 (SAKA) (Amendment of Articles 386 E4 and 239AA) |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf                 | Jatav, Shri Bare Lal                                              |
| Fernandes, Shri George                          | Jawali, Dr. B.G                                                   |
| Fernandes, Shri Oscar                           | Jayamohan, Shri A.                                                |
| Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik                 | Jeevarathinam, Shri R.                                            |
| Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao                       | Jena, Shri Srikanta                                               |
| Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath                       | Jha, Shri Bhogendra                                               |
| Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh                     | Joshi, Shri Anna                                                  |
| Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai                          | Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal                                             |
| Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya                     | Kahandole, Shri Z.M.                                              |
| Gehlot, Shri Ashok                              | Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh                                       |
| Ghatowar, Shri Padan Singh                      | Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.                                          |
| Giri, Shri Sudhir                               | Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.                                           |
| Girija Devi Shrimati                            | Kamal, Shri Shyam Lal                                             |
| Gogoi, Shri Tarun                               | Kamal Nath, Shri                                                  |
| Gomango, Shri Giridhar                          | Kamat, Shri Gurudas                                               |
| Gudadinni, Shri B.K.                            | Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram                                     |
| Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao              | Kamson, Prof. M.                                                  |
| Gupta, Shri Indrajit                            | Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham                                          |
| Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna                    | Kapse, Shri Ram                                                   |
| Harchand Singh, Shri                            | Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari                                |
| Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh                     | Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy                                  |
| Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal                      | Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal                                       |
| Inder Jit, Shri                                 | Kaul, Shrimati Sheila                                             |
| Islam, Shri Nurul                               | Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbans                                           |
| Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.                       | Kewal Singh, Shri                                                 |
| Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram                         | Kesri Lal, Shri                                                   |
| Jaswant Singh, Shri                             | Khan, Shri Aslam, Sher                                            |

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna

Khanduri, Shri Bhuwan Chandra

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Khanoria, Shri D.D.

Meghe, Shri Datta

Khurana, Shri Madan Lal

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Khursheed, Shri Salman

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishan

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad

Misra, Shri Shyam Bihar

Krishan Kumar, Shri S.

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Kuli, Shri Balin

Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Naika, Shri A. Venkatesh

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Naik, Shri Ram

Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

Narayanan, Shri K.R.

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Narayanan, Shri P.G.

Lakshmanan, Ptof. Savithri

Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba

Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.

Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya

Malik, Dharampal Singh

Netam, Shri Arvind

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Nikam, Shri Gevindrao

Mallikarjun, Shri

Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.

Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Mallu, Dr. R.

Oraon, Shri Lalit

Manjay Lal, Shri

Owaisi, Shri Sultan Salahuddin

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)

Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.

Pal, Dr. Debi Prasad

|                                         |                                    |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Pal, Shri Rupchand                      | Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan |
| Palacholla, Shri Venkata Rangayya Naidu | Pradhani, Shri K.                  |
| Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan               | Prakash, Shri Shashi               |
| Pandian, Shri D.                        | Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan      |
| Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav               | Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal            |
| Paswan, Shri Chhedi                     | Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra         |
| Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas                  | Rahi, Shri Ram Lal                 |
| Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas            | Rai, Shri Kalp Nath                |
| Patel, Shri Brishin                     | Rai, Shri Lau Babu                 |
| Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji               | Rai, Shri M. Ramanna               |
| Patel, Shri Praful                      | Rajaravivarma, Shri B.             |
| Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar               | Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.        |
| Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai         | Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava         |
| Patil, Shri Prakash V.                  | Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar         |
| Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh      | Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.                 |
| Patil, Shrimati, Surya Kanta            | Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.              |
| Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao             | Ram Singh, Rao                     |
| Patil, Shri Yashwantrao                 | Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally      |
| Patnaik, Shri Sivaji                    | Ramasamy, Shri Rajagopal Naidu     |
| Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar                  | Ramdew Ram, Shri                   |
| Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra          | Rana, Shri Kashiram                |
| Pawar, Shri Sharad                      | Rao, Shri J. Chokka                |
| Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruuti              | Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha           |
| Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal                  | Rao, Shri V. Krishna               |
| Pilot, Shri Rajesh                      | Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar        |
| Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram                | Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal             |

Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh

Sharma, Shri Chiranjil Lal

Ray, Shri Rabi

Sharma, Shri Satish Kumar

Ray, Dr. Sudhir

Shastri, Shri Vishwanath

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Shivappa, Shri Kodakani Gowdana

Reddaiah Yadav, K.P.

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran

Silvera, Dr. C.

Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkata

Singh, Shri Arjun

Reddy, Shri G. Ganga

Singh, Dr. Chattrapal

Reddy, Shri M. Baga

Singh, Shri Dalbir

Reddy, Shri M.G.

Singh, Shri Hari Kishore

Reddy, Shri Magunta Subharama

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Singh, Shri Manphool

Reddy, Shri A. Vijaya Bhaskara

Singh, Shri Motilal

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

Singh, Shri Pratap

Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Singh, Shri Rajveer

Sai, Shri, A. Pratap

Singh, Shri Ram

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

Singh, Shri S.B.

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Sawant, Shri Sudhir

Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimti) K.S.

Sayeed, Shri P.M.

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Sreenivasan, Shri C.

Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje

Sukh Ram, Shri

Selja, Kumari

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Sundararaj, Shri N.

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

|                                                 |                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 393 Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill | VAISAKHA 17, 1914 (SAKA) (Amendment of Articles 394 54 and 239AA) |
| Swamy, Shri G. Venkat                           | Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna                                     |
| Tandel, Shri D.J.                               | Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet                                          |
| Tara Singh, Shri                                | Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad                                      |
| Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh               | Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad                                       |
| Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.                          | Yadav, Shri Ram Saran                                             |
| Tharadevi Siddhartha, Shrimati D.K.             | Yadav, Dr. S.P.                                                   |
| Thomas, Prof. K.V.                              | Zainal Abedin, Shri                                               |
| Thomas, Shri P.C.                               |                                                                   |
| Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan                   |                                                                   |
| Thungon, Shri P.K.                              |                                                                   |
| Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee                 |                                                                   |
| Tirkey, Shri Pius                               |                                                                   |
| Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand                         |                                                                   |
| Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran                        |                                                                   |
| Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb                   |                                                                   |
| Topno, Kumari Frida                             |                                                                   |
| Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani              |                                                                   |
| Tyler, Shri Jagdish                             |                                                                   |
| Umbrey, Shri Laeta                              |                                                                   |
| Upadhyay, Shri Swarup                           |                                                                   |
| Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha                    |                                                                   |
| Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao                |                                                                   |
| Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah                     |                                                                   |
| Varma, Shri Ratilal                             |                                                                   |
| Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal                         |                                                                   |
| Verma, Kumari Vimla                             |                                                                   |
| Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.                       |                                                                   |
| Vyas, Dr. Girija                                |                                                                   |

### NOES

Shri K. V.R. Chowdary

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction\*, the result of the division is:

Ayes : 323

Noes : 1

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

*The motion was adopted*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill*

MR. SPEAKER: Now Clause 3 the Lobbies are already cleared.

The question is:

"That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The Lok Sabha divided*

18.17 hrs.

Division 20

### Ayes

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

\*The following members also recorded Their votes

Ayes:

Shri Mohanlal Jhikeram, Shri B.M. Mujahid Shri Vilas Muttemwar, Shri Chandulal Chandrakar, Shri K.P. Singh Deo, Shri Subash Chandra Nayak, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee, Shri Rambadan, Shri Surya Narayan Yadav,

Shri Ram Prasad Singh, Shri Shashi  
Prakash.

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi

Birbal, Shri

Azam, Dr. Faiyazul

Buta Singh, Shri

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Chacko, Shri P.C.

Bala, Dr. Asim

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham

Baliyan, Shri N.K.

Charles, Shri A.

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Basu, Shri Chitta

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Digvijaya Singh, Shri

Chaure, Shri Babu Hari

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

Chada, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai

Dubey, Shrimati Saroj

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Dutt, Shri Sunil

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Faleiro, Shri Eduardo

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Farook, Shri M.O.H.

Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin

Fernandes, Shri George

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao

Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Deka, Shri Probin

Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya

Dennis, Shri N.

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Girija Devi, Shrimati

Devarajan, Shri B.

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Gudadinni, Shri B.K.

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao



Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Kapse, Shri Ram

Harchand Singh, Shri

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal

Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal

Inder Jit, Shri

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Islam, Shri Nurul

Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.

Kewal Singh, Shri

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Kesri Lal, Shri

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Jatav, Shri Bare Lal

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Jawali, Dr. B.G.

Khanduri, Shri Bhuwan Chandra

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Khanoria, Shri D.D.

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Khurana, Shri Madal Lal

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Khursheed, Shri Salman

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Joshi, Shri Anna

Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad

Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal

Krishan Kumar, Shri S.

Kahandole, Shri Z.M.

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree

Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.

Kuli, Shri Balin

Kamal, Shri Shyam Lal

Kumari, Shri Nitish

Kamal Nath, Shri

Kumaramangalam, Shri, Rangarajan

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Kurion, Prof. P.J.

Kamson, Prof. M.

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

|     |                                                    |                                                                      |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 401 | <i>Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill</i> | VAISAKHA 17, 1914 (SAKA) (Amendment of Articles 402<br>54 and 239AA) |
|     | Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.                            | Netam, Shri Arvind                                                   |
|     | Malik, Dharampal Singh                             | Nikam, Shri Govindrao                                                |
|     | Malik, Shri Purna Chandra                          | Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.                                                |
|     | Mallikarjun, Shri                                  | Odeyar, Shri Channaiah                                               |
|     | Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.                           | Oraon, Shri Lalit                                                    |
|     | Mallu, Dr. R.                                      | Owaisi, Shri Sultan Salabuddin                                       |
|     | Manjay Lal, Shri                                   | Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)                                                |
|     | Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.                          | Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad                                                 |
|     | Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.                             | Pal, Shri Rupchand                                                   |
|     | Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna                           | Palacholla, Shri Venkata Rangayy:<br>Naidu                           |
|     | Meena, Shri Bheru Lal                              | Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan                                            |
|     | Meghe, Shri Datta                                  | Pandian, Shri D.                                                     |
|     | Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram                             | Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav                                            |
|     | Misra, Shri Ram Nagina                             | Pawan, Shri Chhed                                                    |
|     | Mishra, Shri Satyagopal                            | Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas                                               |
|     | Misra, Shri Shyam Bihar                            | Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas                                         |
|     | Mollah, Shri Hannan                                | Patel, Shri Brishin                                                  |
|     | Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy                             | Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji                                            |
|     | Muniyappa, Shri K.H.                               | Patel, Shri Praful                                                   |
|     | Murmu, Shri Rup Chand                              | Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar                                            |
|     | Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashokara                   | Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai                                      |
|     | Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh                            | Patil, Shri Prakash V.                                               |
|     | Naik, Shri Ram                                     | Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh                                   |
|     | Narayanan, Shri K.R.                               | Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta                                          |
|     | Narayanan, Shri P.G.                               | Patil, Shri Uttamrao Dcorao                                          |
|     | Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba                        | Patil, Shri Yashwantrao                                              |
|     | Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya                            |                                                                      |

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Ramdew Ram, Shri

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Rana, Shri Kashiram

Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra

Rao, Shri J. Chokka

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha

Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwrucci

Rao, Shri V. Krishna

Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal

Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal

Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram

Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh

Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan

Ray, Shri Rabi

Pradhani, Shri K.

Ray, Dr. Sudhir

Prakash, Shri Shashi

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan

Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.

Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal

Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran

Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra

Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkata

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal

Reddy, Shri G. Ganga

Rai, Shri Kalp Nath

Reddy, Shri M. Baga

Rai, Shri Lall Babu

Reddy, Shri M.G.

Rai, Shri M. Ramanna

Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.

Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara

Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar

Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.

Sai, Shri A. Pratap

Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

Ram Singh, Rao

Sangma Shri Purno A.

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara

Ramasamy, Shri Rajagopal Naidu

Sarode, Dr. Guntvant Rambhau

405 *Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill*  
Sawant, Shri Sudhir

Sayeed, Shri P.M.

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje

Selja, Kumari

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal

Sharma, Shri Satish Kumar

Shastri, Shri Vishwanath

Shivappa, Shri Kodakani Gowdana

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Silvera, Dr. C.

Singh, Shri Arjun

Singh, Dr. Chattrapal

Singh, Shri Dalbir

Singh, Shri Hari Kishore

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Singh, Shri Manphool

Singh, Shri Motilal

Singh, Shri Pratap

Singh, Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Ram

Singh, Shri S.B.

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

VAISAKHA 17, 1914 (SAKA) (*Amendment of Articles 406  
54 and 239AA*)

Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan

Sreenivasan, Shri C.

Sukh Ram, Shri

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Sur.dararaj, Shri N.

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

Tandel, Shri D.J.

Tara Singh, Shri

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Thangkabal, Shri K.V.

Tharadevi Siddhartha, Shrimati D.K.

Thomas, Prof. K.V.

Thomas, Shri. P.C.

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

Thungon, Shri P.K.

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Tirkey, Shri Pius

Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

Topno, Kumari Frida

Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

Umbrey, Shri Lacta

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

407 Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill

MAY 7, 1992

(Amendment of Articles 408 54 and 239AA)

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

*The motion was adopted*

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao

*Clause 3 was added to the Bill*

Vandayar, Shri K. Thulasiah

*Clause 1— Short Title and Commencement*

Varma, Shri Ratilal

*Amendment made:*

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Page 1, line 3,—

Verma, Kumari Vimla

for "Seventy-first"

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.

Substitute "Seventieth"

Vyas, Dr. Girija

(Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy)

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill".

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

*The Lok Sabha divided*

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

18.20 hrs.

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Division No. 21

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

**Ayes**

Zainal Abedin, Shri

**Noes**

Shri K.V.R. Chowdary

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction, the result of the division is:

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Ayes : 323

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Noes :

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

\*The following members also recorded their votes.

**Ayes:**

Shri Mohanlal Jhikram, Shri B.M. Mujahid, Shri Vilas Muttemwar, Shri Chndulal Chandrakar, Shri K.P. Singh Deo, Shri Subash, Chandra Nayak, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee, Shri Ram Badan, Shri Surya Narayan Yadav, Shri Ram Prasad Singh, Shri Shashi Prakash

|     |                                                    |                                                                      |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 409 | <i>Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill</i> | VAISAKHA 17, 1914 (SAKA) (Amendment of Articles 410<br>54 and 239AA) |
|     | Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar                           | Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.                                           |
|     | Akber Pasha, Shri B.                               | Bhonsle, Shri Tejsingh Rao                                           |
|     | Anbarasu Era, Shri                                 | Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh                                            |
|     | Anjalose, Shri Thayil John                         | Birbal, Shri                                                         |
|     | Ansari, Shri Mumtaz                                | Buta Singh, Shri                                                     |
|     | Antulay, Shri A.R.                                 | Chacko, Shro P.C.                                                    |
|     | Aruchalam, Shri M.                                 | Chaliha, Shri Kirip                                                  |
|     | Asokaraj, Shri A.                                  | Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal                                           |
|     | Athithan, Shri R. Dhanuskodi                       | Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham                                   |
|     | Azam, Dr. Faiyazul                                 | Charles, Shri A.                                                     |
|     | Baitha, Shri Mahendra                              | Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti                                        |
|     | Bala, Dr. Asim                                     | Cherrerjee, Shri Somnath                                             |
|     | Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.                              | Chaudhary, Shri Kamal                                                |
|     | Baliyan, Shri N.K.                                 | Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash                                          |
|     | Banerjee, Kumari Mamata                            | Chaure, Shri Babu Hari                                               |
|     | Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar                           | Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.                                           |
|     | Barman, Shri Uddhab                                | Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai                                    |
|     | Basu, Shri Chitta                                  | Chennithala, Shri Ramesh                                             |
|     | Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh                          | Chidambaram, Shri P.                                                 |
|     | Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri                             | Chinta Mohan, Dr.                                                    |
|     | Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan                            | Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal                                            |
|     | Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari                      | Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin                                            |
|     | Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram                           | Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh                                          |
|     | Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal                        | Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh                                       |
|     | Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal                       | Damor, Shri Somjibhai                                                |
|     | Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini                     | Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath                                               |
|     | Bhol, Dr. Krupasindhu                              | Dac, Shri Jitendra Nath                                              |

Deka, Shri Probin

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Girija Devi, Shrlmati

Dennis, Shri N.

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao

Gudadinni, Shri B.K.

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao

Devarajan, Shri B.

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Harchand Singh, Shri

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh

Digvijaya Singh, Shri

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal

Dome Dr. Ram Chandra

Inder Jit, Shri

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

Islam, Shri Nurul

Dubey, Shrimati Saroj

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.

Dutt, Shri Sunil

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Farook, Shri M.O.H.

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf

Jawali, Dr. B.G.

Fernandes, Shri George

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Jeevarathinam, Shri R.

Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Gaikwar, Shri Udaysingrao

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Jhilaran, Shri Mohanlal

Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Joshi, Shri Anna

Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai

Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya

Kahandole, Shri Z.M.

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.

Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.

Kuli, Shri Balin

Kamal, Shri Shyam Lal

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Kamal Nath, Shri

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshiram

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Kamson, Prof. M.

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.

Kapse, Shri Ram

Malik, Dharampal Singh

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

Malik, Shri Purma Chandra

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy

Mallikarjun, Shri

Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal

Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Mallu, Dr. R.

Kaur, Shrimati Sukbhuns

Manjay Lal, Shri

Kewal Singh, Shri

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Kesri Lal, Shri

Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Khanduri, Shri Bhuwan Chandra

Meghe, Shri Datta

Khanoria, Shri D.D.

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Khurana, Shri Madan Lal

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Khursheed, Shri Salman

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari

Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Krishan Kumar, Shri S.

Mujahid, Shri B.M.

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Mulherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.



|                                            |                                    |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Murmu, Shri Rup Chand                      | Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji          |
| Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara           | Patel, Shri Praful                 |
| Muttemwar, Shri Vilas                      | Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar          |
| Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh                    | Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai    |
| Naik, Shri Ram                             | Patel, Shri Prakash V.             |
| Narayanan, Shri K.R.                       | Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh |
| Narayanan, Shri P.G.                       | Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta        |
| Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba                | Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao        |
| Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya                    | Patil, Shri Yashwantrao            |
| Nayak, Shri Subsh Chandra                  | Patnaik, Shri Sivaji               |
| Netam, Shri Arvind                         | Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar             |
| Nikam, Shri Govindrao                      | Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra     |
| Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.                      | Pawar, Shri Sharad                 |
| Odeyar, Shri Channaiah                     | Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwruuti         |
| Oraon, Shri Lalit                          | Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal             |
| Owais, Shri Sublan Salahuddin              | Pilot, Shri Rajesh                 |
| Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)                      | Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram           |
| Pal, Shri Rupchand                         | Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan |
| Palacholla, Shri Venkata Rangayya<br>Naidu | Pradhani, Shri K.                  |
| Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan                  | Prakash, Shri Shashi               |
| Pandian, Shri D.                           | Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan      |
| Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav                  | Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal            |
| Paswan, Shri Chhedi                        | Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra         |
| Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas                     | Rahi, Shri Ram Lal                 |
| Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas               | Rai, Shri Kalp Nath                |
| Patel, Shri Brishin                        | Rai, Shri Lal Babu                 |
|                                            | Rai, Shri M. Ramanna               |

417 *Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill*  
Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.

Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava

Raju, Shri Bh. Vijaykumar

Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.

Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.

Ram Singh, Rao

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Ramasamy, Shri Rajagopal Naidu

Ramdew, Ram, Shri

Rana, Shri Kashiram

Rao, Shri J. Chokka

Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha

Rao, Shri V. Krishna

Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar

Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal

Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh

Ray, Shri Rabi

Ray, Dr. Sudhir

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.

Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran

Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkata

Reddy, Shri G. Ganga

Reddy, Shri M. Baga

Reddy, Shri M.G.

Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama

VAISAKHA 17, 1914 (SAKA) (Amendment of Articles 418  
54 and 239AA)

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Reddy, Shri Vijaya Bhaskara

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Sai, Shri A. Pratap

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara

Sarode, Dr. Gunvant Rambhau

Sawant, Shri Sudhir

Sayeed, Shri P.M.

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje

Selja, Kumari

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal

Sharma, Shri Satish Kumar

Shastri, Shri Vishwanath

Shivappa, Shri Kodakani Gowdana

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Silvera, Dr. C.

Singh, Shri Arjun

Singh, Shri Dalbir

Singh, Shri Hari Kishore

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Singh Shri Manphool

|                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Singh, Shri Motilal                 | Thungon, Shri P.K.                 |
| Singh, Shri Pratap                  | Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee    |
| Singh, Shri Rajveer                 | Tirkey, Shri Pius                  |
| Singh, Shri Ram                     | Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand            |
| Singh, Shri S.B.                    | Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran           |
| Singh Deo, Shri K.P.                | Tope Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb       |
| Singla, Shri Sant Ram               | Topno, Kumari Frida                |
| Sodi, Shri Manku Ram                | Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani |
| Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu            | Tytler, Shri Jagdish               |
| Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.      | Umbrey, Shri Laeta                 |
| Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan          | Upadhyay, Shri Swarup              |
| Sreenivasan, Shri C.                | Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha       |
| Sukh Ram, Shri                      | Yarde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao   |
| Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt       | Varma, Shri Ratilal                |
| Sundararaj, Shri N.                 | Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal            |
| <i>Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil</i>      | <i>Verma, Kumati Vimla</i>         |
| <i>Swamy, Shri G. Venkat</i>        | <i>Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.</i>   |
| Tandel, Shri D. J.                  | Vyas, Dr. Girija                   |
| Tara Singh, Shri                    | Walsnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna     |
| Tej Narayan Singh, Shri             | Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet           |
| Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh   | Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad       |
| Thangkabal, Shri K.V.               | Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad        |
| Tharadevi Siddhartha, Shrimati D.K. | Yadav, Shri Ram Saran              |
| Thomas, Prof. K.V.                  | Yadav, Dr. S.P.                    |
| Thomas, Shri P.C.                   | Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan          |
| Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan       | Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh           |

NIL

18.23 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction,\*the result of the division is:

Division No. 22

Ayes : 326

Noes : Nil

**Ayes**

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

Adaikalaraj, Shri L.

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

*The motion was adopted.*

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

*Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Enacting formula and the long title stand part of the Bill"

Anbarasu Era, Shri

Anjalose, Shri Thayil John

*The motion was adopted*

Ansari, Shri Mumtaz

*The Enacting formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.*

Antulay, Shri A.R.

Arunachalam, Shri M.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY: I beg to move:

Athithan, Shri R.

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

Azam, Dr. Faiyazul

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

MR. SPEAKER: Since this is required to be passed by a special majority, voting will be by division.

Bala, Dr. Asim

Let the lobbies be cleared—

Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.

Now the lobbies have been cleared.

Baliyan, Shri N.K.

The question is:

Banerjee, Kumari Mamata

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Barman, Shri Uddhab

\*The following members also recorded their votes:

Ayes:

Dr. D.P. Pal, Shri Narain Singh Chaudhri, Shri Barelal Jatav, Shri Thulasiah Vandiyar, Shri K.V. R. Chowdary, Shri Ram Badan, Shri Ram Prasad Singh.

Basu, Shri Chitta

Chavda, Shri Ishwarbhai Khodabhai

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Bhagey Gobardhan, Shri

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Bhandari, Shrimati Dil Kumari

Choudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Chowdary, Dr. K.V.R.

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

Bhattacharaya, Shrimati Malini

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Bhonsle, Shri Prataprao B.

Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath

Bhonsle, Shri Tejsinghrao

Das, Shri Jitendra Nath

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Deka, Shri Probin

Birbal, Shri

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Buta Singh, Shri

Dennis, Shri N.

Chacko, Shri P.C.

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao

Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham

Devarajan, Shri B.

Charles, Shri A.

Devi, Shrimati Bibhu Kumari

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Chaudhary, Shri Kamal

Digvijaya Singh, Shri

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Prakash

Doone, Dr. Ram Chandra

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Drcna, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

Chaure, Shri Babu Hari

Dubey, Shrimati Saroj

Chavan, Shri Prithviraj D.

Dutt, Shri Sunil

Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf

Jatav, Shri Bare Lal

Fernandes, Shri George

Jawall, Dr. B.G.

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Jayamohan, Shri A.

Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik

Jæevarathinam, Shri R.

Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Gajapathi Shri Gopi Nath

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

Galib, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Jhikram, Shri Mohanlal

Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai

Joshi, Shri Anna

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya

Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal

Geholot, Shri Ashok

Kahandole, Shri Z.M.

Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh

Kai. on, Shri Surinder Singh

Giri, Shri Sudhir

Kale, Shri Shankarrao D.

Girija Devi, Shrimati

Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Kamal, Shri Shyam Lal

Gomango, Shri Giridhar

Kamal Nath, Shri

Gudadinni, Shri B.K.

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao

Kamble, Shri Arvind Tulshirm

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Kamson, Prof. M.

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Harchand Singh, Shri

Kapse, Shri Ram

Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal

Kasu, Shri Venkata Krishna Reddy

Inder Jit, Shri

Katheria, Shri Prabhu Dayal

Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Kaur, Shrimati Sukhbuns

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Kewal Singh, Shri

Kesri Lal, Shri

Khan, Shri Alam Sher

Maurya, Shri Anand Ratna

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Khanduri, Shri Bhuwan Chandra

Meghe, Shri Datta

Khanoria, Shri D.D.

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Khurana, Shri Madan Lal

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Khursheed, Shri Salman

Misra, Shri Satyagopal

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Misra, Shri Shyam Bihari

Kori, Shri Gaya Prasad

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Krishan Kumar, Shri S.

Mujahid, Shri B.M.

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Mukhopadyay, Shri Ajoy

Kudumula, Kumari Padamasree

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Kuli, Shri Balin

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Kumari, Shri Nitish

Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekara

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Kuppuswamy, Shri C.K.

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Naik, Shri Ram

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Narayanan, Shri K.R.

Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.

Narayanan, Shri P.G.

Malik, Dharampal Singh

Nawale, Shri Vidura Vithoba

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya

Mallikarjun, Shri

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra

Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.

Netam, Shri Arvind

Mallu, Dr. R.

Nikam, Shri Govindrao

Manjay Lal, Shri

Nyamagouda, Shri S.B.

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Mathew, Shri Pala K.M.

Oraon, Shri Lalit

| 429 Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill | VAISAKHA 17, 1914 (SAKA) (Amendment of Articles 430 54 and 239AA) |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Owaisi, Shri Sultan Salahuddin                  | Pilot, Shri Rajesh                                                |
| Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad                            | Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram                                          |
| Pal, Shri Rupchand                              | Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan                                |
| Palacholla, Shri Venkata Rangayya Naidu         | Pradhani, Shri K.                                                 |
| Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan                       | Prakash, Shri Shashi                                              |
| Pandian, Shri D.                                | Pramanik, Shri Radhika Ranjan                                     |
| Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav                       | Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal                                           |
| Paswan, Shri Chhedi                             | Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra                                        |
| Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas                          | Rai, Shri Ram Lal                                                 |
| Patel, Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas                    | Rai, Shri Kalp Nath                                               |
| Patel, Shri Brishin                             | Rai, Shri Lal Babu                                                |
| Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji                       | Rai, Shri M. Ramanna                                              |
| Patel, Shri Praful                              | Rajaravivarma, Shri B.                                            |
| Patel, Shri Shravan Kumar                       | Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.                                       |
| Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai                 | Rajeswari, Shrimti Basava                                         |
| Patil, Shri Prakash V.                          | Raju, Shri Bh. Vijayakumar                                        |
| Patil, Shrimati Pratibha Devisingh              | Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.                                                |
| Patil, Shrimati Surya Kanta                     | Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.                                             |
| Patil, Shri Uttamrao Deorao                     | Ram Badan, Shri                                                   |
| Patil, Shri Yashwantrao                         | Ram Singh, Rao                                                    |
| Patnaik, Shri Sivaji                            | Ramchandran Shri Mullappally                                      |
| Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar                          | Ramasamy, Shri Rajagopal Naidu                                    |
| Pattanayak, Shri Sarat Chandra                  | Ramdew Ram, Shri                                                  |
| Pawar, Shri Sharad                              | Rana, Shri Kashiram                                               |
| Pawar, Dr. Vasant Niwrutti                      | Rao, Shri J. Chokka                                               |
| Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal                          | Rao, Shri P. V. Narsimha                                          |
|                                                 | Rao, Shri V. Krishna                                              |



431 *Constitution (Seventy-Sixth  
Amendment) Bill*  
Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar

MAY 7, 1992

*(Amendment of Articles 432  
54 and 239AA)*

Rawat, Shri Prabhu Lal

Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh

Ray, Shri Rabi

Ray, Dr. Sudhir

Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan

Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.

Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran

Reddy, Shri Anantha Venkata

Reddy, Shri G. Ganga

Reddy, Shri M. Baga

Reedy, Shri M.G.

Reedy, Shri Magunta Subbarama

Reddy, Shri R. Surender

Reddy, Shri K. Vijaya Bhaskara

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Sai, Shri A. Pratap

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

Sangma, Shri Pumo A.

Sanipalli, Shri Gangadhara

Sarode, Dr. Guntant Rambhau

Sawant, Shri Sudhir

Sayeed, Shri P.M.

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Scindia, Shrimati Vijayaraje

Selja, Kumari

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal

Sharma, Shri Satish Kumar

Shastri, Shri Vishwanath

Shivappa, Shri Kodakani Gowdana

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Silvera, Dr. C.

Singh, Dr. Chattrapal

Singh, Shri Dalbir

Singh, Shri Hari Kishore

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Singh, Shri Manphool

Singh, Shri Motilal

Singh, Shri Pratap

Singh, Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Ram

Singh, Shri S.B.

Singh, Deo, Shri K.P.

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan

Sreenivasan, Shri C.

Sukh Ram, Shri

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

433 Constitution (Seventy-Sixth Amendment) Bill  
Sundararaj, Shri N.

VAISAKHA 17, 1914 (SAKA) (Amendment of Articles 434  
54 and 239AA)

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunil

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

Vyas, Dr. Girija

Tandel, Shri D.J.

Wasnik, Shri Mukul Balkrishna

Tara Singh, Shri

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Tharadevi Siddhartha, Shrimati D.K.

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

Thomas Prof. K.V.

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Thomas, Shir P.C.

Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh

Thort, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

**NOES**

Thungon, Shri P.K.

**NIL**

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction,  
the result of the division is:

Tikey, Shri Pius

Ayes : 328

Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand

Noes: : Nil

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

The Bill, as amended, is passed by the requisite majority, in accordance with the provisions of Article 368 of the Constitution.

Topno, Kumari Frida

*The motion was adopted*

Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, Friday, the 8th May at 11 A.M.

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, May 8, 1992/  
Vaisakha 18, 1914 (Saka).*

Varma, Shri Ratilal

\*The following members also recorded their votes:-

Ayes:

Shri Arjun Singh, Dr. (Shrimati) Padma, Shri Bhawani Lal Verma, Shri Thulasiah Vandayar, Shri Ram Prasad Singh.