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Monday, March 04, 1991
Phalguna 13, 1912 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Seventh Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XIV Contains No. 1 to 11)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, March 4, 1991, Phalguna 13, 1912
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Encouragement to Regional Films

*101. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the
PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the problems of growth being faced by the producers of films in regional languages;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to give more opportunities to regional films on Doordarshan; and

(d) if so, the details of the measures proposed to be adopted to give a boost to regional cinema?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MIN-
ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d).

A statement is laid on the Table of the
Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir. The entire film sector as a whole is facing a crisis because of the advent of Cable Television/Dish Antenna system and rampant Video Piracy.

(b) Though cinema is a State subject, considering the influence of this media on masses, the Union Government have from time to time been studying the growth and problems of this sector. Necessary steps are initiated by the Government on the basis of recommendations made by various Committees/Groups etc. In the recent past a High Powered Committee has studied the problems of film industry in its entirety and have made a number of recommendations for affording reliefs/concessions to this sector. A number of recommendations pertain to State Governments as the matters fall entirely within their jurisdiction, and the implementation is being pursued with them vigorously, at the highest levels in the Government. An Inter-Departmental Committee set up to study the aspect of Cable Television and Dish Antenna Network has also submitted its Report to the Government, very recently, which is to be further examined for implementation.

(c) and (d). In order to ensure availability of more regional language feature films for telecast on Doordarshan, the eligibility criteria for telecast of regional feature films on the national network were liberalised by adding additional criteria including State Awards last year.

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARA-
SIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: What action is
proposed to be taken by the Government to

curb video piracy? What is the report of the Inter-Departmental Committee set up to study the various aspects of Cable Television and Dish Antenna network? What specific and a comprehensive scheme the Government proposes to take to assist the producers of regional films? What steps are being undertaken to promote Kannada films including affording various reliefs and presentations to producers?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a report on the points raised by the hon. Member has been received about a week ago and keeping in view the various aspects, it has been suggested as to what policies should be adopted on the question of Antenna and Cable Television network. The report is with the Government and we have not yet taken any decision on it. I think all the questions raised by the hon. Members are covered in the report. We will take a decision on it so that full protection can be provided to the film industry including regional film industry.

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: I appreciate the criteria that had been laid down for the telecast of regional films. But I would like to know if the Government proposes to increase the frequency of regional films from the existing once a week to twice a week and also the regional Chitrahara from once a week to twice a week. The frequency of regional films being shown on the National Network, particularly, Kannada films, is very much less than other regional films. Only old films are shown. I would like to know the plans of the hon. Minister to rectify this anomaly.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, now two regional films are shown every week on television. Timings are fixed for that. Regional films are also shown on Sunday. So far as the questions of

showing more regional films and criteria to show regional films are concerned, I would like to say that films of good quality are shown on the television. If there is any such proposal in the Ministry that the good quality films, should be shown that would be considered on priority basis.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: I would like from the hon. Minister the number of Kannada films shown during the previous year. If so, what are they? I want to know from the hon. Minister, whether it has come to the notice of the Government the regional films which were telecast in Doordarshan were not of good quality and they were very poor compared to other award films like Amara Shilpi Jakanachari, Krishna Devaraya. Will the hon. Minister look into it and try to see that good films are telecast hereafter? Will the Government think of giving some guidelines so as to balance the regional films every year?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at present I do not have the information as to how many Kannada films have been shown but the procedure of selecting regional films is, I think, a very difficult one and after a critical examination they are selected. The main grievance of the regional films makers is that the regional films are selected after going through a more difficult examination than the examination of the films produced by Bombay Film Industry. Therefore, the question of showing low quality films does not arise. According to the information I have just received, 52 Kannada films were telecast from regional centres during the last year.

[*English*]

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN: The hon. Minister has said in his answer that eligibility criteria for telecast of regional feature films on the national network were liberalised by adding additional criteria including State Awards. Since nepotism and favouritism is there in the media,

will this new Government see that Doordarshan plays a better role in selecting better pictures? There are many pictures which are worth public showing. In the answer he has stated that this is a State subject. Since it concerns the mass media and the education part of the people, will the Government form a committee of prominent educated persons without compromising on the geographical or political considerations, to select pictures with educational theme to be telecast on Doordarshan?

[Translation]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Sir, I think Doordarshan has its own committee consisting of the people from different walks of life and not just bureaucrats. We have also proposed to constitute a media expert group to examine as to what kind of films and other programmes should be telecast on Doordarshan. I think Planning Commission has also suggested us the same thing. That would redress the grievances of the hon. Member and the procedure to select films will also be improved.

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bhojpuri language is spoken in Eastern Uttar Pradesh like Azamgarh, Ballia etc., from where our hon. Prime Minister and Minister of Information and Broadcasting hail, and almost in entire Bihar. It is not spoken in rural areas alone but it is also a language of the masses. Bhojpuri films are popular in this region but there is no promotion of Bhojpuri language through Bhojpuri films at the national level. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will provide concession for the growth and development of Bhojpuri films so that the language spoken in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh and other parts of Bihar may develop. In these films, natural life of the rural masses should be depicted because that would be helpful for the development of Bhojpuri language. Sir, the hon. Prime Minister and Minister of Information and Broadcasting also belong to this region.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, it is true and I admit that no concession is being given in the selection of Bhojpuri films. But I would like to assure the hon. Member that now priority will be given to Bhojpuri films also and a Minister is thinking over it. *(Interruption)* A special concession will be given.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, guidelines have been laid down for showing regional films on Doordarshan and the hon. Minister has just given information about the different expert groups but there is no arrangement to include viewers or their representatives in such groups. Will the Government introduce a scheme to review the programmes telecast from Doordarshan so that liking and disliking of the programmes may be known and will the Government consider to include the representatives of the viewers in such review committees?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before telecasting any programme on Doordarshan a survey is conducted about the programmes and accordingly programmes are categorised. I can not say whether representatives of the viewers are included in the review Committees or not but people from different walks of life are included in the selection and the committee is responsible for selecting programmes for Doordarshan.

[English]

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Sir, the criterion of having won an award is quite good. But what about those very good classic films which were produced before the award was introduced for example, New Theater Films, Calcutta or Prabhat Films, Poona? So, will the Minister relax this criterion of having won an award in case of good classic films which were produced before the award was introduced?

[Translation]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the hon. Member that this relaxation can be given to those

films which were produced before the award was introduced.

[English]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now, while replying to a supplementary of an hon. Member of Parliament, the hon. Minister came forward and said that there is and there are complaints to the effect that when it comes to the Bombay films, the cartel of Bombay manages to get away with very light screening technique while when it comes to regional films screening, the technique is harsh. I also understand that even though the Doordarshan is not yet autonomous, still even where the Minister feels that a particular film which he has seen should be screened and is of good value, the Screening Committee does not think so because of these highly restricted conditions. At least place the regional films on equal status with the Bombay films. Why should be cartel which has so much money and resources be allowed to get away with less restrictions, less qualifications for selection, while the poor regional films which are made by people with less resources be restricted so much?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that there has been some distortion in the past. We are trying to correct this distortion. It will take some time. The step that has been taken is only in that direction. I think it will take some time and this distortion will be corrected.

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF BAIG: Mr. Speaker, There is a big film centre in Bombay and there is an office of Central Censor Board, so I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether like Bombay he would consider to open a Central Censor Board Office in Madras also so that the regional film makers may not have to go to Bombay for getting their films passed?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, like Central Censor Board,

there are regional Censor Committees also and they also pass films like Central Censor Board. And thereafter, if necessary films are sent to Central Censor Board. Such Regional Censor Committees there in Madras, Delhi, Bengal and also at other places.

[English]

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: Sir, earlier on there was a practice that Doordarshan, in the late night films slot, used to show national and international award winning movies. These days Doordarshan seems to have forgotten that practice. I would like to know from the Minister why it is so.

[Translation]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this practice has not been discontinued. If the honourable member has any inform of such an action, she may inform me. It will be looked into.

[English]

Shifting of National Test Range Baliapal

+

*102. PROF. MADHU DAN-
DAVATE;
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
RAJE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the residents of Baliapal region of Orissa have been agitating for the shifting of the "National Test Range" Project proposed to be located there;

(b) if so, whether the Government have reviewed the location of the project in the light of the strong feelings of local people; and

(c) if so, the final decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) There has been local resistance in Bailapal region of Distt Balasore, Orissa against setting up of National Range.

(b) and (c). Government has received number of representations in this regard which are being looked into.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, it is a heartening feature of the reply that in part (b) and (c) the hon. Minister has said: "Government has received number of representations in this regard which are being looked into." That means I take it for granted that the decision is not final and the matter is still under review and consideration. That is a welcome feature. So, in the light of this, I would like to know whether the Government is aware of the fact that the proposed Balia-pal site for the National Test Range project is the greenest belt in Orissa, producing large number of agricultural commodities, cashew-nuts, coconuts, also betel leaves and most of the agriculturists, fishermen, and a large number of Adivasis are also depending for their livelihood on all these commodities.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: What was your thinking during all these months? That also you must say.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER Sontosh Mohanji: Your turn will also come.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am prepared to give the reply with retrospective effect, Sir. In fact, I am connecting this question to that also.

Sir, is it not a fact that nearabout a lakh of adivasis, agriculturists and fishermen are likely to be disturbed? And if that is so, will they take cognizance of the human aspect of the problem while dealing with the technological problem and try to see that an alternative site is devised? I am not taking a nega-

tive attitude to discard it. Will they go in for an alternative site so that without human displacement we will be able to achieve the necessary technological development?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): It is true that there has been some resistance from the local population. It is also true that there is a human problem and this human problem is quite serious. Only because of this the Government of India is going to have alternative sites. Eleven sites were suggested, but there were certain problems with every site and this is why the Government has not been able to find an alternative site. There is no question of having closed mind on this question, but the problem is that a decision was taken long back, a lot of money is spent and it is very crucial for the development of the country. So, the Government is not in a position to categorically assure the House that we shall be able to shift the site.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Since the Prime Minister has an open mind on this issue, may I ask him: Is it not a fact that where similar missile range projects have been undertaken in different parts of the country—I do not want to give details, but in countries like USA, USSR, China, France and Britain, whether it is a fact that in all these places they went out of their way to select the sites where least human habitation is there, where there are deserts, where there are islands, marshy lands and hilly tracts, so that least damage will be done and therefore, if an additional memorandum is submitted to him in detail about this particular aspect, will the hon. Prime Minister assure that they will review this position and as somebody will ask the question, what was done previously just as the previous Prime Minister had already assured that in the light of the discussions with the State Governments and various representatives that we have met, we will consider the issue and take the final decision, I hope that decision will stand.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I told the House that there is no closed mind on this issue, but the problem is

that we cannot compare the situation with the rest of the world because there were other considerations in those countries. This site was also selected after due consideration and all the scrutiny that was necessary. I shall not like to go into the detail as to who gave the concurrence, even the previous Government, that was that Janata Dal Government, have agreed to accept the site in Baliapal. But the hon. Member has just indicated that more than one lakh will be affected, but according to the reports that we have received, only 41,000 people will be affected, but this also is a big number, a large number. But I do not know whether any alternative site will be possible, we are not able to tell because since the last two years or three years the Government has been going into the details of it and as the hon. Member knows, there are eleven sites that have been proposed, I cannot give, Mr. Speaker, all the details as to why the site is suitable, it is not only the suitability of firing the satellites, but other considerations are also there, and that has also to be taken into consideration.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I would not take any rigid attitude. I would only request the Prime Minister that the matter should be reviewed before the final decision is taken. That is all.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the National Test Range at Baliapal is possible one of the most important ranges that the country has under consideration. Now, I have just two things to emphasise. Firstly, I do not think a decision about the National Test Range can be long delayed. Secondly, when the National Test Range at Baliapal was selected, a due process of selection went into it and in that process of selection, the State Government also gave its concurrence. An important Test Range like this has been under consideration since Mr. V.P. Singh was the Defence Minister. I remember discussing this very problem with him and about the early finalisation of this project. This Government is not to be blamed for the delay in this regard because it is an inherited responsibility that this Gov-

ernment is carrying now. Therefore, the question that I would request the hon. Prime Minister to answer is, considering the vital need of the National Test Range both from its developmental aspects as also from the aspect of national security, will he take a decision one way or another very urgently, as to whether it is to be at Baliapal or somewhere else?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said that the decision was final and it was taken by the previous Government. The only question is that there are certain suggestions of alternative sites for this project to shifted to some other site. So, we have tried to find other places; we have not been able to find it. As long as we are not finding it, the decision is final.

SHRI BAL GOPAL MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister....

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I would like to ask a clarification from the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*) It is a national problem. It conflicts with his earlier assurance. I have already congratulated him. Now, I do not want to withdraw the congratulations. Earlier you have said that this is under review. Please keep it at that level.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Sir, when I said that it was under review, it was under review. But I told him that 11 other sites were suggested; those were not found suitable. It is a very important project and we cannot delay this project. We know that there are certain difficulties involving the people in that area. We shall see that their difficulties are taken care of. But if the hon. Member gives some miraculous suggestion, I am ready to accept it. At the present moment, no miracle is before me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is a sensible suggestion and not a miraculous suggestion.

SHRI BAL GOPAL MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the

hon. Prime Minister whether, during the last 11 months, Mr. V.P. Singh as the former Prime Minister or Mr. Biju Patnaik who is the present Chief Minister of Orissa, have made any concrete suggestion to the Government of India and the Government of India has taken a decision to close down this Test Range. The people of Baliapal think that this Test Range would be closed and they are going on with fresh construction activities. So, this should be made clear to the people of Baliapal whether it has been decided to close the Test Range or the Orissa Chief Minister has requested the new Central Government to close it.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Sir, it is not a matter of individual likings and dislikings. I shall not like to go into the details as to who wanted what. It is the national issue and the decision has been taken by the Government and not by individuals; whether 'X' was the Prime Minister or 'Y' was the Chief Minister, it does not matter and I am not going to say as to what the attitude of the individuals has been in this matter. It is for them to decide as to what their attitude had been and why they have changed it. I own the responsibility, as the Government has taken the decision in the interest of the nation.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the fact remains that, in spite of all efforts by the experts while examining vulnerable sites, there is no other site available in the country which can be an alternative to Baliapal. I had the opportunity to work in the Defence Ministry and I have seen what Mr. V.P. Singh had written as Defence Minister. But when demands came from the people of that region, he might have reconsidered it, probably on humanitarian considerations. As the Prime Minister rightly said, it is not the problem of individuals. I agree with Mr. Jaswant Singh that for our defence preparedness, it is high time for the Government to take a decision either this way or that way and for the 41,000 people who are affected, there was a proposal to construct a model village or a town for them, having all facilities which are needed for public amenities for

model village or model town. As Prof. Madhu Dandavate has also said each one of the affected people whose agricultural land will be affected should be given alternative land so that they do not feel that they have been deprived of their precious source of income.

Keeping this in view, I would urge upon the Prime Minister that positive decision should be taken so that national interest should not be jeopardised and politics should not be brought in because, as Prof. Madhu Dandavate himself has said, the national test range should be a must. On principle he does not disagree that there should be a national test range and other than Orissa, there is no other place suitable. So, I would request the Prime Minister to give a categorical answer.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is correct that we have not been able to find another alternative site. Taking into consideration the hardships of the people in that area, the Government of India has sanctioned Rs. 17 crores for rehabilitation. Rs. 14 crores has already been transferred to the Government of Orissa for rehabilitation activities. There are 14 other projects of industrial nature which have been taken in hand. If the hon. Member wants, I can read them out but that will only be taking the time of the House. 14 industrial units are being set up in that area in order to see that the people are rehabilitated and they are not put to undue difficulty.

Closing down of Industrial Units In Kota

*103. **SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of industrial units are lying closed in Kota, Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken to revive such units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) As per the information received from the Reserve Bank of India and the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction, there are two non-SSI units lying closed in Kota, Rajasthan. Specific district-wise information for the closed units in the small scale sector is not centrally available.

(b) The Board for Industrial and Financial reconstruction is seized with these units. In one case, the Board has recommended winding up to the High Court of Delhi.

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR: Sir, in Kota to the best of my knowledge, approximately 70% of the industries are closed down. The biggest difficulty that we find is that the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Industry, financial institutions, banks, State Government and the Central Ministries are involved and many times the entrepreneurs find them working at cross purposes. What would be the Government policy, in this case, to clear a sum of what I believe to be approximately Rs. 5,500 crores as on 31-12-1988—these were the last figures available—of bank funds which are involved all over the country in about 2 1/2 lakh sick units all over the country.

As regards Kota, 70% of the units are involved and that happens to fall in my constituency and I make specific reference to that.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: The hon. Member is right that the number of sick units in the country in small scale sector is about 2 1/2 lakhs. The Reserve Bank of India has issued guidelines to the various banks as to what are the facilities that can be given to these units to be able to revive. There are interest fundings. There is a long-term projection for fresh working capital, for management upgradation. There is the whole scheme.

The small scale sector being a decentralised sector, the Central Government only

is a catalytic agent and it is for the State Government to take initiative with the Reserve Bank of India and the nationalised banks.

As far as the Central Government is concerned, we are prepared to extend all possible assistance for the revival of these units which are found viable. The hon. Member has said 70% of the units are closed. But many of them which are not viable will not find themselves coming within the parameters laid down by the Reserve Bank, will not be able to be revived. But the units which are now viable, the Central Government is prepared to extend all assistance within the Reserve Bank guidelines to the State Government to take up revival of these units.

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR: In this case, there are other private buyers who are willing to take over sick units. In such case, the biggest difficulty is the delay in going through all the Departments and the financial institutions as it creates a very very major time hurdle, thereby the new entrepreneur is not able to put in on time anything into the older units. This would not involve the State Government or the Central Government in anything other than giving permission and also that this large number of sick units involve a very large number of employees who are stuck without wages and who have already conceded certain parts of their dues. My question is what has been planned vis-a-vis the new entrepreneur who wants to purchase this in order to alleviate the problems of the employees.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: As for the RBI guidelines, new entrepreneurs have welcomed to switch over the gains. In fact, when a new entrepreneur comes in, the bank is prepared to give concessions so that old liabilities can be scaled down, provided the new entrepreneur is prepared to put in the money. If there are cases which are being delayed, the hon. Member can bring it to our notice. We can definitely expedite the same with the nationalised banks or the Reserve Bank of India.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 lakh sick units in small scale sector. We have observed that even after the guidelines issued by the Government the attitude of banks is rigid and conservative. In my constituency, there are 7-8 cases which I have been pursuing for the last one year. I have written dozens of letters to the Chairman and other officials of the Bank but in vain. I want to ask a simple question from the Honourable Minister as to how many units out of 2 3/4 lakhs sick units, have been given assistance by the Banks since the introduction of New Scheme to revive sick units.

[*English*]

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: The question relates to Kota district.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, the question relates to Kota.

[*English*]

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): I am entitled to ask a question.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Charles to put his question.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sickness of industry is really a great problem for the whole country and even though there are lot of facilities given under the guidelines of the RBI and the financial institutions, the real tiny and small units are left out of the whole scheme and I do not have the correct number but I may say that 99% the total sick industrial units do not come under the nursing programme. I can give a list of those units in Trivandrum to the hon. Minister.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether revised guidelines and schemes

will be chalked out for the revival of the really tiny and small industrial units which constitute about 99% of the sick industries?

Out of Rs. 5,000 crores locked up in te sick industries, only Rs. 1,000 crores are covered by 99% tiny units, but it is this 99% tiny units which give the largest number of employment potential, but they do not come under the nursing programme.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether urgent steps will be taken for the revival of the tiny and small units which are not now covered under the scheme?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the hon. Member that the procedure has been very cumbersome. We have already asked the Ministry of Industry and the Finance Minister to simplify the whole process. I agree with him that tiny and small industries should be given special facilities and special consideration. I assure the hon. House that in a very short time, we shall simplify the whole process and we shall see that industries get the help in due time.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no scheme with the State Government for the rehabilitation of small scale industries. I am informed that last year policies were framed during the last 11 months, but these could not be implemented. In this respect, we would like to know from the Government whether it would consider any case relating to small scale industries, if it is referred to it?

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Definitely, Mr. Speaker. If there is any suggestion by which there can be any improvement in the system and the small entrepreneurs may be benefited, it will definitely be taken into consideration.

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Banks do not carry out the orders of the Government.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Everything will be set right.

[*English*]

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Many times we find that the State Finance Corporations come forward to finance these units but the banks do not come forward with their working capital and finally, the whole scheme becomes non-viable. Could not kindly let us know where the State Financial Corporation comes forward to finance these units, will the banks also come forward with their matching amount?

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: The problem which the hon. Member has raised has been found in a number of cases that the coordination between the State Financial Corporation and the Banks has not been adequate. Wherever the Financial Corporation finds that the units are viable, we will see to it that the banks also cooperate and give funds.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bihar is the most backward state in respect of industries, and 80 per cent small scale industries are lying closed down. The banks of Bihar also don't give any loans to them. Therefore, I would like to know from the Government, through you, the schemes that are going to be launched by the government to revive the sick and closed small scale units in Bihar.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already said that it is the responsibility of the State Government to look after small scale industries and the State Governments are taking effective steps in this regard. Central Government will also extend its maximum help.

I would like to ask the honourable member that he should request the State Government to take effective steps to revive the closed small scale industries. The Cen-

tral Government will also extend its maximum help.

SHRI YUVRAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are some reasons mainly responsible for the closure of small scale industries, such as, in—adequate supply of raw material and lack of funds, delayed supply of material especially from big units, serious marketing problems and obsolete technology. The absolute technology is causing a number of problems. Will the Government do something to solve these problems? We would like to be informed of the facts.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is constantly paying attention to the problems referred to by the honourable Members. The problem of capital is not only with small industries but also with the agriculturists and big industrialists. The generation level of the State Electricity Boards is very low. Honourable Members have put forth genuine problems and the Central Government will definitely do, whatever is possible.

[*English*]

DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Sir, the condition of the industrial units especially the small-scale industrial units is deplorable particularly in the backward regions because they do not have any infrastructural facilities and also they do not get financial assistance. So, my question is this: Is the Government planning any change in the Industrial Policy in order to help the sick units post-date or they would like to close down the sick units. Are there any changes that the Government is planning to make these units profitable?

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: The general policy guidelines even now stipulate that the viable units will be given all assistance to revive themselves. Units which are not found viable will have to be ultimately closed down. So, there is no change in that basic policy. The question is of the entrepreneurs coming forward and proving to the satisfaction of the Institutions whether the units can be revived or not.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Sir, the issue which is now being discussed is a very serious one. On the one hand, the Planning Commission is discussing how to create 30 million new jobs for the people who will be entering into the labour market and on the other hand there are people who are already in the jobs. But their job is now being threatened and many of the units are being closed down. I feel that the policy of the Government lacks imagination. There is no particular policy.

MR. SPEAKER: Please put the question.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: I will put my question. I will give a specific example. Regarding the Bengal Potteries, our Chief Minister went to the Prime Minister. We went to the Prime Minister. There has been a lot of correspondence over the last 5-6 years. The only thing which was required to make the unit viable was to make a small investment. But the Central Government was not prepared to do it. On the other hand it had spent for the last 8-9 years-already much more than what amount to keep the force alive by way of giving some doles. I think it is a total lack of imagination.

MR. SPEAKER: You are giving the information. You have to elicit information.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: What I am asking is this: Is there any policy as far as this Government is concerned regarding these sick and closed units? I will just give one example. In Katihar, there are 950 units which are closed down. There is no policy for opening jute mills. One jute mill in Katihar is now being opened because it happens to be near the constituency of the Minister for Textiles. This is a kind of policy which we have regarding the closed units and sick units. My question is, whether the Government has any intention of having a proper national policy with regard to sick and closed units. They do not seem to have any policy whatsoever. They are politicking here and there. They do not seem to have any policy.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: On the basic thrust of the question, I fully agree with the hon. Member that in days when we are trying to create more employment, the employment already created appears to be shrinking in the shape of sick units. The problem that we are facing is that out of two and a half lakh sick units, on the basis of viability only 13000 units have been able to be found viable which means that the criteria for viability will have to be diluted further if we want more units to become viable under that criteria. That matter is engaging the attention of the Government and we are in touch with the Reserve Bank of India and with the Finance Ministry. As the hon. Members is aware all financial institutions and banks always take care of their own money and return on their money. The Industry Ministry is fully with the Member in trying to persuade the institutions and banks to relax their criteria so that more units can become viable.

About Bengal Potteries, I may inform the Member that the Tata Economic Consultancy Services is engaged in preparing a report. Government is awaiting that report and will take up the matter with the West Bengal Government when the report is available.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the amount of interest on the loans availed from financial institutions by small scale industries situated in the backward areas of the country like Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh goes on increasing because of shortage of water and electricity. I would like to ask the hon. Ministry whether Government would consider to waive the amount of interest outstanding against these industries or to give some grants to them for this purpose.

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government cannot accept a proposal to waive the amount of interests outstanding against industrial units and it should not accept also. However, some relaxation in paying the interests is given to the sick

units. And they are directed to pay the interest when the unit becomes viable. But the Government at this moment does not have any proposal to waive the amount of interest. Moreover such practice should not be encouraged.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the last budget session after the definition of small scale industry was changed and investment limit was increased to Rs. 50 lakhs from Rs. 25 lakhs. This announcement was made in the Parliament. But the circular to this effect has not yet reached the concerned offices. As a result the files are pending there for last one year and no work is being done. So I would like the Government to give an explanation and it should also give reasons as to why the orders regarding raising the limit from 25 lakhs to 50 lakhs have not been issued?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am well aware of the difficulties but we have some difficulties of our own. The full-fledged industrial policy was not announced at that time. So we would like to consider that issue first. Some of the hon. Members from Bengal have raised some questions about this. This is not the question of the Bank policy alone, or of giving assistance to some units. Actually we did not have any investment policy some time back. As a result some such units have come up which are not functioning at present. So the government proposes to formulate a policy only after co-ordinating the investment policy, industrial policy and financial support policy taken together. So far as the question of small scale industries is concerned, it was considered, but only one aspect was considered and notification was issued, but other aspects were not looked into.

[English]

The problem is that we have to take a coordinated view about the investment policy, about the industrial policy and what financial support should be given to what units. This is one problem. The other problem is that we have to go into the details of

the small scale and tiny units and also the bigger units which are viable and which are not viable. This will take some time because there is a backlog of years altogether. We cannot take a decision in five days. Adhoc decisions can be taken, but adhoc decisions will again put us into the same difficulties which we are facing today.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: A reference has been made to the problem of viability. Is the Prime Minister aware that some of the problems of viability arose from our import policy and from our liberal policy to the large scale industrial units? I know several cases. Is the Prime Minister aware that because of the liberal approach towards import and because of the liberal approach to large scale units, including funding from financial institutions, the small scale sector growth is being affected and the existing units have started collapsing? Is he aware of that and to what extent is he going to modify the policies?

SHRI CHANDRA SHAKHAR: We are aware of the problem and I agree with the hon. Member that many complications have been created because of the, I don't say, the particular policies that he has mentioned because I don't want to commit on that, but because of not well thought our policies in many years. This is why we are getting difficulties to come any conclusion immediately, because all these things are linked up together. If we have to give a viable policy statement, that should take into consideration the whole ambit of the problem that is going to create problem for tomorrow.

Transport subsidy to Industries in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

*104. **SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA:** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that transport subsidy has not been paid for the last two years to the industries in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and thereby the

industries in the Island are becoming sick; and

(b) if so, the action contemplated to provide funds to Andaman and Nicobar Administration for making payments to these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). An amount of Rs. 86.95 lakhs was released to Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands towards transport subsidy during 1989-90. During the year 1990-91, funds could not be released under the Transport Subsidy Scheme in the absence of any budgetary provision for the purpose. The eligible claims would however, be reimbursed as soon as funds are made available.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: By the reply of the hon. Minister it appears that there is no qualitative change of the Government of what we witnessed in the last eleven months. In that time the hon. Prime Minister used to write letters to MPs about the actions he had taken on different subjects. From the rampart of the Red Fort he announced that a transport subsidy to the north eastern region and Andaman and Nicobar islands will continue. But there was no notification; there was no order in the file and only letters go on.

Now Mr. Dandavate is not here, he assured me in this House. I met the present Finance Minister also and requested him because what is the purpose of this transport subsidy and capital subsidy in the backward region. If we really want to do something in the backward region then the schemes of the Government must be implemented fully and if it is not implemented in time that means the progress will not be made in that territory.

I would like to know what is the purpose of introducing this scheme; whether the Government has, as per the announcement, issue the notifications for another five years; and what is the total amount the union territory has claimed to the Central Government under this scheme.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): I can well understand the agony of the hon. Member. It is not the agony of Andamans only; it is the agony of all the States. It is true that the previous Prime Minister announced capital subsidy and transport subsidy. I don't know about Andamans. According to my memory the State Governments have daimed near about Rs. 200 crores capital subsidy and Rs. 30 crores for transport subsidy. But unfortunately in spite of the announcement of the Prime Minister there is not a single penny in the budget provisions. So the Government of India could not have done anything. But, as the State Governments have spent the money and they are demanding it, I have asked the hon. Finance Minister to make provision of it. You know, already we are facing deficit budget. But I assure the hon. Member that the Government of India will honour the commitment made by the previous Government in spite of the fact that that commitment was without any budgetary provision.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: While I extend my heartfelt thanks to the hon. Prime Minister for his announcement, I would like to state that there are distinct differences between Andaman and Nicobar Islands and other States because Andaman and Nicobar Islands is an Union Territory, situated in the midst of sea. A lot of problems are there in respect of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, which the other States do not have. The State Governments have got their own budgetary system and they can make some payments from their own budgets. But, in the case of Union Territory, it is completely dependent on the Central budget and Central support. That is why, I request the hon. Prime Minister to kindly assure that whatever the balance money is there, it will be brought in this Supplementary Budget and paid to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether it is an Union Territory or the State Governments, whatever budgetary provisions are there, the Government of India cannot spend a single penny without budgetary provision. The hon. Member, while

being worried about his problem, should worry about the problem of the Government. If there is no provision in the Budget, we shall have to make arrangement and I assure the hon. Member that we shall take all steps and all the commitments will be honoured. It will take some time for us; some steps have been taken by the Finance Ministry; it will take some time to honour it. And Andaman, of course, will get priority over other States.

[Translation]

Broadcast/Telecast of Programmes in Sanskrit

*105. SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA:
SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Akashvani and Doordarshan have discontinued broadcast/telecast of programmes in Sanskrit;

(b) if so whether Akashvani has also discontinued the broadcast of Sanskrit Bhajans and their stotras under Archana and Vandana programmes;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the percentage of every day total broadcasting time given for programmes of Sanskrit in the broadcast/telecast of Akashvani and Doordarshan during the month of January, 1991?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRISUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir;

(b) While Vandana is a predominantly Hindi programme, Archana includes Sanskrit programmes.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Such an information is not kept centrally in a compiled form.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is related to Sanskrit language. As all of us know that this language is the treasury of the culture of our country. I come from Ujjain which is known for its great poet Kalidasa who is famous all over the world. We are all acquainted with the works of Kalidasa. The hon. Minister in his reply has stated that neither any curtailment has been made in the time allotted for Sanskrit programme nor the programmes in this language have been discontinued. But the fact is that the programme relating to teaching of Sanskrit language has been almost discontinued. The part (b) of my question relates to the Sanskrit programme under "Archana" programme. 'Archana' and 'Vandana' are two separate programmes which were broadcast by the Akashvani, in which shlokas and couplets from Vedas were recited. The broadcast of these has since been discontinued. Sir, through you, I would like to know whether the broadcast will be resumed without making any curtailment? And further, I would like to know whether the news in Sanskrit will be telecast through Doordarshan also as it is broadcast through the Akashvani?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not correct to say that the programme 'Archana' was only in Sanskrit language as the hon. Member has stated. It is true that there used to be a programme in Sanskrit under this programme. The Doordarshan also telecasts 15 minute programme in Sanskrit every week. The Akashvani broadcasts two news bulletins in Sanskrit daily. The annual average of the programme in Sanskrit comes to approximately 500 hours. Thus, I think both the Akashvani and Doordarshan are prepared to broadcast/telecast the programme in this language. However, there is no proposal to telecast News in Sanskrit at present.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Mr.

Speaker, Sir, in reply to my question it has been stated that such an information is not kept centrally in a compiled form. I had asked a specific question about the time given for programmes of Sanskrit in the month of January, 1991. And this information could have been given easily about the National Network programme. I wanted that Sanskrit should get adequate time so that the people should know about the rich literature of this language. Sir, through you, I would like to request the government to reconsider its decision of not telecasting the News in Sanskrit. Therefore, Government should make some policy in this regard soon.

PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is right. The nation, which can not preserve its past glory cannot have a right future. Our past is closely related to Sanskrit some of the best works of our culture and civilization are in this language. I agree with the hon. Member on this point. We would look into it and would take up the issue with Doordarshan. I cannot say whether the News in Sanskrit will be telecast or not but we would take all possible steps to ensure that ethical quotations in Sanskrit which are quite relevant today are telecast.

SHRI ISHWAR CHOUDHARY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Government aware that in the southern and the central parts of India many Sanskrit shlokas of Archana, Pooja are popular will the Government telecast more and more programmes in Sanskrit daily and weekly with a view to develop the taste of the people and to acquaint them with Sanskrit literature? Since the Prime Minister has stated that he will take great interest in it, I would like to ask whether the Government would take a firm decision to telecast programmes in Sanskrit by making necessary changes in the programme schedule.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, about this I would like to know the opinion of the hon. Members. We shall seek the suggestions to those persons also who have knowledge of Sanskrit and our culture and on the basis of these sugges-

tions and whatever is possible in the Doordarshan, we shall take a further decision in this regard.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Sanskrit is mother of all Indian languages, except one or two languages. The day Sanskrit language will become a dead language, the culture of this country will also die. We are deeply related to this language. It is my request that we should make an earnest effort to telecast and broadcast good programmes in Sanskrit with a view to make Sanskrit language popular among the common people. We should constitute a small Parliamentary committee, if necessary, for this purpose.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the hon. Member's views except one thing. But it is sure that Sanskrit language will not die. Sanskrit shall not and cannot die. The people in Germany are learning this language in a more spirited way than us. I fully agree with the views expressed by the hon. Members. Hence I shall ask the Minister of Human Resource Development to find out from the Doordarshan and Akashvani as to whether auspicious and beneficial programmes in Sanskrit language can be broadcast and telecast or not? It will be done definitely. I agree with this view that Sanskrit language has a very close relation with both our past and future.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker.....

MR. SPEAKER: Shastriji, please sit down. I have called Shri Bhogendra Jha.

SHRI BHOGENDR JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Prime Minister has just said that he will find out the possibility of telecasting News in Sanskrit on the Doordarshan. It is a welcome gesture. The language of the News bulletins broadcast on Akashvani in Sanskrit is very simple and I think those, who have good knowledge of any Indian language, can easily understand it, even if they do not have knowledge of Sanskrit. Much of our national heritage is in

Sanskrit and world's most ancient works are there in Sanskrit. I am saying this to some of my friends who do not know that the person like me has become a communist after going through the literature in this language. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Bhogendraji, please confine yourself to the question.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I want that the Prime Minister should announce that telecast of Sanskrit news bulletins will also be started. How will it be done, that he has to find out. Since the Doordarshan has become very popular, so the news in Sanskrit must be telecast.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Bhogendra Jha possesses a long experience and his access to the communism has been through Sanskrit. We shall seek his opinion. I agree with him that there are many things in our Sanskrit books and literature which show us the path of communism and equality. This is how the communism has been described in Sanskrit universal humanity is the principle of communism and what had been written in our ancient scripture:-

"Aham Nijau Paroveti, Ganqna Laghuchetsaam

Udar Charitanam Tu, Vasudhaiv Kutumbkam"

Thus our Sanskrit literature is very rich in liberal thoughts and these thoughts should be brought before the world.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Mongra Irrigation Project

*81. SHRIDHARMPAL SINGH GUPTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mongra Irrigation Project in district Rajnandgaon, Madhya Pradesh has since been abandoned;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the present stage of the project and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Central Water Commission has communicated their suggestions to the State Government for the re-formulation of the project.

Convention of Indian Muslims in America

*82. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Ambassador to the United States attended a convention of Indian Muslims in America held at Maryland on November 23 and 24, 1990;

(b) whether some of the resolutions passed at the convention condemned India for discriminatory practices against Indian Muslims; and

(c) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): (a) The Indian Ambassador to the United States attended a dinner on 24 November 1990 which was the concluding function of the Convention of Indian Muslims in America held at Maryland. The

Convention itself was spread over two days, i.e. 23rd and 24th November, 1990.

(b) Yes, Sir. A resolution was passed on the conclusion of the Convention condemning "the discriminatory practices" with respect to educational and employment opportunities for Indian Muslims in general and Kashmir Muslims in particular.

(c) When the Ambassador heard the resolution, which was read out after his own speech, he intervened to stress on the need for Muslims to join the mainstream and look at their success stories and not merely keep talking about the allegations of discrimination. The Ambassador also reaffirmed India's enduring commitment to secularism.

Ban on Private Vehicles During Rush Hour in Delhi

*83. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Ban on private vehicles during rush hour mooted" appearing in the 'Hindu' dated January 30, 1991;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to take steps to cope with the ever increasing traffic problems in the Capital; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. There is no proposal to ban the use of private vehicles during rush hours.

(c) and (d). The Delhi Administration have received a report of M/s. R-rail India Technical & Economic Services Ltd. (RITES) for introduction of mass rapid transit system in Delhi. A Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration has been set up for coordinating all preparatory activities among different agencies for expeditious processing of the project.

In order to regulate the growing traffic in the busy capital roads and to make travelling quick and safe, Delhi Traffic Police have formulated an Action Plan which comprises:-

- (i) Introduction of computerised Area Traffic Control System in the NDMC area. This system is proposed to cover 62 traffic junctions.
- (ii) Introduction of transit-9 Computer software package for synchronising microprocessor based traffic signals in Delhi.
- (iii) Introduction of traffic management techniques viz. one way traffic, contra traffic flow, traffic restrictions on movements of certain categories of vehicles, segregation of fast and slow moving traffic, closer gaps in the central verges etc.
- (iv) Widening of roads and addition of more lanes.
- (v) Construction of slip roads and central verges.
- (vi) Improvement of traffic signs, road markings, street lighting etc.
- (vii) Introduction of traffic regulation (including parking) and management measures for Chandni

Chowk, Connaught Place, Karol Bagh etc.

Initiatives Taken by India to Avert the Gulf War

*84. SHRI MONORANJAN SUR:
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH
MEWAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the initiatives taken by India at diplomatic level and through international fora, such as, the UN and NAM to avert the Gulf war and for a peaceful settlement of the problem after the outbreak of the war; and

(b) the outcome thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): (a) and (b). Ever since the Gulf crisis erupted on August 2, 1990, with the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq, India sought to resolve the crisis peacefully through negotiations. Bilaterally, India called upon Iraq to withdraw from Kuwait in compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolutions. Multilaterally, India mobilised the Nonaligned Movement. As a result of India's initiative in NAM, the Foreign Ministers of India, Algeria and Yugoslavia met in Belgrade (September 11, 1990). Apart from India's own efforts, India lent its support to proposals made by other countries for a peaceful resolution of the crisis, for example, the proposal made by France on January 14, 1991.

After entering the Security Council on January 1, 1991, India took a leading part in the deliberations on the Gulf crisis. As the deadline of January 15, 1991 for Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait, stipulated by UN Security Council Resolution No. 678, approached, Prime Minister addressed a personal appeal to the Presidents of the United States, the

Soviet Union and Yugoslavia (current Chairman of NAM) drawing attention to the incalculable human suffering and devastating consequences that would result from a war in the West Asian region and urged that diplomacy should be given one more chance.

The very day the hostilities broke out (January 17, 1991) Prime Minister of India proposed a plan for restoration of peace based on the following.

(a) appeal to President Saddam Hussein to announce the commencement of immediate withdrawal;

(b) to be followed by a cessation of hostilities and

(c) by resumption of efforts to find a peaceful solution to the conflict; and

(d) modalities to be worked out by the Security Council.

Prime Minister's statement evoked a positive response from all the members of the Security Council. The statement was issued as a Security Council document.

As the war raged on, India redoubled its efforts and called for a pause in military operations with a simultaneous commencement of withdrawal by Iraq of its troops from Kuwait as part of a time-bound programme for complete withdrawal.

As a result of India's efforts. Foreign Ministers of 16 NAM countries met in Belgrade (February 11 to 13 1991) where India made available to the meeting Non-aligned Peace Plan. It was decided that a peace mission of Foreign Ministers will be sent to Baghdad, Washington, Brussels and other capitals. However, because of the prevailing situation the team of Foreign Ministers of India, Yugoslavia, Iran and Cuba could not proceed to Baghdad from Tehran.

India issued a statement expressing its concern at the devastation of the war, particularly the loss of civilian life and property and calling upon the parties to the conflict to abjure the use of weapons of mass destruction, India repeatedly tried to get the Security Council activated in order to ensure that the military operations in the Gulf were in conformity with the objective of Resolution 678 and that the Security Council discharge its responsibilities under the Charter on this matter. As a matter of fact, India prepared a draft resolution asserting the role and authority of the Security Council and consulted all the members of the Security Council on this draft.

In the face of clear indications of the commencement of a land war, India, even while it pursued its own initiative through NAM, gave strong support to the Gorbachev Plan, Notwithstanding the opposition of some of the Permanent Members, India forcefully argued that Security Council cannot abdicate its responsibilities and that the gap between the Gorbachev plan accepted by Iraq and the requirements of the Coalition could be narrowed down and that the great tragedy of a land war should be averted. India proposed that a text should be prepared reconciling the differences in the two approaches and to serve as a basis for ending the war.

It is indeed a matter of deep anguish that India's efforts have not so far borne fruit and that the war rages on unchecked acquiring even more dangerous dimensions. But undeterred, India is continuing with its efforts to restore peace.

[*Translation*]

Promotion of Tourism in Ayodhya

*85. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the proposed schemes of the Union Government to promote tourism in Ayodhya (Faizabad):

(b) the details of the schemes which are already in operation;

(c) the allocation made for those schemes;

(d) the time by which these schemes are likely to be completed; and

(e) whether the Government propose to conduct a survey in order to start some more schemes for providing facilities to tourists in Ayodhya?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. However, Ministry of Tourism extends financial assistance for projects/schemes to States depending on their merit, availability of funds and inter-se priorities. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh has recently forwarded a project to Ministry of Tourism for financial assistance for construction of a Yatri Niwas at Ayodhya which is under consideration.

(b) and (c). During 1985-86 scheme for construction of a stage for open air theatre and wayside amenities in Ayodhya was sanctioned for Rs. 26.80 lakhs out of which Rs. 13.40 lakhs were released.

(d) According to the State Govt. of Uttar Pradesh, the schemes of open air theatre and wayside amenities at Ayodhya have been included in a composite scheme for Ayodhya, for which architectural plan is being prepared by them. After finalisation of the plan, execution of the projects will be taken up by the State Government.

(e) The surveys for development of

facilities at tourist places are taken up by the State Government, they have no such proposal at present.

Refuelling of US Air Force Planes

*86. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI M. S. PAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have permitted the US air force planes to use Indian air space and also extended refuelling facilities at Bombay and other airports in the country en-route to the Gulf;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement was signed with the US for extending such facilities;

(d) if so, the respective dates on which such agreement was first signed and later renewed;

(e) the number of aircraft refuelled so far and quantity and cost of fuel used;

(f) whether it was ensured that these aircraft did not carry any weapons, arms and ammunition;

(g) the reasons for deviation from the well-established non-aligned policy of the Government not to take sides with any of the warring factions; and

(h) whether Iraq has lodged a protest against this permission and if so, reaction of the Government thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 120 US Air Force aircraft were permitted to overfly India Air Space in Septem-

ber 1990, and 136 aircraft were allowed transit and refuelling facilities during January and February 1991.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) In the present context, 136 United States Air Force transport aircraft have been given transit and refuelling facilities in January and February, 1991, and approximately 32 lakh litres of fuel has been supplied. The cost of the fuel is being ascertained and will be laid on the table of the House.

(f) The refuelling of these transport aircraft was permitted on a clear assurance from the US Government that the flights would be used for the sole purpose of carrying non-lethal supplies and for evacuation of personnel on humanitarian, medical and emergency grounds;

(g) The Government of India's decision does not detract in any manner. India's well-established non-aligned policy.

(h) No formal protest has been received from Iraq by the Government of India, but the Government has noted the statement made by the Iraqi Ambassador to India. Government have explained to the Iraqi authorities that the flights were not directed at aiding the war effort and were permitted for the sole purpose of transporting non-lethal supplies and for evacuation of personnel on humanitarian, medical and emergency grounds.

[English]

Violation of Quality Norms by Fertilizer Manufacturers

*87. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the instances of violation of quality norms by fertilizer manufacturers have recently come to light;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated quantity of sub-standard fertilizers marketed by these fertilizer units, unit-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Teams from the Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute, while inspecting the various manufacturing units during 1990-91 have found violation of quality norms by nine manufacturing units of SSP, five

units of Zinc Sulphate and three units of NPK mixtures.

(c) Since fertiliser samples for quality inspections are taken at random, the quantity of non-standard fertilisers represented by the samples can only be approximated. Accordingly, it is estimated that during 1990-91, based on samples taken from the manufacturing units by the Central Team approximately 3777 MTs of non-standard fertilisers is involved as per the Statement given below.

(d) Based on the quality inspection report of Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute and follow up by the Government of India, the Haryana Government has cancelled the Registration Certificates of 2 Zinc Sulphate manufacturing units and warned one unit. It has allowed reprocessing of stock by one SSP unit. The Government of Rajasthan has filed FIRs against 3 SSP units and one Zinc Sulphate unit.

STATEMENT

The quantities of fertilisers represented by the non-standard samples drawn by Central Team during 1990-91 are as under:—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Name of Manufacturing Units</i>	<i>Qty. represented by Non-Standard samples (MT)</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Rajasthan	1. Bharat Chemical and Fertiliser Alwar, Rajasthan	614.0
		2. Madhuban Chemicals and Fertiliser Udaipur	90.0
		3. Udaipur Phosphate and Fertiliser	524.0
		4. Liberty Pesticides and Fertiliser Udaipur	40.0
		5. West India Chemical Udaipur	13.0
2.	Madhya Pradesh	6. BEC Fertiliser, Bilaspur	1361.0
		7. Uniakem, Raisen	138.0
		8. Rama Phosphate, Indore	367.3
		9. Harsh Vardhan Chemicals Minerals, Jabua	27.0
3.	Haryana	10. Multi Technical International Dharuhera	50.0
		11. Globe Chemicals Industries, Shahabad	0.9

Sl. No.	State	Name of Manufacturing Units	Qty. represented by Non-Standard samples (MT)
1	2	3	4
12.	Bihar	Bharat Chemical Industry Ltd., Shahabad	0.01
13.	Bihar	Suraj Zinc Fertilizer, Ambala	30.0
14.	Bihar	Pooja Chemicals and Fertilizer Ambala	5.0
15.	Bihar	Biscoman, Tirthath	125.70
16.	Bihar	S.R. Fertilizer and Chemical Muzzafarpur	389.45
17.	Bihar	Bihar Agro Industry, Purnea	1.65
Total:			3777.01

Indians Stranded In Gulf Countries

*88. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN
YADAV:
SHRI RAMDAS SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian nationals who have been evacuated by air and sea from the Gulf countries since the outbreak of the Gulf war;

(b) the number of Indian nationals including the nurses and construction workers who are still stranded in Iraq, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, country-wise break-up thereof;

(c) the number of those Indians who have taken shelter in other countries viz. Jordan, Iran and Saudi Arabia;

(d) the efforts made by the Government to ensure their safety;

(e) whether adequate arrangements to evacuate these stranded Indians have been made;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the expenditure incurred in the evacuation process by the Government so far; and

(h) whether any assistance from international organisations was received for the purpose and if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): (a) 1440 Indians have been repatriated since the outbreak of the Gulf war on 17th January, 1991. In addition, approximately 3,000 are estimated to have left Saudi Arabia for India after that date.

(b) and (c). There are about 130 stranded Indians in Iraq and between 5000-6000 in

Kuwait. Following is the number of Indians awaiting repatriation in other countries:

Saudi Arabia	:	10
Jordan	:	NIL
Iran	:	58

(d) In cooperation with the Governments of the countries of their accreditation, our Embassies in the Gulf region are providing all possible assistance to Indian nationals to ensure their safety.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. Our Embassies in the Gulf region are in touch with the local governments and also with the concerned international organisations including the International Organisation of Migration (IOM)

(g) The Government of India is estimated to have spent approximately Rs. 300 crores on the repatriation of Indian nationals so far.

(h) International Organisation of Migration (IOM) has rendered assistance towards repatriation of Indian nationals from Jordan (5 flights) and Iran (one flight).

[*Translation*]

Telephone Connections In Almora District

*89. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that many people are on the waiting list for telephone connections in Almora District of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which the persons on the waiting list are likely to be provided telephone connections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SANJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In Almora District, only Almora Exchange has waiting list of 199. This waiting list is likely to be exhausted on commissioning of 2048 Lines ILT exchange during 1991-92 subject to receipt of equipment.

Interim Relief to Employees of Department of Posts

*90. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an interim relief of Rs. 100 has been given to the employees of the Department of Telecommunications and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, in Bombay and Delhi;

(h) if so, whether the employees of Department of Posts are also demanding the same; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SANJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir. However, an ad hoc payment of Rs. 100/- per month has been sanctioned w.e.f. 1.9.90 only to those Group. 'C' and 'D' employees of the Department of Telecom who are working on deemed deputation to MTNL, pending finalisation of terms and conditions of their absorption in MTNL. This ad hoc payment is not payable to the other employees of Department of Telecom including those posted in Delhi/Bombay but working outside the purview of MTNL.

(b) and (c). There was a demand from one of the service Unions for payment of interim relief to the employees of Depart-

ment of Posts. There is no justification for the same.

[English]

Impact of the Gulf War on Fertilizer Industry

*91. SHRI R. GUNDU RAO:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertilizer industry has been critically affected due to the Gulf war,

(b) whether due to increase in crude prices in the international market the prices of Naphtha, the raw material for nitrogenous fertilizers and that of finished fertilizers are going up;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to import fertilizers to meet the widening gap between their demand and supply; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to save the fertilizer industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) While the production of nitrogenous fertilizer industry has not been significantly affected, the production of phosphatic fertilizers dependent on the imported intermediates and raw-materials have been partially affected due to the Gulf War.

(b) The prices of Naphtha and other petroleum products used for fertilizer production have gone up on account of 25 per cent Gulf Surcharge. Similarly, the price of imported fertilizers is also showing an up-

ward trend. However, the selling price of fertilizers has not been increased in the country.

(c) Fertilizers will be imported, as hitherto, to bridge the gap between the assessed demand and indigenous supply.

(d) MMTC which is the canalising agency for the import of fertilizers, intermediates and the raw-materials has been advised to intensify efforts to procure the supplies from alternative sources so as to meet the requirements.

[*Translation*]

Promotion of Tourism in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

*92. SHRISHEOSHARAN VERMA:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have declared year 1991 as the Tourism Year;

(b) if so, the names of the tourist places in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar that are to be developed during this year;

(c) whether Bhim Dam in Bihar is also proposed to be developed as a tourist place; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Development of tourist places is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance to

States for development of infrastructure in the form of various types of accommodation, catering units and transport facilities. For this purpose, the State Governments propose projects/schemes to the Ministry of Tourism for financial assistance. During 1990-91, 31 projects/schemes of Uttar Pradesh and 12 projects/schemes of Bihar were prioritised to provide financial assistance in consultation with respective State Governments. The lists of schemes of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are given below in the statement I and II respectively.

(c) and (d). The Ministry of Tourism did not receive any proposal from the State Government of Bihar to develop Bhim Dam as a tourist place.

STATEMENT-I

PROMOTION OF TOURISM IN UTTAR PRADESH AND BIHAR

List of Projects/Schemes Prioritised for the Year 1990-91

Uttar Pradesh

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>
1	2
1.	Motel at Khurja
2.	Motel at Kaladungi
3.	Motel at Devsthal.
4.	Motel at Dhauladevi
5.	Motel at Khetikhan
6.	Motel at Marorakhan
7.	Motel at Bhaniawala, Dehra Dun
8.	Motel at Bhatta, Dehra Dun

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>
1	2
9.	Motel at Sakini Dhar, Tehri Garhwal
10.	Motel at Agrakhal, Tehri Garhwal
11.	Motel at Chinieli Sor, Uttar Kashi
12.	Motel at Damta, Uttar Kashi
13.	Wayside amenities at Khaga
14.	Wayside amenities at Kalinjar
15.	Wayside amenities at Lalitpur
16.	Wayside amenities at Piprahwa
17.	Wayside amenities at Bewar (Janpad Mainpur)
18.	Wayside amenities at Ramgarh
19.	Wayside amenities at Prempur
20.	Wayside amenities at Jasoda
21.	Wayside amenities at Mitersepur
22.	Wayside amenities at Brijghat
23.	Wayside amenities at Jaswant Nagar
24.	Wayside amenities at Ghazipur
25.	Tourist Complex at Auriya
26.	Tourist Complex at Bithoor
27.	Tourist Complex at Aligarh (Bharthari)
28.	Yatri Niwas at Ayodhya
29.	Yatri Niwas at Chitrakoot

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>
1	2
30.	Forest lodge at Dudhwa National Park
31.	Sound & Light Show at Agra Fort.

STATEMENT II

PROMOTION OF TOURISM IN UTTAR PRADESH AND BIHAR

List of Projects/Schemes Prioritised for the Year 1990-91 Bihar

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>
1.	Development of Abhishek Pushkarni
2.	Tourist Complex at Valmiki Nagar
3.	tourist Complex at Hazari Bagh
4.	Tourist Complex at Vaishali
5.	Wayside facilities at Koilwar
6.	Wayside facilities at Barhi
7.	Wayside facilities at Topchanchi
8.	Cafeteria at Bodhgaya
9.	Cafeteria at Neterhat
10.	Public Conveniences at:
	(a) Vaishali
	(b) Boohgaya
	(c) Nalanda
	(d) Rajgir

Sl. No. Name of the Project

- (e) Gaya
11. Yatri Niwas at Gaya
12. Water Sports Equipment.
-

[English]

Production of Bio-Fertilizers

*93. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Advisory Committee on Agriculture has pleaded for massive production of bio-fertilizers in view of the serious pressure on imports and manufacture of chemical fertilizers;

(b) whether research and development work on bio-fertilizers has been undertaken in ICAR labs; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has undertaken projects which have helped to identify efficient strains of bio-fertilisers including Rhizobium, Blue Green Algae Azospirillum and Azotobacter. These projects are funded under (i) All India Coordinated Project on Soyabean (Micro biology), and pulses, (ii) All India Coordinated Project on Biological Nitrogen Fixation, and (iii) a Indo-U.S. STI (Science Technology Initiative) programme.

[Translation]

Scarcity of Drinking Water

*94. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the areas in the country where supply of drinking water is not adequate during the summer season;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to tackle this problem particularly in 16 plateau areas of Bundelkhand region on the borders of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Certain Drought Prone Areas in the country normally face inadequacy of drinking water supply during the summer season.

(b) and (c). No special scheme has been formulated to tackle the problem particularly in 16 plateau areas of Bundelkhand region on the borders of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. However, the problem of drinking water supply not only in the above areas, but also indemnified residual problem villages is tackled under the normal plan programmes of the States and Central Government.

[English]

Irrigation Projects of Rajasthan

*95. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major and medium irrigation projects proposed to be executed in Rajasthan during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the amount of investment involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The Eighth Five Year Plan has not been finalised.

Complaints Against the Indian Embassy Officials in Iraq

*96. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints against the Indian Embassy officials in Iraq and elsewhere regarding their treatment with the Indians trapped there; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the action, if any, taken in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): (a) and (b). Our Embassies in Kuwait, Iraq and Jordan handled the movement and looked after the welfare of over 140,000 Indians moving from Kuwait and Iraq to Jordan. This evacuation was arranged and completed within a short period of less than two months. Our officials had to work round the clock to cope with the task they faced.

But for some problems in the initial stage of the evacuation which was unplanned, the manner in which our Embassies looked after these Indian nationals and assisted in their evacuation has come in for

wide commendation both by those who returned as well as by international organisations operating in that region. A few complaints received were immediately brought to the attention of the Missions concerned with a view to taking remedial action.

Initiatives to Solve Sri Lankan Ethnic Problem

*97. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any fresh initiatives have been taken by the Union Government to solve the ethnic problem of Tamilians in Sri Lanka;

(b) whether he visited Sri Lanka recently in this connection;

(c) if so, the outcome of the talks held by him with the leaders of Sri Lanka;

(d) whether the Government have drawn up any plan to improve Indo-Sri Lanka relations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): (a) The ethnic problem in Sri Lanka is ultimately a matter to be settled between the Sri Lanka Government & the Tamils. Government have again conveyed to the Sri Lanka Government that only a negotiated political settlement which takes into account legitimate Tamil demands can lead to a lasting solution of the ethnic problem.

(b) and (c). The visit of former External Affairs Minister to Sri Lanka, while providing

us an opportunity to exchange views on the ethnic issue in Sri Lanka, also underlined our desire to develop all round bilateral relations, particularly in economic, trade and cultural fields. We reaffirmed our belief that the political framework created by Sri Lanka following the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement of 1987, provides a viable basis for a reasonable and enduring settlement of the ethnic issue. We also stressed the need to pursue measures to bring the parties concerned to the negotiating table. During the visit it was decided that steps will be taken for the establishment of an Indo-Sri Lanka Joint Commission chaired by the respective Foreign Ministers. It was also agreed that Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Ceylon Petroleum Corporation will take steps towards finalising a contract for oil exploration in the Gulf of Mannar.

(d) and (e). It has always been Government's policy to have friendly and close bilateral relations with Sri Lanka. The visit of the then External Affairs Minister to Sri Lanka served to further consolidate and strengthen Indo-Sri Lanka relations.

Indians Killed/Injured in the Gulf War

*98. SHRI B. N. REDDY:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of EXTERN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Indians are reported to have been killed/injured in the recent Gulf war; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the relief given to the dependents of their family members?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have confirmed report of death of Shri Shyam Lal and injury to 5 other Indians namely:

1. Shri Ajit Singh
2. Shri Lakhbir Singh
3. Shri Jit Singh
4. Shri Kalyan Bose
5. Shri Kasim Khan Basheer Ahmed

Action is underway to provide relief.

Curtailment of DTC Bus Services

*99. SHRI Y. S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Transport Corporation have curtailed its bus services in order to save fuel in view of the Gulf war;

(b) if so, the number of buses withdrawn from service, depot-wise and total quantity of diesel saved as a result thereof;

(c) the number of trips and commuters carried by each DTC bus after the outbreak of the Gulf War and how does it compare with the corresponding period last year; and

(d) the steps taken to remove the inconvenience caused to the commuters due to the curtailment of bus services?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The average number of trips operated by DTC buses daily was 10.92 during the period 17-1-91 to 20-2-91 as compared to 10.69 during the same period of last year. Correspondingly, a DTC bus carried 1330 passengers during the current period as compared to 1269 passengers last year.

(d) Does not arise in view of the position explained above in para (a) and (c) of the answer.

Milk Production

*100. SHRI HARISH PAL:
SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA
MURTHY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been phenomenal increase in milk production in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the per capita milk availability in the country is still very low;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to supply milk to the poor people in the country at a low price; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). There has been substantial increase in the production of milk in 1980's as shown below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Milk Production</i>
1980-81	31.6 million tonnes
1985-86	44.0 million tonnes
1986-87	45.6 million tonnes
1987-88	46.6 million tonnes
1988-89 (Provisional)	48.4 million tonnes
1989-90 (Provisional)	51.4 million tonnes

(c) and (d). According to the recommendation of the Nutrition Advisory Committee (1981) of the Indian Council of Medical Research, the per capita requirement of milk is 220 grams per day as against the availability of 172 grams in 1989-90. The lower availability of milk is mainly due to (a) increase in human population; (b) poor availability of feed and fodder as the country has a very large livestock population; and (c) the major population of milch animals is of non-descript breed having low potential yield of milk.

(e) and (f). Implementation and Operation of various milk schemes except Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) and Mother Dairy, Delhi are the responsibility of the respective State Governments. The Government of India has no proposal to supply low priced milk in the States. However, DMS has recently (w.e.f. 1.1.1991) started supplying cheaper milk through selected depots located in the resettlement colonies of Delhi.

Welfare Schemes for Disabled Persons

*106. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether every fifth Indian is a disabled person;

(b) whether any permanent machinery exists in the country to help such persons in overcoming their physical drawbacks and to bring them into the main-stream of the society;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the special welfare measures being implemented for the benefit of the disabled persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The Primary responsibility for the welfare and upliftment of the handicapped rests with the State Governments. However, in its coordinating and pace-setting role, the Centre has been assisting the State Governments as well as the voluntary organisation in programmes designed for rehabilitation of the handicapped. The Central Government has set up the following 4 National Institutes as apex level organisations in their respective areas of disability:-

- (1) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
- (2) National Institute for the Orthopedically Handicapped Calcutta.
- (3) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay.

- (4) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.

In addition to these the following two Institutions have been set up primarily as service institutions for providing general services to the handicapped persons.

- (1) Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.
- (2) National Institute of Rehabilitation, Training & Research, Olatpur, Orissa.

The Central Govt. is implementing the following programmes for the education & rehabilitation of the handicapped:-

Schemes of Assistance to Organisations for the disabled persons.

Under this scheme, grant-in-aid is provided to the organisations working for the welfare of disabled persons. Upto 90% financial assistance is given to such voluntary organisation who provide education, training and rehabilitation facilities to disabled persons.

Assistance under the scheme is provided for developing services for (i) detection, intervention of primary natures, prevention of disability, (ii) education and/or training (iii) Rehabilitation-physical, Psychological, social and economic on an average, 50,000 disabled persons are benefitting under this scheme every year.

Scheme of Assistance to Disabled person for Purchase/Fitting of AIDS/Appliances.

Under this scheme grants are given to organisations for providing aids & appliances whose value ranges between Rs. 25/- and Rs. 3600/- to disabled persons (i) free of cost if their income is less than Rs. 1200/- per

month aid (ii) at 50% cost if the income ranges between Rs. 1201/- to Rs. 2500/- per month. This scheme is implemented through voluntary agencies spread all over the country.

Under the scheme, aids & appliances are provided to the visually handicapped, hearing handicapped and orthopedically handicapped. About one lakh disabled persons are benefitting annually.

Scholarships for the Disabled Persons.

Government of India have a scheme for providing scholarships to physically handicapped students, including the blind, for pursuing education from Class IX onwards. Scholarships are also provided for technical and professional training, correspondence courses of study and on-the-job training to the handicapped. In addition to the scholarship, which varies depending on the courses of study, for day scholars and hostellers, readers' allowance to the blind is also given. About 50,000 disabled persons are benefitting every year.

Integrated Education of Children

The scheme provides for 100% assistance from Central Government to the State Government/UT Administrations for Education of the Handicapped Children in common schools.

District Rehabilitation Centres.

The scheme of District Rehabilitation Centres was launched on a pilot basis. Through these centres, efforts are made to provide comprehensive and coordinated services, including vocational rehabilitation, to the disabled population, in the rural areas. So far 12 District Rehabilitation Centres have been sanctioned, out of which 11 have already been set up.

Employment

- (i) 3% vacancies is reserved for physically handicapped - 1% each for the visual, hearing and orthopaedically handicapped in Group C & D posts in Central Government and Public Sector Undertakings. Similar reservations have been given by the State Government. The handicapped, including the blind are also given age concession in the upper age limit and relaxation in the medical standards for entry into Government services.
- (ii) 23 Special Employment Exchanges and 55 Special Cells for the handicapped persons have been set up exclusively to help the handicapped, in getting gainful employment. Besides, the normal employment exchanges also help the handicapped persons in finding suitable employment.
- (iii) Seventeen Vocational Rehabilitation Centres have been set up to assess the residual ability of the disabled, arrange their training and place them in employment.
- (iv) Self-employment is promoted through the following:-
 - (a) Allotment of vending stalls, kiosks and petty shops;
 - (b) Loans from Nationalised banks at nominal rates of interest under Differential Rate of Interest Scheme.
 - (c) Allotment of public telephone booths.

(d) Reservation in distribution of petrol pumps, kerosene depots etc.
During the last 3 years, the following

handicapped and physically handicapped persons including blind were placed in Employment by Employment Exchanges:-

	<i>Employment provided</i>
1987	5403
1988	5475
1989 (January to June)	2045

Special Recruitment Drive for the Handicapped

Government have launched special recruitment drive. In the first phases, approx. 500 hearing handicapped and visually handicapped persons have been given placement and in the second phase i.e. during the current year 1991, another 500 hearing handicapped and visually handicapped persons may be given placement.

The special drive is intended to clear the backlog of vacancies reserved for the handicapped.

Proposed Legislation for Welfare of the Handicapped:

The following bills have been introduced in Parliament in this regard:

- (i) Rehabilitation Council of India Bill, 1990.
- (ii) The Board for Welfare and protection of Rights of the Handicapped bill, 1991.
- (iii) The National Trust for Welfare of persons with mental retardation and Cerebral Palsy Bill, 1991.

Updated Design Facility for Leather Garments

*107. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA
MURTHY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI) has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for creating an updated design facility for leather garments and footwear with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have since examined the proposal of the CLRI; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and other assistance proposed to be given to the CLRI to boost their production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI) has submitted a proposal for seeking UNDP assistance for establishing and reinforcing its activities in the field of applied research, product and

technology development. These pertain to various aspects of the leather industry.

At present, a composite (Umbrella) programme proposal for the Leather Industry is in the process of being formulated in consultation with UNDP/UNIDO. The proposal of CLRI would also be considered while finalising this programme proposal.

Insurgency in Manipur

*108. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a report in the 'Indian Express' dated January 13, 1991 suggesting that certain insurgent outfits like the people's Liberation Army operating in Manipur have established links with Burma and Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether these insurgent outfits of Manipur have links with other such groups in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Attention of Government has been drawn to the information contained in the newspaper report. However, it is not in the security interest of the country to give details.

(b) and (c). The question does not arise.

White Paper on Public Sector

*109. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised the white paper proposed to be issued on the performance of the Public Sector; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Problem of Child Labour

*110. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of child labour has increased in different States in recent years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether International Labour Organisation in its reports has recently drawn attention to the problem of child labour;

(d) if so, the details of the observations in respect of India; and

(e) the specific steps taken by the Government in this regard to keep the Children away from employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (e). Statements I and II are given below.

STATEMENT — I

According to the Census reports of 1971 and 1981, the number of child workers in the country upto the age of fourteen years was

10.75 million and 13.64 million respectively. State wise figures are given in the Appendix. As per the National Sample Survey Projections (43rd round-July 1987-June 1988), the number of child workers for the whole country is estimated to be about 17 million.

2. The International Labour Organisation in their reports have observed that poverty is the primary cause of child labour and child labour is still wide-spread in third world countries in agriculture, the urban informal sector and domestic service. In the report, the respective roles of Government, media, voluntary groups, employers, trade unions, and involvement of the public have been stressed for combating child labour effectively. The reports also contain new approaches, including the provision of education and training as well as the creation of steady income-earning opportunities for working children. In the report, Governments have been urged to bring the rule of law to bear on the problems of child labour by stricter enforcement of the various laws and also to promote and support community initiatives protecting children at work.

3. The employment of children below the age of fourteen years is banned in factories, mines and in various hazardous occupations. The Child Labour (Prohibition and regulation) Act, 1986 specifies, in the Sched-

ule thereto, occupations and processes in which a child below the age of 14 years cannot be employed or permitted to work.

4. Other steps being undertaken towards keeping children away from employment include:-

- (i) Setting up of National Child Labour Projects in areas of child labour concentration. Under these Projects, special special are run for children and programmes for community awareness and better enforcement of legal provisions relating to child labour are undertaken. Nine such Projects have so far been set up.
- (ii) A scheme for strengthening of enforcement machinery of the State Governments has been introduced on a pilot basis in two States.
- (iii) Financial assistance to voluntary organisations for taking up projects to benefit child workers. These projects are generally in the nature of centres providing non-formal education, vocational training, supplementary nutrition, health care, etc.

STATEMENT - II

State-wise distribution of child workers (0-14 age group) according to 1971 and 1981 Census

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Workers in the age group 0 — 14	
		1971 Census	1981 Census
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,627,492	1,951,312
2.	Assam	239,349*	

1	2	3	4
3.	Bihar	1,059,359	1,101,764
4.	Gujarat	518,061	616,913
5.	Haryana	137,826	194,189
6.	Himachal Pradesh	71,384	99,624
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	70,489	258,437
8.	Karnataka	808,719	1,131,530
9.	Kerala	111,801	92,854
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1,112,319	1,698,597
11.	Maharashtra	988,357	1,557,756
12.	Manipur	16,380	20,217
13.	Meghalaya	30,440	44,916
14.	Nagaland	13,726	16,235
15.	Orissa	492,477	702,293
16.	Punjab	232,774	216,939
17.	Rajasthan	587,389	819,605
18.	Sikkim	15,661	8,561
19.	Tamil Nadu	713,305	975,055
20.	Tripura	17,490	24,204
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1,326,726	1,434,675
22.	West Bengal	511,443	605,200
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	572	1,309
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	17,925	17,950
25.	Chandigarh	1,086	1,986

1	2	3	4
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3,102	3,615
27.	Delhi	17,120	25,717
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	7,391	9,378
29.	Lakshadweep	97	56
30.	Mizoram	***	6,314
31.	Pondicherry	3,725	3,606
Total		10,753,985	13,640,872

*Includes figures of Mizo district also which then formed part of Assam.

** 1981 Census could not be conducted in Assam due to disturbed conditions prevailing there then.

*** Census figures of 1971 in respect of Mizoram included under Assam.

[*Translation*]

Indian Languages as Medium for Examinations

*111. SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI:
SHRI GULAB CHAND
KATARIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Since when satyagraha is being staged by the Akhil Bhartiya Bhasha Sangathan outside the UPSC premises demanding that Hindi and other Indian languages may be allowed as medium for the examinations;

(b) whether fast unto death had been broken on an assurance given by the Government; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Govern-

ment to allow Hindi and other Indian languages as medium for the examinations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) A group of persons stated to be belonging to Akhil Bhartiya Bhasha Sanrakshan Sangathan have been sitting on 'dharna' outside the Union Public Service Commission's premises from 16th August, 1988. The dharna was suspended by them from 26.5.89 and the same was restarted from 7.8.90.

(b) The youngmen called off their fast in May, 1989, in response to the appeal made by the former Home Minister and the Minister of State for personnel.

(c) The UPSC set up an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Satish Chandra, ex-Chairman, University Grants Commission inter alia to examine the ques-

tion relating to introduction of multi-lingual system for the Commission's examinations as well as discontinuance of compulsory paper in English in certain examinations held by the Commission. This Committee has submitted its report which is under detailed examination.

[*English*]

Freedom Fighter's Pension

*112. SHRI Y. S. RAJASEKHARREDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accepted the recommendations contained in the Ninety Seventh Report of the Committee on Petitions of the Rajya Sabha on Freedom Fighters' Pension, presented on August 9, 1989;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations accepted and action taken thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The recommendations of the committee on Petitions are under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Industrial Units Lying Closed in Hilly States

*114. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial units lying closed in Himachal Pradesh and other hilly States; and

(b) the details of subsidy granted by the Government to industrialists in each of these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The Reserve Bank of India maintain data on sickness. However, they do not collect specific data on closed industrial units. As per the information received by the Reserve Bank of India from Banks, there were, as at the end of December, 1988, four Non-SSI sick and weak units in the hilly States of Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh which were closed/ under liquidation/winding up orders issued/ under lock out/strikes etc.

As regards small scale units, there were at the end of December, 1988, a total of 18,703 sick units out of which 746 are considered viable, 17,854 non-viable and viability of 103 units has not yet been decided. 295 viable units have been put under nursing programme.

(b) Subsidies are given to the State Governments. Details of the re-imbusement made under the Central Investment Subsidy scheme and the Transport Subsidy Scheme, given to these States upto 1989-90, are given in the Statement below

STATEMENT

Statement indicating reimbursement made upto 1989-90 in respect of the Hilly States under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme and the Transport Subsidy Scheme

(Rs. crores)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State Subsidy Scheme</i>	<i>Central Investment Scheme</i>	<i>Transport Subsidy</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Himachal Pradesh	57.34	19.12
2.	Assam	26.25	13.39
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	59.42	2.98
4.	Manipur	3.33	0.07
5.	Meghalaya	3.04	1.03
6.	Mizoram	14.51	—
7.	Nagaland	16.10	2.23
8.	Sikkim	6.19	1.73
9.	Tripura	1.60	0.61
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.50	2.31
Total		190.28	43.47

[English]

ULFA Camps in Tamil Nadu

*115. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any ULFA camp has been detected in Tamil Nadu or in any other State during last four months;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of persons arrested from there;

(c) the details of the arms seized and whether any factory manufacturing arms for ULFA terrorists has also been detected; and

(d) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Camps in several districts of Assam have been detected by the Army. Besides Assam,

one camp was detected in Meghalaya and four activists were arrested from there. The number of persons arrested during operations in Assam since the end of November, 1990, including those in these camps is

2765.

(c) and (d). Government is not aware of detection of any illicit arms factory of the ULFA. Arms seized during operations against ULFA are given below:

LMG	—	02
Sten Guns	—	03
Carbines	—	06
Assault Rifles/Rifles	—	09
Pistols/Revolvers	—	90
Non Service Pattern Weapons	—	847
Air Guns	—	03
Hand made guns	—	04
IEDs (including 8 IEDs casings)	—	138
Mine—AP	—	01
Bomb/Grenades	—	109
Detonators	—	136
Assorted Explosives (Plastic, GC, Stick)	—	40
Other Explosives	—	298. 31 Kgs.
Fuse wire	—	90 meters.

1991 Census

*116. SHRI KALP NATH RAI:
SHRI ANBARASU ERA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the operations for 1991 census have commenced in the country;

(b) if so, when the survey to collect data for the population census is likely to be completed;

(c) when the preliminary data will be available and when the final data will be published; and

(d) the special features of this census as compared to the last census?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir. The operations for 1991 census have commenced on February 9, 1991 in the entire country except in Jammu & Kashmir where it is proposed to be conducted during August-October, 1991.

(b) The census enumeration is likely to be completed in all areas except in Jammu & Kashmir by March 5, 1991.

(c) The provisional population totals of the 1991 census are proposed to be made available by the end of March, 1991. The final data are proposed to be released in stages from early 1992 to 1995.

(d) The special features of the 1991 census as compared to the last census are-

- (i) Some questions have been included for the first time in 1991 Census like the question on the status of ex-servicemen in regard to getting pension, the first time entrants to the labour force, availability of toilet facilities in rural areas and type of fuel used for cooking.
- (ii) Special emphasis is being given in the 1991 census to elicit participation of women and children in work by expanding the relevant question.
- (iii) Migration and fertility questions are being canvassed in all areas and two more reasons for migration, namely, "business" and "natural calamities" like drought, floods, etc. have been included in the enquiry.

(iv) The basic 1991 census data are proposed to be presented classifying workers into 9 industrial categories as against 4 in the last census. The basic data will also be presented for the first time for each Community Development Block in the rural areas all over the country.

(v) In addition to the publication of the census data through printed volumes, data are proposed to be released through data tapes and diskettes etc. on a bigger scale.

[*Translation*]

Annual Advertisement Budget of DAVP

*117. SHRIAMRATLAL VALLABHDAS TARWALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total annual advertisement budget of the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity;

(b) the percentage of this budget received by small and medium newspapers in the form of advertisements as compared to big newspapers; and

(c) further steps being taken by the DAVP to give relief to small and medium newspapers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Advertisements worth Rs. 16,50,93,320/- were released to papers during 1989-90.

(b) The shares of small and medium newspapers was 49.40%.

(c) The Government advertisements are issued to various categories of newspapers/Journals keeping in view the publicity requirements and availability of funds and these are not intended to be a measure of financial assistance to newspapers/journals.

Deployment and Strength of Para-Military Forces

*118. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities in which army has been deployed to assist civil administration during the last five months, with period

BSF	—	147 Bns.
CRPF	—	103 Bns.
ITBP	—	24 Bns.
Assam Rifles	—	31 Bns.
CISF	—	76000 officers and men (approx). It is not organised on Bn. pattern

[English]

Sick Small Scale Industries

*119. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale industries which are sick at present, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for their sickness;

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government to revive the sick units; and

and purpose thereof; and

(b) the strength of para-military forces in the country, force-wise, as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The Army is deployed at the request of the State Govt. in aid of civil administration. The information from various State Govts. is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The Strength of the para-military forces in the country is as under:-

(d) whether the rehabilitation plan is being implemented properly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Data on sickness are compiled by the Reserve Bank of India. Latest data regarding sick small scale industrial units are available upto December, 1988. The number of sick small scale industries, State-wise is given in the Statement below.

(b) A number of causes, both internal & external, often operating in combination, have been responsible for sickness in the small scale sector. Some of the identified major causes of sickness in the small scale sector

are paucity of adequate raw materials and working capital, delayed realisation of receivables particularly from larger units, marketing problems, management deficiencies, technological obsolescence, frequent power cuts/trippings, labour problems etc.

(c) Steps taken to revive sick units include issuance of detailed guidelines by RBI to all scheduled commercial banks in regard to rehabilitation of sick units in the small scale sector with specific reference to definition of sick SSI units, viability norms, incipient sickness as also reliefs and concessions from banks/financial institutions for implementation of rehabilitation packages in the

case of potentially viable sick units.

On the advice of the Government of India, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has set up State Level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs) in all States under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Department for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

(d) Of the 240573 small scale units identified by RBI as sick at the end of December 1988, 13033 sick SSI units were considered as potentially viable. Of these, 7788 units have been put under nursing programme.

STATEMENT

Statewise Breakup of Sick Small Scale Industrial units as at the end of December, 1988

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of Units</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Assam	11642
2.	Meghalaya	622
3.	Mizoram	151
4.	Bihar	15670
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	20
6.	West Bengal	22370
7.	Nagaland	500
8.	Manipur	1258
9.	Orissa	8858
10.	Sikkim	70
11.	Tripura	790
12.	Andaman and Nicobar	

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of Units</i>
1	2	3
13.	Uttar Pradesh	23806
14.	Delhi	3777
15.	Punjab	3814
16.	Haryana	2580
17.	Chandigarh	277
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	2690
19.	Himachal Pradesh	960
20.	Rajasthan	11063
21.	Gujarat	5601
22.	Maharashtra	19582
23.	Daman and Diu	33
24.	Goa	824
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4
26.	Madhya Pradesh	14292
27.	Andhra Pradesh	25234
28.	Karnataka	10010
29.	Lakshadweep	
30.	Tamil Nadu	33032
31.	Kerala	20735
32.	Pondicherry	308
Total		240573

Boats used by LTTE Militants

*120. SHRIMATI CHENNUPATI VIDYA:
SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the LTTE militants have been using boats that are faster than the ones used by the Coast Guards to carry on their activities on the coastal region of Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the Government have received any request from the Eastern Command of the Coast Guards for the provision of better speed-boats; and

(c) if so, the action being taken on their request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (c). No specific instance of LTTE militants using boats faster than the ones used by the Coast Guard has come to notice. However, on one occasion, a Coast Guard Ship on patrol duty in the Palk Bay had picked up a fast moving radar contact which, on being challenged, reversed its course.

Development of Technology for Bio-Insecticides

891. SHRI ANAND SINGH:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an indigenous technology has been developed at Bangalore University for bio-insecticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the tests and research work done to test their efficacy so far; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure commercial manufacture thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Question does not arise.

Plots in Mamurpur, Narela (Delhi)

892. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Scheduled Castes and other backward residents of Mamurpur, Narela (Delhi) were given residential plots by Gram Sabha and anti-social elements have successfully deprived them of these lands and are allowing outsiders to come and occupy the same;

(b) whether the Delhi Administration has received complaints and representations in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken against such elements and to restore the land to concerned Scheduled Castes and other backward people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). It is true that Scheduled Castes and other backward residents of Mamurpur, Narela were given residential plots by Gram Sabha. But no complaint of these allottees having been deprived of their plots by anti-social elements has been reported to Delhi Administration so far.

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

[*Translation*]

Villages and Families Affected by Sardar Sarovar Project

893. SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages and families likely to be affected by the Sardar Sarovar Project, State-wise; and

(b) the details of the arrangements made for the rehabilitation of the affected people in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) The number of villages and families to be affected by Sardar Sarovar Project is given State-wise below:

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Number of Villages</i>	<i>Number of Families</i>
1	2	3
Madhya Pradesh	193	15832
Maharashtra	33	2464
Gujarat	19	4722
	245	23018

(b) Agricultural land is being acquired as well as purchased as per the land selected by the oustees. Development of rehabilitation villages, provision of civic amenities, like schools, parks, wells, hand-pumps, approach roads, internal roads, tree platforms in the rehabilitation villages, vocational and technical training, absorption of oustees in jobs, grants for productive assets, free transportation of personal effects including the materials reclaimed from dismantling of homestead; etc., form part of the rehabilitation package.

[*English*]

Ravi-Beas Water Tribunal

894. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) whether Ravi and Beas Waters Tribunal has submitted its report;

(b) if so, when and the details of the recommendations made;

(c) whether the Award has been implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The conclusion of the Tribunal on the verification and adjudication of the matters relating to Ravi and Beas waters as per Paragraphs 9.1 and 9.2 of the Punjab Settlement as referred to the Tribunal are given below:-

- I. *Re:* Item No. 1 of the Reference
(Paragraph 9.1 of the Punjab Settlement)

The result of Tribunal's verification is:-

The quantum of water used by the farmers and other consumptive users of the three party States as on 1st July 1985, was as under:-

Punjab: 3.106 MAF (This is inclusive of 0.352 Maf permissive use allowed by Rajasthan under clause (ii) of the 1981 agreement and subject thereto but is exclusive of the pre-partition use of 1.98 MAF as well as 0.32 MAF in Shah Nehar Canal areas)

Haryana: 1.620 MAF

Rajasthan: 4.985 MAF (This figure is exclusive of the preparation use of 1.11 MAF)

- II. *Re:* Item No. 1 of the Reference
(Paragraph 9.2 of the Punjab Settlement).

On adjudication of the claims of Punjab and Haryana regarding the shares in their remaining waters, the Tribunal decided and allocated as under:-

Punjab: 5.00 MAF

Haryana: 3.83 MAF

The tribunal directed that in the event of fluctuations in the availability of water in the Ravi-Beas System in any particular year, the shares of the aforesaid two States shall be increased or decreased pro-rata on the above basis.

Note: The shares of Rajasthan in the surplus waters fixed at 8.60 MAF and that of Delhi Water Supply fixed a 0.2 MAF under the 1981 agreement shall remain unaffected. But the demand of Delhi Administration for allocation of additional supply over the existing use of 0.2 MAF was rejected as falling outside the scope of the Reference to this Tribunal.

(c) and (d). On the Report given by the Tribunal, the concerned States and the Central Government have sought from the Tribunal explanation and guidance on certain points.

Setting up of fertilizer plants in Andhra Pradesh by IFFCO

895. SHRIMATI T. MANEMMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has asked the IFFCO for setting up

a large Ammonia/Urea Plant in that State; and

(b) if so, the steps, the Union Government are taking in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). a suggestion was received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh that Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO) may be advised to set up a high rated urea plant in Andhra Pradesh based on natural gas from the Krishna-Godavari (K.G.) basin. The State Government have been intimated that since IFFCO have proposed doubling of their Aonla fertilizer plant, their financial and managerial resources would be fully tied up and they would not be able to undertake a project in the K.G. basin.

Profitability of State-run Hotels

896. SHRI PRAKASHBAPU VASANTRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made of the impact on the State-run hotels of the recent measures announced by the Government regarding entertainment in Five Star hotels; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to ensure the profitability of these hotels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) ITDC owns and operates 25 hotels in the country including 9 hotels of 5-star category, 6 of these 5-star hotels get regular Government banqueting business. ITDC has made some tentative assessment of likely impact of economy measures announced by the Government on the 6 five

star hotels who have received Government business regularly in the past.

(b) The steps taken by ITDC to make up the expected short-fall from Government business include the following:

1. to tap more business from business houses through personal contacts; and
2. to offer attractive packages for Annual General Meetings of various companies, for domestic tourists including students and farmers during the lean season.

Development of Cultural and Sports Tourism

897. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTANARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Central Scheme to develop cultural and sports tourism in different States;

(b) if so, when such scheme was introduced;

(c) whether this scheme has been introduced in Karnataka; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Department of Tourism from its inception has taken up schemes for development of tourist centres related with cultural tourism. From the Seventh Five Year Plan a shift in the emphasis from cultural tourism to other tourism has been proposed.

(c) and (d). The Central Government

has extended financial assistance for following schemes connected with cultural and

sports tourism in the State of Karnataka during the Seventh Plan Period:

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the project</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Provision of Boats for Ulsoor Lake.	1.23	1.23
2.	Floodlighting of Shrikanteswara Temple at Nanjangud.	3.09	1.50
3.	Construction of Restaurant and toilet facilities at Shringery.	6.00	2.00
4.	Construction of Hoysala Cultural Centre at Holebid.	33.00	5.00
5.	Provision of toilet & drinking water facilities at Badami, Pathadakal, Hampi and Bijapur.	7.50	5.00
6.	Floodlighting of Golgumbaz	8.00	4.00
7.	Construction of Restaurant near Sri Ranganatha Swamy Temple at Srirangapatnam.	6.00	3.00
8.	Construction of		
	(a) Tourist Rest House	.	
	(b) Canteen Block; and	32.46	8.00
	(c) Tourist Bormitory (24 beds) for Department of Tourism at Belur; Hassan District, Karnataka.		

[*Translation*]

Development of Agricultural Land In Rajasthan

898. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the development of irrigated and non-irrigated agricultural land in Rajasthan during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have made any arrangement for conducting research in

regard to the crops which can be easily grown in desert land; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAISHAH): (a) Gross irrigated area sown during 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 was 4351000 ha., 3995000 ha. and 4365000 ha. respectively. Under the Centrally Sponsored schemes, an area of 117807 ha. has been developed under non-irrigated lands in Rajasthan during the last three years.

(b) and (c). The Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur of Indian Council of Agricultural Research and State Agricultural University have developed appropriate land use system including agro-forestry, silvi pasture, dry-land horticulture, etc. Two new high yielding varieties of pasture grasses Marwad Anzan and Marwad Dhaman have been released for dry areas. Improved varieties of Pearl Millets, Castor, Clusterbean, etc. have been recommended for growing areas which have appropriate moisture.

[English]

Sardar Sarovar Project

899. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether work on the Sardar Sarovar Project has been discontinued;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) whether Japan has stopped financial aid for the Project; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Japan has stopped second instalment of credit due in November, 1990 mainly due to the adverse comments and criticism of the Sardar Sarovar Project by some activists.

[Translation]

Supply of River Waters to Rajasthan

900. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to complete the scheme of providing waters from Yamuna, Ganga and Narmada rivers to Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the the time by which the scheme is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). Detailed Project Report of a Scheme to provide 616 Mm³ (0.3 Maf) Narmada water to 74000 ha. in Barmer and Jalore districts of Rajasthan has only recently been received in the Central Water Commission. Provision for this Scheme has been made by the State Government in its Eighth Plan. Regarding Ganga waters, according to a Central Water Commission study to assess the surplus flood waters, there is not sufficient water economically available, ex-Raiwala or Narora for conveyance to Rajasthan.

Some part of monsoon flows of Yamuna river are already available to Rajasthan from

Okhla. The issue regarding sharing of Yamuna waters amongst the concerned States was considered in a meeting of the Standing Committee on inter-State issues in Water Resources held in September, 1990. As directed by the Committee, the Chairman, Central Water Commission, held discussions recently with the representatives of the concerned States regarding the committed uses.

[English]

Rehabilitation plan for HFC Units

901. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have cleared the rehabilitation plans for the three units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). The proposal for rehabilitation of the three units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation is at the final stage of consultation with the appraisal agencies in the Government.

(c) No firm date regarding final decision can be indicated.

[Translation]

Concessions to Rural People In ITDC Hotels

902. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to provide some facilities and concessions to rural people in ITDC hotels;

(b) if so, the number of hotels in India on the approved list of Tourism and the hotels where these facilities and concessions have been introduced;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide more such facility and concessions in future and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether instructions will be issued to private hotels also to provide similar facilities and concessions to rural people; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir. A scheme has been introduced by the Government from 25.1.1990 offering 50% discount on meals to rural guests in one of the specified restaurants of each ITDC hotel on two days in a week i.e. on Thursday and Friday. The concession is admissible to rural people staying within a radius of 50 kms in the vicinity of the respective ITDC hotel/restaurant on establishing identity through an identity card/certificate, preferably with a photograph, issued by the Village Pradhan and certified by the Sarpanch of the area. However, in the case of hotels/restaurants located in the Union Territory of Delhi, the distance restriction of 50 kms is not applicable, and any bonafide rural guest from any where in India can avail of this facility. In the case of family, the number of dependents who can avail of this facility will be limited to 6 numbers including the Head of the family.

(b) There are at present 675 hotels on the approved list of the Central Ministry of Tourism. The concessions to rural people as mentioned in part (a) above, have been

introduced only in ITDC hotels/restaurants in the country.

(c) At present there is not such proposal.

(d) and (e). No, Sir, as hotel in the private sector follow their own scheme of concession/facilities, and as such instructions may not be binding on them.

[English]

Cocoa Plantation

903. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise area under cocoa plantation;

(b) the countries to which cocoa is exported;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure remunerative prices to cocoa growers;

(d) whether the Government propose to increase production of cocoa; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) The rough estimates of State-wise area under cocoa plantation are given below, as official estimates are not available.

Kerala	14,000	hectares
Karnataka	1,600	hectares
Tamil Nadu	400	hectares

(b) Cocoa and its products are exported to Netherlands, U.K. Germany, U.S.A., Hong-Kong and Romania.

(c) Procurement and marketing of cocoa beans is being encouraged through Co-operatives. The Central Arecanut and Cocoa Marketing and Processing Co-operative (CAMPCO) has set up 23 procurement Centres in Kerala and Karnataka.

(d) and (e). It is proposed to increase the production of cocoa from the present level of 7000 tonnes per annum to 12,000 tonnes by the end of 8th Five year Plan. The development measures proposed to raise productivity of the existing cocoa gardens include (i) providing irrigation facility, (ii) laying out demonstration plots to encourage scientific manuring and plant protection; (iii) establishment of clonal seed gardens to supply quality planting materials; and (iv) promotion of marketing of cocoa.

Selection of Students for Engineering Courses by Societies and Agencies Recognised by USSR Government

904. SHRI TEJNARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and composition of the agencies in the country recognised by Union of Soviet Socialist Republic to select the students for Engineering courses;

(b) the criteria followed by these agencies to select the students; and

(c) the details of the facilities provided to these students by the Government of India and USSR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) According to information available with Government, students for

engineering courses are being selected through the USSR Embassy and non-official organisations like the Indo-Soviet Cultural Society, Friends of Soviet Union, Indo-Soviet Cultural and Educational Foundation, New Delhi; Indo-Soviet Medical Education Care and Research Foundation, New Delhi; and Universal Combine, New Delhi.

(b) Government is not associated with the selection of the students.

(c) These students are given facilities by the Soviet Institutions as well as by the Indian Embassy in Moscow similar to those given to other Indian Students in USSR.

Facilities for Prevention of Natural Calamities in Coastal States

905. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the facilities available in the Coastal States for prevention, mitigation and management of natural calamities like cyclone;

(b) whether the existing facilities are adequate; and

(c) if not, the proposals under consideration for strengthening such facilities to ensure safety of life and property?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) The following facilities are, inter-alia, available in the coastal states for prevention, mitigation and management of natural calamities like cyclone:

1. Cyclone shelters have been constructed which are used as shelter

house. Sometimes, the Government and School buildings are also used as shelter house.

2. District/Taluka Headquarters are equipped with wireless sets for transmission of disaster warnings.
3. States and District Level Committees on Natural Calamities have been set up.
4. Disaster Warning System available at States Headquarters have been re-oriented by linking with INSAT-D.
5. Control rooms set up at State/District headquarters function round the clock.
6. Army Assistance for organisation relief and reuse operations.
7. Boats available with the State Governments and with private organisations/persons are utilised for reuse operations.
8. Adequate stocks of foodgrains, essential commodities including medicines are kept in advance near the vulnerable points.
9. Pre-disaster exercises are undertaken by State Government/District authorities for dealing with natural calamities.

(b) and (c). Improvement of facilities and arrangements such as construction of additional cyclone shelters, increasing fleets of boats, communication network etc. is undertaken by the concerned State Governments from time to time to meet the needs of the situation arising out of natural disasters like cyclone etc.

Supply of Drinking Water In Kerala

906. SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the rivers in Kerala found suitable for supply of drinking water to drought prone areas of the State;

(b) the percentage of water actually drawn from each river for drinking water purpose; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to further augment the supply of supply of drinking water in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) There are 41 West flowing and 3 East flowing rivers in Kerala being used for supply of drinking water. However, most of these river do not have adequate summer flow because of the terrain. Suitable water storage needs to be created by sub surface dams, check dams, etc. in these rivers after detailed studies and investigations to tap the water potential for drinking water supply in period of drought.

(b) The percentage of water drawn at present from all the river accounts for only about 0.6% of the total annual run-off of the rivers.

(c) All the Villages in the State have been provided with at least one safe source of drinking water as on 30th June, 1990. The State Government is giving priority for completing 377 small, medium and large rural water supply schemes and 12 urban water supply augmentation schemes. New Schemes are also proposed to be taken up during the Eighth Plan period within the outlays for the plan period. The efforts of the

State Government are being supplement under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme and water harvesting structures. A number of bilateral and multilateral funded projects are being implemented for drinking water supply with assistance from the World Bank, the Royal Netherlands Government and Danish International Development Agency. Funds are provided for augmentation of partially covered villages depending upon the action plan for the respective year.

Speed Post Service In Kerala

907. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of places in Kerala where Speed Posts Services have been started;

(b) whether the Government propose to start more Speed Post Services in different parts of the State including Punalur, Mottarakkara and Adoor;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the norms of starting of Speed Post Services in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) Sir, the Speed Post Service in Kerala is working in the following stations under National network-Cochin, Trivandrum Always, Quilon, Trichur and Calicut; and under point to point Speed Post Service within the State is working between the following stations:

- i) Kottayam with Cochin and Trivandrum.
- ii) Alleppey with Calicut and Trivandrum

- iii) Palghat with Calicut, Trichur and Trivandrum.
- iv) Tirur with Calicut, Cochin and Trivandrum.
- v) Cannanoore with Calicut, Cochin and Trivandrum.
- vi) Cochin with Kottayam, Tirur and Cannanoore.
- vii) Trichur with Palghat.
- viii) Calicut with Cannanore, Tirur, Palghat and Alleppy.
- ix) Trivandrum with Kottayam, Alleppey, Palghat, Tirur and Cannanoore.

(b) At present there is no proposal to start Speed Post Service in different parts of the State including Punalur, Kottarakara and Adoor.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Traffic viability, its growth potential as well as feasibility of delivery with 24 hours to 48 hours.

Recording of Share-Croppers

908. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any uniform system of recording of share-croppers in all the States;

(b) if so, the details of the benefits accrued to the share-croppers as a result of such recordings; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to ask the State Governments to

introduce such system of recording of share-croppers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Entries in Land Records project share-croppers against arbitrary eviction/ payment of excess rent and other exploitative practices. Their bargaining position is improved. They are also enabled to get credit from Public financial institutions and increase productivity of land.

(c) The Central Government has advised the State Governments from time to time to take effective steps for bringing all informal/oral tenants and share-croppers on record. The then Prime Minister in a letter addressed to Chief Minister's of States/UTs in July, 1990 also stressed this aspect.

Non-Availability of Dhara Edible Oil

909. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Dhara' edible oil is not available in the market;

(b) whether the rate of 'Dhara' has also been increased recently; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to check the rise in the price of this edible oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Dhara oil is available in the market.

(b) yes, Sir. The retail price of Dhara was revised on 18th February, 1991 as below:—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Old Price Rs.</i>	<i>Revised Price Rs.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Dhara 1 litre double filtered groundnut oil	32/-	35/-
2.	Dhara, refined mustard oil (1 Litre)	26/-	28/-

However, the prices of Dhara are still lower by around Rs. 10/- per litre compared to other brands.

(c) The prices of Dhara were revised upwards because even loose oil was costlier than Dhara packed oil prices. Therefore, to maintain a reasonable parity between loose oil prices and Dhara prices and to prevent possible misuse of a lower priced oil for adulteration, NDDB revised these prices upwards.

[*Translation*]

Import of Raw Materials for Production of Fertilizers

910. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of foreign exchange spent annually on the import of raw materials for production of fertilizers during the last three years; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to minimise this expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) The c & f value of the imported raw materials and intermediates for production of fertilisers during the last three years is given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>C & F value in Rs. crores</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1987-88	756.56
1988-89	1489.86
1989-90	1284.57

(b) The country is not self-sufficient with regard to rock phosphate and sulphur which are the basic raw materials for the production of phosphatic fertilisers. The indigenous rock phosphate and pyrites are also being used for this purpose, wherever, feasible. A steering Committee of Secretaries has been constituted by Government to review the level and pattern of import so as to optimise the availability of fertilizers within the overall limits of resources.

[*English*]

Constitution of Telephone Advisory Committee

911. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the

Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 19 on December 27, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the Telephone Advisory Committee, Delhi has since been constituted;

(b) if so, the names of members appointed on the Committee; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor any by when when it is likely to be constituted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) The Telegraph Advisory Committee

(i) Haldia (Industries) (Strowger)	—	500 lines Main Automatic Exchange-II
(ii) Haldia (Township)	—	500 lines Electronic (NEAX).
(iii) Durga Chowk (Strowger)	—	300 lines Main Automatic Exchange-II

all connected under linked numbering scheme with adequate number of junctions between them.

500 lines Electronic Exchange (NEAX) at Haldia township alongwith Pulse Code Modulation systems with other two exchanges for junction between them was commissioned on 29.12.90.

Proposals exist for replacement of the other two exchanges by electronic exchanges

for Delhi is in the process of constitution and will be notified shortly.

Telecommunications System in Haldia

912. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the proposals under consideration of the Government to improve the functioning of the Telecommunication system in Haldia, West Bengal; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) and (b). Haldia complex is served by 3 telephone exchanges, namely:

during the 8th Five Year Plan.

Construction of Second Hooghly Bridge

913. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of the Second Hooghly Bridge in Calcutta is behind schedule;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the inordinate delay in the construction in this project has resulted in the costs escalation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the allocation Government propose to make during the current year and also during 1991-92 to meet the escalating cost?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Accidental collapse of the Howrah Pylon Erection Crane in January, 1989 and delay in fabrication and erection of elements for the super-structure are among the various reasons for delay in construction of the Bridge.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The bridge which was earlier estimated to cost at Rs. 250.00 crores is now estimated to cost more than Rs. 340.00 crores.

(e) Under the Central Loan assistance, a sum of Rs. 22.00 crores has been allo-

cated for the current year and this entire amount has already been released to the State Government. Budget Estimate for 1991-92 is yet to be finalised.

Self-Sufficiency in Fertilizers

914. SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production and import fertilizers during 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) the estimated demand, production and imports of fertilizers during 1991-92; and

(c) the time by which self-sufficiency in production is expected to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) The production and import of fertilizers in terms of nutrients during 1989-90 and 1990-91 are given below:

(Qty. in lakh tonnes)

Year	Production			Imports		
	N	P	K	N	P	K
1989-90	67.47	17.86	—	5.23	13.11	12.80
1990-91 (upto January)	57.80	17.02	—	3.98	9.53	11.54

(b) The estimated demand and production of fertilizers during 1991-92 is given below. This is based on assumption of full

availability of the imported raw materials and intermediates.

	<i>(Qty. in lakh tonnes)</i>		
	<i>N</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>K</i>
Demand	83.59	38.60	14.74
Production	73.50	26.50	—

The Import Plan for 1991-92 is still under finalisation.

(c) There was no import of urea which is the major sources of nitrogen in 1990-91 and 1989-90. The requirement of nitrogen was mostly met by indigenous production. It is estimated that even in the coming years, the gap between demand and indigenous availability would not be very substantial. For phosphatic fertilizers, however, we have to depend heavily on imports in the form of raw material, intermediates and finished fertilizers. As far as potassic fertilizers are concerned, we are depending entirely on imports as this is not indigenously available.

Shrimp Farming in Kerala

915. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Kerala Government for the promotion of shrimp farming in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government of Kerala

have proposed two projects as alternatives to the Kuwait assisted Kerala Prawn Culture Project, which ran into uncertainties due to the recent Gulf crisis. The details of the Projects are given below:

(i) *Integrated Project for Development of Prawn Culture:*

The proposal envisages establishment of three mini multispecies prawn hatcheries, one penaeid prawn hatchery in the East Coasts, on freshwater prawn brood-stock-cum-culture farm, conversion of two existing prawn farms into demonstration-cum-training farms and undertaking microlevel survey of the brackishwater areas, at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.10 crores. The Government of India have agreed to include this proposal for funding under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme during 8th Five Year Plan, to the extent possible.

(ii) *Kerala Prawn Culture Project:*

This project proposal envisages development of prawn farming (both freshwater and brackishwater prawns) in 1,500 ha. area by establishing a large multipurpose prawn hatchery, model prawn farms, brackishwater prawn farm, extension service centres etc., with technical assistance, at an estimated cost of Rs. 13.78 crore.

The project proposal has been examined and referred to the Project appraisal agencies for obtaining their views on seeking funds from bilateral agencies.

New Telephone Connections in Kerala

916. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any concrete plan to wipe out the pending applications for new telephone connections;

(b) the number of new telephone connections proposed to be provided in Kerala during 1991; and

(c) the details thereof, division-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) The draft 8th Plan has been formulated with an objective to provide (by the end of 8th Five Year Plan) telephones on demand in telephones exchanges on capacities below 5000 lines and to contain the waiting list on an average to one year in exchanges of capacity of 5000 lines and above. With this objective, expansion plans are drawn for clearing the waiting list progressively during the 8th plan period.

(b) and (c). About 30000 new telephone connections are proposed to be provided in Kerala during the calender year 1991. The details are as follows:

Allepey	1800
Calicut	2200
Cannanore	1700
Ernakulam	6100
Kottayam	4400
Palghat	1000
Pathanamthitta	2100
Qullon	1600
Trichur	2000
Trivandrum	7100
	30000

[*Translation*]

Import of DAP by M M T C

917. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation has imported Di-Ammonium Phosphate during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the total quantity and the value thereof;

(c) whether there is any provision to distribute the said imported DAP directly to the consumers;

(d) if so, the quantity of DAP distributed to the consumers directly this year; and

(e) the total demand of DAP the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. MMTC imported 20.14 lakh tonnes of Di-Ammonium-Phosphate with cost and freight value of Rs. 713.43 crores during the current financial year, i.e. 1990-91 (upto 31.01.1991).

(c) to (e). The imported fertilizers are distributed by the handling agencies in the states through their marketing network within the overall allocation made by the Government. The distribution of fertilizers is effected through the cooperative agencies as well as the private dealers. The imported DAP is also made available to some manufacturers of complex fertilizers direct by the handling agencies.

World Bank Team for Sardar Sarovar Project

918. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank is sending an independent team to India for a comprehensive review of the Sardar Sarovar Project; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No such information has been received from the World Bank.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Search of Indian container Vessel by US Navy in Red Sea

919. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US Navy intercepted and searched an Indian container vessel in the Red Sea for six hours on 28 January, 1991; and

(b) if so, whether the Government have lodged any protest against this violation of maritime laws by US Navy in waters cleared for merchant shipping?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This action was not a violation of International Maritime Law since it was

conducted under the mandate of the United Nations Security Council's resolution Nos. 661 and 665 which imposed a maritime embargo against Iraq. However, Government expressed concern at the manner the search was conducted.

Agreement with Pakistan on Safety Nuclear Installations

920. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any bilateral agreement has been entered into with Pakistan for the safety of the nuclear installations in both the countries;

(b) if so, the safeguards envisaged therein; and

(c) whether it has been ratified by Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) India and Pakistan signed the Agreement on the Prohibition of Attack against Nuclear Installations and Facilities on 31st December, 1988.

(b) Each party undertook to refrain from undertaking, encouraging or participating in, directly or indirectly, any action aimed at causing the destruction of, or damage to, any nuclear installation or facility in the other country. Lists of the nuclear installations and facilities are to be exchanged between the two countries.

(c) Both India and Pakistan have ratified the Agreement. On 27th January, 1991, the two countries exchanged the Instruments of Ratification and on that date the Agreement came into effect.

[*Translation*]

Damage Caused by Heavy Snow Fall

921. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an unprecedented snow and rainfall in the hilly areas this winter which has caused damage to crops in these regions;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to compensate the loss suffered by the people in these areas; and

(c) the relief measures taken and assistance provided to these State Governments so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) As per information received from India Metrological Department, the cold wave this season in India is not unusual.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under the present policy for financing the relief expenditure, a Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) has been constituted for each State with an allocated amount, 75% of which is contributed by the Central Government as non-plan grant and 25% by the State Government from its own resources and this fund is utilised for financing relief operations in the wake of all natural calamities including cold wave, hailstorm, avalanches, etc. A State Level Committee is empowered to decide on all matters relating to the financing of relief expenditure including norms of assistance. The Union Government has already released all the four quarterly instalments of Central share towards

State C.R.F. for the year 1990-91 to all the States.

[*English*]

Grounding of Royal Australian Air Force Plane in India

922. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Royal Australian Air Force Plane (RAAF) had been grounded in India due to lack of fuel supply and in retaliation Australian Trade Unions had threatened to deny service to Air India Jetliners landing at Sydney; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) A Royal Australian Air force plane landed in Bombay on January, 17, 1991. It was en route to Cyprus for prepositioning for the evacuation of civilians, if necessary, for the Gulf. Clearance had been given for the aircraft to overfly Indian air space and make a technical landing in Delhi, subject to the condition that no aviation fuel could be provided. However, because of bad weather, the aircraft diverted to Bombay and sought refuelling. Taking into account its humanitarian mission, refuelling facility was extended. The Australian aircraft was delayed in Bombay because it had not yet received overflight clearance from the Government of Afghanistan.

Australian trade unions, misinformed about the cause of delay of delay of the RAAF plane in Bombay, had treated to withhold refuelling facilities to a regular Air India flight to Sydney on January 18, 1991. However, at the intervention of the Australian Government, the aircraft was refuelled

and left Sydney at its scheduled time of departure. We were informed that the trade union authorities had apologised after they were apprised of the reasons for delay of the RAAF aircraft.

(b) Government of India got in touch with the Government of Australia, which has expressed its regret over the incident involving the Air India aircraft and conveyed appreciation for the assistance provided to the RAAF aircraft.

[*Translation*]

Fire in Nhava Sheva Dock

923. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a fire broke out in Nhava Sheva Dock on January 5, 1991;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to avoid recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir. A fire broke out in Sulphur Shed of Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust in Nhava Sheva on 4.1.1991.

(b) and (c). Preliminary enquiry conducted by JNPT indicated that the fire was caused by ignition of sulphur dust particles inside the tripper car due to frictional heat generated by the movement of the belt on rollers. Another enquiry being conducted by "Loss Prevention Association" whose report is awaited.

(d) "Loss Prevention Association" will also look into the safety aspect and recommend remedial measures, if required. The Port has an inbuilt fire alarm system and fire fighting automatic water sprinkler system inside the Sulphur Shed and Port's fire fighting unit is kept on standby at the bulk handling berth whenever sulphur is being discharged.

[*English*]

Marketing of Fruits and Vegetables by NDDB

924. SHRIBHABANISHANKARHOTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NDDB propose to market fruits and vegetables in 10 cities of the country;

(b) whether World Bank has come forward to provide financial assistance;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any evaluation of fruit and vegetable project of NDDB in Delhi has been made; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) National Dairy Development Board is in the process of preparing a feasibility study for marketing fruit and vegetable in major cities of the country.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) World Bank has agreed to finance the feasibility study out of the credit available

under National Agriculture Extension Project—I.

(d) and (e). Fruit and Vegetable Project of NDDDB in Delhi is a pilot Project. It was set up to obtain practical experience in operating fruit and vegetable procurement, storage and marketing network. There is no need, therefore, to evaluate the Project.

India's Policy on US Base In Diego Garcia

925. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present policy of the Union Government towards the US base in Diego Garcia;

(b) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the reports of abuse of this base facility by the US during the recent Gulf War; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) In keeping with our support to the U.N. Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, 1971, we continue to oppose foreign military bases in the Indian Ocean.

(b) and (c). The Government has seen reports of Diego Garcia base being used for the conduct of the Gulf war. The Government's position on the US military base in Diego Garcia is well known.

Narmada Sagar and Sardar Sarovar Projects

926. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:
SHRI ANAND SINGH:

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI LOKANATH CH-
OUDHARY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a final decision has been taken regarding the execution of the Narmada Sagar and Sardar Sarovar Projects;

(b) if so, the time by which work on these projects is expected to start; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to resolve the objections raised by the environmentalists?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal set up by the Government has already given the award and the Sardar Sarovar and Narmada Sagar Projects are being implemented accordingly. The work on the Sardar Sarovar Project has already commenced and about 12% progress has been achieved. In the case of Narmada Sagar Project, pre-construction works, like, diversion arrangements, construction of colonies, are in progress.

(c) Does not arise.

Postal Facility in Villages of Jamnagar District In Gujarat

928. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some villages of Jamnagar District of Gujarat are not having postal facilities;

(b) if so, the names of those villages;

(c) the time by which these villages are likely to be provided with postal facilities;

(d) the names of the villages where postal facilities have been provided during 1985 to 1990 and the amount spent thereon;

(e) whether any scheme has been drawn up for providing Post Offices and postal facilities in the villages particularly in Jamnagar District during 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) No new post office was opened during the period from 1985-90.

(e) and (f). While under the Annual Plan 1990-91, there is at present no proposal for providing additional post office and postal facilities in Jamnagar District, the Plans for the year 1991-92 and 1992-93 can not be indicated at this stage.

[*Translation*]

Construction of a Bypass on National Highway No. 6

929. SHRI BHAOSAHEB PUNDLIK PHUNDKAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Proposal to construct a bypass near Ridhora Village in Akola District of Maharashtra and a bridge on the river Ridhora on National Highway No. 6;

(b) if so, the estimated cost thereof; and

(c) the time by which the construction work in this regard is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The work is likely to cost about Rs. 8 cores.

(c) Since the Eighth Five Year Plan is not yet finalised, it is too early to indicate the date by which the construction work will start.

[*English*]

Meeting of the Security Council to Review the Gulf War

930. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reaction of the Government in regard to the progress in the implementation of UN Resolution 678;

(b) whether the Government propose to ask for a meeting of the Security Council immediately to review the progress in the implementation of this Resolution as required under para four of the Resolution regarding liberation of Kuwait; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Government of India has noted with great concern the destruction unleashed by the hostilities in the Gulf. The objective of SCR 678 is to liberate Kuwait and not to subdue Iraq. The conduct of military operations should be in strict conformity with the objectives of SCR 678.

India has emphasised that this matter should be kept under constant review in the Security Council.

[Translation]

Land Erosion in Chambal Region

931. SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agricultural land of Chambal region are getting transformed to ravine due to land erosion;

(b) whether the Government have any project to prevent land erosion under the Flood Control Scheme; and

(c) whether the Government propose to provide special budget provisions for levelling Chambal ravines under Dacoity Eradication Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Agricultural lands adjoining the ravines are endangered due to ingress of ravines.

(b) A centrally sponsored scheme namely Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchments of flood prone rivers has been in operation in 7 States and 1 Union Territory since 1980-81 with 100 % assistance from the Government of India.

(c) Ravines along Chambal river are covered by the Scheme for Ravine Reclamation in Dacoity Prone Areas of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan which has been in operation since 1987-88 on year to year basis with 100% special central assistance to the State Governments. Levelling of arable lands in shallow ravines

and table lands is a component of this scheme.

[English]

Bhanu Pratap Singh Committee on Agricultural Development

932. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI L.K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made by the Bhanu Pratap Singh Committee for Agricultural Development;

(b) the reaction of the Union Government in regard to each of the recommendations; and

(c) the progress made so far on each count and with what impact?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) The Committee has recommended linking of support prices for farm products to parity price, alternative food security system, new strategy for greater production, incomes and employment, promotion of export of farm products, formulation of National Agricultural Policy, etc.

(b) and (c). The recommendations of the Committee are under examination.

Road Accidents

933. SHRIDILEEP SINGH BHURIA:
SHRI KALP NATH RAI:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI HARISH PAL:

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
SHRI JANARDHANA
POOJARY:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of persons were killed in road accidents during the last year;

(b) if so, whether any survey was conducted into the cause of such high incidence of road accidents;

(c) the number of road accidents, persons killed and injured, State/Union Territory wise during the last two years; and

(d) the steps taken and propose to be taken to reduce road accidents in the country?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. No survey has been conducted at the National level on the causes of road accidents. State Governments and police authorities collect information on the types of road accidents. The main reasons for road accidents are:

- i) Human failure on the part of drivers' and other road users;
- ii) Rash and negligent driving;
- iii) Poor road conditions;
- iv) Over speeding;

v) Rapid increase in vehicle population.

(c) A statement is given below.

(d) The main steps taken/being taken by Central Government are:

1. The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and the rules framed thereunder provide for stricter requirements in respect of issuance of driving licences, and stringent penalties for offences.
2. Formal training in driving in a driving school is made a pre-requisite for issuance of licence to drive transport vehicles.
3. Maximum safe laden weights have been prescribed for trucks including light commercial vehicles.
4. Maximum speed limits have been prescribed for all vehicles, except light motor vehicles.
5. Uniform intervals for checking the fitness of vehicles have been prescribed throughout the country.
6. It is prescribed that the road safety devices would be fitted in the vehicles viz. direction indicators with blinker system, two-wheelers, dual brake system for vehicles special labels on carriages carrying dangerous or hazardous goods.
7. A National Road Safety Council has been set up for formulation of road safety measures, State Gov-

ernments were also requested to set up State level road safety councils.

8. In order to promote road safety consciousness, road safety weeks

are organised all over the country.

9. Efforts are being made to improve the condition of the roads so as to facilitate smooth flow of traffic.

Number of Road Accidents, persons killed and injured during 1988 and 1989

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1988				1989			
		No. of Road accidents	No. of persons killed	No. of Persons injured	No. of Road accidents	No. of Persons killed	No. of Persons injured	No. of persons injured	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11912	4056	12836	13423	4458	14267	14267	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	147	51	184	239	59	307	307	
3.	Assam	1861	865	2621	1956	895	2459	2459	
4.	Bihar (A)	9890	2401	5065	2552 (P)	2183 (P)	4892 (E)	4892 (E)	
5.	Goa	1816	154	621	1813	169	1644	1644	
6.	Gujarat (B)	19758	3004	20681	23823	3509	25673	25673	
7.	Haryana (A)	3898	1587	3991	4402 (P)	1728 (P)	4507 (B)	4507 (B)	
8.	Himachal Pradesh (A)	909	386	1427	1060	469	2008	2008	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3494	563	3800	3615	491	3889	3889	
10.	Karnataka	17134	3281	21461	20902	3655	23734	23734	
11.	Kerala	14327	1653	19346	16218 (P)	2501 (P)	21899 (E)	21899 (E)	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1988			1989		
		No. of Road accidents	No. of persons killed	No. of Persons injured	No. of Road accidents	No. of Persons killed	No. of persons injured
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Madhya Pradesh (A)	21445	2902	18175	20265	2709	18243
13.	Maharashtra (B)	59094	5133	33472	59045	5785	36145
14.	Manipur	426	88	603	430	129	583
15.	Meghalaya	202	70	347	646	98	679
16.	Mizoram	214	104	393	98	38	166
17.	Nagaland	69	17	54	263	92	192
18.	Orissa	5069	971	6463	5737	1171	1918
19.	Punjab	1482	908	1058	1622	819	994
20.	Rajasthan (A)	8394	2601	9317	9593	3023	10681
21.	Sikkim	120	49	225	105	38	197
22.	Tamil Nadu	28581	5791	26285	32962	6299	26640

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1988				1989			
		No. of Road accidents	No. of persons killed	No. of Persons injured	No. of Road accidents	No. of Persons killed	No. of Persons injured	No. of persons injured	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
23.	Tripura	393	103	596	449	136	599		
24.	Uttar Pradesh (A)	15014	7420	11870	15205 (P)	6684 (P)	12021 (E)		
25.	West Bengal	8780	2243	5893	8546 (P)	2429 (P)	5736 (E)		
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (A)	144	12	173	124	15	129		
27.	Chandigarh (B)	253	91	194	277	76	214		
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	88	13	85	61	10	90		
29.	Daman & Diu	41	7	33	66	9	58		
30.	Delhi (A)	6716	1474	6830	7192	1581	7378		
31.	Lakshdweep	3	Nil	3	2	Nil	5		
32.	Pondicherry	578	104	589	663	82	707		
	Total	242252	48114	214791	260354	51290	233594		

**Technical Training Imparted by CIFNET,
Madras**

934. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Institute of Fish-
ery, Nautical Engineering and Training
(CIFNET), Madras trains youth to work as
technical crew like skippers, engineers and
radio operators to man fishing vessels;

(b) if so, whether in vessel training is a
part of training for which CIFNET has inade-
quate training craft;

(c) if so, whether it is mandatory for the
chartering companies to employ twenty five
per cent Indian crew for training on their
sophisticated machinery;

(d) if so, whether there are complaints
of ill-treatment of such cadets/crews by
charterers; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to improve the
conditions of trainees passing out of CIFNET,
Madras?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND
COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL
VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Institute provides in vessel
training during the institutional training pe-
riod for which it has its own fleet of fishing
vessels. It also assists those trainees who
have successfully completed the institutional
training to acquire requisite seetime through
in vessel training in the fishing vessels of
other Government of India Institutes, char-
tered fishing vessels, etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). Ministry of Food Processing
Industries (MFPI) have received a complaints
about reported ill-treatment. After examina-
tion, the permit in respect of the concerned
vessel was suspended. MFPI have also
issued instructions to all the charterers of
foreign fishing vessels to post CIFNET train-
ees as understudies to the foreign skippers,
engineers and radio operators.

**Rehabilitation of Indian Returnees
From Gulf Countries**

935. PROF. GOPAL RAO
MAYEKAR:
SHRI KALP NATH RAI:
PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AF-
FAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any
special plans to rehabilitate the Indian re-
turnees from Gulf countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have
ascertained in value the losses of properties
suffered by Indian in Gulf countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KA-
MAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The Govern-
ment of India have not so far embarked on
any scheme to rehabilitate the repatriated
Indians from Gulf countries.

(c) In the present conditions, it is not
possible to estimate the value of property left
behind by returning Indians.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Complaints of Over Billing in Delhi

936. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints of over billing received by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, Delhi during last three years, zone-wise;

(b) the number of complaints disposed

of along with those pending and under consideration; and

(c) the time by which the remaining complaints are likely to be disposed of?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAIPARKASH): (a) and (b). The information is shown in the statement below.

(c) All pending billing complaints are expected to be settled in about two months.

STATEMENT

Zone	O.B. as on 1.4.88	Number of complaints of overbilling received			Number of complaints of overbilling disposed			Number of complaints pending as on 31.1.91
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 (upto January 1991)	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91 (upto January 1991)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Central	286	3407	2303	1561	3472	2258	1578	249
South	462	3763	4909	3201	3650	4744	2675	1246
North	371	4350	3997	2851	4256	4063	2731	519
West	375	6403	3880	3013	6155	3691	2449	1376
East	622	4807	3243	1918	4931	3398	1840	421
Total	2116	22730	18332	12544	22464	18154	11293	3811

The number of bills issued during the above period is as under:

24,12,083 (1988-89)	25,35,317/ (1989-90)	17,57,483/ (1990-91) (upto November, 1990)
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Construction of Roads in Forest and Tribal Areas of Maharashtra

937. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether problems are being faced in the construction of roads passing through forest and tribal areas and those being constructed under the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme due to non-transfer of land by the Forest Department of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to speed up the construction of approved roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). The State Government of Maharashtra has not brought to the notice of Government of India any major problem being faced in the construction of roads under the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme now merged into Jawahar Rozgar Yojana due to non-transfer of land by the Forest Department. One case of construction of a bridge across Par river on Peth-Surgana road had been reported in October, 1989 to be held up for want of forest land. In matters where the construction passes through forest land permission has to be taken under the Forest Conservation Act, 1990 from the Ministry of Environment & Forests. Only one proposal for a road at Wether-Bhadela-Diakal-Rajpur road has been referred to the Ministry of

Environment and Forests for clearance and this case is under process in the Ministry of Environment and Forests as per information furnished by Ministry of Environmental and Forests.

[English]

Opening of New Post Offices

938. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open some more post offices in the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise; and

(c) the number of buildings for post offices likely to be constructed in the near future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) According to draft 8th Five Year Plan, 10,000 Branch Post Offices and 1000 Sub Post Offices are proposed to be opened during the period 1990-95.

(b) Circle-wise details about the post offices proposed to be opened for the year 1990-91 are given in Statement below.

(c) It is proposed to commence construction of 130 new post office buildings and complete construction of ongoing post office buildings in the near future i.e. during 1991-92.

STATEMENT*Circle/State wise targets for opening of Post Offices during 1990-91*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Circle</i>	<i>No. of Branch Post Offices to be opened</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra	40
2.	Assam	40
3.	Bihar	150
4.	Gujarat	100
5.	Himachal Pradesh	25
6.	Haryana	25
7.	Karnataka	30
8.	Madhya Pradesh	100
9.	Maharashtra	150
10.	North Eastern	60
11.	Orissa	70
12.	Punjab	25
13.	Rajasthan	75
14.	Tamil Nadu	50
15.	Uttar Pradesh	400
16.	West Bengal	80
17.	Kerala	50
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	25
19.	Delhi	5

International Container Transshipment Terminal at Vallarpadam (Cochin)

939. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the complete report of the feasibility study of the Dutch Consultants on the proposed International Container Transshipment Terminal at Vallarpadam (Cochin) has been received;

(b) if so, the recommendations thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Foodgrains Production

940. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a negative growth in foodgrains production in Kerala, Karnataka and Assam during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken to boost the growth of foodgrains production in those States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). The

State of Karnataka and Assam are reported to have positive growth rate of 0.54 and 1.33% per annum in total foodgrains production during Seventh Five Year Plan period. However, the growth in foodgrains production is negative only in Kerala due to decline of area under Rice.

(c) Special thrust by launching Integrated Programme for Rice Development (IPRD) and National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP) in Kerala, Karnataka and Assam and Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP) on Pulses, Maize and Millets in Karnataka is being implemented to boost the growth of foodgrains production in these States by adopting the improved production technology.

[*Translation*]

National Highways Passing through Palamau (Bihar)

941. SHRI JORAWAR RAM: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of national highways passing through Palamau district in Bihar;

(b) whether there is any proposal to construct National Highways in this district; and

(c) if so, the length thereof and when these roads are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No National Highway passes through Palamau District in Bihar.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Irrigation Projects In Andhra Pradesh

942. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of major and medium irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh are pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the projects which were cleared during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(d) the present position of the above pending projects; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b), (d) and (e). Out of three major and four medium projects with the Centre, one major project, namely, Jurala has been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to among, others, State Government's obtaining clearance from environmental and forest angle. Two major projects, namely, Telugu Ganga and Vamsadhara Stage-II though techno-economically appraised, need resolution of inter-state issues involved. In addition, for Vamsadhara Stage-II, environmental clearance is to be obtained by the State Government. For the remaining four medium projects, namely, Modikuntavagu, Palemvagu, Yerravagu and Bhupatipalem, the State Government has to comply with the observations of Central appraising agencies and also obtain forest clearance.

(c) Singur Major Irrigation Project and

Vardarajaswamy Gudi Medium Irrigation Project.

[Translation]

Telephone System at Swarghat District Bilaspur

943. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone system at Swarghat, district Bilaspur (Himachal Pradesh) is out of order since May, 1990;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by what time it is likely to be made operational?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) A 25 line telephone exchange at Swarghat is functioning normally. But junction circuit between Swarghat and Bilaspur is out of order since May 90.

(b) The VHF link between Swarghat and Bilaspur is a trial system supplied by M/s. ITI in 1984. Since, the manufacture of this system, has been stopped, spares are not available to rectify the faults.

(c) The existing VHF system is being replaced by a new VHF system which is likely to be available this year and the system is likely to be made operational by May 1991.

[English]

Foreign Tourists Visiting India

944. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign tourists visited India between November, 1989 and November, 1990 and

(b) the corresponding figures for the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). The number of foreign tourists, excluding the nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh, who visited India during the last 3 years are as given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of foreign Tourists</i>
1	2
1988	12,39,992
1989	13,37,232
1990	13,29,950

The figures are maintained on calendar year basis.

[*Translation*]

Construction of a Light House at Ambab Bet Marh in Bombay

945. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a project for construction of Light House in Ambab Bet Marh near Bombay has been submitted by the State Government for approval of the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-

SOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Maharashtra had submitted this project, costing about Rs. 3,46,785, in February, 1988 for consideration to the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for landing and berthing facilities for fishing crafts at minor ports. The Government of India have no scheme under which financial aid could be made available for the purpose. The Government of India accordingly informed the State Government in January, 1991 that depending upon the location of the "Local" lights, the responsibility for establishing them for the use of fishing ports would be that of the concerned Fisheries Harbour Authorities or Fisheries Department or Local Maritime Organisations.

M.S.T.D./S.T.D. Facilities in the Telephone Exchanges of Certain District in Bihar

946. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide MSTD or STD facilities in the telephone exchanges at Akhal, Makhdompur of Jehanabad district, Hilsa, Rutui, Chandi and Harnaut of Nalanda district and Masauthi, Bakhtiarpur of Patna district in Bihar:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these facilities are likely to be provided in these telephone exchanges and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

JAI PARKASH): (a) Yes, Sir, except Makhdoompur.

(b) and (c). During the 8th plan period.

Schemes for Promotion of Tourism in Himachal Pradesh

947. SHRIK.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes submitted by the Government of Himachal Pradesh to the Union Government for promotion of tourism in the State and the names of those which have already been approved;

(b) the expenditure likely to be incurred on these schemes during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the employment opportunities likely to be created through the implementation of these schemes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). The Government of Himachal Pradesh has submitted six schemes out of the following seven schemes which were prioritised for financial assistance during 1990-91:

1. Log Huts at Manali.
2. Wayside facilities at Keylong
3. Wayside facilities at Sarchu
4. Wayside facilities at Jespa
5. 100 tents for trekking
6. Yatri Niwas at Naina Devi
7. Purchase of Adventure sports equipments

The detailed project report for wayside facilities at Keylong is still awaited from the State Government.

Out of the above, the following four schemes have been sanctioned for Rs. 34.90 lakhs.

1. Log Huts at Manali
2. Wayside facilities at Jespa
3. Purchase of river rafting equipment (Adventure Sports equipments)
4. 100 tents for trekking.

(c) The employment opportunities created through the implementation of tourism projects cannot be quantified as it depends on geographical and socio-economic conditions of the place.

SDO Telegraph Office at Buldana

948. SHRI SUKHDEO NANDAJI KALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide SDO telegraph office at Buldana district in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, when the work for providing this office is likely to start; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) S.D.O. telegraph office at Buldhana is already working since August, 1983.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise in view of reply at (a) above.

[English]

Declaration of National Highway in Assam

949. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for opening another National Highway to run between a point on the Imphal-Tameng-long Road and a point in Assam without touching Nagaland area so as to reduce the pressure of traffic on Imphal-Dimapur National Highway; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Refuelling Facilities to Military Aircrafts of Foreign Countries

950. SHRI KAMAL NATH:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:
SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of military aircrafts of foreign countries which were provided refuelling facilities in the country during the last six months;

(b) the places from where these facilities were provided;

(c) whether Government have ascertained the quantity of fuel given to these

aircraft at various airports during the above period;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any clarification was sought by India's permanent representative in United Nations from the U.N. Secretary-General regarding the provisions of the U.N. Charter under which permission to refuel can be sought;

(f) whether the Government propose to stop the refuelling facilities and use of India's air space by foreign military aircraft; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (g). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Director of Telephones for Sikkim

951. SHRI NANDU THAPA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of Director of Telephones for Sikkim has been created; and

(b) if so, when the office of the Director of Telephones will start functioning in Sikkim?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) Yes, Sir. The post of Telecom. District Manager for Sikkim has been sanctioned.

(b) The office of Telecom. District Manager in Sikkim is expected to start functioning soon.

Visit of Foreign Tourists to South India

taken to attract more foreign tourists to South India especially Karnataka; and

952. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(c) if so, the details thereof?

(a) the number of foreign tourists who visited places of tourist interest in South India, especially Karnataka during 1989, 1990 and so for in 1991;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) As per the information available from the State Governments, the foreign tourist traffic to South India during 1989 and 1990 are as given below:

(b) whether any measures are being

	<i>Number of foreign Tourists</i>	
	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>
Andhra Pradesh	28,479	30,028 (Upto November)
Kerala	1,25,686	77,554 (Upto May)
Tamil Nadu	3,79,113	2,89,944 (Upto November)
Karnataka	*	92,421 (Upto September)

Figures for later period are not available.

* Comparable figures for 1989 in the case of Karnataka are not available.

(b) and (c). Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of State Government. The Central Government, however, provide financial assistance on the basis of specific proposals received from the States/ Union Territories, inter-se priorities and availability of funds. All the States in South India including Karnataka, have been given such assistance for various schemes and tourist attractions of these states are being given wide publicity in the overseas markets.

Development of Tourist Spot in Madhya Pradesh

953. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some places of tourist interest in Madhya Pradesh are proposed to be developed during this year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

amount of Central assistance likely to be provided in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following places of tourist interest in Madhya Pradesh have been prioritised during 1990-91 in consultation with the State Government. Estimated cost/amount sanctioned against them is indicated.

1. *Tourist complex at:*

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) <i>Pachmarhi:—</i> | Estimated cost Rs. 20.00 lakhs. |
| (b) <i>Bara Mahadev:—</i> | Sanctioned Rs. 13.86 lakhs. |
| (c) <i>Chitrakoot:—</i> | Sanctioned Rs. 09.66 lakhs. |

2. *Wayside amenities at:*

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) <i>Bhojpur:—</i> | Sanctioned Rs. 11.54 lakhs. |
| (b) <i>Dodhi:—</i> | Sanctioned Rs. 11.54 lakhs. |

3. *Yatri Niwas at Ujjain:*

Estimated cost Rs. 45.00 lakhs.

4. *Water sports equipment and tents:*

Estimated cost Rs. 10.00 lakhs.

5. *Tourist Bungalow at Panna National Park:*

Estimated cost Rs. 19.00 lakhs.

[*Translation*]

Telephone Connections and Postal Facilities in Bihar

954. PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in Bihar, district-wise;

(b) the number of telephone connections allotted in the different districts/main

cities of Bihar during the year 1988, 1989, 1990 respectively and the number of persons who are likely to be allotted new telephone connections during the current financial year;

(c) the details of the steps taken to improve the telecommunication facilities in Bihar since December, 1990 to date and the details of the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the number of post offices in Bihar where telephone facility has not been provided so far and the time by which telephone

facility will be provided there and the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMI-

CALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) The number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in Bihar district-wise is as

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Waiting List</i>
1	2	3
1.	Aurangabad	52
2.	Bhojpur	31
3.	Begusarai	108
4.	Bhagalpur	857
5.	Chapra	75
6.	Deoghar	108
7.	Dhanabad	993
8.	Dumka	60
9.	Darbhanga	65
10.	East Champaran	50
11.	Godda	24
12.	Gaya	254
13.	Gumla	19
14.	Giridih	60
15.	Gopalganj	14
16.	Hazaribagh	309
17.	Jehanabad	32
18.	Khagaria	NIL
19.	Katihar	53

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
20.	Lohardaga	16
21.	Madhepura	26
22.	Muzaffarpur	467
23.	Madhubani	70
24.	Munger	75
25.	Nawadah	109
26.	Nalanda	294
27.	Palamu	57
28.	Purnea	121
29.	Patna	5109
30.	Ranchi	2289
31.	Rohtas	24
32.	Sitamarhi	93
33.	Saharsa	53
34.	Samastipur	41
35.	Siwan	108
36.	Singhbhum (E)	1100
37.	Singhbhum (W)	700

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
38.	Sahebganj	10
39.	Vaishali	200
40.	W. Chapran	152
41.	Kishanganj	9
42.	Araria	9

(b)

Sl. No.	Name of District Main City	Number of telephones provided						To be provided upto March 1991
		1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990	
1	2	3	4	5	6			
1.	Patna District	2491	2042	1829	1000			
	Patna City	2196	1908	1719	950			
2.	Nalanda District	176	225	342	273			
	Bihar Sharif City	101	139	258	200			
3.	Bhojpur District	30	45	50	—			
	Arrah City	30	45	50	—			
4.	Aurangabad District	20	30	70	—			
	Aurangabad City							
5.	Bhagalpur District	251	260	51	260			
	Bhagalpur City	151	160	11	180			
6.	Begusarai District	50	89	235	150			
	Begusarai City	50	80	200	150			

Sl. No.	Name of District Main City	Number of telephones provided						To be provided upto March 1991
		1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990	
1	2	3	4	5	6			
7.	Chapra District	42	87	26	30			
	Chapra City	12	43	20	5			
8.	Dhanbad District	515	718	710	425			
	Dhanbad City	450	500	550	300			
9.	Dumka District	5	52	16	10			
	Dumka City	5	—	—	—			
10.	Deoghar District	49	67	64	—			
	Deoghar City	40	60	60	—			
11.	Darbhanga District	40	50	54	—			
	Darbhanga City	40	50	54	—			
12.	E. Champaran District	30	32	29	—			
	Motihari City	30	32	29	—			

Sl. No.	Name of District Main City	Number of telephones provided					To be provided upto March 1991
		1988	1989	1990	1988	1990	
1	2	3	4	5	6		
13.	Gumla District	50	41	50	50	20	20
	Gumla City	50	41	50	50	20	20
14.	Gaya District	320	870	169	150	150	150
	Gaya City	250	840	80	25	25	25
15.	Gopalganj District	12	15	45	—	—	—
	Gopalganj City	12	15	45	—	—	—
16.	Giridih District	178	100	150	75	75	75
	Giridih City	178	100	150	75	75	75
17.	Godda District	1	3	2	—	—	—
	Godda City	1	3	2	—	—	—
18.	Hazaribagh District	200	180	217	152	152	152
	Hazaribagh City	150	160	180	100	100	100

Sl. No.	Name of District Main City	Number of telephones provided				To be provided upto March 1991
		1988	1989	1990		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
19.	Jehanabad District	10	25	75	15	
	Jehanabad City	10	25	75	15	
20.	Katihar District	5	7	9	—	
	Katihar City	2	7	9	—	
21.	Khagaria District	15	100	25	—	
	Khagaria City	15	100	25	—	
22.	Lohardaga District	50	50	50	25	
	Lohardaga City	50	50	50	25	
23.	Muzaffarpur District	250	350	272	160	
	Muzaffarpur City	150	257	192	70	
24.	Munger District	10	25	42	—	
	Munger City	10	25	42	—	

Sl. No.	Name of District Main City	Number of telephones provided					To be provided upto March 1991
		1988	1989	1990	1988	1990	
1	2	3	4	5	6		
25.	Madhopura District	—	—	35			
	Madhopura City	—	—	35			
26.	Madhubani District	10	10	11			
	Madhubani City	10	10	08			
27.	Nawadah District	65	100	60			
	Nawadah City	—	—	—			
28.	Palamu District	30	50	80		12	
	Daltonganj City						
29.	Purnea District	—	—	120			
	Purnea City	—	—	120			
30.	Ranchi District	270	900	889		1200	
	Ranchi City	170	700	750		850	

Sl. No.	Name of District Main City	Number of telephones provided						To be provided upto March 1991
		1988	1989	1990	1	2	3	
31.	Rohtas District	25	30	40	40	5	6	
	Sesaram City	25	30	40	40			
32.	Singhbhum (E) District	728	500	400	400		552	
	Bodpur City	650	425	350	350		400	
33.	Singhbhum (W) District	100	153	106	106		53	
	Chaibasa City							
34.	Samastipur District	15	35	55	55		—	
	Samastipur City	15	30	47	47		—	
35.	Sitamarhi District	5	10	7	7		—	
	Sitamarhi City	5	10	7	7		—	
36.	Sahebganj District	2	3	5	5		—	
	Sahebganj City	2	2	4	4		—	

(c) Facilities provided and steps taken to improve mass communication systems in Bihar since Dec. 1990 are as below:

—	Electronic Telephone Exchanges opened	—	8 nos.
—	New Telephone Exchanges opened	—	2 nos.
—	Telephone Exchanges Switching Capacity added	—	1205 nos.
—	Local PCOs added	—	21 nos.
—	Pay phones added	—	2 nos.
—	STD facility added	—	4 nos.
—	Telegraph offices opened	—	2 nos.
—	Teleprinter system installed	—	2 nos.
—	PCM system installed	—	3 nos.
—	U.H.F. Transmission system installed	—	2 nos.
—	Expenditure incurred thereon	—	Rs. 5.96 crores
—	Telephone Adalats held	—	5 nos.
—	Press conference conducted	—	3 nos.
—	T.V. Interviews given Patna	—	1 by CGM (C)
—	Press Notifications (Expenditure Publication Rs.)	—	15 nos. incurred on 60,000/-)

(d) Out of a total of 11281 Post Offices in Bihar 4780 have been provided with telephone facilities. It is proposed to provide telephone facilities all P.Os progressively by the end of the Eighth Plan.

[English]

Foreign Exchange Earned Through Tourism

955. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE:
SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange earned through tourism during 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the foreign exchange earnings; and

(c) the targetted income for the next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) The estimates of foreign exchange earnings from tourism during 1989-90 and April-December 1990-91 are provisionally estimated to be Rs. 2456 crores and Rs. 1862 crores respectively.

(b) The steps taken by the Government to encourage foreign tourist inflow to India include introduction of multi entry visas, simplification of procedures for obtaining visa, relaxation of rules regarding restricted area permits, provision of money changing facilities in hotels and other establishments, upgradation of tourism infrastructural facilities and strengthening of tourism promotional efforts.

(c) The out-break of war in the Middle East has seriously affected the international tourist traffic all over the world including India. It is, therefore, not possible to set any realistic target before the war is over.

[*Translation*]

Development of Hill Stations to Facilitate Ice Games

956. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some hill stations are being developed for promotion of ice games in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is encouraging promotion of ice games such

as Skiing and Skating at various hill stations in the country.

(b) Ice games are being promoted at Gulmarg in Jammu & Kashmir, Narkanda and Manali in Himachal Pradesh and at Auli in Uttar Pradesh. In addition to normal skiing, Heli Skiing involving the use of a helicopter is also being conducted in Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh.

[*English*]

Produce (Marketing) Loan Scheme

957. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have introduced "Produce (Marketing) Loans Scheme";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the districts covered under the Scheme; and

(d) when it is likely to be extended to other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Produce (Marketing) Loan Scheme was introduced in December, 1988, on a pilot basis in a district in each of the 14 States where Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP) was under implementation. Loans under the scheme will be available to those farmers who have availed themselves of crop loans from the credit institutions for raising paddy, wheat, groundnut, rapeseed/mustard, Bengal gram (chana) and arhar/tur. The quantum of loan would be

twice the amount of crop loan taken by the farmer or 75 per cent of the value of produce at Government announced procurement support prices, whichever is less, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000 per individual. The rate of interest for the said loan will be the same as applicable to crop loans and the period of repayment will be six months from

the date of its disbursement.

(c) and (d). The scheme was originally introduced in 14 districts. It has since been extended to 68 more districts from January, 1991. The names of districts where the scheme was originally introduced and the additional districts now covered are given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

Names of Districts covered by Produce (Marketing) Loan Scheme

District covered initially

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavri
2.	Assam	Nowgaon
3.	Bihar	Rohtas
4.	Gujarat	Balsed
5.	Haryana	Hissar
6.	Karnataka	Dakshin Kanada
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Raipur
8.	Maharashtra	Bhandara
9.	Orissa	Sambalpur
10.	Punjab	Amritsar
11.	Rajasthan	Sri Ganganagar
12.	Tamil Nadu	Tanjavaur
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Sultanpur
14.	West Bengal	Burdwan

Additional Districts now covered

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the district</i>
<i>1.</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	East Godavari
		2.	Nalgonda
		3.	Karimnagar
		4.	Nellore
		5.	Khammam
2.	Assam	1.	Cachar
		2.	Darrang
3.	Bihar	1.	Purnia
		2.	Muzaffarpur
		3.	Samastipur
		4.	Nalanda
		5.	Beghusarai
4.	Goa	1.	Goa (whole State)
5.	Gujarat	1.	Panchmahal
		2.	Surat
		3.	Sabarkantha
6.	Haryana	1.	Kurukshetra
		2.	Karnal
		3.	Ambala
		4.	Sirsa
		5.	Kaithal
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1.	Kangra
		2.	Mandi
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.	Jammu
9.	Kerala	1.	Ernakulam
		2.	Trichur
		3.	Palghat
		4.	Alleppey
10.	Karnataka	1.	Shimoga
		2.	Uttar Kannada
		3.	Dharwar
		4.	Belgaum
		5.	Gulbarga

1	2	3	4
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1.	Balaghat
		2.	Chhindwara
		3.	Dhar
		4.	Durg
		5.	Mandsaur
12.	Maharashtra	1.	Parbhani
		2.	Yeotmal, Jalgaon
		3.	Pune
		4.	Akola
13.	Orissa	1.	Ganjam
		2.	Koraput
		3.	Balangir
		4.	Puri
		5.	Balasore
14.	Pondicherry	1.	Pondicherry (whole State)
15.	Punjab	1.	Bhatinda
		2.	Hoshiarpur
16.	Rajasthan	1.	Swai Madhopur
		2.	Alwar
		3.	Chittorgarh
		4.	Dholpur
17.	Tamil Nadu	1.	Vellore
			Ambedkar
		2.	Tiruvannamalai
			Samburarrayar
		3.	Mudurai
		4.	Tiruchirapalli
		5.	Dindigul
			Quaid-e-Milleth
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1.	Nainital
		2.	Bijnor
		3.	Lakhimpur
			Kheri
		4.	Bulland Shahar
		5.	Deoria

1	2	3	4
19.	West Bengal	1.	Midnapur (E)
		2.	Midnapur (W)
		3.	24 Parganas (N)
		4.	Nadia

[*Translation*]

Linkage of Major Rivers

958. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'PM for linking all major rivers' appearing in the Tribune dated January 22, 1991;

(b) if so, whether the Government have prepared any new projects for linking certain rivers of the country and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ganga-Cauvery Link Project is pending for a long time; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For the development of the country's water resources, the Government has prepared a National Perspective which comprises of two components, namely, Himalayan Rivers Development and the

Peninsular Rivers Development. studies on both the components are being carried out by National Water Development Agency, a registered Society under the Ministry of Water Resources.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The proposal was examined and found to be economically and technically unviable. As an alternative, the Government is undertaking studies for the development of water resources as per the National Perspective already prepared.

Lifting of crude Supplies from Gulf by Shipping Corporation of India Crew

959. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK:
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some officers and crew members of the Shipping Corporation of India have refused to go to the Gulf to lift crude supplies from there;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to lift oil from the Gulf?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). Some of the Officers and Crew of Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. refused to go to the Persian Gulf initially, mainly on account of various reports that had

been received about the presence of mines in the Gulf Waters. However, after persuasion, they subsequently agreed to go to the loading points in the Persian Gulf cleared by the Government.

(c) The liftings of crude oil from the loading points cleared by the Government are being done by the Indian flag vessels including those of the Shipping Corporation of India. For liftings from certain other ports like Rastanura which have not been cleared by the Government, foreign flag vessels have been/are being inchartered. Four such foreign flag vessels were chartered for, 17.1.1991 to 21.2.1991.

[*Translation*]

Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh

960. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for expansion of the Telephone Exchanges in

Mandsore, Jaware in Ratlam District and Neemach, Manasa, Garodh, Manpura in Mandsore district of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether old equipment in these exchanges are also to be replaced by electronic equipment and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are still a large number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in these places; and

(d) if so, whether the telephone connections are likely to be provided at these places by the end of March, 1991?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The details are given in the statement below.

(c) No, Sir except Mandsaur and Jaora.

(d) Yes, Sir. Except at Mandsaur and Jaora Telephone Exchanges.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Station	Existing type of Exchange	Expansion/ replacement proposed	Likely target date
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Mandsaur	MAX. II	i) 200 lines expansion ii) 1.5 K C-DOT	(i) March, 91 (ii) 1994-95
2.	Jaora	MAX. II	100 lines expansion	March, 91
3.	Neemuch	CBM	i) 80 lines expansion ii) 2.5 K C-DOT	March, 91 1992-93
4.	Manasa	512 ILT	No programme for further expansion/replacement	
5.	Garath	MAX. III	C. DOT RAXs	March, 91
6.	Bhanpura	MAX. III	C. DOT RAXs	March, 91

**Atrocities Committed on Minority
Communities in Pakistan**

961. SHRI LARANG SAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Hindus being persecuted in Pakistan' appearing in the Times of India dated February 4, 1991; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken to take up the matter with Pakistan Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is the duty of the Government of Pakistan to protect the rights of all its citizens, including of those belonging to the minority communities.

Government are of the view that in terms of the Simla Agreement neither India nor Pakistan should interfere in each other's internal affairs.

[English]

**Development of Kandhi Area and
Kandhi Canal Project**

962. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance has been provided by the World Bank and the Union Government for the development of the Kandhi area and Kandhi Canal Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of work completed on the

Kandhi Canal Project;

(d) whether the construction of this canal project has been held up for the last one and a half years; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) An assistance of \$ 165 million for World Bank has been agreed for Punjab Irrigation and Drainage Project which included works in Kandhi Area.

(c) The work on Kandi Canal Stage-I upto Hoshiarpur is likely to be completed during the VIII Plan period subject to availability of funds.

(d) and (e). Kandi Canal upto 23 Kms. has already been completed. Water is being supplied through direct outlets upto 10 Kms. Water will be supplied in the reach from 10 KM to 23 KM after Command area development in this portion is completed. As already stated above the work on Kandi Canal Stage-I is likely to be completed during the VIII Plan period, subject to availability of funds.

**Opening of Public Call Offices in
Giridih**

963. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open PCOs at Bengabad, Ganwan, Tisari, Birni, Deori, Mandro, Chatro, Siyatanr, Nawdiha, Charghara, Chotaki Kharagdiha, Budhudih, Parbatpur, Ahilyapur Gumo-Telaiya, Basodih, Bharajo in the districts of Giridih and Hazaribagh, Bihar; and

(b) the time by which the telephone

exchanges at Markacho, Jai Nagar, Ichak and Gaudey black headquarters will be connected with telecommunication system?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) PCO facility exists at Bengabad, Ganwan Tisari, Birn, Deori, Nawadiha, Ahilyapur and Gume-Telaiya. AP present there is no proposal for opening LDPTs at Mandro, Chatro, Charghara, Chotaki Kharagdiha, Budhudih, Parbatpur, Basodih and Bharajo.

(b) As a policy matter, opening of an exchange depends upon atleast 10 applicants. There is no proposal for opening exchange at Markacho, Jai Nagar, Ichak and Gaudey as no applicants has come forward so far for applying telephone connection.

Conversion of Kanyakumari as an Attractive Tourist Centre

964. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert Kanyakumari into an attractive tourist centre; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). To develop Kanyakumari as an attractive tourist centre, the Ministry of Tourism has given financial assistance to the State Government for construction of beach cottages and cafeteria at Kan-

yakumari, provision of amenities at the bathing ghats, flood lighting of the Vivekanand Rock Memorial and Purchase of motor launch.

Loss of Life and Property Suffered by Indians in Trinidad

965. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Community settled in Trinidad suffered heavy losses due to crisis prevailing in that country; and

(b) if so, the number of people of Indian Origin killed and the extent of loss caused to their property?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). People of Indian origin have not suffered heavy losses during the July 1990 crisis. One person from the community was reported killed. Some damage to property has also occurred.

Five Star Hotel At Belur, Karnataka

966. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Five Star Hotel at Belur, Karnataka; and

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal to construct a Five State Hotel there to attract foreign tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

Rajasthan Canal Project

967. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress of construction of the Rajasthan Canal Project; and

(b) the reasons for inordinate delay in construction of the project and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The Rajasthan Canal Project (now named Indira Gandhi Nahar Project) is being implemented in two stages. Stage I of the project with an irrigation potential of 5.78 lakh ha. has been completed and potential almost fully utilised. The main canal of the Stage II has been completed and work on the distribution system is in hand. Against the design potential of 8.10 lakh ha. for stage II, potential of 1.50 lakh ha. has been created till 1990. Conditions in Stage II area are more harsh and development of infrastructure, like, roads, drinking water supply, afforestation has to match the canal construction so that settlers move in, utilisation of potential is quickly achieved and the canal systems do not create maintenance problems due to blown sand. Government of Rajasthan are now ensuring satisfactory co-ordination among the Departments concerned with the execution of various components of the

project. They have informed that, subject to availability of funds, the completion of the project is likely to extend to the Tenth Plan.

[*Translation*]

Requirement of D.T.C. Buses In Delhi

968. SHRI TARIF SINGH:
SHRI GANGA CHARAN
LODHI:
DR. SHAILENDRANATH
SHRIVASTAVA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of buses in the D.T.C. fleet as on January 31, 1991;

(b) whether these buses are sufficient to cope with the traffic;

(c) if not, the details of the plan for acquiring additional buses;

(d) the time by which they are likely to be added; and

(e) other steps contemplated to provide adequate and efficient bus services to the public?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) The details of buses in DTC fleet as on 31st January, 1991 are as under:-

DTC Buses	4401
Private Operators Buses	583
<hr/>	
Total	4984

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). On account of financial constraints, DTC have not been able to add new buses to its fleet. DTC have been able to procure buses only on replacement account with the funds provided by the Government. During the year 1990-91 sanction for procuring 506 buses on replacement account has already been given to DTC. Out of this 209 buses have been added to the fleet and the remaining will be added during 1991-92. In addition to this, proposal for acquisition of 394 buses under replacement account is also under consideration of the Government.

(e) The other steps being taken by DTC to provide adequate and efficient bus services to the public include augmentation of services after carrying out the surveys, route rationalisation, deployment of Assistant Engineers to ensure better services, supervision of out-shedding position by Depot Manager during morning and evening hours, effective monitoring to correct imbalance and ensuring provision of spares to remove shortage if any.

Increase in Price of Milk

969. SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of increase effected by the Mother Dairy and the Delhi Milk Scheme in the rate of milk per litre during the last two years;

(b) the number of times the rate of milk purchased from the farmers has been increased by the Mother Dairy and the Delhi Milk Scheme;

(c) whether the rate of milk being sold by dairy farmers is less, taking into consideration the increase in the prices of fodder; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to increase the rate of milk being purchased from farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) From February, 1989, till date, Mother Dairy and Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) have increased the consumer price of Toned Milk by 50 paise per litre with effect from 14.12.1990.

(b) to (d). DMS and Mother Dairy draw their requirements of fresh milk from the State Cooperative Federations of Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana, UP, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra State and not directly from the farmers. The DMS/Mother Dairy negotiate annual price agreements for procurement of milk from the above mentioned organisations. Both DMS and Mother Dairy have increased the price of mixed milk and cow milk by 63 paise per kg. and 50 paise per Kg. with effect from 14.12.1990. While arriving at increase in procurement prices factors like increase in the cost of inputs are also generally taken into account.

Setting up Electronic Telephone Exchange at Keshavrai District Bundi, Rajasthan

970. SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to set up a modern electronic exchange at Keshavrai Patan, district Bundi of Rajasthan has been under consideration of the Government; and if so, since when,

(b) whether the proposal to introduce Ultra High Frequency System between Keshavrai Patan and Kota has been under

consideration of the Government; and

(c) if so, since when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) Electronic Exchange of 128 Port (RAX) has already been commissioned on 28.12.1990 at Keshavrai Patan District Bundi.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Since 1989.

[English]

**S.T.D. Facility in Hinjili in Ganjam,
Orissa**

971. SHRI A. N. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to provide S.T.D. telephone facility to Hinjili in Ganjam District of Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Telephone Exchanges in Udaipur and
Sabimbar Districts of Rajasthan**

972. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the

Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges in Udaipur and Sabimbar, Districts of Rajasthan including their locations;

(b) the number of such exchanges out of them which are digital and the steps taken to convert the remaining manual exchanges into digital; and

(c) the number of persons on the waiting list for the telephone connections in those Districts and the time by which they are likely to be sanctioned telephone connections?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) Telephone Exchanges in Udaipur District = 69. The details of their locations are furnished in the statement below. There is no Sabimbar District in Rajasthan, Sir. There is Salumbar Tehsil in District Udaipur where 150 lines CBMM Exchange is working.

(b) At present no digital exchange exists in Udaipur district. There are eight manual exchanges and all of them are proposed to be replaced by electronic exchanges during 8th plan period.

(c) Number of persons on the waiting list in different exchanges of Udaipur District as on 31.1.91 = 9877; Salumbar = 15. As per 8th Plan objectives, the waiting list is to be progressively cleared during the Eighth Plan.

STATEMENT*Udaipur District*

ANNEXURE-I

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of exchange</i>	<i>Tehsil</i>	<i>Type of Exchange</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Udaipur	-	STROWGER MAX-I
2.	Kankroli	Rajsamand	CBM
3.	Kelwa	Rajsamand	SAX
4.	Mohi	Rajsamand	SAX
5.	Binal	Rajsamand	SAX
6.	Nathdwara	Nathdwara	CBM
7.	Gaonguda	Nathdwara	SAX
8.	Sisoda	Nathdwara	SAX
9.	Machind	Nathdwara	SAX
10.	Mollela	Nathdwara	SAX
11.	Sema	Nathdwara	SAX
12.	Salore	Nathdwara	SAX
13.	Thimla	Nathdwara	SAX
14.	Khamnone	Nathdwara	SAX
15.	Delwara	Nathdwara	SAX
16.	Semal	Nathdwara	SAX
17.	Falehinagar	Marli	CBNM SAX
18.	Marli	Marli	CBNM SAX

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of exchange</i>	<i>Tehsil</i>	<i>Type of Exchange</i>
1	2	3	4
19.	Dabok	Marli	CBNM SAX
20.	Ghasa	Marli	CBNM SAX
21.	Chandesar	Marli	CBNM SAX
22.	Amet (Charbhuj Rd.)	Amet	CBNM SAX
23.	Sardargarh	Amet	CBNM SAX
24.	Galwa	Amet	CBNM SAX
25.	Deogarh	Deogarh	CBNM SAX
26.	Kuanthal	Deogarh	CBNM SAX
27.	Bhinder	Vallabhnagar	CBNM SAX
28.	Vallabhnagar	Vallabhnagar	CBNM SAX
29.	Rundera	Vallabhnagar	CBNM SAX
30.	Kheroda	Vallabhnagar	CBNM SAX
31.	Woma	Vallabhnagar	CBNM SAX
32.	Railmagra	Railmagra	SAX
33.	Dariba	Railmagra	SAX

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of exchange</i>	<i>Tehsil</i>	<i>Type of Exchange</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
34.	Bhim	Bhim	SAX
35.	Dawair	Bhim	SAX
36.	Thikarwas	Bhim	SAX
37.	Kelwara	Kelwara	SAX
38.	Padasali	Kelwara	SAX
39.	Ghata	Kelwara	SAX
40.	Riched	Kelwara	SAX
41.	CBM	Kelwara	SAX
42.	Lambodi	Kelwara	SAX
43.	Dhariyawad	Dhariyawad	SAX
44.	Kun	Dhariyawad	SAX
45.	Parsola	Dhariyawad	SAX
46.	Kanore	Dhariyawad	SAX
47.	Bambora	Girwa	SAX
48.	Zawarmines	Girwa	SAX
49.	Nai	Girwa	SAX
50.	Rama	Girwa	SAX
51.	Gogunda	Gogunda	SAX
52.	Nomdesma	Gogunda	SAX
53.	Semad	Gogunda	SAX
54.	Bhimpura	Gogunda	SAX

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of exchange</i>	<i>Tehsil</i>	<i>Type of Exchange</i>
1	2	3	4
55.	Jhadol (P)	Jhadol	SAX
56.	Phalasiya	Jhadol	SAX
57.	Was	Jhadol	SAX
58.	Jhadol (S)	Saroda	SAX
59.	Palodara	Saroda	SAX
60.	Parsad	Saroda	SAX
61.	Chewanel	Saroda	SAX
62.	Kherwara	Kherwara	CBNM SAX
63.	Nayagaon	Kherwara	CBNM SAX
64.	Rikhabdeo	Kherwara	CBNM SAX
65.	Bhomaboara	Kherwara	CBNM SAX
66.	Salumber	Salumber	CBNM
67.	Kotra	Kotra	SAX
68.	Momdewa	Kotra	SAX
69.	Udaipur K.U.M.	-	MAX-II

Violation of UN Resolutions by US. and Allied Forces

973. SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the US led multinational forces have overstepped the mandate given by the UN resolution to force withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Kuwait; and

(b) if so, the diplomatic initiatives under-

taken by the Government to protest against the violation of the UN resolution by US and its allies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Government has noted with deep concern that the destruction unleashed by hostilities in the Gulf has not been confined to military targets. Government has pointed out that the objective of SCR 678 is to liberate Kuwait and not to subdue Iraq or to destroy its technological and physical infrastructure. The Official spokesman's statement on 9-2-91 is given below.

STATEMENT

The Government of India has noted with deep concern that the destruction unleashed by the hostilities in the Gulf has not been confined to military targets. Many innocent lives have been lost. Civilian properties, including thousands of dwelling houses, have been destroyed. Civilian traffic on the road from Baghdad to Amman has been hit, causing death and injuries to many civilians. Millions of civilians have been caught up in the violence, particularly in Kuwait, without shelter or protection against bombing. Their plight is compounded by the health hazard faced by them owing to the absence of electricity and increasing shortages of clean water. We would urge that internationally accepted methods of warfare be scrupulously adhered to and every possible precaution taken to protect the civilian population against the devastations and risks of the military operations.

The UN Security Council Resolution 678 authorises member-States cooperating with the Government of Kuwait, to use all necessary means to uphold and implement the Security Council Resolution 660. Even those who are participating in the Gulf war in pursuance of this resolution, have recog-

nised that the objective is to liberate Kuwait and not to subdue Iraq or to dismantle its technological and physical infrastructure or to cripple its social and economic life. The UN Security Council must, at all times ensure that the conduct of military operations is in strict conformity with the objective of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 678. For this purpose, it should meet urgently to review the present situation and thereafter, from time to time, to keep the matter under constant review.

[*Translation*]

Expansion of IFFCO Plant at Aonla

974. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision to expand IFFCO fertilizer plant, Aonla;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) to (c). IFFCO has sent a proposal to double the capacity of its gas-based ammonia/urea plant at Aonla at an estimated cost of Rs. 684.57 crores. Commitment has been obtained, in principle, for the supply of gas and the proposal is being processed further.

[*English*]

Indo-Japan Bilateral Talks

975. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo- Japan bilateral talks were held in New Delhi recently; and

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed with Japanese delegation and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes Sir, the Foreign Office Bilateral Consultative Talks between India and Japan were held on February 4 and 5, 1991, in New Delhi.

(b) Issues discussed with the Japanese delegation focussed on the current international situation, and regional and bilateral matters.

The two sides exchanged views on the evolving situation in the Gulf, the recent developments in the international political and economic environment and the impact of these changes on countries in Asia, including India and Japan.

The two sides expressed satisfaction over the steady development of friendly relations between India and Japan and revived a number of measures to further expand relations in a wide range of fields.

Central Assistance for Promotion of Tourism in Gujarat

976. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat had submitted any proposal for financial assistance during 1988-89 to the Union Government for the construction of hotels, amusement parks, wayside amenities, yatrivas;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been approved;

(c) if so, the amount sanctioned and released on this head so far; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of Gujarat had submitted a number of proposals for Central financial assistance for construction of Yatri Niwases, tourist complexes, motels, picnic spots etc. during 1988-89.

(b) and (c). The Department of Tourism has sanctioned the following projects:

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Name of the scheme</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
1	2	3
Dormitory accommodation at Pawargarh	14.76	7.00
Cottages at Tithal	12.62	5.00

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Setting up L.T.I. Unit in Bihar

977. DR. SHAILENDRA NATH SHRI-VASTAVA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an unit of Indian Telephone Industries in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Sanitary Facilities in Rural Areas

978. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI TARIF SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have made any survey in regard to sanitary facilities available to the rural population at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the percentage of rural population proposed to be covered with sanitary facilities during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). The Central Government has not made any specific survey in regard to sanitary facilities available to the rural population at the end of the 7th Five Year Plan. However, on the basis of the progress reports received from States/UTs about 3% of rural population had been provided sanitation facilities by the end of the 7th Plan. The coverage in the State of Tamil Nadu with sanitary latrines was 16.15%.

(c) The percentage of rural population to be covered in the 8th Five Year Plan will depend on the resources for the Plan period which have not been finalised by the Planning Commission. On present indications about additional 5% of rural population will be covered with such facilities during the 8th Five Year Plan.

Four Lanning of Ahmedabad-Rajkot National Highway

979. SHRI G.M. THAKORE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from Gujarat for four lanning of the Ahmedabad-Rajkot National-Highway; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to provided fourlane traffic facility on the above National Highway during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The Government of Gujarat have proposed 4-lanning of Ahmedabad-Rajkot road for length of 272 Km. on National Highways 8 A and 8 B at an estimated cost of Rs. 98.20 crores. However, as the 8th

Five-Year Plan has not yet been finalised by the Planning Commission, it is too early to indicate inclusion of this particular scheme in the 8th Plan.

Financial Assistance to Milma Milk Co-operative Society, Kerala

980. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance given to Milma Milk Co-operative Society, Kerala;

(b) the amount proposed to be given during 1991-92; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to expand and improve the milk industry sector in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) has provided the following financial assistance to the Kerala Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (KCMMF) during the last three years for dairy development under Operation Flood-III and Swiss assisted project in North Kerala:

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
1987-88	176.09
1988-89	320.34
1989-90	208.35
1990-91 (up to January, 1991)	113.33

(b) Depending upon the progress, financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 10.17 crores is proposed to be given to KCMMF during the year 1991-92 for dairy development.

(c) Milk Industry sector (Dairying) in Kerala is being developed through expansion of existing dairy/milk chilling plants, and cattle feed plant, establishment of new dairy plants/milk chilling plants under Operation Flood-III and the Swiss-assisted project in North Kerala.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Delhi-Jaipur-Ahmedabad-Bombay National Highway Into National Expressway System

981. SHRIGIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether Delhi-Jaipur-Ahmedabad-Bombay National Highway No. 8 has been included in the National Expressway System;

(b) whether Government propose to give first priority to Jaipur-Ajmer National No. 8 in the National Expressway System; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). Only Ahmedabad-Vadodara Section of National Highway 8 has been included in the National Expressway System. Further, a study to identify potential Expressway network to be developed in the country is in progress. Inclusion of further segments in the National Expressway network will depend upon availability of resources and inter-se priorities within the VIII Plan which is not yet finalised.

Ganga Erosion in Unnao, Uttar Pradesh

982. SHRI ANWAR AHMED: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of villages in Unnao District of Uttar Pradesh have been flooded by the river Ganga;

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken in this regard so far;

(c) whether any Central Assistance is likely to be provided for this propose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Some villages have been affected during floods.

(b) to (d). Flood protection measures are taken by State Governments out of their funds. No scheme for central assistance has been received.

[*English*]

Foreign Mail Service in Bombay

983. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received regarding unsatisfactory foreign mail service in Bombay; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI

JAIPARKASH): (a) The foreign mail service at Bombay is generally satisfactory except for a few cases of delayed and non-receipt of mails caused by the Gulf War situation.

(b) A constant review of the transmission and delivery facilities of the foreign mails is under taken. Monitoring of quality of service is also carried out to ensure smooth flow of foreign mails.

[*Translation*]

Regulation of Markets

984. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Rajneeketion Ke Karan ruki Yojnain' appearing in 'jansatta' dated February 5, 1991;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to ensure speedy completion of these schemes; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) to (c). The news item relates to regulation of markets in Delhi. The development and regulation of markets is the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories. The role of the Central Government is to assist and advise the State Governments/Union Territory Administration on matters relating to framing of basic legislation, lay-out design, development of markets and to provide grant-in-aid to the State Government/Union Territories for the development of markets. Government of India has been impressing upon all

the State Governments Union Territories including Delhi Administration the need to bring in all markets under the purview of regulation. The Delhi Administration has been making efforts in this direction. Recently, the Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board has entered into an agreement with the Centre for Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur for preparing a Master Plan for development of whole-sale agricultural markets in Delhi.

[English]

Setting up of Indian Poultry Development Board

985. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to set up an Indian Poultry Development Board on the lines of Coffee, Tea, Rubber & Silk Boards to promote poultry industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the National Egg Corporation Committee has submitted a detailed proposal in this regard to the Planning Commission and if so, the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) A proposal to set up a National Poultry Development Board during the VIII Plan period has been submitted to Planning Commission and its approval is awaited. Details of the proposal have not yet been worked out.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Setting up of Phosphoric ACID Plant at Kakinada

986. SHRIMATIT. MANEMMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fertilizers and chemicals industries in Andhra Pradesh are facing difficulties in importing liquid phosphoric acid and ammonia needed by them;

(b) whether any requests have been made to the Indian Farmers Fertilizers Corporation for setting up a phosphoric acid plant at Kakinada; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Union Government and IFFCO in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) The import of phosphoric acid and ammonia in 1990-91 was inadequate due to overall constraint in the availability of foreign exchange. This has affected all the indigenous phosphatic plants dependent on imported phosphoric acid and ammonia including the plant in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) M/s. Godavari Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. had requested Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited to consider setting up a Phosphoric Acid Plant at Kakinada. Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperation Limited did not find the request commercially viable.

Production of Telecom Equipments by Private Manufacturers

987. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTANARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have proposal to entrust production of telecom equipments to more number of private manufacturers;

(b) if so, the names and number of private manufacturers who have been given licences so far;

(c) whether the Indian Telephone Industry (ITI) will also enhance production during Eighth Plan;

(d) if so, to what extent; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The list is enclosed in the Statement below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The increased production of ITI will be according to the supplies required by the Department of Telcom and other Telcome users.

(e) In the area of switching equipment, ITI is licenced to produce 16.8 lakh lines of various types of switching equipment at its various factories located at Bangalore, Palghat, Rae Bareli, Mankapur, Keonic City near Bangalore and Srinagar, ITI will enhance its production to achieve this capacity. In the area of transmission equipment ITI will increase the production of various types of equipment being produced at Naini and Bangalore to meet the requirements of various users. ITI is also producing telephone instruments at Bangalore, Naini and Srinagar. The production of these instruments will also be increased to meet their require-

ments of the various users.

STATEMENT

List of Private Manufacturers Licenced for Production of Telecom Equipments

<i>S. No. Name of the parties</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1.	Advanced Radio Masts Private Limited, Hyderabad.
2.	BPL Systems and Projects Limited, New Delhi.
3.	Arlem Breweries Limited, Goa.
4.	Arvind Mills Limited, Pune.
5.	Auto Controls (P) Limited, New Delhi.
6.	Blue Star limited, New Delhi.
7.	Continental Device India Limited, New Delhi.
8.	Cosmo Communications Private Limited, Hyderabad.
9.	Crompton Greaves Limited, Bombay.
10.	Debikay Information Technology Limited, New Delhi.
11.	Delta Hamlin (P) Limited, Chandigarh.
12.	Escorts Limited (Telecommunication Division), New Delhi
13.	Essen Telecom (P) Limited, Gandhi Nagar.

<i>S. No. Name of the parties</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
14.	Genesis Telecom (P) Limited, New Delhi.
15.	Hindustan Brown Boveri Limited, Mysore.
16.	Indchem Electronics Limited, Madras.
17.	Indian Industries Limited, Hyderabad.
18.	Innovation Communications Systems Private Ltd. Hyderabad.
19.	Kalindi Rail Nirman (Engineers) Ltd. Jaipur.
20.	Larsen and Toubro Limited, Bombay.
21.	L Avenir Business Systems, Secunderabad.
22.	Magnavision Electronic (P) Limited, Bangalore.
23.	Mekaster J and K Transmissions Private Ltd, New Delhi.
24.	National Telecom India Limited, Bombay.
25.	National Radio and Electronics Co. Ltd. (NELC) Bombay.
26.	R S Electronics Limited, Bangalore.
27.	Rajasthan Telematics (P) Ltd. Kota.
28.	Shyam Antenna Electronic Pvt. Ltd.

<i>S. No. Name of the parties</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
	New Delhi.
29.	Superphones India (P) Ltd. Bombay.
30.	Tata Telecom Ltd. Gandhi Nagar.
31.	United Telecoms Limited, Bangalore.
32.	Unitel Communications Limited, Bhubaneswar.
33.	Usha HP Electronics Exchanges (P) Ltd. Simla.
34.	Bharti Telecom Ltd. New Delhi.
35.	Swede India Telectronics Limited, Bangalore.
36.	Suneel Communications, Srinagar.
37.	Pulsar Electronics Limited.
38.	Himachal Futuristic Communication Ltd. Simla.
39.	Vamsa Electronics Pvt. Ltd. Hyderabad.
40.	Applied Electronics Limited, Thane.
41.	Modi Telematics Ltd. Bangalore.
42.	Set Telecommunications, Bombay.
43.	Remington Rand of India Ltd. Calcutta.
44.	Eider Electronics Industries Limited, Ambala.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the parties</i>
1	2
45.	HCL Limited (Telecommunication Division) New Delhi.
46.	Usha Computers and Peripherals Limited, New Delhi.
47.	Hartron Networks Limited, Chandigarh.
48.	Digital Telecom Limited, Chandigarh.
49.	Pacific Telecommunication and Industries Ltd. Hyderabad.
50.	B Krishna Reddy, Hyderabad.
51.	Usha Electronics, Ghaziabad.
52.	B. Electrotalk Industries, Siliguri.
53.	Northern Digital Exchanges Ltd (Node) Sas Nagar.
54.	Prakash Chandra Shau, Sri Jagannath Elee Corpn. Ltd.
55.	Usha GEC Pleasey, New Delhi.
56.	Philips Carbon Black Limited, New Delhi.
57.	B. K. Aggarwal (Kailash Telecommn. India P Ltd.).
58.	Omnitel Industries Limited, Hyderabad.
59.	Soumag Electronic, Hosur.
60.	S.S. Enterprises, Allahabad.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the parties</i>
1	2
61.	Tata Keltron Ptd. Palghat
62.	Texton Telecom Pvt. Ltd. Delhi
63.	San Electronics Ltd- New Delhi
64.	W.S. Industries, Madras.
65.	Hendez Electronic Limited, Kerala.
66.	India Tele Comp Ltd., New Delhi.
67.	New Video Limited, Kasouli.
68.	Goa Telematics Ltd. Goa.
69.	International Computers Indian Mfts. Ltd. New Delhi.
70.	Rajasthan Telephone Industries Ltd. New Delhi.
71.	Bhatra Power Systems Pvt. Ltd. Bombay.
72.	P.V. Prabhakar Rao, Hyderabad.
73.	Igtel (IG Telecom Ltd.) Jaipur.
74.	BMG Telcome Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
75.	Ramson Communications Ltd. New Delhi.
76.	Nestler Electro Systems, Meerut.
77.	U Ramakrishnan, Hyderabad.
78.	Arti Electronics Pvt. Ltd. Madras.
79.	Precision Electronics (P) Ltd. New Delhi.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the parties</i>
1	2
80.	Unitron Ltd. Faridabad.
81.	UP Hill Electronics Corporation Ltd. Lucknow.
82.	Anco Communications Ltd. Bangalore.
83.	Accord Communications Pvt. Ltd. Meerut.
84.	Eastern Telecom and Technology Ltd. Moradabad.
85.	Priyaraj Electronics Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore.
86.	Feocwe Y. N. New Delhi.
87.	Hemant Electronics, Erode (TN).
88.	Key Electro Industris, Bombay.
89.	Birender Gupta, Calcutta.
90.	Esquire Distributing and Services (P) Ltd. Bombay.
91.	Elite Infotronics (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
92.	Zimag India Ltd. (PSEDC) Ropar.
93.	Blades of Grass Commn. Pvt. Ltd. Bangalore.
94.	Digicom Systems Limited, Noida, Ghaziabad.
95.	S.S.B. Industries Ltd. Madras.
96.	Mahalingam Designers, Madras.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the parties</i>
1	2
97.	Computer Peripheral Devices, Bangalore.
98.	Real Time Systems Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

Improvement of Telecommunication Services in New Delhi

988. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTANARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have plans to improve the telecommunication services in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). Steps taken to improve the services are given in the statement below. This is a continuous process.

STATEMENT

Annexure

Steps Taken/Being Taken to improve Further the Telephone Services for Delhi

A. EXTERNAL PLANT:

1. Re-vamping and rehabilitation of

External Plant and fittings at subscriber's premises.

2. Locking and dressing up of DPs, Cabinets and Pillars.
3. Laying of underground cables in ducts.
4. Pressurisation of Junctions, Primary and Secondary cables.
5. Use of jelly filled underground cables.
6. Use of better type of terminations.
7. Use of insulated drop wires and standard accessories.
8. Replacement of old fault prone underground cables.
9. Use of better telephone instruments.

B) TELEPHONE EXCHANGES AND MEDIA:

1. Phasing out of old and out-moded exchanges in the network.
2. Introduction of large number of digital electronic exchanges.
3. Introduction of PCM systems, Optical fibre systems and Digital microwave systems for inter-exchange junctions.
4. Introduction of electronic Trunk Automatic Exchanges to handle STD/ISD calls.
5. Streamlining the working of manual trunk exchange and ultimately replacing it with a computer controlled electronic exchange.

C) Computerisation of services.

Concessions Granted by ITDC to Rural People

989. DR. A. K. PATEL:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation has announced 50 per cent discount on meals to rural people in the restaurants and hotels owned by it;

(b) if so, the details of the action-plan thereof;

(c) the criteria laid down for categorising the rural people;

(d) whether people living temporarily in their farm-houses in rural areas are enjoying this facility; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check misuse of the facility by urban people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The scheme effective from 25.1.1991 is applicable to rural guests staying within a radius of 50 Kms in the vicinity of the respective ITDC hotel/restaurant on establishing identity through an identity card/certificate, preferable with a photograph; issued by the Village Pradhan and certified by the Sarpanch of the area. However, in the case of Hotels/Restaurants located within the Union Territory of Delhi, the distance restriction of 50 Kms is not applicable, and any bonafide rural guest from any where in India can avail of this facility. In the case of

family, the number of dependents who can avail of this facility will be limited to six members, including the Head of the family. As per this scheme, bonafide rural guests are entitled for a 50% discount on specified meals, both vegetarian and non-vegetarian, is one of the specified Restaurants of each ITDC hotel on two days in a week i.e. on Thursday and Friday.

(d) The Identity Card/Certificate issued by the Village Pradhan and certified by the Sarpanch of the area has been prescribed for establishing identity based on "normal place of residence" of the rural guest.

(e) One of the pre-conditions stipulated in the scheme is production of proof identity by the rural guest in the form of identity card/certificate issued by the village Pradhan and certified by the Sarpanch of the area to establish his/her normal place of residence. This measure is expected to check misuse of the facility by urban people.

Opening of New Post Offices in Kerala

990. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposals to set up more new post Offices/Sub Post Offices/Branch Post Offices in Calicut Cannanore, Wyanad or Kasargod Districts of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether representation have been received from Districts of Cannanore and Wyanad for providing more post Offices/Postal facilities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A list of Post Offices for which proposals have been received from the Postmaster General, Calicut is furnished below as a statement.

(c) Proposals were received from Postmaster General, Northern Region, Calicut Kerala for Opening of Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices in Cannanore and Wyanad Districts.

(d) The particulars have been shown in the statement.

(e) The proposals are under examination.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Proposed Post Offices.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Postal Division</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Malla	Kasaragod	Kasargod
2.	Movval	Kasaragod	Kasargod
3.	Kallakatta	Kasaragod	Kasargod

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Proposed Post Offices.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Postal Division</i>
1	2	3	4
4.	Valiyaparamba	Kasaraged	Kasarged
5.	Uduma-Padinhare	Kasaraged	Kasarged
6.	Paliathadka	Kasaraged	Kasarged
7.	Muttomkadavu	Kasaraged	Kasarged
8.	Shercor	Kasaraged	Kasarged
9.	Ammeri	Kasaraged	Kasarged
10.	Chattuvappara	Cannanore	Cannanore
11.	Edakomme	Cannanore	Cannanore
12.	Chalakode	Cannanore	Cannanore
13.	Nhokly	Cannanore	Cannanore
14.	Orappadi	Cannanore	Cannanore
15.	Therthaiy	Cannanore	Cannanore
16.	Elambara	Cannanore	Cannanore
17.	Naduvand	Cannanore	Cannanore
18.	Perinkari	Cannanore	Tellicherry
19.	Mel'muringodi	Cannanore	Tel. cherry
20.	Mallamoor	Cannanore	Tellicherry
21.	Karaikkamala	Waynad	Tellicherry
22.	Pudusserri	Waynad	Tellicherry
23.	Pudusserrikadavu	Waynad	Tellicherry
24.	Chottupara	Waynad	Calicut

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Proposed Post Offices.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Postal Division</i>
1	2	3	4
25.	Karani	Waynad	Calicut
26.	Boodanam Colony (Wynad)	Waynad	Calicut
27.	Marakadavu	Waynad	Calicut
28.	Kuttoth	Koshikode	Babagarh
29.	Mullambath	Koshikode	Babagarh
30.	Emmamparambu	Koshikode	Babagarh
31.	Poothapara	Koshikode	Babagarh
32.	Indiranagar	Koshikode	Babagarh
33.	Paleri Town	Koshikode	Babagarh
34.	Mangad	Koshikode	Babagarh
35.	Thanneerpandal Bazar	Koshikode	Babagarh
36.	Koombara	Koshikode	Calicut
37.	Pavandoor	Koshikode	Calicut
38.	Nellikparamba	Koshikode	Calicut
39.	Mundoor (Calicut)	Koshikode	Calicut
40.	Theyyapara	Koshikode	Calicut

Expansion of Telecom Facilities in Kerala

(a) the plans for expansion of telecom facilities in the Calicut, Cannanore, Wynad and Malapuram Districts of Kerala;

991. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased state:

(b) the details of existing telephone exchange in these Districts marked for expansion/modernisation;

(c) whether new telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up in the rural or urban areas of these Districts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) 6 telephone exchanges in Cannanore district, 3 exchanges in Calicut district, 4 exchanges in Mallapuram district and 3 exchanges in Wyanad district are programmed to be expanded during 1991.

(b) The following exchanges are programmed for expansion/modernisation subject to timely availability of equipment.

Cannanore District: 1. Anjarakandy 300-400 MAX-II; 2. Payyakkadi 300-500 MAX II; 3. Ettikulam 45 MAX III to 128P C-DOT; 4. Mathil 45 MAX III to 128P C-DOT; 5. Palakode 45 MAX II to 128P C-DOT; 6. Peringome 45 MAX III to 128P C-DOT.

Calicut district: 1. Balussery 90 MAX III to 512 ILT; 2. Mookkam 90 MAX III to 512 ILT; 3. Mokeri 90 MAX III to 512 ILT.

Mallapuram district: 1. Kalpakanchery 90 MAX III to 512 ILT; 2. Manjeri 700-1000 MAX II, 3. Kolathur 45 MAX III to 128 P C-DOT; 4. Marancherry 90 MAX III to 300 MAX II.

Wynad District: 1. Korike 35 MAX III to 128P C-DOT; 2. Noolpuzha 45 MAX III to 128P C-DOT; 3. Vaduvanchal 45 MAX III to 128P C-Dot.

(c) and (d). New exchanges in these districts are proposed to be opened at the following places during 1991.

1. Chittariparamba, rural (Cannanore district) 128P C-DOT; 2. Erumanunda (Mal-

apuram district), rural 128P C-DOT; 3. Cherral (Wyanad district), rural 128P C-DOT.

Construction of Ernakulam-Vypeen Bridge in Kerala

992. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the progress made in the construction of Ernakulam-Vypeen bridge in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): As the State Government has not agreed to meet 50% of the cost of the project, it has not been possible to process the proposal.

[*Translation*]

Central Assistance for Mewar Complex Plan

993. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the process of implementation of the announcements made by the Government in the Fair organised at Shilpgram, Udaipur has started;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Union Government propose to approve and grant financial aid to Mewar Complex Plan in Udaipur District?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) Yes, Sir.

[English]

Deposits of Indians in Kuwait Banks

994. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any estimate about the total amount of deposit of Indians lying frozen in banks in Kuwait since the outbreak of the Gulf War;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any effort has been made to secure the money; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) In the present conditions, it not feasible to estimate the value of bank deposits left behind by returning Indians.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) This is not possible under the present circumstances.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Postal and Telephone Facilities to Gram Panchayats in Rajasthan

995. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased state :

(a) the number of Gram panchayat headquarters still deprived of the postal facility in Rajasthan and when such facility is likely to be provided to these headquarters; and

(b) when the telephone connection would be provided to each Gram panchayat?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) There are 8989 post offices functioning in rural areas in Rajasthan. 110 Gram Panchayat headquarters have not been provided with post office. No realistic time frame can be indicated as there are other factors such as minimum population and minimum anticipated revenue taken into account for opening of rural post office. However, the non-existence of a post office in every Gram Panchayat Headquarter does not mean that the area is deprived of postal facilities. In some of the Gram panchayats, post offices have been opened in villages, in the panchayat outside the Head Quarters. Maila are delivered in the area and the delivery agent also sells postage stamps and stationery and books, registered letters during his visit to the area. The provision of counter facilities for Money Orders and Savings Bank work is, however, dependent on provident a local office.

(b) Draft Eighth Plan proposals submitted to Planning Commission for approval envisage extension of telephone facilities in each Gram Panchayat by the end of Eighth Plan.

[English]

Permission to Berth American Warship at Bombay and Madras Ports

996. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allowed and American warship to dock at

Bombay and Madras Ports recently;

(b) if so, the period for which the ship was allowed to berth at these ports;

(c) the reasons for allowing warship to dock at Indian ports; and

(d) whether this policy is likely to affect adversely our relations with non-aligned countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir. Us Navy Ship USS Ford was allowed to dock at Bombay only.

(b) 21st to 25th January 1991.

(c) Government have a long-standing policy of allowing visits to Indian ports of warships belonging to friendly countries on the basis of reciprocity.

(d) No, Sir.

US Aid to Pakistan

997 SHRI ANAND SINGH:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Hindu' dated 7 January, 1991 captioned "US softening stand on Pak-Bomb";

(b) if so, the Government's information about the extent to which U.S. military and economic aid are likely to be given to the Pakistan;

(c) whether in the context of peace in the

Indian sub-continent the Government have taken up the matter with the US authorities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of US Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have noted the US Government's proposal to the US Congress proposing a reduction in the quantum of aid to Pakistan from around US\$ 570 million to approximately US\$ 208 million. The US Congress is yet to decide on this proposal.

(c) No, Sir. This is a bilateral matter between two sovereign countries.

(d) Does not arise.

Settlement of Indo-China Border Issue

998. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAHMBHATT:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and China have agreed to settle the border issue in an earnest manner:

(b) if so, whether India has prepared a full fledged plan of border settlement with China; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) During the recent visit to China of the then Minister of External

Affairs, Shri Vidya Charan Shukla, both India and China reaffirmed their desire to work for a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary through friendly consultations.

(b) and (c). Government have stressed the need for a forward-looking approach. The two sides are currently engaged in defining the parameters for a boundary settlement and exploring how differences can be narrowed so that a fair and reasonable solution is achieved.

Irrigation potential of Kerala

999. SHRI PALAI K. M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rivers in Kerala suitable for utilisation of irrigation potential;

(b) the percentage of irrigation potential and the number of rivers in Kerala exploited and utilised so far; and

(c) the steps taken to optimise the use of surface water in Kerala to augment the irrigation potential?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). A statement showing the names of the Major and medium irrigation projects in Kerala and the names of the rivers to which these projects relate is given below. The ultimate irrigation potential of Kerala is 2122 th. hectares of which 2097.52 th. hec. is anticipated to have been created through major, medium and minor irrigation schemes at the end of VII Plan. A number of projects are already undertaken to augment the irrigation potential of the State.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project Completed Schemes</i>	<i>Name of the River</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
A.	<i>Major</i>	
1.	Malampuzha	Barathapuzha
2.	Chulakudy	Chalakuadi
3	Peechi	Peechi
B.	<i>Medium</i>	
1.	Mangalam	Barathapuzha
2.	Vazhani	Barathapuzha
3.	Walayar	Barathapuzha
4.	Pothundi	Barathapuzha

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project Completed Schemes</i>	<i>Name of the River</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
5.	Neyyar (IS)	Nayyar
6.	Cheerakuzhi	Bhuruthapuzha
7.	Gayathri (Meenkara)	Bhuruthapuzha
<i>Ongoing Schemes</i>		
<i>A. Major</i>		
1.	Peryar Valley	Periyar
2.	Pamba	Pamba
3.	Chittupuzha	Barathapuzha
4.	Kuttiadi	Kuttiadi
5.	Kaniharapuzha	Barathapuzha
6.	Puzhassi	Velupattanam
7.	Kallada	Kallada
8.	Muvathupuzha	Muvathupuzha
9.	Chimoni	Periyar
10.	Kakkadavu	Kuppam
11.	Idamalayar	Periyar
12.	Chaliyar	Bayporepuzha
<i>B. Medium</i>		
1.	Attapady	Bhavani (Cauvery)
2.	Karapuzha	Kabini (Cauvery)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project Completed Schemes</i>	<i>Name of the River</i>
1	2	3
3.	Vamanapuram	Attengal
4.	Meenachil	Meenachil
5.	Banasurasagar	Kabini (Cauvery)

S.T.D. Facility in Kerala

has been commissioned.

1000. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL:
Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased state:

(ii) Digital UHF has been planned for commissioning STD facility to Pathanapuram.

(a) the number of telephone exchanges provided with STD facilities during 1990-91 in Kerala and the details thereof;

Transport Sector Affected by Diesel Cut

1001. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(b) whether the Government propose to provide the STD facilities to Pathanapuram Exchange from Kollam Telecom District; and

(a) whether the Government have imposed cut in the transport sector to conserve diesel in the wake of Gulf War; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government for providing STD facilities there?

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAIPARKASH): (a) 13 stations viz. Kanjikode, Kunnamangalam, Vadakkanchery (Malabar), Piravam, Pampakuda, Vazhakulam, Koothattukulam, Ambalapuzha, Kanjirappally, Ponkunnam, Varapuzha, Edacheri, Meenagadi have been provided with STD facility in Kerala during 1990-91.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). A 10% cut has been applied on supplies of HSD to State Road Transport Undertakings over consumption in the previous year, effective November 1, 1990. The requirements of SRTUs on account of fleet expansion, are being met in full.

(b) Yes, Sir.

HSD supplies to retail outlets throughout the country are presently being made at the same level as in the corresponding period of the previous year. The Normal growth in demand is not being catered for, resulting

(a) (i) PCM System between Pathanapuram and Punalur

in some shortfall of HSD availability for the transport sector. No fresh cuts have been imposed on the transport or any other sector in the wake of Gulf War. These measures have been introduced prior to the War which began in mid January, 1991.

Recovery of Repatriation cost from Gulf Evacuees

1003. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final decision has since been taken regarding the recovery of repatriation cost incurred by the Government in bringing Indians from Gulf countries after the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait; and

(b) if so, the amount recovered so far from evacuees and the number of them from whom this amount has been recovered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) So far, in isolated cases, where the repatriates volunteered to pay the expenditure incurred by Government, such payments were accepted.

Release of Water by Karnataka to Tamil Nadu

1004. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI M. SELVARASU:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received requests for making arrangements for supply of water from Karnataka water reservoirs to save crops in the Cauvery delta in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Tamil Nadu had requested the Centre to use its good offices to persuade Karnataka Government to release at least 20 TMC water.

(c) The issue was taken up with Government of Karnataka to arrange releases.

Construction of Faizabad Bypass

1005. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the construction of Faizabad bypass; and

(b) the total allocations made and the expenditure incurred on it so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Earth work and culverts along the bypass have been completed.

(b) The total allocation made so far is Rs. 157.81 lakhs, against which an expenditure of Rs. 138.91 lakhs has been incurred upto 31.3.1990.

Toll Charges on Vehicles Passing Through Haryana

1006. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that Rs. 100 as toll per day is imposed by the Government of Haryana on all non-Haryana vehicles entering or passing through the State following which road transport in the North-Zone States remained suspended recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The Central Government are aware that Haryana Government have issued the Haryana Motor Transport Vehicles (Toll) Ordinance, 1990 to provide for the levy of toll on certain motor vehicles entering the State of Haryana. The toll is payable by all Stage Carriage or goods vehicles or public service vehicles or contract carriage vehicles plying under a permit granted under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 by an authority having jurisdiction outside the State of Haryana. The present rate of toll is Rs. 100 per day per specified vehicle. It is to be noted that levying of toll is a State Subject.

Government have received representations against the imposition of this tax. The Central Government have asked the State Government of Haryana to review their decision.

Sinking of Ship 'Lotus' at Malta

1007. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indian ship 'Lotus' sank off Malta on January 21, 1991;

(b) if so, the loss of life and property involved and compensation paid to the next of kin of the victims

(c) the details of the inquiry, if any, conducted by the Government into the circumstances leading to its sinking; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) An Indian Ship, M.V. Continental Lotus, sank off Malta on January 21, 1991.

(b) Out of a total of forty two persons on board the ship, four survived, twenty six bodies were recovered and twelve are considered to be missing. The entire ship alongwith cargo of approximately 51,000 tons of Iron Ore was lost. Compensation is payable to the families of officers as per the agreement between the Shipowners and Maritime Union of India and to the families of other seamen as per the National Maritime Board agreement.

(c) and (d). An application has been made for a magisterial enquiry under Merchant Shipping Act to ascertain the causes of accident.

[*Translation*]

Inquiry against the Managing Directors of Fertilizer Companies

1008. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 635 on August 9, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the enquiry against the Managing Directors of RCF, NFL and KRIBHCO has since been completed;

(b) if so, the facts revealed by the enquiry; and

(c) the action taken against the concerned officials in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) No, Sir.

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

Postal System in Rural Areas

1009. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any new scheme to streamline the postal system in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) Based on the recommendations of the National Institute of Rural Development Hyderabad, the Department of Posts is presently giving a final shape to the new norms for opening of post offices in rural areas.

(b) and (c). The new norms to be evolved are now under advanced stage of finalisation.

[English]

Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme

1010. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B.
BHOSALE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives of the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme;

(b) whether these objectives have been achieved and if not, to what extent the scheme has been successful;

(c) whether the Union Government have any proposals to modify the existing Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). The main objectives of the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) are to provide financial support to the farmers and restore their credit worthiness in the event of crop loss/failure. These objectives have been achieved to a great extent as the Scheme has been quite successful which can be gauged from the fact that during 1985-90, cumulatively, 263.40 lakh farmers were covered over an area of 464.02 lakh hectares insuring sum of Rs. 5744.69 crore in 19 States and 3 U. Ts.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Development of Travel Circuits in Rajasthan

1011. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to identify and develop the travel circuits in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds earmarked for this purpose during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) whether some travel circuits have already been identified in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). In consultation with the State Government of Rajasthan the following travel circuits have been identified in Rajasthan for promotion:-

1. Udaipur-Chittorgarh-Mt. Abu-Ranakpur-Kumbalgarh-Jodhpur which is the extension tour of established circuits of Bombay-Aurangabad-Udaipur-Jodhpur-Agra-Delhi.
2. Sariska-Alwar-Deogarh and Bharatpur which is an extension tour of established circuits of Delhi-Agra-Jodhpur-Udaipur-Bombay.

(c) During 1990-91 projects/scheme have been considered for extending financial assistance to Government of Rajasthan amounting approx. to Rs. 160 lakhs. The 8th Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised.

(d) and (e). As stated in (a) and (b) above.

Bilateral Relations with China

1012. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken some steps recently to improve the bilateral relations with China;

(b) whether this issue was also discussed during his recent visit to China;

(c) if so, the views expressed by China in this regard;

(d) the present position with regard to joint collaboration and expansion of Indo-China trade; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The Chinese Government stated that it attaches importance to the improvement of bilateral relations with India.

(d) and (e). During the visit of the Commerce Minister to China in February 1991, for the second meeting of the joint Group on Trade, Economic Relations and Science and Technology, the Annual Trade Protocol for 1991-92 was concluded. It was decided to intensify and expand Coopera-

tion in trade, joint technology development and joint investment in key areas.

Development of Sea-Beaches in Orissa

1013. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has submitted any plan to the Union Government to develop the sea beaches in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to sanction adequate Central assistance to implement the said plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Development of Brackish Water Prawn Culture in Orissa

1014. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of constraints faced in the development of brackish water prawn culture in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance provided by the Union Government to Orissa to overcome these constraints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). Yes,

Sir. Some of the major constraints faced in development of brackishwater prawn culture in Orissa are:

(i) non-availability of quality prawn seed in adequate quantity in time for culture operation;

(ii) non-availability of suitable indigenous feed for semi-intensive prawn farming;

(iii) delay in settling the lease of suitable brackishwater areas to individual farmers and entrepreneurs etc., and

(iv) inadequacy of trained man-power.

(c) Some of the steps taken by the Government of India and the assistance provided for overcoming these constraints are as follows:

(i) establishment of prawn farms at Sartha (Phase I and II) in Balasore district, Mudirath (Phase I and II), in Puri district and Mouza Jamboo in Cuttack district;

(ii) establishment of Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agencies in the district of Balasore, Cuttack, Ganjam and Puri to provide a package of technical, financial and extension support to the brackishwater aquaculturists;

(iii) setting up of prawn seed hatcheries at Gopalpur in Ganjam district and at Chandrabagha in Puri district;

(iv) macro and micro-level survey of potential brackishwater areas for identifying suitable areas for prawn farming;

- (v) strengthening of the technical wing in the Directorate of Fisheries, for upgradation of technical man power;
- (vi) organising in-country training and inter-State Study Tours for prawn farmers and training of fisheries officials abroad in prawn farming; etc; and
- (vii) For implementation of brackishwater aquaculture development programmes under the Centrally Sponsored Sector, a sum of Rs. 106.91 lakh has been released to the Government of Orissa since 1987-88.

Introduction of Special Stage Carriage Bus Services

1015. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to introduce Special Stage Carriage Services on selected routes in Delhi at a fare structure higher than that of DTC has been finalised by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places likely to be connected by those services?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): The Delhi Administration has informed that a proposal to introduce Stage Carriage Services for luxury buses at a fare structure higher than that of DTC has been finalised by them.

(b) The proposal is to grant 100 Stage Carriage Permits, on pilot basis, to Private

Operators for Luxury Buses on 20 City Routes in the first instance. The fare structure is Rs. 4/- upto 8 Kms. and Rs. 6/- for 8 Kms. and above. After some time, the public response of these services will be reviewed and if found satisfactory, more such buses can be added on other city routes. The main objective of this scheme is to encourage people to use public transport instead of personalised vehicles to reduce fuel consumption, air pollution and congestion on city roads.

(c) A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Proposed Routes for Luxury Buses in Delhi

1. Janakpuri-Nizamuddin Rly. Station

via: Mayapuri, Ring Road, Dhaula Kuan, Ring Road, S.N. Depot, S.N. Market, S.J. Airport, Lodi Road, P.S. Nizamuddin & Nizamuddin Rly. Station.

2. Janakpuri Distt. Centre-Red Fort

via: C. Block, D. Block, Mayapuri, Naraina Vihar, Inder Puri, East Patel Nagar, Shankar Road, R. M.L. Hospital, Connaught Circus, I. T.O., Delhi Gate and Red Fort.

3. Vikas Puri-Delhi Gate

via: Tilak Nagar, Raja Garden, Moti Nagar, Patel Nagar, Pasa Road, Karol Bagh, Link Road,

Panchkuian Road,
Connaught Place,
Mandi House, I.T.O.
and Delhi Gate.

**4. Nizamuddin Rly. Station-
Shadara**

via: Mathrua Road, Ring
Road, I.T.O., Laxmi
Nagar, Road No. 57,
G.T. Road and
Shahdara.

5. Dilshad Garden- Nehru Place

via: Vivek Vihar, Karkar
Duma Flats, Preet
Vihar, Laxmi Nagar,
I.T.O., Ring Road,
Ashram, Lajpat Nagar,
Modi Mill and Nehru
Place.

6. Mayur Vihar- I.S.B.T.

via: Mayur Vihar Phase-II,
NOIDA x-ing. Nizamud-
ding Bridge, Mathura
Road, I.P. Depot, I.T.O.,
Rajghat, Delhi Gate,
Red Fort and I.S.B.T.

**7. Mayur Vihar Phase-II- Kendriya
Terminal**

via: Noida x-ing, Pragati
Maidan, High Court,
Baroda House,
Kasturba Gandhi Marg,
Connaught Place, Par-
liament Street, Ken-
driya Terminal.

8. Noida Sector 22-Nehru Place

via: Sector 12, 19, 3, 15,
Pusta, Ring Road,

Ashram, Lajpat Nagar,
Modi Mill and Nehru
Place.

9. Rohini-I.S.B.T.

via: Wazirpur Depot, Ring
Road, Azadpur, Mall
Road, I.S.B.T.

**10. Rohini-New Delhi Delhi Rly.
Station**

via: Wazirpur Depot, Prem
Bari Bridge, Lawrence
Road, Kanahaiya
Nagar, Shastri Nagar,
Sarai Rohilla, Karol
Bagh, Pahar Ganj and
N.D. Rly. Station.

**11. Vasant Kunj-New Delhi Rly.
Station**

via: Mahipal Pur Road,
Nelson Mandela Marg,
Palam Marg, Rao Tula
Ram Marg, Ring Road,
Sardar Patel Marg,
Indira Gandhi Marg,
Baba Kharak Singh
Marg, Connaught
Place, Minto Bridge and
Gate No. 2.

12. Green Park-I.S.B.T.

via: S.J. Hospital, Ring
Road, M.C.K.R. Hospi-
tal, Lala Lajapat Rai
Marg, Mathura Road,
I.T.O., Delhi Gate, Red
Fort and I.S.B.T.

**13. Greater Kallash-II-New Delhi
Rly. Station**

via: Savitri Nagar, Sadiq

- Nagar, M.C.K.R. Hospital, Lala Lajpat Rai Marg, Oberoi, Mathura Road, Bhagwan Dass Road, Connaught Circus, Minto Bridge and Gate No. 2.
14. **Vasant Kunj Sector A-Rly. Station**
via: Vasant Kuni, JNU, Sector XIV., Munirka, S.M. Temple, R.K. Puram-I, III, Mohd. Pur. Nauroji Nagar, S.J. Hospital, N.D.S.E. Part-I, Kotla, Defence Colony, J.L.N. Stadium. S.B. Park, India Gate, Patiala House, I.T.O., Delhi Gate, Darya Ganj, Red Fort and Rly. Station.
15. **Sarita Vihar-Kendriya Terminal**
via: Mathura Road, Ashram, Nizamuddin, India Gate, Curzon Road, Connaught Place, Jantar Mantar, N.D.P.O., Kend. Terminal.
16. **Mehrauli-Shahdara/Dilshad Garden**
via: Aurobindo Marg, S.J. Hospital, Ring Road, Kotla, J.L.N. Stadium, Zoo, I.T.O., Shakarpur, Khureji, Jheel Krishna Nagar, Kanti Ngr. Extn., Shahdara, Sansar Factory, Dilshad Garden.
17. **Mandi Village-I.S.B.T.**
via: Chhattarpur, Qutab, Saket, Khirki Village, Sheikh Sarai, M.C.K.R. Hospital, Mathura Road, Pragati Maidan, Ring Road and I.S.B.T.
18. **Palam Village-N.D. Rly. Station**
via: Dabri Road, Janakpuri, C-2B, H.N. Depot, H.N. Clock Tower, Mayapuri, Kirti Nagar, Patel Road, Shankar Road. R.M.L. Hospital, Connaught Circus and N.D.G.-II.
19. **Nangloi- N.D. Rly. Station**
via: Rohtak Road, Zakhira, Sarai Rohilla, Pahar Ganj, and N.D. Rly. Station.
20. **Azadpur-N.D. Rly. Station**
via: Azadpur, Mall Road, Old Sectt., Ring Road, Rajghat, Delhi Gate and N.D. Rly. Station.
- [*Translation*]
- New Post Offices In Giridih and Dhanbad Districts of Bihar**
1016. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is inadequate number of Post Offices in Giridih and Dhanbad districts of Bihar particularly in rural areas;
- (b) whether the Government propose to open new post offices there; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these post offices are likely to be opened?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) No, number of post offices in Giridih and Dhanbad Districts of Bihar is not inadequate.

(b) Yes, it is proposed to open 16 branch post offices and one departmental sub post office in these districts.

(c) Details of Post Offices proposed to be opened in these districts are:

GIRIDIH DISTRICT:

Branch Post Offices:- Jadhukarpur, Jasodih, Ahardih, Jyanodih, Jageshwar, Collieryseruwa, panchrukhi, Sewatand, Pálmo, Bajto, Badvara.

Sub Post Offices:- Kalyani Project.

DHANBAD DISTRICT:

Branch Post Offices:- Marango, Ladhuria, Nawatar, Rampur and Belkupa.

These post offices are likely to be opened before 31.3. 91.

Promotion of Tourism In Bihar

1017. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH:
SHRI RAMASHRAY
PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to build hotels, yatri niwas, amusement parks and to provide wayside facilities in Bihar during 1991-92; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). Development and promotion of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The Department of Tourism provides Central financial assistance on specific proposals received from the State Governments subjects to their merit, availability of funds and inter-se-priorities. (i) No proposal has been received from the Government of Bihar for construction of Yatri Newas/amusement parks during 1991-92 (ii) Plans for 1991-92 in respect of wayside facilities in Bihar have not yet been formulated. (iii) The number of hotel projects that stand approved by the Department of Tourism as on date in Bihar are as follows:-

<i>Place</i>	<i>No. of projects</i>	<i>No. of rooms</i>
1	2	3
Bokaro	2	96
Dhanbad	1	48
Patna	1	42

Telephone Exchange at Bairmo (Bihar)

1018. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a telephone exchange in Bairmo (Bihar);

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be commissioned; and

(c) whether the Government propose to link this exchange with Delhi by STD.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) and (b). There is no place like Bairmo where demand to open telephone exchange exists; but a manual exchange of 300 lines capacity is working at Bairmo District Giridih (Bihar).

(c) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to

provide STD facility to Bermo during 1991-92 subject to availability of equipment and transmission media.

Indians in Gulf Countries

1019. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH:
SHRI RAMASHRAY
PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether are large number of Indians are still residing in various Gulf countries; and

(b) if so, the number thereof country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of Indians in various Gulf countries at present is estimated to be as follows:

Bahrain	-	90,000
Iran	-	10,000
Iraq	-	130
Kuwait	-	500 to 6,000
Oman	-	2,00,000
Qatar	-	75,000
Saudi Arabia	-	6,12,000
United Arab Emirates	-	4,00,000
Yemen	-	8,000

[English]

Water Rates

1020. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large variation in the water rates charged from farmers by the State Government for different crops;

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

(c) whether the water tariff has not been revised for the past five to ten years in many States;

(d) whether the Government propose to rationalise the water tariff and give directives to the States in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The water rates vary from States to State, and at present there is no

uniformity with regard to such rates. In certain States, the rates vary from crop to in the same season; while in others, they are the same for all crops in the same season for example, the rates are different for perennial and non-perennial canals in Bihar. No season-wise rates are fixed in Kerala and irrigation cess is collected annually on the basis of gross areas irrigated during the year. Canal systems are classified into four different schedules and separate rates are prescribed for each in Uttar Pradesh. No water are enforced in Assam and Tripura.

(c) A statement showing the year in which water rates were last revised State-wise is given below.

(d) and (e). The water rates to be levied from farmers are fixed by State Governments. The National Water Policy formulated by the Union Government has recommended rational station of these rates, both for scarcity value of water, and to be such as to convey the scarcity value of water. Further it should be adequate to cover the annual maintenance and operation charges and a part of the fixed costs of irrigation systems.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Year in which water rates were last revised</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1986
2.	Assam	No water rates levied.
3.	Bihar	1984
4.	Gujarat	1981
5.	Haryana	1975
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1977 (for minor irrigation)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Year in which water rates were last revised</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1976
8.	Karnataka	1985
9.	Kerala	1974
10.	Manipur	1990
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1984
12.	Maharashtra	1975
13.	Meghalaya	No water rates
14.	Mizoram	No water rates levied.
15.	Punjab	1974
16.	Rajasthan	1982
17.	Orissa	1981
18.	Tamil Nadu	1962 (including special rates of water cess for selected projects).
19.	Tripura	No water rates levied.
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1983
21.	West Bengal	1984
22.	Goa, Daman and Diu	1988
23.	Delhi	1951 (for minor irrigation)
24.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	No water rates levied.
25.	Sikkim	No water rates.

Proposal for Increase in Fertilizer Prices

1021. SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for increasing fertilizer prices and reduction subsidy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDSHAI SHAH): (a) and (b) Various proposals for containing fertilizer subsidy have been considered by the Government from time to time. No specific proposals have been formulated for reducing the subsidy or increasing the fertiliser prices.

Production of Oilseeds and Pulses

1022. SHRI VASANT SATHE:
PROF. YADUNATH PAN-
DEY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of oilseeds and pulses has received a set-back during the current season;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken proposed to meet the shortfall in supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND

COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDSHAI SHAH): (a) No, Sir. The outlook for the current Rabi season for both oilseeds and pulses is very promising.

(b) and (c). It is premature to give any firm estimates of production at the present stage of the season.

Problems of Telecom Equipment Manufacturers

1023. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several units manufacturing telephone instruments are on the brink of closure for want of adequate purchases by the Government;

(b) whether Telcome Equipment Manufacturers Association of India (TEMAI) has submitted recently a memorandum to the Government regarding their problems; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) Deptt. of Telecommunications has placed sufficient orders as per their requirement on the licenced telephone manufacturing Units. 20 Licenced manufactures have been given purchase orders for 37700 Telephone Instruments each by the department for 1990-91.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) The problem brought by TEMA are being examined.

Setting up of Rural Oasis In Five Star Hotels

1024. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether some rurals oasis called 'chaupal' has been set up in Ashoka Hotel in New Delhi;

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

(c) whether the rural atmosphere is likely to affect the glory of Ashoka Hotel;

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard;

(e) whether the Government propose to set up some more rural oasis in other five star hotels owned by I.T.D.C. or under the control of I.T.D.C.; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). As a part of the India Tourism Year 1991. ITDC has commissioned on 25.1.1991. an ethnic Indian Restaurant called 'Chaupal' in the Ashok Hotel Complex at New Delhi. The Restaurant depicts an Indian village with thatched roofs, haystacks, a village well and artisans and craftsmen at work. It serves ethnic Indian cuisine and functions 3 days in a week i.e. Friday for dinner, Saturday for lunch and dinner and Sunday for lunch.

(c) and (d). The Restaurant aims at

providing an opportunity to tourists, especially foreigners visiting New Delhi to have a glimpse of an Indian village set in a rural ambience and as such does not adversely affect the image of Ashok Hotel.

(e) and (f). ITDC presently has no such plans.

Declaration of Ahmedabad-Jamnagar-Okha Highway as National Highway

1025. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Union Government have received requests from Nawanagar Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Jamnagar, Gujarat for declaration of Ahmedabad-Jamnagar-Okha Highway as National Highway and four laning of the road keeping in view the industries and transport movement thereon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon alongwith the schemes approved therefor; and

(d) the amount spent on construction, maintenance and repairs of National Highways in Gujarat during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) It is as under;

Year	Development(Rs in lakhs).....	Maintenance/repairs
1	2	3
1988-89	2344	944
1989-90	3150	1108
1990-91	1982	1023
.....(upto December 1990).....		

[Translation]

Non-availability of Medicines in Postal Dispensary at Ajmer

1026. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether medicines are not available in the dispensary catering to the posts and telegraphs employees working at Ajmer; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, there was an interruption in the supplies of specialist medicines (not ordinarily stocked in the dispensary) for about a month. Supplies have since been resumed. Suitable instructions have been issued to the Chief Post master-General, Rajasthan Circle ensure normal supply of specialist medicines.

Promotion of Tourism In Rajasthan

1027. PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to develop Ajmer and Pushkar for the promotion of tourism;

(b) the names of sites and places of Rajasthan which have been included on the tourism map of the world and the country;

(c) the reasons for not including Ajmer and Pushkar in the map of tourism; and

(d) the number of foreign and Indian tourists who visited Ajmer and Pushkar during the last three years separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Two projects were sanctioned during 7th Plan Period, namely, tourist complex and improvement of Indira and Karni Ghats at Pushkar. During 1990-91 projects of tourist accommodation at Pushkar was sanctioned. No tourism project for Ajmer was fielded by the State Government of Rajasthan for Central financial assistance.

(b) and (c). A large number of places in Rajasthan are visited by foreign tourists including Ajmer and Pushkar. Places are not normally included on the tourism map of the world or the country.

(d) According to the during the last 3 years to Ajmer to Pushkar are as follows:-

<i>Year</i>		<i>Ajmer</i>	<i>Pushkar</i>
<i>1</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987	(I)	478887	378153
	(F)	6657	11187
1988	(I)	488388	381655
	(F)	7553	11889
1989	(I)	496893	395069
	(F)	8097	14104
	(I)-Indian		
	(f)-Foreign		

Construction of Bridges over Chamabal River

1028. SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in construction of Palighat and Pinhatghat bridges over Chambal river in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the pace of work on these bridges are progressing very slowly;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these bridges are likely to be opened for traffic?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). The details about the two bridges are given below:-

1. PALIGHAT: The bridge on a State

Road on Madhya Pradesh Rajasthan border, is being constructed by Rajasthan Government under the loan assistance from Government of India. While all the foundations have been completed, the work on superstructure is in progress. Overall Physical progress upto September, 1990 is 65%. Initially, there were problems in the construction of foundations which were required to be taken into rock. Slow progress on superstructure is attributed to non-mobilisation of full resources by the contractor. The Rajasthan Government is taking action to expedite the work which is now targeted to be completed and opened for traffic by 1993.

2. PINHATGHAT: This bridge also on a State Road on Uttar Pradesh Madhya Pradesh border, is to be executed by Uttar Pradesh Government under special area scheme (Deceit infested). The work has not been started so far. The site for the bridge has been selected and the General Arrangement Drawing for it is under preparation, as reported by Uttar Pradesh Government Since the work has not yet started, it is too early to

indicate the likely date of completion and opening of the bridge for traffic.

[English]

Evacuation of Indians from Gulf Countries

1029. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI YADVENDRA DATT:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flights operated by Government between India and Gulf countries for the evacuation of Indians after the start of Gulf War and the number of Indians who have been brought to India so far in these flights;

(b) the estimated expenditure incurred by Government in repatriating them including the details of payment made to Air-India.

(c) whether the Government propose to arrange more flights to bring more such Indians to India who want to return; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Government has not operated any flights for the evacuation Indians of from the Gulf after the start of the Gulf war.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, in case need arises and circumstances permit.

(d) We are in touch in this regard with the Ministry of Civil Aviation, the concerned international organisations and the Government of the Gulf countries.

Tourist Spots Having Maximum Wild Elephants

1030. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the tourist places in India where maximum wild elephants are seen; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to attract more tourists to those centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Periyar National park (Kerala), Bandipur and Nagerhole National park (Karnataka), Mudumalai Wild Life Sanctuary (Tamil Nadu), Kaziranga and Manas National Park (Assam) and Simlipal (Orissa) have a large number of wild elephants, in natural surroundings.

(b) To attract more tourists to the wild life sanctuaries and National Parks, the Central Government extends financial assistance to the concerned State Governments on the basis of specific proposals.

Central Fund for Supply of Water for Irrigation Purposes

1031. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give more funds to States for providing irrigation facilities in the affected areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any such fund is likely to be sanctioned for Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE

TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). Central assistance is given to the States in the form of block loans and grants, which are not tied to any particular sector of development or scheme. The State Governments, from the aggregate resources available with them including the Central assistance, make sector-wise allocations.

Central Funds for Supply of Drinking Water

1032. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide more funds to States for providing drinking water to affected areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any such fund is likely to be sanctioned for Kerala, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The outlay for Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Mini-Missions and Sub-Missions under the national Drinking Water Mission is likely to be increased from Rs. 423 crores in 1990-91 to Rs. 508 crores in 1991-92.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The allocation to the State Government of Kerala under Accelerated rural Water Supply Programme for 1991-92 is likely to be around Rs. 12 crores as against the allocation of Rs. 10.76 crores in 1990-91.

Height of Narmada Dam

1033. PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether agro-economists have deposed before the Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal that eleven lakh acres of land in the Rann and Banni areas of Kutch will be submerged because of high salinity; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to lower the height of the dam from 139 metres to 122 metres to have the submergence from 37,250 hectares to 18,200 hectares and to reduce the number of villages to be displaced to the barest minimum?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) The Rann and Banni areas of Kutch have been excluded from the Command area of the Sardar Sarovar Project.

(b) The Government do not propose to reduce the height of the Sardar Sarovar Dam.

Setting up of Agricultural College In Goa

1034. PROF. GOPALRAO MAYEKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any demand to set up an agricultural college in Goa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demand envisages setting up of an agriculture college with an admission capacity of 60 students per year at an expenditure of Rs. 25.82 crores.

Adverse Effect on Tourism Due to Cancellation of Flights in Goa

1035. PROF. GOPALRAO MAYEKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether tourism in Goa has been adversely affected by the cancellation of air flights recently, and

(b) if so, the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Airlines has increased the number of services to/from Goa with effect from 21.2.1991.

[*Translation*]

Enquiry Report on Death of Former Chief Justice of India

1036. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The enquiry has not yet been completed.

National Conference of Ministers of Water Resources and Irrigation

1037. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the issues given priority in the Ninth National Conference of Ministers of Water Resources and Irrigation; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The details of some of the priority issues discussed at the Ninth National Conference of Water Resources and Irrigation Ministers of the States and Union Territories are National water Policy Planning of river basin development; prioritisation funding of ongoing major and medium irrigation projects; reappraisal irrigation; development and regulation of ground water; flood management; flood plain zoning; advance action for water resources development in VII Plan. A copy of the important recommendations of the Conference is given below as statement. The important recommendations have been sent to the States and Union Territories for initiating appropriate actions.

STATEMENT

1. For the optimum utilisation of the Waters of the Basin/Sub-Basin through their integrated use, appropriate River Basin Organisations should be set-up early in

- the different basins in consultation with the States.
2. There should be increased Plan allocation for the Irrigation Sector to expedite the irrigation works. Where large irrigation potential still remains to be created the States should endeavour to secure atleast 20%/25% of the Plan allocation for their irrigation sector.
 3. A number of nationally important projects providing multi-faceted benefits have been in hand. On account of the financial constraints of the States, they find it difficult to complete them speedily. It is therefore, strongly recommended that the projects through an appropriate institutional arrangement early e.g. an Irrigation Finance Corporation.
 4. Detailed water balance studies covering drainage aspects and the conjunctive use of surface and groundwater together should be taken up immediately in the irrigation commands and special programmes for drainage works initiated during the VIII Plan.
 5. Considering the utility of the centrally sponsored command area development programme, it is recommended that it should continue through the VIII Plan also as a centrally sponsored one. The time is not yet ripe for the transfer of the programme completely to the State Sector.
 6. The Conference stresses the need for carrying out detailed micro-level surveys for groundwater in the 'Dark and Grey' blocks to facilitate undertaking of additional groundwater development schemes in such blocks and to ensure uninterrupted flow of institutional financial assistance. The States should conduct the micro-level surveys of the 'Dark and Grey' blocks during the next two years giving first priority to the work in the dark areas.
 7. Efforts should be made to allocate more funds for minor irrigation works in the States' Plan outlays to achieve early benefits from the quick maturing and labour intensive minor irrigation schemes. To further strengthen the availability of funds for such projects, they should be considered for external assistance programmes on priority.
 8. Water saving systems using high technology like sprinkler and drip should be promoted as a centrally sponsored activity in the water short areas. Scientific studies and training programmes should be arranged in the States for adoption of these technologies through the effective participation of the farmers.
 9. The Conference recommends the continuation of the Centrally Sponsored schemes aimed at building up of the institutional set-ups and upgrading the technological capabilities of the State's groundwater and minor irrigation developments. The Conference also recommends taking up of new schemes for artificial recharge of groundwater through measures like percolation tanks and river bunds-causal

bunds with special financial assistance.

10. Programme for manpower development and training should be encouraged through organisations like the Water and Land Management Institutes with particular attention to the need for transforming the traditional civil engineer into an effective and water resources and irrigation manager.

Irrigation Projects of Bihar

1038. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will

the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the major and medium irrigation projects of Bihar pending with the Union Government;

(b) since when these are pending; and

(c) the steps taken to accord clearance to these projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Status of Major and Medium Irrigation Projects

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Date of receipt</i>	<i>Date of completion of techno-economic appraisal</i>	<i>Status</i>
1	2	3	4	5
A. MAJOR PROJECTS				
1.	Siktia Barrage	1/88	8/88	State to arrange for environmental clearance and concurrence of its Finance Development.
2.	Repair to Kosi Barrage	2/86	6/87	State Government to comply with the observations of Advisory Committee.
3.	North Koel Reservoir	3/78 3/86	3/80 9/89	State Government to obtain forest clearance.
4.	Punasi Reservoir	11/79 10/89	11/80	State Government to comply with observations of appraising agencies.
5.	Subarnarekha	2/73	6/82	State Government to arrange compliance to financial aspects.
		7/89 (updated estimate)		
6.	Sone Canal modernisation Phase-I	8/83	9/84	State Government to provide adequate funds to secure investment clearance.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Date of receipt</i>	<i>Date of completion of techno-economic appraisal</i>	<i>Status</i>
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Konar Irrigation	2/77	3/84	Deferred because of Inter-State aspects.
8.	Tilaiya Dhadhar	8/88	3/83	—do—
9.	Zamania Pump Canal	11/90	—	State Government to comply with observations of Central Water Commission.
10.	Burahi Reservoir	10/90	—	—do—
11.	Kadwan Multi-Purpose	5/90	—	State Government is required to prepare final report.
12.	Sukhsenaghat Pump Canal	1/78	—	State Government to comply with observations of Central Water Commission.
B.	MEDIUM PROJECTS			
1.	Salaiya Reservoir	9/82	12/83	State Government to obtain forest clearance and concurrence of State Finance Department.
		8/88		

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of receipt	Date of completion of techno-economic appraisal	Status
1	2	3	4	5
2.	Ramrekha Reservoir	7/81	12/83	State Government to obtain forest clearance and concurrence of State Finance Department.
3.	Dhansinghtoli Reservoir	8/88	12/83	—do—
4.	Satpotka Reservoir	8/88	12/83	—do—
5.	Katri Reservoir	3/82	12/83	—do—
5.	Katri Reservoir	8/88	12/83	—do—
6.	Kundghat Reservoir	12/82	8/88	Accepted by the Advisory Committee subject to compliance of its observations by State.
7.	Kesno Reservoir	11/82	8/84 8/88	—do—
7.	Kesno Reservoir	8/88	11/89	—do—
8.	Bhairwa Reservoir	8/88	1/89	Accepted by the Advisory Committee subject to compliance of its observations.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Date of receipt</i>	<i>Date of completion of techno-economic appraisal</i>	<i>Status</i>
1	2	3	4	5
9.	Panchkhero Reservoir	5/87	10/88	Accepted by the Advisory Committee subject to compliance of its observations.
10.	Suali Reservoir	2/89	—	State Government to comply with observations of Central Water Commission.
11.	Amanat Reservoir	3/90	—	—do—
12.	Sarjamhatu Reservoir	9/88	—	—do—
13.	Gorkho Reservoir	9/88	—	—do—
14.	Barari Pump Canal	12/90	—	Recently received.

Promotion of Tourism in Bihar

1039. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to build "Swapan Lok" in Tarhat, Bodh Gaya;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay and the time by which it will be completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Development of Tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. Ministry of Tourism extends financial assistance to the State Governments on the schemes submitted by them depending on their merits, availability of funds, inter-se-priorities. The State Government of Bihar has not forwarded any proposal for Central assistance to build "Swapan Lok" in Tarhat, Bodh Gaya.

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

[English]

Class IV Employees and Daily Wage Workers in Department of Posts and Telegraphs

1040. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Class IV employees and the daily wage workers of the Post and Telegraph Department have not been made permanent during the last five years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to or are considering any proposal to make

them permanent during the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH):

(a) and (b). The Class IV employees are declared permanent in accordance with the instructions issued by the Government from time to time subject to fulfilment of various conditions by the employees. Since Daily Rated workers are not regular Government servants, they cannot be declared permanent unless they are appointed against regular Group 'D' posts.

(c) and (d). Since declaring Government servants as permanent is a continuous process, the question does not arise.

[Translation]

Funds to Maharashtra for Drinking Water Project

1041. SHRI HARI BHAI SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of annual outlay for drinking water project in Maharashtra for the years 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) the amount spent on this project during the current year; and

(c) the present position regarding completion of the project and the step taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for early completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL

VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). The details regarding outlay under Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), released under Mini-mission project areas of Latur and Satara

districts and outlay under State sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) and amount spent during 1990-91 are shown in the following table:—

(Rs. in crores)

1	Outlay		Expenditure
	1989-90	1990-91	1990-91
2	3	4	
ARWSP	30.63	30.63	21.42*
Mini-Missions	1.00	2.20	0.95*
MNP	78.36	80.04	57.26*
Total	109.99	112.87	79.63

(*Upto January, 1991)

(c) As on 1st April, 1990 there were 98 'No Source' problem villages which spilled over from Seventh Plan to Eighth Plan apart from 4998 partially covered villages. 98 problem villages and 1702 partially covered (PC) villages are targetted to be covered during 1990-91 against which actual achievement till January, 1991 was 6 problem villages and 1250 partially covered category villages only. The remaining partially covered category villages will be taken up for full coverage in 1991-92 onwards. Funds are provided both under MNP and ARWSP for coverage of residual villages as per the action plan for the respective year.

Irrigation Projects of Maharashtra

1042. SHRI HARI BHAU SHANKAR
MAHALE:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
PROF. MAHADEO
SHIWANKAR:
SHRI R.M. BHOYE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of major and medium irrigation projects in Maharashtra are pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the projects which are cleared during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(d) the present position of the above pending projects; and

(e) the reasons for delay in according clearance to these projects and the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b) and (d) and (e). A statement is given below.

(c) Nil.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Status of Clearance	Type of Project	
		Major	Medium
1	2	3	4
1.	Techno-economic appraisal completed and found acceptable by Advisory Committee. State Government to arrange, among others, environment and/or forest clearance and concurrence of State Finance Department.	12	18
2.	Consideration deferred by the Advisory Committee for want of clearance from environment and forest angles.	1	—
3.	Short note put up to Advisory Committee as the Project is in advance stage of completion.	1	—
4.	State Government has to comply with the observations of Central Appraising agencies.	—	4
5.	Projects received recently in the Central Water Commission	1	2
		15	24

[English]

**Production Capacity of Caprolactum
Project of Fact, Cochin**

1043. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production capacity of the Caprolactum Project of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Cochin; and

(i)	Caprolactam	50,000 tonnes per annum
(ii)	Ammonium Sulphate	2,25,000 tonnes per annum

(b) The number of persons employed under this project is 1032.

**Construction of Varapuzha Bridge in
Cochin**

1044. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sanction has been accorded for the construction of Varapuzha Bridge in Cochin on National Highway;

(b) if so, when the construction is likely to commence; and

(c) the estimated cost of the bridge?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

**Setting up of Agro-Based Industries in
Bihar**

1045. SHRI JORAWAR RAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(b) the number of persons employed under this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) The installed production capacity of Ammonium Sulphate Caprolactum Project of Fertilizer & Chemicals Travancore Limited at Udyogamandal is as follows:—

(a) Government propose to set up agro-based industries in Palamau district of Bihar with the assistance of National Cooperative Development Corporation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). NCDC extends financial assistance for setting up of any agro-based industry in the cooperative sector on the basis of the proposal received from the State Government. NCDC has not received any proposal from the Government of Bihar for setting up of any agro-based industry in the palamau district.

[English]

**New Telephone Connections in Mahar-
ashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi**

1046. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new telephone connections released under Non-OYT categories during January 1, 1990 to 31 January, 1991 in Delhi, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh exchange-wise;

(b) the number of applications pending for new telephone connections in each Exchange in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi and date upto which the applications have been cleared exchange-wise as on January 31, 1991; and

(c) the number of telephone connections likely to be released during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PRAKASH): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of Lok Sabha.

Visit of Romanian President

1047. SHRI MANIKRAO HOD-LYAGAVIT:
SHRI R.M. BHOYE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of Romania visited India in the month of January, 1991;

(b) if so, the nature of talks held by him with Indian leaders;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed between the two countries during the visit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

The President of Romania made a transit halt in Delhi on the 16th January, 1991.

(b) Prime Minister had a meeting with the President of Romania during which they reviewed bilateral relations and discussed international issues of mutual interest. Both leaders agreed that our bilateral cooperation in various fields should be further developed to mutual benefit.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Swan Project of Himachal Pradesh

1048. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Himachal Pradesh regarding channelisation of Swan River in Una district;

(b) if so, whether the said proposal has been accepted; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). The State Government have informed that the required survey work has already been completed and that the detailed project report will be submitted by them in 1991-92.

Service Conditions of Extra Departmental Employees

1049. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Extra Departmental Employees of the Department of Posts have demanded improvement in their service conditions, enhancement of salary, Leave, bonus, Gratuity etc;

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PRAKASH): (a) to (c). Staff union representing the ED Agents have demanded prorata wages. The same have, however, not been accepted by the Government. The Ed Agents are already in receipt of bonus which is calculated on the basis of their actual emoluments. They are also eligible for payment of exgratia gratuity up to a maximum of Rs. 3000. There is no proposal to grant leave with allowances to Ed Agents. However, they can avail leave up to maximum of 180 days in a year subject to their providing suitable substitute.

[English]

Upgradation of Bilaspur Head Post Office

1050. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have relaxed the norms for opening and upgrading of the post offices in hilly and backward areas;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to upgrade the Bilaspur (Himachal Pradesh) Head Post Office; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PRAKASH): (a) Revised norms for opening and upgrading of post offices in hilly and backward areas have not been finalised so far.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal to upgrade the status of Bilaspur Head Post Office in Himachal Pradesh. The upgradation is not justified as per departmental norms.

[Translation]

Construction of Approach Road to Agro fishing Harbour

1051. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra Government have submitted a project for the construction of an approach road to Agro Fishing harbour in Raigarh district for approval; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, and the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal of the Government of Maharashtra to develop a fish landing centre at Agro in Raigarh District which included the development of one approach road, at an estimated cost of Rs. 64.50 lakh was sanctioned by the Government of India in March, 1990.

Visit of President of Maldives

1052. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of Maldives visited India in January 1991;

(b) if so, the outcome of the talks held with him;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed between the two countries during the visit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir. The President of Maldives visited India from January 25-27, 1991. He was the Chief Guest at the Republic Day.

(b) During the visit, talks on bilateral, regional and international issues of mutual interest were discussed. Ongoing and new projects for bilateral cooperation were considered and decisions taken to intensify such cooperation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Setting up of Telephone Exchanges In Himachal Pradesh

1053. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to meet the shortage of Telephone Exchanges in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) the number of exchanges proposed

to be set up during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PRAKASH): (a) to (c). A draft 8th Five Year Plan has been drawn up with the objective of substantially reducing the shortage of telephone facilities in the country. It envisages to provide (by the end of 8th Five year Plan) telephones on demand in telephone exchanges of capacities below 5000 lines and to contain the waiting list to one year in exchanges of capacities of 5000 lines and above. With this objectives, plans have been drawn up for Himachal Pradesh to add about 50 new telephone exchanges, replace life expired equipment and expand existing exchanges. A tentative list of new exchanges has been proposed which is given below as statements. These plans have, however, not yet been approved.

STATEMENT

Places where Telephone Exchange are proposed to be setup (25 lines each) during 8th Five Year Plan

1. Dalesh
2. Thachi
3. Kamru
4. Madhwani
5. Kharapathar
6. Dagrahen
7. Mandhol
8. Diggai

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 9. Panjehra | 33. Chandesh |
| 10. Khajian | 34. Jawalpur |
| 11. Karloti | 35. Pooh |
| 12. Dhameta | 36. Yang Thang |
| 13. Narkot | 37. Nichar |
| 14. Jaloth | 38. Moorang |
| 15. Hatwar | 39. Kaza |
| 16. Tal | 40. Bhabha |
| 17. Basal | 41. Tabo |
| 18. Ghalore | 42. Trilokinath |
| 19. Laghu | 43. Holi |
| 20. Raipur Madan | 44. Tindi |
| 21. Gaunpur | 45. Suai |
| 22. Badhalthore | 46. Samra |
| 23. Karot | 47. Lamu |
| 24. Nalti | 48. Deol |
| 25. Thathwani | 49. Sangla |
| 26. Saloti | 50. Dodrakwar |
| 27. Kashmir | |
| 28. Hurla | |
| 29. Dharang | |
| 30. Thaltukot | |
| 31. Bathri | |
| 32. Ropa | |

Opening of Rural Post Offices at Gram Panchayat Level

1054. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open rural post offices at Gram Panchayat level;

(b) if so, by what time they are likely to be opened;

(c) whether the Government propose to modify norms for providing post offices in hilly areas as people there have to face inconvenience due to the loss number of post offices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PRAKASH): (a) Thought the policy of the Department is to locate post offices in rural areas preferably at Gram Panchayat Head Quarters or within, the Gram Panchayat, there are other factors like population, distance and income which have to be taken into account for providing such post offices.

(b) The proposals for opening of post offices which fulfil the prescribed norms and are approved by Finance are likely to be opened before 31.3.1991.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Department proposes to liberalise the population norms for opening of post offices in hilly areas from the existing 1500 to 500.

S.T.D. Service in Buldhana District of Maharashtra

1055. SHRI SUKHDEO NANADAJI KALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce S.T.D Service in Chikhni, Devulgaonraja and Mehkar of Buldhana district in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the time by which S.T.D.

service in Buldhana district is likely to be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PRAKASH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The STD Service at these stations would be possible after the automatization of these exchanges during 1992, 93, if the required equipment is available as planned.

[English]

Setting up of Hirakud Island

1056. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Orissa Government to finance the setting up of the 'Hirakud Island' at Hirakud Dam Project as a major tourist centre including the development of Budharaju Hill System;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the decision taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to finance the project suo moto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central Government extend financial assistance to State Governments for development of tourist centres on the basis of specific proposals received from them, availability of funds and inter so priorities.

Agriculture Subsidy to Farmers

1057. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR
HOTA:
SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-
YAPPA:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total estimated amount of agricultural subsidy provided to the farmers during the current year;

(b) whether the Government propose to abolish or curtail the subsidies on farm product, fertilizers etc, and

(c) if so, the impact of such policy changes in agricultural production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) An estimated amount of about Rs. 4244 crores would be provided to the farmers during the current year 1990-91.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal at present with the Government to stop the subsidy. No decision has been taken to reduce the existing subsidy.

Use of Lethal Pesticides

1058. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR
HOTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether use of lethal pesticides such as DDT, BHC, Aldrin etc. has been

banned by the Western Countries;

(b) if so, whether their use not only continues in India but is also on the increase;

(c) if so, whether one-third of the pesticides poisoning cases in the third world are in India; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to check this trend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir. Use of DDT, BHC, Aldrin etc. has been banned by some of the Western Countries.

(b) In India, use of DDT in Agriculture has been withdrawn. However, in special circumstances, the State Governments have been allowed to use DDT for plant Protection under expert Governmental supervision. Similarly for public health programme the use of DDT has been restricted to 10,000 MT per annum. BHC is not permitted for use on vegetables, fruits, oilseeds crops and preservation of foodgrains; and the use of Aldrin is recommended only for the purpose of termite control.

(c) There is no authentic information on this aspect.

(d) There is no evidence to show that poisoning cases are mostly from these three pesticides. However Government are concerned about poisoning from pesticides. Most of these areas relate to suicides attempts. Government has banned or restricted the use of some of the pesticides commonly responsible for poisoning cases Government has also been writing to the State Governments and Union Territories to be vigilant in preventing and in treating such cases.

Cost-Benefit Analysis of Narmada Dam Project

1059. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cost-benefit analysis has been made of the controversial Narmada Dam Project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Benefit-cost ratio in respect of Narmada Sagar Project and Sardar Sarovar Project is 1.85 and 2.08 respectively.

Declining Trend of Production of Sunflower and Safflower

1060. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of Sunflower

and Safflower registered a decline during the seventh Five Year Plan period as compared to production of Soyabean, Sesamum and Castor-seed; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to arrest the declining trend of production in Sunflower and Safflower?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The production of Sunflower, Safflower, Soyabean, Sesamum and Castor Seed, though fluctuating, has increased significantly during the 7th Five Year Plan as a result of the implementation of the Thrust Programmes namely National Oilseeds Development Programme (NODP) and Oilseeds Production Thrust Programme (OPTP) by the Government of India to supplement the efforts of the State Governments to increase the production of oilseeds in the country. During 1989-90, i.e. the terminal year of the 7th Five Year Plan, the various Oilseed crops registered increases as compared to their production 1985-86 i.e. the first year of the 7th Plan, as indicated below:

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Production in Lakh Tons.</i>		<i>% increase</i>
	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Sunflower	2.81	5.93	211
Safflower	3.48	4.91	141
Soyabean	10.24	17.15	167
Sesamum	5.01	7.05	143
Castor Seed	3.08	5.08	165

Construction of New Telephone Exchange Building in Imphal

1061. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of new telephone exchange building in Imphal has been completed;

(b) if so, when the new telephone exchange is likely to start functioning; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PRAKASH): (a) The construction of the building is not yet completed.

(b) The installation of new 5000 Lines E-10-B Exchange is at hand. The new exchange is likely to start functioning by 31.12.1991.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Development of Tourism in Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland

1062. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the

Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to provide Central assistance to boost tourism in Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland during the last three years;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to extend hotel facilities in these States to encourage tourism; and

(c) the concrete measures taken in this regard so far and the future plans, if any, for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) A list of schemes to provide infrastructure to promote tourism in Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland during the last three years is given below as a Statement.

(b) and (c). The Union Government through the Indian Tourism Development Corporation had provided managerial services to the State-owned 45 room Hotel Imphal Ashok, Imphal in Manipur between February 28, 1986 to March 1990. It is also offering managerial services to the State-owned 31 room 3-star Hotel Japfu Ashok, Kohima in Nagaland w.e.f November 14, 1988.

STATEMENT**NAME OF THE STATE : MANIPUR***Financial Assistance Sanctioned and Released during VII Five Year Plan**(Rs. in Lakhs)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount Released</i>
1	2	3	4
1987-88			
1.	Tourist Guest House I.N.A. Memorial Complex at Moirang	On-going project	05.00
2.	Telescope at Kaibul Lamjao Park	00.75	00.75
3.	Wayside facilities at Kangpoki	03.48	01.50
4.	Wayside facilities at Litan	03.48	01.50
5.	Wayside facilities at Santing	03.48	01.50
Total:		11.19	10.25
1988-89			
1.	Construction of Tourist Homes at Moreh, Tamenglong and Nungba	25.02	12.00
2.	Construction of Tourist Home at Jiribam	15.92	06.00
Total:		40.94	18.00

<i>(Rs. in Lakhs)</i>			
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount Released</i>
1	2	3	4
1989-90			
1.	Cafeteria at Mao Gate	On-going project	01.00
Total:			01.00

NAME OF THE STATE : NAGALAND

Financial Assistance Sanctioned and Released during VII Five Year Plan

		(Rs. in lakhs)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4
	1987-88		
1.	Floodlighting of War Cementery at Kohima	03.73	03.36
2.	Yatri Niwas at Kohima	37.73	10.00
3.	Wayside amenities at Tseminyu	05.23	03.00
	Total:	46.69	16.36
	1988-89		
1.	Wayside amenities at Piphema	On-going project	01.50
2.	Wayside amenities at Wokha/Doyang Riverside	—do—	02.00
3.	Wayside amenities at Tseminyu	—do—	02.00

		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
1	2	3	4
4.	Construction of wayside amenities at Chazouba and Changki	10.46	06.00
5.	Yatri Niwas at Kohima	On-going project	
Total:		10.46	21.50
<i>1989-90</i>			
1.	Wayside amenities at Tiji Mon Road	06.18	03.00
2.	Wayside amenities at Chingdang, Saddle Tuensang Noklak	08.03	04.00
3.	Wayside amenities at Kohima, Dimapur Road	10.37	05.00
4.	Wayside amenities at Letha Bridge	08.03	04.00
5.	Construction of Cultural centre at Kohima	28.48	10.00
6.	Wayside amenities at Changki and Chazouba	On-going project	01.45

		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
1	2	3	4
7.	Yatri Niwas at Kohima	On-going project	10.00
8.	Provision of Trekking equipment	06.85	06.17
	Total:	67.94	43.62

NAME OF THE STATE : MIZORAM

Financial Assistance Sanctioned and Released during VII Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Amount sanctioned		Amount released (Rs. in lakhs)
		3	4	
1987-88				
1.	Wayside facilities at Thingdwal	On-going project		03.00
2.	Yatri Niwas at Aizwal	30.13		07.00
3.	Tourist Lodge at Champhai	18.30		08.00
	Total:	48.43		18.00
1988-89				
1.	Construction of wayside facilities at Chhiahtlang	On-going project		02.00
2.	Construction of tourist Lodge at Champhai	On-going project		08.00
3.	Construction of wayside facilities at 3 places: Havifang, Vairengte and Hnathial	09.78		04.50
4.	Construction of View Point Building at Durtlang Hill	01.30		01.00

		<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned</i>	<i>Amount released</i>
1	2	3	4
5.	View Point Building at S. Hilliment Hill Top	01.30	01.00
6.	Construction of wayside facilities on the bank of Tuitlawk River	02.10	01.00
	Total:	15.48	17.50
1989-90			
1.	Yatri Niwas at Aizwal	On-going project	15.00
	Total:	—	15.00

Repatriation of Thai Fishermen In Visakhapatnam Jails

1063. SHRI NANDU THAPA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fishermen from Thailand still in Visakhapatnam Jail;

(b) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government have forwarded any proposal to the Union Government for their repatriation;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have taken up the matter with the Thailand Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) 44 nationals of Thailand were apprehended by Indian authorities in August, 1990, while they were fishing illegally in Indian waters in two Thai trawlers. They were taken into custody under Maritime Zones of India Act and detained in Central Prison, Vishakhapatnam.

(b) to (e). Yes, Sir. Information about these individuals as provided to Embassy of Thailand in New Delhi, with a request that necessary arrangements for their repatriation to Thailand may be made on their release. The Embassy of Thailand have agreed to do the same and these individuals are being repatriated to Thailand shortly.

India's Plan to end Gulf War

1064. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has prepared a plan to

end the Gulf war;

(b) whether India's proposal was accepted by Algeria, Yemen and Saudi Arabia;

(c) if so, the number of countries which had accepted India's proposed plan and those who have rejected the same; and

(d) the present position in regard to the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (d). India has not formally submitted any plan to end the gulf war. However, immediately after the outbreak of the war, India took the initiative of consulting the members of the Security Council on the basis of some ideas for bringing the war to an end. The main thrust of these ideas was to seek suspension of hostilities simultaneously with the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait. Very recently, at the Belgrade meeting of the Foreign Ministers of 16 Nonaligned countries India made available to the meeting the text of a Non-aligned peace Plan. It could not become possible to arrive at a consensus on any peace planing that meeting. However, it was agreed to send one or more peace missions to Baghdad, Washington and other capitals.

International Conference of Traffic Safety

1065. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Conference on Traffic Safety was held in New Delhi in January, 1991;

(b) if so, the organisations/countries that attended the meeting;

(c) the purpose of the Conference;

(d) the recommendations made at the Conference; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAJ KOTADIA): (a) The International Conference on Traffic Safety was held in New Delhi from 27th to 31st January, 1991.

(b) Names of Organisations and Countries are given below in Statements I and II.

(c) The purpose of the meeting was to bring together all professionals working in the areas of traffic safety to discuss the best and most efficient ways of reducing injuries and fatalities in the most effective manner, to give more time and importance to the problems of pedestrians, two-wheeler riders and bus commuters; to present research findings and concrete methods of preventing crashes, reducing severity of injuries during crashes and improving emergency care of the injured, influencing decision makers and changing road user behaviour.

(d) Information is given below as statement III.

(e) The recommendations of the Conference would be examined by Government.

STATEMENT I

Names of Organizations which participated in International Conference on Traffic Safety at New Delhi from 27th to 31st January 1991

W.H.O, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and Madras, Air India, Association of

State Road Transport Undertakings, Central Road Research Institute, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Indian Council of Medical Research, Limca Book of Records, Delhi Administration, Ministry of Surface Transport, Indian Institute of Design, 'Sriram Handa' Portable Gensets, State Bank of India, Tata Engineering & Locomotive Company Ltd., The Automotive Research Association of India, University Grants Commission & Voluntary Health Association of India.

STATEMENT II

Names of Countries which Participated in International Conference on Traffic Safety at New Delhi from 27th to 31st January, 1991.

1. Australia
2. Bangladesh
3. Belgium
4. Brazil
5. Canada
6. China
7. Cyprus
8. Denmark
9. Egypt
10. France
11. Finland
12. Germany
13. Hungary
14. Iran

15. Ireland
16. India
17. Japan
18. Jordan
19. Kenya
20. Nepal
21. Pakistan
22. Sri Lanka
23. Sweden
24. Nether Lands
25. U.K.
26. U.S.A.
27. Yugoslavia
28. Zambia
29. Libya
30. Newzeland

STATEMENT III

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Road and Vehicle Design

Provision of bicycle lanes and pedestrian pathways separated from motorized traffic is one of the most effective methods of reducing VRU injuries.

Improving the urban environment by traffic calming techniques, pedestrianization

and car-free zones, pioneered in Europe, have great applicability in less motorized countries in cultural and social factors are taken into account.

Traffic control methods should recognise the special needs and characteristics of the VRUs.

Motor vehicles should have turn indicators, brake lights and headlights which accommodate the specific needs of the VRUs.

Pedestrians

Motorists require special training as to the importance of low speeds for improving pedestrian safety.

Children under 7-8 years should not be expected to cope with traffic and should be accompanied by adults.

Use of conspicuous clothing and retroreflective devices should be encouraged especially for children and the elderly.

When pedestrian paths are not provided, pedestrians should be instructed to was facing traffic.

Two Wheelers

Conspicuity is vital and all riders should wear appropriate clothing. Fluorescent and retroreflective surfaces on both clothing and vehicles should be encouraged.

Front and rear lighting on all two wheelers is essential Daylight use of lights should be encouraged, particularly on motorized two wheelers.

Correct bicycle size is important for adequate control by the rider. Bicycle manufacturers should provide greater choice in frame and wheel sizes.

Helmet use by all two wheeled riders should be made universal through education and regulation.

Alcohol

High blood alcohol levels in drivers and riders is a major cause of crashes involving VRUs. Alcohol testing after all crashes should be required by law.

Programmes to reduce drinking and driving should be implemented with appropriate legal procedures including random breath treating techniques.

The consequences of medicines and other drugs, including alcohol, on-driving performance must be made clear to all of prescribed medicines.

Expediious Movement of Export Cargo

1066. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to bring a bill to introduce a combined transport document which will facilitate expediious movement of export cargo; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). A proposal to enact a statue governing the multi modal transport of goods from the point of acceptance of goods within India to the point of delivery of goods within or outside India on the basis of a single contract is under consideration of the Government.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Electronic Telephone Exchanges In Guna and Vidisha Districts of Madhya Pradesh

1067. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of pleaces in Chanchoda, Binaganj, Kumbhraj, Aoran, Leteri, Metoj, of Guna and Vidisha districts in Madhya Pradesh where electronic telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up in the current year; and

(b) the names of the places among them where S.T.D. services are also likely to be provided?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a)

(i) There is no station named Chanchoda, Aoran and Meroj

(ii) Electronic Exchanges at Chachora and Arone of Guna districts are already working. Binaganj is an area served by Chachora telephone exchange.

(iii) Kumbharaj exchange is planned to be converted into electronic exchange during current financial year.

(iv) There is no plan to replace Lateri and Sironj (not Meroj) telephone exchange of Vidisha District by electronic exchange during the current financial year.

(b) Only Chachora has been planned to

provide STD facility during the 8th Five Year Plan.

Setting up of Posts and Telegraphs Offices in Guna and Vidisha Districts of Madhya Pradesh

1068. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the name tehsils and the villages in Rajgarh (Blawar) Guna and Vidisha districts of Madhya Pradesh, where new post offices and telegraph offices have been setup during 1990-91; and

(b) the number of posts and telegraph offices proposed to set up in these three districts during 1991-92?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMI-

CALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) The information is given below in the Statement.

(b) The number of post offices proposed to be set up during 1991-92 is as under:

Rajgarh — 2

Vidisha — 2

Guna — 2

Telegraph Office:

No telegraph office is likely to be set up during 1991-92 in Guna and Rajgarh (Biora) district. However, it is planned to provide 60 Long Distance Telephones with telegraph facility on phenocom basis in Vidisha District.

STATEMENT

List of places where new post offices and Telegraph Offices/Long Distance Public Telephones are proposed to be set up during 1990-91 in Districts Guna, Rajgarh and Vidisha of Madhya Pradesh.

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of Tehsil</i>	<i>Name of Place</i>
1	2	3
		<i>Post Office</i>
Guna	Chanderi	Kharataka
		Tarai
		Viarampur
		Badera
	Askok Nagar	Kukreta
		Bilakedi
	Mungoli	Gynehri

1

2

3

Dam Dama

Vidisha

Rajgarh (Biora)

Telegraph Office

Barkheda

Kalitalai

Bhumaria

Pipladi

Sinduria

Sandahedi

Sedra

Lakhya

Gopalpura

Kalyanpura

Amargarh

Charyan

Gagahedi

Kulikheda

Telegraph Facility in Madhya Pradesh

1069. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the places in Rajgarh (byavra) district, Arone-Kumbraj, Radhog-

arh-Chhanchora tehsils in Guna district and Serouj-Lateri tehsils in Vidisha district of Madhya Pradesh, where telegraph facility based on phonogram is available; and

(b) when this facility is likely to be provided in those places where it is not available at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) A list is given below as a Statement.

(b) It is proposed to provide phoncom facility through Long Distance Public Telephones at some of these places during the VIIIth Five Year Plan as per policy.

STATEMENT

List of the places where Telegraph facility based on Phonocom (Long Distance Public Telephone) is available.

1. *Rajgarh (Byavra) district:*

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. Nelanera | 15. Bhagora |
| 2. Mhow | 16. Bhanpura |
| 3. Parsuliya | 17. Bhojpur |
| 4. Peepalnela | 18. Biaorakalan |
| 5. Padoniaya | 19. Gagorni |
| 6. Amliyahat | 20. Ghogadpur |
| 7. Barkheda | 21. Jatpura |
| 8. Beras | 22. Khajuriagokul |
| 9. Bhilwadi | 23. Khorpa |
| 10. Bisoniya | 24. Kodkiya |
| 11. Malwara | 25. Pipliakala |
| 12. Lakhanwas | 26. Ramgarh |
| 13. Todi | 27. Sodiakuwan |
| 14. Mamotiya | 28. Sonkhed |
| | 29. Polkheda |
| | 30. Amlar |
| | 31. Berabis |
| | 32. Choma |
| | 33. Jamuniaganesh |
| | 34. Jhadla |
| | 35. Jhadmau |
| | 36. Kotra |
| | 37. Mana |
| | 38. Mandawar |

39. Nahli
40. Padlyadan
41. Pipliyarasoda
42. Sonkutch
43. Turkipura
44. Bomlabay
45. Kachnariya
46. Kaghari
47. Kalipith
48. Karanwas
49. Kareḍi
50. Sustani
51. Balodia
52. Kumpa
53. Limachoharn
54. Naponiatula
55. Sandawatia
56. Semli
57. Sultania
58. Tikod

II. *Raghogarh Tehsil of Guna District:*

1. Barghat
2. Dha Nawada
3. Dongarmotipur
4. Kherai

5. Kheriyadengi
6. Mohata
7. Nalkheda
8. Nashirpur
9. Neb
10. Panwarihat
11. Ramnagar
12. Rampur
13. Salah
14. Shahrogr

III. *In Chanchora Tehsil of Guna District:*

1. Gulwoda
2. Pipliyamoti
3. Badond
4. Barkhedakhurd
5. Barkhadimafi
6. Bataobada
7. Dedla
8. Penchi

Guna District:

1. Aron
2. Kumraj

IV. *In Sirsonj Tehsil (Vidisha District)*

1. Banskheri
2. Bhuriya

3. Chatoli [English]

4. Dihnakhera

Agricultural Production

5. Ghatwar

1070. SHRIYAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

6. Jhandua

7. Husalsarai

(a) whether the Union Government have made any assessment regarding the production of cereals, pulses, oil seeds and cotton during the current year;

8. Persona

9. Siyalpura

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

10. Nasital

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to dispose off the surplus or to meet with the shortfall of the production?

V. Lateri Tehsil (Vidisha District)

1. Jhokarjogi

2. Masoti

3. Murasia

4. Murwas

5. Rasolisahu

6. Unasikalan

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The table below gives the present assessment regarding the production of cereals, pulses, oilseeds and cotton during the current year i.e., 1990-91.

Crop	Unit	Likely Production
Cereals	Million Tonnes	162.5 to 164.0
Pulses	—do—	14.0 to 14.5
Oilseeds	—do—	16.5 to 17.0
Cotton	Million bales of 170 kgs. each	about 10.6

(c) Successive record production of cereals and higher levels of procurement had facilitated the replenishment of the buffer stock. The stocks with the Food Corporation of India (FCI) are being utilised for various welfare programmes e.g., Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Nutrition Programmes etc. FCI has

also been allowed to sell wheat in the open market to roller flour mills, traders, bread manufacturers etc., at Government approved rates. Further, in view of the reasonably good levels of rice and wheat production achieved in recent years, Government has decided to raise ceilings for export up to 10

lakh tonnes of wheat and 10 lakh tonnes of non-basmati rice during the current year to earn foreign exchange for providing support to balance of payment.

In view of the large carry over stock and reasonably high production of cotton expected during the current year, the Government has released the export quota of 12.37 lakh bales (including quota of 0.87 lakh bales of last year).

To meet the shortfall of production particularly of pulses and oilseeds, Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes are under implementation so as to give a boost to their production in the country. These include

- (i) National Pulses Development Project (NPDP)
- (ii) Special Foodgrain Production Programme (SFPP)—Pulses
- (iii) Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP)

Apart from measures to augment domestic production of pulses and oilseeds, the Government resort to judicious imports of pulses and edible oils appropriately to meet domestic requirements.

Contribution of Private Industry for Expansion of Telecom Facilities

1071. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications has invited contributions from the private industry for expansion of telecom facilities;

(b) if so, the details of the expansion scheme and quantum of contributions in-

vited;

(c) whether DOT has also worked out any scheme for introduction of cellular system (mobile radio telephone); and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) No, Sir. The Department has not invited any contributions from the private industries for the expansion of telecom facilities.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No scheme has yet been finalised by the Department of Telecommunications for the introduction of Cellular a system (Mobile Radio Telephone).

(d) Does not arise.

Development of River Resorts in Delhi and Punjab

1072. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from the Delhi Administration and the Government of Punjab for the development of river resorts in Delhi and Punjab;

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

(c) whether any financial assistance and expertise have also been sought from the Union Government by the Delhi Administration and the Government of Punjab for this purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) No, sir.

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

Construction of Dams and Irrigation Projects

1073. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have adopted a new policy with regard to the construction of dams and irrigation projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a number of major irrigation projects proposed to be executed in different States are pending for a long time; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The construction of Dams and major irrigation projects are implemented by the State Governments as per the guidelines issued by the Central Water Commission and the Design and Project organisation of the State Governments.

(c) and (d). 145 new projects of which 85 are major and 60 medium have been in the process of examination in Central Water Commission for over 12 months for want of clarifications from the State Governments on Technical and economic aspects.

Integrated Development of Horticulture

1074. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR:
SHRI H.C. SRIKANTAI AH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government has submitted any proposal to the Union Government seeking World Bank assistance for implementation of the integrated development of horticulture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total World Bank assistance provided to Karnataka for development of horticulture during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Karnataka has submitted a revised proposal on integrated development of horticulture in Karnataka with World Bank assistance in June, 1987. The duration of the project was five years and proposed outlay Rs. 49.91 crores. The main objective of the project was to benefit the farming community by increasing the area under cultivation of horticultural crops, stepping up productivity of horticultural crops by adoption of a package of practices, developing marketing and processing facilities, and bridging the missing links in the infrastructural development.

This project was posed to World Bank in August, 1987 who observed in mid 1989 that Bank was proposing a Multi-State Tropical Horticulture Project in which Karnataka could also participate. At present, an integrated

horticulture development project for tropical areas covering nine States including Karnataka is under consideration with the Government.

(c) Question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Telugu-Ganga Project

1075. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the original cost of the Telugu-Ganga Project and the time by which the project was scheduled to be completed;

(b) the details of time and cost escalations;

(c) whether the Government propose to refer the disputed project to a tribunal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The Advisory Committee in its meeting held in April, 1988 deferred consideration of the project for want of resolution of inter-State issues.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Promotion of Tourism in Tirupati

1076. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Gov-

ernment of Andhra Pradesh for promotion of tourism in Tirupati;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Central Assistance is likely to be provided in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Central Government extend financial assistance to State Governments for development of tourist centres on the basis of specific proposals received from them, availability of funds and inter-se priorities. In case a project is posed by the State Government, it will definitely be considered.

FCI Fertilizer Plant at Gorakhpur

1077. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fertilizer plant of Fertilizer Corporation of India at Gorakhpur is lying closed;

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

(c) the monthly loss of production due to this closure and the total value thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to revive the said plant and the time by which the production is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND

COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). There was an accident in the plant on 10th June, 1990, wherein a portion of pipe of CO-conversion Section of 'C' stream of Ammonia Plant ripped open, killing one person and injuring two, and since then, the fertilizer plant of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. at Gorakhpur is lying shutdown. In this regard, the Director of Factories, U.P. Government, directed that before re-starting the plant, as per rules, the plant should be tested by a third party. Accordingly, Projects & Development India Ltd. was entrusted to conduct a health study and give cost estimates for repairs. They have submitted a Preliminary Report along with estimates. The same is being examined and considered by the management of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.

(c) and (d). Based on the Annual production for 1989-90, the average monthly loss of production is 12,750 MT Urea which cost Rs. 677 lakhs. Government will take action after the final recommendation of Board of Directors of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd., who is looking into the matter, is received.

Narmada Sagar Project

1078. SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount required to complete the construction of the Narmada Sagar Dam in Madhya Pradesh and the steps taken to provide the same;

(b) whether the Government propose to obtain financial assistance from the World Bank or other foreign financial institutions for the project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). At 1988 price level, the estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1993.67 crores. The project has been posed for credit assistance to the World Bank. However, no agreement has been reached so far with the Bank.

[English]

Yemen's Six Point Plan to Avert Gulf War

1079. SHRI ANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Yemen had mooted a six point peace plan for averting the Gulf war;

(b) if so, the precise details of the said proposal; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) The Government of India supports all initiatives to bring the Gulf war to an end and restore peace in the region.

STATEMENT

Yemen's Six Point Plan to Avert Gulf War

The details of the six-point Yemeni plan are given below:—

(i) A resolution by the UN Security Council to stop all military action immediately;

- (ii) Provide chance to all Arab and Islamic mediation efforts to put an end to the causes which have created differences between Iraq and Kuwait;
- (iii) A resolution by the UN Security Council for the withdrawal of all Multinational Forces from the region;
- (iv) Security Council to pass a resolution giving an assurance to implement all UN Resolutions on Arab/Israeli conflict immediately and without any delay;
- (v) The Security Council should pass a resolution which will render void the Resolution No. 661;
- (vi) Reach a comprehensive agreement to remove all the lethal weapons; in the possession of any country in the area and lay down strict rules to ensure the adherence to this agreement after removing all forms of conflicts in the region in general and the Arab/Israeli conflict in particular.

Export of Milk Powder

1080. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) propose to export milk powder to Australia; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

India's Suggestion in UN-Security Council for four Day Cease-fire in Gulf-War

1081. SHRI ANAND SINGH:
PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's permanent representative to the UN had suggested on January 19, 1991 to UN Security Council for a four day cease-fire in the Gulf war to explore the possibilities of a settlement on the Kuwait issue; and

(b) if so, the response of the Security Council thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The suggestion was considered in informal consultations, but no decision was taken.

Sale of Scrapped DTC Buses

1082. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of D.T.C. buses sold as scrap during the last twelve months and how does the same compare with the buses sold during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for selling the buses and the amount realised therefrom;

(c) the procedure adopted in disposing off these buses; and

(d) the number of complaints received

regarding the sale of those buses and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) During the last 12 months only 141 buses were disposed off as scrap. The number of buses sold as scrap during the last three years is as under:—

1987-88 224 buses

1988-89 319 buses

1989-90 319 buses

(b) The buses are sold as scrap after they have outlived their life. The amount realised out of sale during the last 3 years is as under:—

1987-88 Rs. 36,48,477

1988-89 Rs. 84,87,026

1989-90 Rs. 88,52,48

1990-91 Rs. 45,29,604
(till date)

(c) A statement is given below.

(d) The DTC have received from a scrap dealer one complaint which is under investigation by them.

STATEMENT

The procedure adopted by DTC for disposing off scrapped buses

Delhi Transport Corporation disposes buses after they out-live their life or otherwise. Scrapping of buses is done by Mechanical Wing as per laid down norms/procedure. After these are declared as scrap by Mechanical Wing, the case is referred by

them to the Ministry for approval to dispose of buses. After the approval from the Ministry, these buses are handed over to Stores & Purchase Deptt. for disposal. Stores and Purchase Deptt. invites sealed tenders through leading dailies on all India basis for this purpose. The intending purchasers/dealers are also informed by the Corporation about the sale of Scrap buses. Sealed tenders are received by the Tender Cell situated at Headquarters and are opened by a team of officers constituted by the competent authority in the presence of tenderers.

These tenders are then forwarded to Stores and Purchase Deptt. by Tender Cell and are processed for further necessary action. Comparative statements are made and the case is then vetted by the Store Accounts. This case is then placed before the Stores Co-ordination Committee comprising of C.G.M (T/S), C.A.O., Dy. Chief General Manager (Mech) Dy. Chief General Manager (S&P) and POS as approved by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director.

Disposal of buses is based on market trend, rates fetched in the last tenders and the condition of various buses. Six major assemblies viz. Engine, Gear-Box, Front Axle, Rear Axle, Radiator and tyres are removed from the buses before these are finally disposed off.

Generally, reserve price for sale of these buses is fixed keeping in view the above criteria. In certain cases buses are put up for disposal but do not fetch the expected reserve price. These are reviewed by the Committee and reserve prices fixed at lower side keeping in view the recommendations of the Sub-Committee of senior officers constituted for this purposes.

The buses are sold to the highest tenders in accordance with the approval from the Competent Authority, in this case the Chairman-cum-Managing Director.

[*Translation*]

Irrigation Potential of Bihar

1083. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total irrigation potential created in Bihar during 1989-90;

(b) whether some new irrigation projects are proposed to be set up to increase the irrigation potential; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the irrigation potential of the State likely to be reached in the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Irrigation Potential created in Bihar during 1989-90 is anticipated to be 586 th. ha.

(b) and (c). The State Government proposes to take up 6 major and 30 medium new irrigation projects in VIII Plan. The implementation of these schemes will depend on allocation of funds by the State Government. The programme for irrigation development in the State during the next three years has not been finalised.

Sone Canal Project of Bihar

1084. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on Sone Canal Project and the extent of work accomplished so far;

(b) the total quantity of water likely to be

made available through the said project and the names of areas to be benefited thereby; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to expedite the work on the said project and the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). While Sone Canal is an existing project of Bihar, the State Government has a proposal for its modernisation to benefit Patna, Gaya, Aurangabad, Rohtas and Bojpur districts. As recommended by the Advisory Committee, Phase I of the project comprising four pilot projects covering command of 30,000 hectares was sent to the Planning Commission. For securing investment clearance and deciding time schedule, the State Government has to accord priority to this project in allocation of funds.

New Telecom Division In Bihar

1085. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to establish a new telecom division in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) No, Sir. No new Telecom Division has been justified in Bihar on the basis of guidelines for work-load.

(b) Question does not arise in view of the reply at (a) above.

Setting up of Post Offices and Telegraph Offices in Bastar District of Bihar

1086. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Bastar district of Bihar which are not having any post and telegraph offices; and

(b) the number of post office, sub-post office and telegraph office set up in the said area during 1990-91 and likely to be set up during 1991-92?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) There is no Bastar district in Bihar. However, in respect of Bastar district in Madhya Pradesh, the information is given below:

(i) No. of villages without post Offices 2989

(ii) No. of villages without telegraph offices 3417

(b) No Post Office of telegraph office has been set up during 1990-91 so far. It is proposed to open 5 post offices up to 31.3.1991. Programme for opening of new post offices in 1991-92 is yet to be finalised. No telegraph office is likely to be set up in 1991-92 in Bastar district.

Construction of ISRI Bazar Road Bypass in Bihar on National Highway No.2.

1087. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the compensation has been

paid for the land acquired for the construction of Isri Bazar Road (Giridih-Bihar) a three kilometers bypass on National Highway No.2;

(b) whether allocation has been made for the construction of an overbridge to the Eastern Railway; and

(c) if so, the time by which the construction of the bypass and overbridge would be started?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Money for compensation has been released to the Land Acquisition Officer.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) As the Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised, it is too early to indicate when the construction of the bridge would be started.

Applications for Telephone Connections in Rajasthan

1088. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in major cities of Rajasthan, category-wise;

(b) since when the applications are pending;

(c) whether an electronic telephone exchange has been sanctioned for Udaipur city; and

(d) if so, the present position thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMI-

CALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) and (b). The statement is given below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) An electronic exchange E-10 B has been allotted for Udaipur for the year 1991-92 and will be commissioned thereafter on receipt of equipment.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of City	Waiting list as on 31.1.1991					
		OYT	Special	General	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1.	Jaipur Waiting List Oldest applicant	2499 1.4.87	3864 29.11.84	37852 22.12.81	44215		
2.	Jodhpur Waiting List Oldest applicant	483 26.11.88	955 16.11.86	8776 8.4.83	10214		
3.	Kota Waiting List Oldest applicant	626 14.3.89	480 7.1.88	5224 21.12.83	6330		
4.	Ajmer Waiting List Oldest applicant	343 30.6.89	345 11.7.88	3083 15.11.84	3771		
5.	Udaipur Waiting List Oldest applicant	717 13.10.86	1151 4.9.84	5671 15.2.82	7539		

[English]

ITDC Hotels**Work done by voluntary Agencies
Under Anti-Poverty Programme**

1089. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have evaluated the impact of the work done by the Voluntary Agencies during the Seventh Five Year Plan to whom financial assistance was provided for various anti-poverty programmes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

1090. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether ITDC hotels in the country are running on profit;

(b) if so, the profits earned by each group of hotels; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to hand over the hotels being run on loss to private hoteliers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Out of the 25 hotels owned by ITDC, 18 have made profit and the remaining 7 have incurred loss during the year 1989-90.

(b) The profit/loss of each of ITDC's 25 hotels for the year 1989-90 is given in the statement below.

(c) ITDC has no proposal at present to hand over any of its hotels to private hoteliers.

STATEMENT

Net Profit/Loss of ITDC Hotels during year 1989-90 in Reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1090 dated 28.2.1991.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Hotel</i>	<i>1989-90</i>
1	2	3
1.	Hotel Agra Ashok, Agra	4.44
2.	Hotel Airport Ashok, Calcutta	113.91
3.	Ashok Radisson Hotel, Bangalore	8.57
4.	Ashok Hotel, New Delhi	233.30
5.	Ashok Yatri Niwas, New Delhi	124.23
6.	Hotel Aurangabad Ashok, Aurangabad	4.45
7.	Hotel Bodhgaya Ashok, Bodhgaya	{ } { }

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Hotel</i>	<i>1989-90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
8.	Hotel Hassan Ashok, Hassan	10.62
9.	Hotel Jaipur Ashok, Jaipur	4.61
10.	Hotel Jammu Ashok, Jammu	(-) 0.08
11.	Janpath Hotel, New Delhi	53.85
12.	Hotel Kalinga Ashok, Bhubaneswar	(-) 20.88
13.	Kanishka Hotel, New Delhi	53.85
14.	Hotel Khajuraho Ashok, Khajuraho	2.74
15.	Ashok Radisson Beach Resort, Kovalam	22.29
16.	Ashok Radisson Lalitha Palace Hotel, Mysore	34.48
17.	Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel, Udaipur	22.87
18.	Lodhi Hotel, New Delhi	34.48
19.	Hotel Madurai Ashok, Madurai	6.79
20.	Hotel Patalipura Ashok, Patna	(-) 25.38
21.	Qutab Hotel, New Delhi	30.41
22.	Ranjit Hotel, New Delhi	(-) 27.67
23.	Samrat Hotel, New Delhi	(-)101.95
24.	Temple Bay Ashok Beach Resort, Mamallapuram	0.04
25.	Hotel Varanasi Ashok, Varanasi	(-) 17.25
Grand Total		644.74

Irrigation projects of Uttar Pradesh

1091. SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the major and medium irrigation projects of Uttar Pradesh pending with the Union Government;

(b) the names of the projects which were cleared during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(c) the present position of the pending projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a), (c) and (d). A statement is given below.

(b) Nil.

STATEMENT*Status of Clearance of Major and Medium Irrigation Projects*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Date of Receipt</i>	<i>Date of completion of techno-economic appraisal</i>	<i>Status of Clearance</i>
1	2	3	4	5
A.	MAJOR PROJECTS			
1.	Maudaha Dam	3/90	—	State Government to comply with observations of Central Water Commission.
2.	Raising Meja Dam	11/90	—	Updated report received recently.
3.	Gyanpur Pump Canal	4/89	—	State is to comply with the observations of Central Water Commission.
4.	UP Composite Irrigation (Mod. of Upper Ganga Canal-First Time Slice)	3/84	10/86	Accepted by the Advisory Committee subject to compliance of its observations. State is to comply with the observations of CWC.
5.	Bewar Feeder	9/88	1/90	State Government to comply with observations of Advisory Committee.
6.	Bansagar Canal	6/89	7/90	—do—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Date of Receipt</i>	<i>Date of completion of techno-economic appraisal</i>	<i>Status of Clearance</i>
1	2	3	4	5
7.	Increasing Capacity of Jamania Pump Canal	4/83	—	State Government is to comply with the observations of CWC.
8.	Rajghat Canal	8/89	—	—do—
9.	Kanhar Irrigation	9/88	—	—do—
10.	Hindon Krishna Doab	6/88	—	State Government is to comply with observations of CWC.
11.	Chittorgarh	4/86	—	State to comply with the observations of CWC.
12.	Mod. of Farakhabad Branch	2/75	—	As the project was in advanced stage of construction, a short note was submitted to the Planning Commission in 12/88.
13.	Suheli	4/83	—	—do— in 8/88.
14.	Madhotanda Irrigation	2/79	—	—do— in 9/86.
15.	Khatima Irrigation	10/81	—	—do— in 9/86.
		1/82	—	—do— in 9/86.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Date of Receipt</i>	<i>Date of completion of techno-economic appraisal</i>	<i>Status of Clearance</i>
1	2	3	4	5
16.	Mod. of Bewar Branch	2/87	—	—do— in 8/88.
17.	Mod. of Bhognipur Branch	2/87	—	—do— in 4/88
B.	MEDIUM PROJECTS			
1.	Pathrai Dam	1/91	—	State is to comply with the observations of Central Water Commission.

Sinking Of Cargo Ship at Canada

1092. SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 30 Indians died when a cargo ship sank in the south east of New foundland in Canada on February 3, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). A Singapore registered ship M.V. Protektor is reported to have disappeared off Newfoundland in Canada on 11.1.1991. Despite search on 12th and 13th, the vessel was not found. The vessel carried a crew of 33 persons of whom 30 were Indians. No survivor or dead body was picked up during the search and rescue operations. The vessel, at the relevant time, was under the management of an Indian company M/s. Wallem Ship Management Limited, Bombay for crew purposes.

(c) Since the vessel is registered in Singapore, any enquiry will be conducted by the Singapore Government. The Payment of compensation to the next of kin of the deceased Indian crew members is governed by a collective bargaining agreement entered into between National Union of Seafarers of India, Bombay and the said company.

Visit of Music and Dance Party to South Africa

1093. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a music and dance party

from India visited the South Africa recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any objections from any quarter were raised in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTERS OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir. In consultation with the African National Congress, a few Indian cultural troupes have been allowed to visit South Africa.

(b) The following cultural troupes have visited South Africa recently:

(i) Kalyanji Anandji in September, 1990.

(ii) RD Burman, end November to December 10, 1990.

(iii) Amitabh Bachchan. January 5,6,1991.

(iv) Pankaj Udhas, January 12-27, 1991.

(v) Bappi Lahiri, February 15 to 28, 1991.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Flyovers In Delhi

1094. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 694 on August 9, 1990 and state:

(a) whether flyovers under construction

have been completed and opened to public;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay and by when they are expected to be opened to traffic; and

(c) whether clearance in respect of the remaining projects pending with the Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC) have been given and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). Constitutionally this Ministry is responsible for development and mainte-

nance of National Highways only. All other roads/bridges are essentially the responsibility of the State Government/Union Territories concerned. As regards the position of flyovers referred to in the reply to Unstarred Question No. 694 on 9th August, 1990, based on the details furnished by the various executing agencies viz., Delhi Administration, New Delhi Municipal Committee, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Delhi Tourism and Transport Development Corporation, the stage of construction of flyovers and reasons for delay and the position regarding clearance by the Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC) is given in statements I and II respectively.

STATEMENT—

Details of Flyover/ROB/RUB Under Construction, as furnished by the Executive Agencies

Sl. No.	Name of the flyover/ROB/RUB	Position	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4
1.	ROB at Saharanpur-Shahdara Railway crossing with G. T. Road at Shahdara	In progress. Likely to be completed in 1991-92	Nil
2.	RUB at Mehrauli-Badarpur Road	In progress. Likely to be completed in 1991-92	Nil
3.	RUB connecting Wazirpur Industrial area to Ashok Vihar	In progress. MCD has reported that they are not in a position to indicate the likely date of completion at this stage, as the Railways are yet to start work after removal of encroachment on their land	Delay due to— (i) Shifting of cables (ii) Requirement of removal of Jhuggies
4.	ROB-22 on Outer Ring Road at the crossing of Delhi-Mathura line near Okhla	In progress. Likely to be completed by June, 1992	Delay due to— (i) Requirement of removal of large number of Jhuggies (ii) Shortage of diesel

STATEMENT-II

Position of Clearance of Delhi Urban Arts Commission for Flyovers in Delhi, as furnished by Executing Agencies

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the flyover/ROB/RUB</i>	<i>Position</i>
1	2	3
1.	Outer Ring Road—J.B. Tito Marg Crossing	Approved
2.	Outer Ring Road—Aurbindo Marg Corssing	Approved
3.	RUB near Monkey bridge	Approved
4.	Punjabi Bagh Crossing	Approved
5.	Safdarjung Crossing	DUAC have asked for some more details from Delhi Administration

Conversion of Telephone and Telex Exchanges into Electronic Exchanges in Delhi

1095. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Telephone and Telex Exchanges and Telegraph Offices in Delhi have been converted into electronic exchanges;

(b) if not, the details of the Telephone, Telex Exchanges and Telegraph Offices yet to be converted into electronics and when they are likely to be converted;

(c) whether inordinate delay is taking place in providing telephones to those sanctioned on priority in Janakpuri Exchange; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) All the telex exchanges in Delhi have been converted into electronic exchanges. However, some of the telephone exchanges are yet to be converted into electronic version. Central Telegraph Office, New Delhi and all the departmental telegraph offices in Delhi have been connected to Electronic Store and Forward Transmission System.

(b) 22 electro-mechanical exchanges are yet to be converted into digital working. These have not yet out lived their prescribed life and are likely to be progressively replaced by 2010 AD.

(c) and (d). There is some delay in providing telephones sanctioned on priority in some of the areas of Janakpur due to non-

availability of underground cable pairs.

Vamsadhara Project Stage II

1096. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of the Vamsadhara Project Stage-II;

(b) whether the inter-state issues involved in this Project have been resolved;

(c) if so, the reasons for holding up clearance of the Project; and

(d) the time by which the Project is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). Advisory Committee in its meeting held in October 1988, deferred consideration of the project for want of resolution of inter-State issues involved. Also, the State Government is required to obtain environment and forest clearance and settle rehabilitation and resettlement aspects.

Diseases Affecting Pepper Cultivation

1097. SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the devastation caused by the diseases like quickwilt, fleabeetle etc., to peppervines, especially in the Idukki district of Kerala;

(b) if so, the steps taken to check those diseases; and

(c) the research and other steps taken to identify the cause and cure of these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An Expert Committee representing Department of Agriculture, Government of Kerala, Directorate of Cocoa, Arecanut and Spices Development and National Research Centre for Spices made an indepth on-the-spot study of the problem and suggested Integrated management schedule including chemical control. In Idukki district, 500 hectares of pepper gardens have been taken up for rehabilitation which include replacement of dead vines with vines of high yielding varieties and adopting scientific management including plant protection for entire garden allowing 50% subsidy on cost of rehabilitation.

(c) The cause for quick wilt disease of pepper has already been identified and the research in developing resistant lines is being carried out at National Research Centre for Spices, Calicut and All India Co-ordinated Research Project for Spices at Panniyur, Kerala. The control measures including phytosanitation and plant protection measures recommended by the National Research Centre for Spices are being popularised. Recent experiments have proved that systematic fungicide Ridomil MZ 72% WP is effective against the disease and Government of India has, therefore, allowed provisional use of this chemical.

Supply of Drinking Water

1098. SHRI PALAI K. M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government to provide adequate drinking water in the water scarcity areas of the country;

(b) whether the national and international agencies are collaborating in this task; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) The provision of supply of safe drinking water facilities in rural areas including the water scarcity areas is the responsibility of the States/UTs. The Central Government is supplementing their efforts by providing technical guidance and financial assistance under Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, activities in the Mini Mission Project Areas and under the Sub-Missions for Control of excess fluoride, salinity and iron in drinking water, eradication of guinea-worm, removal of other chemical and bacteriological contamination and for water harvesting structures etc. for water management.

As on 1.4.90, there were only 8365 'No Source' problem villages remaining in hard core difficult areas in some of the States like Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam etc. Out of this 5170 problem villages alongwith 25357 partially covered problem villages are targetted to be covered in 1990-91. The remaining 'No Source'/problem villages will be covered in 1991-92 onwards.

Funds are being provided under State Sector Minimum Needs Programme and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme for coverage of 'No Source' partially covered problem villages/villages with particular emphasis and priority on drinking water supply in water scarcity areas. Special funds are given for Desert Development Programme areas under ARWSP without any matching condition.

During eighth Plan emphasis will be on augmentation of service level in partially covered villages, SC/ST habitations/hamlets, rejuvenation and coverage of those non problematic areas which have subsequently become problematic due to lowering of water tables, contamination etc.

(b) and (c). Integrated Rural Water Supply Projects are being implemented with assistance from Danish Development Agency (DANIDA), Overseas Development Administration (ODA) of United Kingdom, the Royal Netherlands Government, German Assistance (KFW), European Economic Commission (EEC), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), World Bank, NORAD and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in some of the States like Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Orissa, Himachal Pradesh etc. The total assistance from bilateral/international agencies is, however, approximately not more than 5% of the annual outlays under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme and National Sector Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

External Assistance for Live-Stock Development Programme

1099. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any pact has been signed with Switzerland to implement a live-stock development programme in Ganjam district of Orissa;

(b) if so, the cost of the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir. An agreement has been signed with the Government of Switzerland for implementation of a project for animal husbandry development, with Swiss assistance, in Ganjam district of Orissa.

(b) The Swiss assistance expected to be received during the Pilot Phase of the project is of the order of Rs. 2.70 crores.

(c) The project has been launched with effect from 1.1.1991.

Allocation of funds Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

1100. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any decision to increase the allocation of funds under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) and (b). The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) was launched in the year 1989-90 with effect from 1.4.1989. The Central allocation for the programme for that year was Rs. 2100 crores. During 1990-91 also, the allocation was initially kept at the same level as during 1989-90 i.e. Rs. 2100 crores. However, as a result of the economy measures in the course of the year, the current year's provision for the Yojana has since been revised to Rs. 2000.73 crores.

[*Translation*]

Expenditure Incurred on World Human Right Conference

1101. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on convening the World Human Rights Conference in five star hotel in Delhi;

(b) the decisions arrived at in this Conference;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to implement them; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTERS OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The World Congress on Human rights held in New Delhi in December 1990 was convened by non-governmental organisations and the expenditure incurred on it is not available with the Government.

(b) The Conference adopted resolutions on a wide range of human rights and related issues including NGOs and human rights, rights of refugees and stateless persons, women's rights, natural resource conflicts and the right to a safe environment, ethnic, social and religious conflicts, protection of the rights of vulnerable sections of society, human rights information, teaching and research, and mechanisms for implementation of human rights.

(c) and (d). The Government has taken note of the resolutions adopted by the World Congress.

Indo-Nepal Agreements on Setting up of Multi-Purpose Projects

1102. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the recent visit of India's Prime Minister to Nepal any new agreement for setting up multi-purpose projects in Barakhshetra on Kosi river at Shishapani on Kamla river, at Nunther on Bagmati river as well as Mahananda, Pancheshwar and Karnali river valley projects was concluded between the two countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these projects are likely to be executed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It was decided to expedite the work of existing Committees on Karnali and Pancheshwar Projects.

[*English*]

Telephone Connections from Members of Parliament Quota

1103. SHRIBALWANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Members of Parliament are entitled to recommend telephone connections out of their quota;

(b) if so, how many recommendations have been made since the announcement of

the scheme and in how many cases the telephone connections have been sanctioned; and

(c) whether the Government have received numerous complaints from Members of Parliament for not releasing telephone connections out of their quota within one month and if so, the steps being taken to issue release orders within specified period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

Eco-Restoration of Kabani Catchment Area in Kerala

1104. SHRI A. VJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Kerala Government to take measures for the Eco-restoration of Kabani catchment area in Wynad district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) to (c). The Kerala Government has submitted proposal for the inclusion of Kabani Catchment under the on-going Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Conservation in the Catchments of

River Valley Projects during the Eighth Five Year Plan. The extension of this Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Soil Conservation to new Catchments including Kabani has not been approved so far.

Expansion of Postal and Telecommunications Facilities In Goa

1105. PROF. GOPALRAO MAYEKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals for expansion of telecommunications and postal services in Goa during Eighth Plan have been finalised by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the nature of rural communication facilities in this plan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) and (b). *Telecommunications*: No, Sir. The draft 8th Plan proposal for the country as also Goa State have been formulated. It envisages provision of 42000 lines of Local Switching Capacity in Goa with the objective of: Switching Capacity in Goa with the objective of:

— providing telephone on demand by 31.3.95 for all telephone exchanges of capacity below 5000 lines.

— phone facility in each Gram Panchayat.

— extending of National Subscriber Dialling facility to all tourist/pilgrimage places, sub-divisional headquarters and for all ex-

change systems of 500 lines capacity or more.

Postal: (a) and (b). State-wise expansion of postal network programme during 8th Plan has not been finalised.

(c) Telecommunications: The nature of rural telecommunications facility proposed in the plan period include expansion of telephone network (mostly through electronic exchanges) and telegraph services in addition to provision of phone facility in each Gram Panchayat.

Postal: During 8th Plan 10000 post-offices are proposed to be opened in rural areas all over India.

Establishment of Watersheds in Karnataka

1106. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has sought financial assistance from a German Financial Institution to set up ten watersheds in the State;

(b) if so, the proposed locations of watersheds to be established; and

(c) the amount of financial assistance sought and provided so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two projects namely Kolarama Tank Watershed with five sub-watersheds in Kolar district and Nagarhalli-Devagathalli Watershed with five sub-watersheds in Mysore district have been proposed by Karnataka government for German financial assistance.

(c) The proposed revised cost is Rs. 4.91 corers at appraisal stage.

Bidar-Srirangapatnam Road as National Highway

1107. SHRI H. C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has submitted any proposal for declaration of Bidar-Srirangapatnam Road as a National Highway;

(b) if so, when and the length of the proposed National Highway; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The State Government of Karnataka has been representing from time to time, the last reference being in July, 1990, for the inclusion of certain State Roads in the National Highway grid, which includes *inter-alia* the road from Mysore to Humnabad touching Srirangapatna-Hiriyur-Bellary and Gulbarga, etc. aggregating to 678 kms covering the entire road in question except the small stretch of 46 kms from Humnabad to Bidar.

(c) It is not possible to take a decision on declaration of new National Highways till the Eighth Five Year Plan is finalised.

[*Translation*]

Availability of Water in Delhi for Agricultural Purposes

1108. SHRI TARIF SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of water available in Delhi for agricultural purposes;

(b) whether this has been made available to the farmers; and

(c) if not, by what time the water is likely to be made available to them?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). The quantity of water available for irrigation in Delhi has not been separately assessed. However, the irrigation demands of the Delhi farmers are being met from the Yamuna waters, effluents and ground water.

Promotion of Tourism in Rajasthan

1109. SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study had been conducted to assess the tourism potential at district Bundi and Keshewrai Patan of Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). A Tourism Potential Survey has been undertaken in Kota, Bundi and Jhalawar districts of Rajasthan. According to the survey, a large number of pilgrim tourists are attracted by the temples in Keshora Patan every year.

[English]

Telephone Connections in Hoshiarpur

1110. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in Hoshiarpur telephone exchange;

(b) the date upto which the applications have been covered for telephone connections in Hoshiarpur; and

(c) the time by which the present waiting list is likely to be cleared?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH):

(a) OYT		56
SPECIAL	—	34
GENERAL	—	1635
TOTAL	—	1725
		as on 31.1.1991
(b) OYT	—	4.11.87
SPECIAL	—	19.2.88
GENERAL	—	5.1.83

(c) A 4500 lines electronic exchange has been allotted. The present waiting list will be cleared on commissioning of the exchange during 8th plan, subject to availability of equipments and materials.

S.T.D. Facility in Punjab

1111. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the towns in Punjab connected with STD facility as on date; and

(b) the towns in Punjab likely to be

connected with STD facility during the current financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) The following stations in Punjab have been provided with the STD facility as on 1.2.91:-

Abohar, Amritsar, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Fazilka, Ferozepur, Goraya, Hoshiarpur, Jagraon, Jalandar, Kapurthala, Khanna, Ludhiana, Moga, Nabha, Pathankot, Patiala, Phagwara, Rajpura, Rayya, Sahnewal, Sangrur, Nangal, Gurdaspur, Ropar, Patti, Phillaur, Bhawani Garh, Jodhan, Bheni Sahib, Bhuttan, Humbran, Kharar, Chhahrats, Mohali, Beas.

(b) The following stations in Punjab are likely to be provided with STD facility during the remaining part of the current financial year:-

Jandialaguru, Bachu, Tapa, Taran Taran, Jaitu, Zira.

Implementation of NREP and JRY in Punjab

1112. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed and achieved in respect of National Rural Employment Programme and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the years, 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 in Punjab;

(b) whether there has been a fall in achieving the targets during the above period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Progress under National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is monitored in terms of mandays generated. The target of employment generation and achievement under NREP and JRY during the years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 in Punjab is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Programme</i>	<i>Employment target fixed</i> <i>(in lakh mandays)</i>	<i>Employment generated</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1988-89	NREP	21.85	22.88
1989-90	JRY	28.88	34.23
1990-91	JRY	31.72	12.52 (Upto Jan.'91).

(b) Employment actually generated under NREP and JRY during 1988-89 and 1989-90 respectively in Punjab has been more than the targets. During 1990-91 also, the employment target of 31.72 lakhs is likely to be achieved.

(c) As the target of employment generation has been achieved all these years, there is no need for taking any step in this regard.

[*Translation*]

Irrigation Facilities in Marathwara Region of Maharashtra

1113. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the modes of irrigation available in

Marathwara region of Maharashtra;

(b) the irrigation capacity in acres of Jayakwari and Purna irrigation projects and the extent to which this irrigation capacity is being utilised;

(c) the name of the district in Marathwara region having maximum irrigation facilities;

(d) whether some irrigation projects pertaining to the Marathwara region are under consideration of the Union Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Bandharas, canals and wells.

(b) <i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Ultimate potential (000 hectares)</i>	<i>Potential created upto end of VII Plan (000 hectares)</i>
Jayakwadi Stage—I	141.64	141.64
Jayakwadi Stage—II	135.57	54.64
Purna	57.99	57.99

(c) The ratio of total irrigated area to total cropped area, as per provisional statistics for 1987-88, is maximum in Aurangabad district of Marathwara region.

(d) and (e). Out of seven medium projects, Upper Manar, Sakol, Raigohan, Masalga, Renapur and Benetura, after techno-economic appraisal have been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee, subject to compliance of certain observations by the Stage Government. On the remaining project, namely, Bordahegaon, the Stage Government is required to comply

with the observations of Central Appraising Agencies.

Strike by Workers Unions of Departments of Posts and Telecommunications

1114. PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY. Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of workers unions of the Departments of Posts and Telecommunications are on strike for the accep

tance of their demands; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAI PARKASH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of National Highway No. 12 between Pilukheri and Shemli

1115. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDEWAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred on the construction and improvement work of National Highway No. 12 between village Pilukheri and village Shemli (Bhojpur) during 1990-91; and

(b) the amount proposed to be spent on the said highway in this regard during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) State Govt. has intimated that an expenditure of Rs. 15.59 lakhs was incurred upto Jan'91 during 1990-91 on NH-12 between Pilukheri and Shemli.

(b) State Govt. has proposed an amount of Rs. 124.62 lakhs to be spent during 1991-92. However, the exact amount will be known after the Demand of Grants for the year are finalised by the Parliament.

[English]

MC Road in Kerala as National Highway

1116. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether M.C. road in Kerala was declared as a National Highway;

(b) if so, when, and whether the work on this road has been completed; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). M.C. road has not been declared as National Highway and is being developed and maintained by the State Government out of its own resources. However a sum of Rs. 75 lakhs was provided for improvement of this road to the State Government in the Sixth Five Year Plan under the centrally aided programme of Roads of Inter-State and Economic Importance.

Policy of ITDC on Provision of Employment to Dependents of Deceased Employees

1117. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. (ITDC) has formulated any policy to provide employment to one of the dependents of the deceased employee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of cases pending, if any, for providing employment to dependents of

deceased employees in Ashok Hotel, New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) ITDC's Recruitment, Promotion and Seniority Rules include the following specific provision for the employment of a dependent family member of a deceased employee in the Corporation:-

"With a view to mitigating hardship of the family of an employee who dies while in service, the Corporation may employ the wife, or the son, or the unmarried daughter in a suitable post to

be determined at the sole discretion of the Management. For the posts at the lowest rung in the Unit of employment, the educational qualifications, age and experience may be relaxed. For other posts, the above mentioned dependent members of the deceased employee will be required to possess the minimum educational qualifications prescribed for the posts but relaxation in age and experience will be granted. Not more than one dependent of a deceased employee will be given employment on compassionate grounds".

(c) At present, two cases are pending for consideration of employment; received from wives of the deceased employees of Ashok Hotel as per particulars given below:-

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>Name of the deceased employee</i>	<i>Date of death</i>	<i>Request received for employment and the relationship with the deceased employee</i>	<i>Date of receipt of request</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Amar Singh	3.10.90	Smt. Kalawati (wife)	7.11.90
2	Shri V. Manjan	2.11.90	Smt. Saroja (wife)	18.11.901

Marketing of Dhara Groundnut Oil

1118. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Dairy Development Board has been procuring groundnut oil and is marketing under the brand name of 'Dhara';

(b) the objectives behind procurement;

(c) the exact date by which the products was launched in Delhi;

(d) the criteria followed for distribution of this product to shop-keepers and commercial consumers like hotels and canteens;

(e) whether Dhara groundnut oil was not supplied in Delhi for the last six months;

(f) whether National Dairy Development Board proposes to send its team to ensure effective marketing of the products to achieve its objectives; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) NDDB's objective in marketing Dhara is to fulfil the mandate given to it by Government of India under the Market Intervention Operations. The marketing of Dhara provides consumers with quality oil at a reasonable price. It links the producers of oilseeds directly with consumers thereby controlling speculation by the oil trade.

(c) The marketing of refined groundnut oil was launched in February, 1990. However, Dhara refined vegetable oil (imported

rapeseed/indigenous mustard oil) was launched in Delhi in August, 1988.

(d) The distribution of Dhara is handled by the Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation and is done through its wide network of wholesale dealers and retailers. NDDB also directly distributes Dhara to consumers from its fruit and vegetable booths in Delhi.

(e) Supplies of Dhara in Delhi during the last six months have been regular. The sale of Dhara by Delhi depots for the last six months is given below:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Month</i>	<i>Qty.</i>
1.	July, 1990	1263 MT
2.	August, 1990	971 MT
3.	September, 1990	1366 MT
4.	October, 1990	2052 MT
5.	November, 1990	1768 MT
6.	December, 1990	1881 MT

(f) and (g). The marketing of Dhara is already managed efficiently. The Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation which is responsible for marketing Dhara has a regular marketing office in Delhi. NDDB also monitors the distribution of Dhara continuously.

Billing System in ITDC Hotels

1119. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the units of ITDC hotels in the capital depend on manual billing system instead of billing machine;

(b) whether a number of affected customers have complained against the efficacy of the manual billing system; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and remedial measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) Out of 8 ITDC hotels in the Capital, the billing is done manually at the following 4 hotels:-

1. Janpath
2. Lodhi
3. Ranjit and
4. Qutab.

(b) and (c). No specific written complaints have been received against manual billing system by these hotels.

[*Translation*]

National Water Conservation Programme

1120. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes implemented in Rajasthan under National Water Conservation Programme during the last three years and the amount allocated by the Union Government therefor:

(b) the schemes proposed to be introduced in Rajasthan under this programme during the Eighth Five Year Plan and the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) whether keeping in view the geographical situation of Rajasthan the Union Government propose to prepare any special

and long term programmes and plans for the continuously flood hit and the drought hit areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Watershed Development for Rainfed Agriculture, a sum of Rs. 3.016 crores was allocated to Rajasthan during last three years.

(b) A sum of Rs. 135.94 crores is tentatively allocated under restructured National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas in Rajasthan during Eighth Five Year Plan.

(c) and (d). The Central Government have been implementing since 1973 the Drought Prone Area Programme on 50:50 cost sharing basis and Desert Development Programme since 1977-78 on 100% Central cost for drought hit areas. For flood hit areas of Ghaggar and Luni Basin, State Government have prepared Master Plan and Central Government is providing guidance.

[*English*]

Campaign March of Baba Amte Against Narmada Project

1121. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI ANAND SINGH:
PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Members of Parliament had called on the Prime Minister in the first week of January, 1991 to apprise him of the then on going campaign march of Baba

Amte and his supporters against the Narmada Project;

(b) if so, what precise report was given by them to the Prime Minister;

(c) the Government's reaction thereto; and

(d) the steps being contemplated to resolve the matter?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The M.P.s have strongly recommended the construction of the Sardar Sarovar Project which has already been approved by the Planning Commission and accepted by the World Bank for financial assistance.

(c) and (d). The Government fully support the construction of the project. However, the shortcomings if any, in the rehabilitation and resettlement of oustees, can be resolved to the satisfaction of Project Affected Peoples. For this purpose, the Government of Gujarat is associating various Non-Government voluntary Organisations in the Rehabilitation and Resettlement activities.

[*Translation*]

Earthquake Tremors

1122. PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether earthquake tremors were felt in many cities in India on February 1, 1991; if so, the details of the damage to property and loss of life;

(b) whether the Government have taken

any action for providing relief to the quake-affected people; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of any research conducted to save people from the impact of such earth tremors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) Earthquake tremors were felt in northern parts of the country on 1st February, 1991 but none of the State reported any damage to property and loss of life.

(b) Since there was no damage to property and loss of life, the question of providing any relief does not arise.

(c) Based on the study of past earthquakes, Bureau of Indian Standards has brought out "Criteria for earthquake resistant design of structures", as IS: 1893-1984.

[*English*]

Statistics about Productive Labour Force

1123. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) in the absence of any data about the existing strength of agricultural transplantation workers consisting of males and females, whether the Government have taken any steps to collect this vital information through the present census operation, if so, the details thereof;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) in the absence of the above information how the developmental needs of each occupational category are being identified

while implementing the poverty eradication programmes; and

(d) the number of important occupations identified which are to be tackled under the poverty eradication programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The quinquennial NSSO surveys on employment and unemployment provide estimates of the distribution of working person-days, for males and females, by type of operation performed; and agricultural transplantation is one of the operations for which separate data is presented.

Separate data regarding agricultural transplantation workers as such would not be available from the 1991 census though data on agricultural labourers would be collected and tabulated.

(c) and (d). Household/benchmark surveys are undertaken to identify families living below the poverty line and appropriate schemes are given to the identified families, keeping in view their skills and occupational need while implementing the poverty eradication programme IRDP.

Concessions to Small Scale and Village Industries

1124. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representatives of the small scale and village industries have urged

the Government to provide customs and excise duty relief etc.; and

(b) if so, the details of action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Several representations from various Small Scale Industry Associations asking for customs and excise duty reliefs are received from time to time. These representations are taken note of for being considered at the appropriate time.

Issue of Industrial Licences in Rajasthan

1125. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industrial Licences, Letters of Intent issued and Registrations done by the Union Government for setting up of industrial units in Rajasthan during 1990-91 (till date); and

(b) the details of investment and the likely quantum of employment generation under each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). During the period April-December, 1990, the following number of Industrial Licences, Letters of Intent and Registrations were granted for Rajasthan. The proposed investment and employment as indicated by the applicants at the time of filling the application is also indicated below:-

STATEMENT

1	No.	Proposed Investment in fixed assets (Rs. in Crores)	Proposed Employment (Nos.)
	2	3	4
Letter of Intent	19	640.65	5549
Industrial Licences	3	2.63	387
Registrations granted under the scheme of de-licensed Industries	97	360.66	14037
Registrations granted for the scheme pertaining to Exempted Industries	36	373.44	6056
Cases Registered by the D.G.T.D.	8	15.87	1102

**Proposal to Blacken Upper Half Portion
of Head Lights of Vehicles**

1126. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to ask the motorists to paint the upper half portion of the head-lights of their vehicles in black to minimise the bright reflection of lights direct on the eyes of the motorists coming from the opposite direction;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of road accidents that took place on account of direct reflection of the lights during the last 12 months in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No separate record of accidents due to direct reflection is maintained.

**Facilities to Adolescent Girls under
Integrated Child Development Services
Programme**

1127. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether facilities have been extended to cover adolescent girls under the Integrated Child Development Services Programmes which provides a package of health and pre-school services to pregnant and nursing mothers and children up to the age of six years;

(b) whether some allocation during the

Eighth Plan is likely to be made in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) This Department has prepared a Scheme for Adolescent Girls aiming to integrate them into the mainstream of development and preparing them for motherhood by imparting nutrition and health education, giving health coverage, providing supplementary nutrition and imparting them certain skills. The scheme has been approved for launching on pilot basis in some ICDS projects.

(b) and (c). Since the VIIIth Five Year Plan has not been finalised, the details of allocations made in this regard are not known.

**Increase in Incidences of Drug Addic-
tion**

1128. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGA-
LAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidences of drug addiction in all major cities and in north eastern States are on the increase; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to counter drug abuse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) No definite information regarding increase in incidences of drug addiction in the country is available.

(b) In order to tackle the problem of drug abuse and addiction, the Government of India has adopted a multi-dimensional comprehensive strategy comprising of (a) awareness generating programmes to disseminate knowledge with regard to ill-effects of drugs (b) providing services for counselling, referral, treatment, de-addiction and after-care of those addicted and (c) training to build the manpower resource. Under our Scheme for Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention, financial assistance is provided to voluntary organisations. So far 108 counselling centres, 36 de-addiction centres and 9 after care centres have been set up in the country. Besides, both the formal and the informal media are being utilized for generating awareness to counter the problem of drug abuse and prevent its spread.

[*Translation*]

Litigation Cases at HAL, Kanpur

1129. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of litigation cases between the management and employees of the Kanpur Unit of Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.;

(b) The amount of money spent so far by the management on pending cases and the amount to be paid to the advocates for legal advice tendered by them and for pursuing the cases;

(c) the number of complaints against the factory received by the Grievances Cell of the Ministry of Defence during the last three years;

(d) whether the Grievances Cell has conveyed its decision to the employees and to the complainants; and

(e) if not, whether the Government propose to conduct an enquiry into the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) There are 154 pending court cases at present.

(b) The total amount spent by the Kanpur Division on all the court cases during the last 5 years from 1986-87 to 1990-91 (upto Dec., 90) is Rs. 3,04,128/-. It is not possible at this stage to forecast the amount to be paid to the advocates for legal advice and for pursuing the cases.

(c) to (e). The Public Grievances Cell in the Ministry of Defence deals with the grievances received from the public and ex-employees of the Ministry of Defence. Grievances from serving employees, if received, are forwarded to the concerned authorities for taking necessary action and the decisions taken on such grievances are conveyed by the concerned authorities to the complainants. 11 representations/complaints relating to Kanpur Division had been referred to HAL by the Ministry of Defence during the last 3 years and HAL has replied all of them.

[*English*]

Restriction on Benefit of Reservation to Children and Spouses of High Ranking Officials

1130. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to debar the children and spouses of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe IAS, IPS, IFS and other high ranking officers, doctors, engineers and others occupying lucrative positions from obtaining the benefits of res-

ervation in Government jobs and educational institutions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Enhanced Rate of Contribution to Textile Industry

1131. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 10019 on May 23, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the Government have taken decision to apply the enhanced rate of Provident Fund contribution to textile industry; if so, since when; and

(b) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). The question of enhancement of the rate of provident fund contribution in respect of textile industry from 8.83% to 10% of wages has been carefully examined but it has not been found possible to agree to the same, as according to available information this industry is generally not in a position to bear the additional financial liability on account of enhanced rate of contribution.

Air Station, Cannanore

1132. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of work completed on the

AIR Station at Cannanore, Kerala;

(b) whether progress of work is satisfactory;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the AIR Station, Cannanore is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). The Radio Station at Cannanore is technically ready and is envisaged to be commissioned as soon as the staff complement, essential for its manning, is in position.

Computer Facilities in Hindi and other Indian Languages in Different Departments

1133. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the progress made so far in providing computer facilities in different Government Departments in Hindi and other Indian languages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) National Informatics Centre (NIC) provides computer based services in terms of computer hardware, software development and training. The computer hardware supplied by NIC is capable of working in Indian languages with the use of multilingual card under single user (DOS) environment and a Multilingual Terminal under multi-user (UNIX/XENIX) environment. In addition, for work-processing activities, Hindi word-processing software is also provided. Accordingly, NIC has already provided 40 Multilingual Terminal to 29 Departments, 47 Multilingual cards to 29 Departments and 43 Hindi word-processing soft-

ware packages to 24 Departments. There are 52 departments having any one of these facilities. NIC has placed orders for additional 600 Multilingual terminals, delivery of which will start from March, 1991.

NIC has been providing training in the use of Hindi/Indian languages on computers on individual basis. It is now conducting special courses on use of Hindi/Indian languages on Computers. It announced 8 courses on Word-processing and data entry in Hindi and database design in Hindi during the period November, 1990 to March, 1991. Five such courses have already been conducted under which about 100 persons from various departments have been trained.

Service Matter Cases of Government employees Settled through CAT

1134. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the institution of Central Administrative Tribunal, the time taken in finalisation of cases pertaining to service matter of the Government employees has been reduced as compared to cases earlier finalised through High Courts;

(b) whether any survey has been carried out as to whether the establishment of CAT system has proved economical both to the Government and its employees; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir. The average time taken for disposal of cases by the Tribunal is comparatively shorter than was taken earlier by various courts.

(b) and (c). Though no survey has been carried out it is considered that the institution/disposal of cases by the Tribunal is

more economical. A nominal fee of Rs. 50/- is charged from the party concerned while filing application in the Tribunal and it is not obligatory for him to engage a practising lawyer as he himself can defend the case before the Tribunal. A large number of employees affected by the same order can also join in one application without paying extra fee. In addition, no fee is charged for inspection of a file/document and copy of the judgement is sent free of charges.

Transmission of Lucknow Doordarshan Kendra

1135. SHRI YUSUF BEG: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received complaints of irregular and defective transmission of Doordarshan Kendra, Lucknow; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the conditions of the Kendra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The high power (10 KW) TV transmitter at Lucknow is reported to be functioning normally. However, there have been instances of interruption in the transmission from this transmitter due to failure of power supply. In order to minimise such interruptions, a diesel generator set has been provided at the Centre. Nevertheless, momentary interruption in service, each time the sources of supply is changed from the mains to diesel generator and vice-versa, cannot be avoided.

National Commission on Women

1136. SHRI PRAKASHBAPU VASANTRAO PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether various women organisations have demanded that the work pertaining to the constitution of a National Commission for Women should not be left to the Government alone;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to make a panel for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Under the National Commission for Women Act, 1990, there is no provision to make a panel for the work of constituting the National Commission for Women. The powers to constitute the National Commission for Women are vested with the Central Government under Clause 3(1) of the Act. As such the Government does not propose to make a panel for the purpose.

IPS Officers Killed while on Duty

1137. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IPS Officers killed while on duty during the last three years, year-wise and State/Union Territory wise;

(b) the details of the assistance given to the next of kin; and

(c) the number of cases for assistance pending consideration of the Government and the reasons for the delay in finalising these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MIN-

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Removal of Companies from Supply Panel

1138. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Directorate General of Quality Assurance has removed 160 companies from the supply channel ignoring the Notification No. 335 dated June 24, 1988;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there are complaints against the companies remaining in the supply channel;

(d) if so, the steps taken against such companies and the persons found responsible for it;

(e) whether the full inspection group participated in decisions;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken to safeguard the interest of the companies thus removed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) The registration of 160 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals companies has not been renewed as a result of an exercise carried out to assess whether all such firms registered with DGQA follow the "Good Manufacturing practices" stipulated in the Government Notification No. 355 dated 24.6.1988.

(b) 105 out of the aforementioned 160 firms, on inspection, were found to have major deficiencies in this regard. The capacity of the remaining 55 firms could not be verified as they did not furnish the requisite data inspite of repeated reminders.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The question does not arise in view of (c) above.

(e) and (f). In the inspection of the individual firms some members of the regional teams could not visit some firms due to various reasons. However, the report of these regional teams were considered by the Apex Body and all the members of the said body participated in the decisions.

(g) Such firms were notified about their deficiencies to enable them to rectify the same and to apply for re-registration. The 55 firms who did not furnish the data have been given further opportunity to furnish the same.

[*English*]

**Defence Appliance Factory at Palghat,
Kerala**

1139. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for setting up defence appliance factory at Palghat, Kerala;

(b) if so, details of the investments; and

(c) by what time it is proposed to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Industrial Development

1140. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an accelerated industrialisation scheme had been formulated for Madhubani and Palamu districts after selecting them as industrially backward districts of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far in this regard and further programmes chalked out in this connection;

(c) whether district level industrial development enterprise camps have been set up in Nagar Bhavan, Madhubani on 13-14 February and in Lahariya Sarai (Darbhanga) on 15-16 February, and

(d) if so, the details and achievements thereof and the future plans in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Industrialisation of a particular district in a State is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned. However, Central Government supplement their efforts by offering certain incentives like priority in licensing, concessional finance etc. to entrepreneurs setting up industries in centrally declared backward districts. Entrepreneurs setting up industries in District Palamu are eligible for the above incentives. District Madhubani is not a centrally declared backward district

(c) and (d). It is presumed that the camps were set up by State/district level authorities. Ministry of Industry does not have any information regarding these camps.

Beating of Innocent Persons in Police Stations in Delhi

1141. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether innocent persons are being beaten up in Police Stations in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received from March, 1989 to January, 1991 and the names of Police Stations about which complaints have been made;

(c) the number of such complaints that have been investigated into and the number of complaints pending, Police Station-wise; and

(d) the details of action taken against the erring Police officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d).

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

[English]

No Industry Districts in Orissa

1142. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the districts in Orissa which were declared as 'No Industry Districts'; and

(b) the details of industrial licences issued during the last year in these districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The districts in Orissa declared as No Industry Districts are Balasore, Bolangir and Budh Khondmals (Phulbani).

(b) During the year 1990, two Industrial Licences have been issued to No Industry Districts in Orissa, details of which are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Undertaking	Location	Item of Manufacture
1	2	3	4
1.	Powmex Steels Limited	Turla Titilagarh Bolangir, Orissa	High speed Steel
2.	Polar Latex Limited (condoms)	Balasore, Orissa.	Rubber Prophylactics

Linking of T.V. Transmitter, Palghat with Microwave

1143. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation for Microwave linking with the T.V. Transmitter at Palghat, Kerala; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The establishment of such a linkage, however, depends upon availability of funds for the purpose.

Seizure of Drugs

1144. SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the amount of Drugs (Heroin and allied products) seized by Border Security Force during the year 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): The amount of drugs seized by Border Security Force during the year 1990 and upto 31st January, 1991 is as under:-

1990	
Heroin	380.023 Kgs.
Charas	352.150 Kgs.
Hashish	7.500 Kgs.
Hemp	385.900 Kgs.
Ganja	46.200 Kgs.
Brown Sugar	1.623 Kgs.
Poppy Hosk	2006.2 Kgs.

1991 (Upto 31st January, 1991)

Charas	139.267 Kgs.
Hemp	20.000 Kgs.

Ganja 24.700 Kgs.

Poppy Husk 855.000 kgs.

LTTE Cadres in Tamil Nadu

1145. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LTTE cadres who have crossed over to Tamil Nadu during the last two years; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The details are being obtained from the Government of Tamil Nadu and a statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The Government of Tamil Nadu have intimated that Police action against the Tamil militants has been intensified. Strict vigil along the Coast is being maintained by deploying para-military forces in the Coastal districts. 33 check posts have been created along the Coast, which are supplemented by mobile and food patrolling. The State Government is also maintaining close coordination with the Navy, Coast Guard and other Central agencies in order to curb Srilankan militants activities in the State.

[Translation]

Provident Fund Outstanding Against Sugar Factories, Madhya Pradesh

1146. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of provident fund outstanding against various sugar factories in Madhya Pradesh since 1985 to the middle of 1990;

(b) the names of such factories; and

(c) the action taken to recover the outstanding amount from those sugar factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) According to available information, no amount of provident fund is outstanding.

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

[English]

Regularisation of Casual Workers of Instrumentation Limited

1147. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2029 answered on August, 21 1990 and state:

(a) whether there has been further consideration on the question of regularisation of remaining workers of Instrumentation Limited, Bokaro site who are working as temporary hands for more than 15 years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The matter has been examined. As the writ petitions filed by the casual workers in the Patna High Court are still pending, no action is contemplated for the present.

Branch Recruiting Offices in Haryana

1148. SHRI BANSILAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given on January 9, 1991 to the Unstarred Question No. 488 and state:

(a) the date and month of opening the Branch Recruiting Office at Charkhi Dadri;

(b) the dates and months of closing down the Branch Recruiting Office at Gurgaon in 1977; and

(c) the dates and months of opening and closure of Branch Recruiting Office at Hissar since 1977?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Recruitment in BHEL

1149. SHRI B. RAJARAVI VARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of a resolution adopted at a seminar on "Save BHEL" requesting the Union Government to ensure that enough orders are given to the company;

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

(c) whether the multinationals bagged most of the orders under bilateral arrangements;

(d) whether there is a proposal to lift the ban on recruitment and stop the automation and computerisation process in BHEL; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the

reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. BHEL workers union at Tiruchy organised a seminar on 9.7.1990, recommending that enough orders should be placed on BHEL.

The capacity utilisation of BHEL for the manufacture of power generation equipment is fairly satisfactory during the current year.

The capacity utilisation of BHEL for the 8th Plan projects is under constant review of the Government in order to ensure that the manufacturing facilities available with the company are adequately utilised.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). There is no ban on recruitment in BHEL and there is no proposal to stop automation and computerisation as it is need-based to maintain BHEL's competitiveness in the domestic as well as international markets.

Limit for Small Scale Sector

1150. SHRI S. N. VEKARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals/demands/representations for the enhancement of limits for the small scale sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon and the outcome thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). There have been proposals/representations for raising the investment limit for small scale sector. A

proposal to enhance the investment limit from the present Rs. 35 lakhs to Rs. 60 Lakhs and from Rs. 45 Lakhs to Rs. 75 Lakhs for SSI and ancillary industries respectively was included in the paper on 'policy measures for the promotion of Small Scale and Agro-based Industries and changes in procedures for industrial approvals' laid on the Table for the Lok Sabha on 31.5.1990. This proposal is presently under consideration of the Government.

Setting up of T.V. Stations and Radio Stations in Gujarat

1151. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any T. V. Station, T.V. Transmission Centre and Radio Station in Jamnagar and other Districts of Gujarat in view of the pressing demands therefor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the places where these are likely to be set up; and

(d) the places where such T.V. Stations, T.V. Transmission Centres and Radio Stations have been installed in Gujarat during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). DOORDARSHAN

A substantial part of Jamnagar District receives T.V. service from the Low Power Transmitter at Jamnagar and the High Power Transmitter (10 KW) at Dwarka. As part of the ongoing VII Plan schemes, at T. V. Studio Centre at Rajkot and a High Power (10 KW) T. V. Transmitter at Bhuj are being

set up in the State of Gujarat. Besides, the Annual Plan (1990-91) includes schemes for setting up two Low Power (100 W) T.V transmitters, one each at Morvi and Khambat.

ALL INDIA RADIO

The entire District of Jamnagar receives Radio coverage from the 300 KW MW Transmitter at Rajkot. Besides, parts of the District also receive coverage from the 200 KW MW and 10 KW MW Transmitters at Ahmedabad and Bhuj respectively. As such, there is no proposal at present to set up a separate Radio Station or Relay Centre at Jamnagar.

As part of the ongoing VII Plan schemes, two new Radio Stations are being set up at Ahwa and Surat.

(d) Whereas one Radio Station at Godhra has been commissioned into service, the following T.V. Relay Centres have been installed in Gujarat during the last three years:

1. Surendranagar
2. Pij
3. Ahwa
4. Godhra
5. Valsad
6. Porbander
7. Junagarh
8. Jamnagar
9. Ambaji
10. Tharad
11. Kakrapar

12. Mehsana
13. Bhabbar
14. Dohad
15. Dhorajee
16. Songarh
17. Chhota Udaipur
18. Dediapada
19. Kosamba
20. Kevadia Colony.

Traffic Conditions in Delhi

1152. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the chaotic traffic conditions in the city zone of Delhi during day time;

(b) whether any master plan or contingency plan has been drawn to solve/meet the traffic problems of the area;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The main reasons for the unsatisfactory traffic conditions in the city zone are heavy increase in the number of vehicles spurt in population, absence of mass transport facilities, heterogenous modes of transport, and inadequate road capacity.

(b) to (d). The Delhi Traffic Police has drawn up a contingency plan which envisages synchronised traffic, optimum utilisation of road space and regulation of traffic at inter-sections with the help of computer technology in the NDMC area; and development of footpaths for use by cyclists and pedestrians; improvement of arterial and subarterial roads; and development of service roads all over the city.

[*Translation*]

Bungling in Cement Nigam

1153. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDEL-
WAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Cement Nigam Mein Cronon Ke Ghotale Ki Janch Karaiye Jayegi' appearing in "Punjab Kesri" dated January 17, 1991;

(b) if so, the details of enquiry conducted in this regard;

(c) the details of action being taken in the matter; and

(d) if no action is being taken, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Certain allegation petitions have been received in the matter. The CMD has been asked to furnish comments on the issues to facilitate further action in the matter.

[*English*]

Price of Cement

1155. SHRI ANAND SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether on January 4, 1991, in a meeting, Cement producers were requested to cut down the Cement prices;

(b) if so, the response and reaction of the industry in this regard; and

(c) further steps being taken by the Government to contain and cut the Cement prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). No such meeting was held on 4th January, 1991.

(c) It is the continuous endeavour of the Government to maximise cement production and ensure its availability to the consumers at reasonable prices. Government is closely monitoring the availability of coal, wagons and other infrastructural support to the cement industry and remedial action is taken, wherever necessary.

Schemes for increasing the installed capacity of cement are being liberally approved. State Governments have been advised to keep a close watch on the dealers so that they do not indulge in profiteering at retail level. In order to contain demand and reduce the pressure on prices, Central Government Department/Central Public Sector Undertakings have been advised to decrease their annual purchase of cement by 15%.

Silchar-Imphal National Highway

1156. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the widening of the Silchar-Imphal National Highway and the construction of the Major bridges on the said road;

(b) details of the budgetary provision for the same during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government is aware that due to the slow progress made in the widening and bridge-making works the people of the State are faced with avoidable hardships; and

(d) if so, the nature of supervision exercised and the order of priority in this regard?

(i)	Formation width	—	7.45 mtr in hilly terrain and from 7.45 to 12 mtr in plane area/rolling terrain.
(ii)	Pavement width	—	3.75 mtr.

Formation cutting has been completed in respect of 239 kms. 5 kms of formation work has been deferred due to non-finalisation of the proposed Irang Dam submersion area by the Manipur State authorities. The balance 20 kms remain incomplete in patches due to land acquisition and other problems.

Surfacing has been completed in respect of 224 kms. Out of the balance, a continuous stretch of 5 kms has been deferred due to non-finalisation of the Irang Dam submersion area. The remaining 10 kms are in patches.

There are 19 major bridges. All of them are temporary/semi-permanent but traffic-worthy. One permanent bridge is scheduled for completion during 1990-91 and two more during 1991-92. Other bridges will be taken up for permanent construction in phases from 1992-93 onward.

There are 37 minor bridges. Out of these 12 have already been made perma-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) The Silchar-Imphal highway (264 kms) from part of the Badarpur-Silchar-Imphal (295 kms) National Highway (No. 53). The road had initially been developed to class-IX surfaced specifications (20 ft wide formation). The road was declared a National Highway in September 1980. The development of the road to NH specifications was provisionally included in May 1982. Based upon firm cost assessment made, the works were subsequently reincluded in the BRDB programme in December 1985 at an estimated cost of Rs. 24.66 crores. The specification approved for the road is as under:-

ment and the rest are temporary/semi-permanent. They will be made permanent in phases.

Against the original approved cost of Rs. 27.12 crores, including 10% escalation, a sum of Rs. 27.12 crores has been spent upto December'90. Because of cost escalation and change in scope of work in respect of major bridges and increased land acquisition cost, an additional sum of about Rs. 20 crores would be required to complete the work in all respect. The revised estimates are being finalised.

(b) The budget provision made during the last 3 years is given below:-

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1988-89	5.14
1989-90	5.70
1990-91	?

(c) The works have so far progressed as per schedule. Due to non-execution of widening works in Irang Dam area there might be some difficulty but the entire NH-53 is trafficworthy. However, the road may get temporarily disrupted at times due to landslides in monsoons.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

CBI Raids

1157. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted by Central Bureau of Investigation during 1990; and

(b) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) 1399.

(b) As a result of above searches, 404 cases were registered and following movable/immovable assets were detected:

(i) Movable : Rs. 957.65 Lakhs.
Assets

(ii) Immovable : Rs. 534.25 Lakhs.
Assets

Besides, a large number of incriminating documents were also seized.

[*English*]

Pathan Migrants in Poonch and Rajasthan

1158. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that Pakistan has been concentrating Pathan migrants in the Poonch and Rajasthan Sector;

(b) if so, the number of migrants there and the details of arms and equipments in their possession; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to meet this threat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Government have no information to suggest that Pakistan has concentrated Pathan migrants in the Poonch and Rajasthan Sectors.

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

[*Translation*]

New Advertising Policy for Small Newspapers

1159. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to formulate a liberal advertising policy to encourage weekly and monthly newspapers being published from rural areas and small towns;

(b) if so, whether there is any scheme to give a fixed number of advertisements every month to these newspapers under this proposal; and

(c) if not, the details of steps being taken to encourage these newspapers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

(SHRISUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b).
No, Sir.

(c) Keeping in view the Government Policy, publicity requirements and availability of funds, a balanced and equitable placing of advertisements is aimed at. Government advertisements are not intended to be a measure of financial assistance to newspapers/journals.

[*English*]

Review of Exemption under Property Tax

1160. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Urbanisation in its report has recommended to review and reduce the exemption under property tax and to impose tax on unauthorised structure and unauthorised squatters in colonies;

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

(c) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Shifting of Head Office of Hindustan Sambhar Salt Ltd.

1161. SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether orders for shifting Head Office of Hindustan Sambhar Salt Limited from Jaipur to Sambhar Lake have been issued in January, 1991;

(b) if so, whether it has been shifted to its new venue;

(c) whether it has also been agreed to maintain a Liaison Office in Jaipur for Hindustan Sambhar Salt Limited; and

(d) if so, the staff proposed to be provided there and the annual expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (d). Orders for transfer of the Headquarters of Hindustan Salt Ltd./Sambhar Salt Ltd. from Jaipur to Sambhar were issued in January, 1990. Subsequently on representations against the implementation of the orders, the matter became sub-judice and is awaiting final disposal by the Hon'ble High Court of Rajasthan. In the meantime, the issue of transfer of Headquarters has been reviewed by the Government and it has been decided to retain the Headquarters at Jaipur.

[*English*]

Setting up of Indian Poultry Development Board

1162. SHRI HARISH PAL:
SHRI B. DEVARAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration for setting up of Indian Poultry Development Board on the lines of the Coffee Board, Tea Board, Rubber Board etc.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Increase in Unemployment and Under Employment

1163. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-YAPPA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether unemployment and under-employment have been increasing and there has been a consideration decline of employment in traditional crafts and industries;

(b) whether the organised industry has failed to provide additional employment despite huge investments in it; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) According to the estimates based on the result of the 38th and 43rd Round Surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), unemployment (Usual Principal Status) increased from 8 million in 1983 to 12.4 million in 1987-88 and the number of usually employed persons who were available for additional work (which may be taken a measure of under-employment) declined from 49 million in 1983 to 24 million in 1987-88.

The estimated employment coverage (which includes both full-time and part-time) in traditional industries increased from 164.95

lakh persons in 1984-85 to 228.03 lakh persons in 1989-90.

(b) According to the Employment Market Information Programme of the Ministry of Labour, employment in organised industry (Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas and Water etc. and Construction) increased from 92.40 lakhs in March, 1983 to 94.66 lakhs in March, 1988.

(c) The Eighth Plan Approach Document proposes employment as the Central thrust of the Plan.

Expenditure on Consumption of Petroleum Products

1164. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct a comprehensive survey of the Defence Ministry and of the offices under it in Delhi/Delhi Cantt. to check wasteful expenditure in the matters of consumption of petroleum products, attachment of officers with senior officers as their staff-officers either in excess of the authorised strength or without the existence of any sanction;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Based on the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals and Ministry of Finance, instructions have already been issued to the three Service Headquarters and the Departments/organi-

sations under the Ministry of Defence to meticulously check and control consumption of petroleum products. A cut in consumption to the extent of 15% in petrol, 10% in diesel and 25% in Kerosene, over the base year 1987-88, has been imposed. A further cut of 10% in the consumption of these items has been imposed from November, 1990 in relation to the base year of 1987-88 in view of the Gulf crisis. The Services Headquarters are regularly monitoring the consumption of petroleum products, at each level, to ensure that there is no excess/wasteful expenditure on this account and maximum possible savings are effected. The following steps have also been/ are being taken to curb the consumption of petrol and diesel:

- i) Introduction of more fuel efficient vehicles.
- ii) Pooling of MT vehicles for use.
- iii) Ban on the use of vehicles on Sundays and holidays except on operational duties.
- iv) Proper maintenance of vehicles.
- v) Effective training of drivers to ensure economy.

2. According to the reports received from the Services Headquarters, no Staff Officers has been posted with senior officers either in excess of their authorised strength or without any sanction.

[*Translation*]

Declaration of Lalitpur as no Industry District

1165. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to declare Lalitpur district of Uttar Pradesh as a 'no-industry district'; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Manufacture of Graphite Electrodes

1166. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of companies manufacturing graphite electrodes;

(b) the details of restrictive trade practices adopted by these companies;

(c) whether some requests are pending with DGTD for new registration; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) There are 4 units registered with DGTD engaged in the manufacture of Graphite Electrodes and Anodes, the details of which are as under:—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Firm</i>	<i>Installed capacity in MT/annum</i>
1	2	3
1.	M/s Carbon Corpn. Ltd. Nasik.	10,000
2.	M/s Graphite India, Bangalore	10,900

1	2	3
3.	M/s Graphite India Ltd., Durgapur.	4,590
4.	M/s Hindustan Electro Graphite Ltd. Raisen.	14,900

All the above 4 units have got endorsement of MES capacity of 15,000 MT/annum each of Graphite Electrodes only.

(b) According to information furnished by the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, an enquiry under the MRTP Act has been instituted in two cases of alleged restrictive trade practices. In both the cases, the enquiry has been stayed by the Calcutta High Court. In another case, the Commission has ordered investigation into the allegation of manipulation of prices of graphite electrodes.

(c) and (d). Only one application was received in July, 1990 from M/s Raigad Electrodes Pvt. Ltd. for D.G.T.D. Registration for manufacture of Graphite Electrodes, Anodes and Miscellaneous Carbon Products. However, the application has been kept in abeyance in view of the Order by the Calcutta High Court refraining the Government for granting any fresh or additional capacity for these items of manufacture.

Privatisation of Sick Public Sector Undertakings

1167. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any

proposal to sell some sick public sector undertakings to private sector through equity sale, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the names of these sick units and the total investments involved in these units; and

(c) the total number of employees engaged in these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Government have no specific policy for Private Participation in the equity of Central Public Sector Undertakings. However, individual cases are examined by the administrative Ministry of Department.

[English]

National Seminar on Fighting Dowry

1168. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had organised a National Workshop in coordination with the Indian Law Institute on fighting the evil of dowry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the suggestions made in the workshop; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIRAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (d). A workshop was organised by the Department of Women and Child Development in the Ministry of Welfare, in collaboration with Indian Law Institute on 12-13 January, 1991 wherein recommendations were inter-alia made regarding a change in the definition of dowry; restrictions on marriage expenses and number of guests; equal inheritance rights for women; compulsory registration of marriages; delinking of the economic aspect from marriages, mandatory provision to maintain a list of presents; prescription of a time-limit for preparation of charge-sheet and post-mortem reports; disallowing the accused from remarrying till the case is finally decided in the cases of dowry deaths; association of women policy officers with investigation; close association of Dowry Prohibition Officers with voluntary organisations and setting up of Family courts to settle dowry cases. The recommendations are under the consideration of the Government.

FIR Registers Missing from Police Station in Delhi

1169. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that FIR registers from the police stations in Delhi are reported to be missing in the recent past;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been ordered; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. One FIR book containing 14 FIRs has been reported to be missing from Police Station Hari Nagar. A case under section 379 has been registered at Police Station Hari Nagar and two police officials have been suspended.

Acquisition of Land by Army at Deogram in Siliguri

1170. SHRI NANDU THAPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the army had acquired 108 acres of land at Deogram in Siliguri on rental basis and the agreement of lease expired in 1987;

(b) whether it is a fact that a Committee constituted by the Eastern Command had recommended for the de-hiring of this land and

(c) if so, why the army is not handing over the property to the land owners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOYSINGH): (a) Starting from March 1948, Army has under occupation a total area of 108.42 acres of land at Deogram, Siliguri. Of this 48.76 acres belongs to the State Government of West Bengal and the balance 59.66 acres are private lands. The land has been under hire till 31.12.87 although the State Government have not claimed any rental. Ownership of private land has changed and the current owners are unwilling to enter into new lease agreements.

(b) and (c). Though a Board of Officers had recommended de-hiring of this land, the Army HQs did not accept these recommen-

dations on account of the deficiency of Defence land at Siliguri.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of a New Low Power Transmission Centre at Sujanpur Town of Himachal Pradesh

1171. PROF. PREMKUMARDHUMAL:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal to shift the low power transmission centre from Kot village of district Hamirpur in Himachal Pradesh to Tihra near Sujanpur town or to set up a new low transmission centre there;

(b) if so, the steps taken so far in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Shifting of the very low power (2x10W) TV transmitter functioning at Hamirpur to another site is expected to adversely affect TV coverage in some of the areas which are presently covered by the transmitter. It is, nevertheless, the constant endeavour of the Government to extend TV service to the uncovered parts of the country, as expeditiously as possible, but this can be undertaken only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of adequate financial resources for this purpose.

Price of Cement

1172. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of cement have continuously been increasing for the last two years;

(b) the total percentage of increase during 1989-90 and 1990-91 as compared to 1988-89;

(c) whether the Bureau of Industrial Cost and Price had fixed maximum price Rs. 8495 for a cement bag of 50 Kg;

(d) whether advice has been sought from the Bureau regarding the increase of cement price;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the number of persons punished/ arrested for selling cement in black market in the Northern India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The cement prices had been observed to increased between April, 1989 and April, 1990 but in May, 1990, there was a decline in the prices in certain regions for a limited period. Thereafter, the prices have shown some increase.

(b) The percentage increase in cement prices at the four Metropolitan cities at the end of 1989-90 and 1990-91 (upto 25.2.1991) as compared to prices prevailing at the end of 1988-89 are shown in the Statement below.

(c) and (d). On the request of Govern-

ment, BICP only made an estimate of fair selling price in May and September, 1990.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) There is no control on prices and distribution of cement. However, State Governments have been advised to keep a close watch on the dealers so that they do not indulge in profiteering at the retail level.

STATEMENT

Percentage increase in cement prices at the four Metropolitan Cities at the end of 1989-90 and 1990-91 (upto 25.2.1991) as compared to prices prevailing at the end of 1988-89

Sl. No.	Name of City	Percentage increase in cement	
		Prices	
		end of 1989-90 as compared to end of 1988-89	end of 1990-91 (till 25.2.1991) as compared to end of 1988-89
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi	15	34
2.	Calcutta	19	40
3.	Bombay	16	38
4.	Madras	29	54

[English]

Setting up of T.V. Stations in Tamil Nadu

1173. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up TV stations in different regions of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the coverage power of each such station;

(c) whether there is any proposal to locate at least one powerful transmitter in

each of the regions of the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). Schemes for the establishment of additional studio facilities for Second Channel TV Service at Madras; and a high power (10KW) TV transmitter with a 300 M high tower at Rameshwaram are under implementation in Tamil Nadu as Spill-over from the VII Plan. In addition, it has been decided to set up a low power (100W) TV transmitter at Nagapat-

tinum under Doordarshan's Annual Plan for the year 1990-91. It is also envisaged to set up a TV Studio Centre at Madurai.

Any further expansion of TV service in the State depends upon the availability of funds for the purpose.

Irregularities by Petrol Pump Owners

1174. SHRISURYANARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some petrol pump-owners in Delhi who were found indulging in irregularities and other malpractices were picked up by the police recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) further action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The Delhi Police have reported that no incident of malpractice or indulging in irregularities by petrol pumps owners has been reported recently to them.

[*Translation*]

Rozgar Guarantee Yojana

1175. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Rozgar Guarantee Yojana is under consideration of the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). Government is seized of the issue in the context of generating more employment opportunities for all concerned.

Terrorist Activities in Delhi

1176. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether many incidents of terrorist activities have taken place in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the names of terrorist organisations involved in these activities; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by the Government to arrest the terrorists involved in these incidents and to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) During this year (upto 25th February), 5 incidents of terrorist activities took place.

(b) The police have not been able to identify the terrorists organisations involved in these incidents.

(c) All efforts are afoot to arrest the accused. Following steps have been taken to check recurrence of such incidents:

(i) Anti-terrorist Cells have been formed in each Police District to collect intelligence about terrorists.

(ii) Armed pickets are being deployed at vulnerable/strategic points.

- (iii) Intensive foot/mobile (Armed) patrolling is being carried out.
- (iv) Photos of terrorists are shown to staff and they are briefed properly.
- (v) Literature is being distributed amongst the people to be vigilant. Announcements are also made from police vehicles, over the TV/ Radio and Press to educate them not to touch suspicious objects.
- (vi) Spotters/observers are being deployed at vulnerable points.
- (vii) Close watch is being kept on hide-outs/sympathisers of terrorists.
- (viii) Regular checking of suspected persons/vehicles is being done at selected places.
- (ix) Photos of known terrorists have been displayed at public places.
- (x) Wide publicity is given in the newspapers, TV and Radio.
- (xi) More than 300 PCR vehicles have been stationed at various strategic places in the capital to check the activities by the terrorists.

[English]

Registration of Names with Employment Exchanges

1177. **SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:**

**SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI R.M. BHOYE:**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies reported to Employment Exchanges, State-wise;

(b) the total number of backlog at present in each Employment Exchange;

(c) whether any step/action has been contemplated by the Government for early clearance of backlog; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) The State-wise number of vacancies notified to Employment Exchanges during 1990 is furnished in the Statement below.

(b) State-wise number of job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges, not all of whom are necessarily unemployed, as on 31.12.1990, is furnished in the Statement below. Employment Exchange-wise information is not maintained.

(c) and (d). The Eighth Plan Approach document propose employment as the central thrust of the Plan. It envisages achievement of a 3% per annum growth in employment over the decade, and the new employment opportunities would be available to the job-seekers on the live register also.

STATEMENT

Number of Vacancies Notified and Number of Job-Seekers on Live Register of Employment Exchanges—1990

(in Thousands)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>Vacancies Notified during 1990</i>	<i>Number of live Register as on 31.12.1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>STATES:</i>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37.3	3005.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.4	5.0
3.	Assam	7.9	1039.9
4.	Bihar	22.1	3393.7
5.	Goa	4.2	92.3
6.	Gujarat	30.2	952.7
7.	Haryana	26.1	596.1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6.0	441.9
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.8	112.2
10.	Karnataka	15.3	1314.4
11.	Kerala	28.7	3426.7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	34.4	2067.2
13.	Maharashtra	64.1	3041.9
14.	Manipur	5.5	195.4
15.	Meghalaya	0.7	22.9
16.	Mizoram	4.9	36.2
17.	Nagaland	1.0	19.9

(in Thousands)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>Vacancies Notified during 1990</i>	<i>Number of live Register as on 31.12.1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
18.	Orissa	18.8	863.1
19.	Punjab	20.3	656.0
20.	Rajasthan	14.8	904.3
21.	Sikkim*		
22.	Tamilnadu	49.6	3209.1
23.	Tripura	1.1	158.9
24.	Uttar Pradesh	33.9	3099.5
25.	West Bengal	17.5	4831.1
<i>UNION TERRITORIES</i>			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2.6	16.2
2.	Chandigarh	2.6	156.7
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	@	2.2
4.	Delhi	33.8	843.3
5.	Lakshadweep	—	5.6
6.	Daman & Diu **	—	—
7.	Pondicherry	1.5	121.8
8.	Central Employment Exchange	3.8	—
Total		490.9	34631.8

Note:

- 1.* No Employment Exchange is functioning
2. ** Data are not maintained
3. Figures may not add upto total due to rounding off
4. @ Figures less than 50
5. Nil.

No Industry districts in Bihar

1178. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no industry in Jahanabad district of Bihar;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to declare it as a 'No Industry District'; and

(c) if so, by when the matter is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). District Jahana- bad doe not fall in the category of 'No Indus- try Districts'. The Government, at present, have no proposal to declare any more district as 'No Industry District' including Jahana- bad.

Telecast of Kannada News by Banga- lore Doordarshan Kendra in Morning Transmission

1179. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bangalore Doordarshan is telecasting Kannada new in morning trans- mission;

(b) if not, whether the Government have any proposal to telecast Kannada news by Bangalore Doordarshan in morning trans- mission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MIN- ISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. There is no such proposal at present.

(c) Does not arise.

Employment in Tea Gardens

1180. SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employment in tea gardens has declined sharply since 1960 vis-a-vis extension of tea gardens both in number and area; and

(b) if so, region-wise break up of the figure of employment and the area under tea in 1960 and 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WEL- FARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). The enforcement of the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 is the responsibility of the State Governments. Information is being collected from the concerned State Govern- ments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Filling up of Vacancies Through Em- ployment Exchanges

1181. SHRI R.M. BHOYE:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to fill up vacancies in Central Government Offices

and Public Undertakings through Employment Exchanges;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). So far as Central Government Departments (including quasi-Govt. institutions and statutory organisations) are concerned instructions already exist that all vacancies arising under these organisations irrespective of their nature and duration, other than those filled through the Union Public Service Commission/Staff Selection Commission are required to be notified to and filled through the Employment Exchanges except in specific cases where a different procedure has been laid down. Similar instructions are also in force requiring vacancies against posts carrying scales of pay the maximum of which does not exceed Rs. 1250 per month (Rs. 800 per month where pay scales have not been revised since 1982) in Central Public Sector Undertakings to be filled only through Employment Exchanges.

[*Translation*]

Closure of Bhatti Mines, Delhi

1182. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Bhatti Khanokholne ki anumati mangi gayi" appearing in 'Nav Bharat Times' dated February 7, 1991;

(b) if so, whether the safety arrangements in Bhatti Mines in Delhi have been examined if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of labourers affected due to closure of Bhatti Mines;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to rehabilitate the labourers who are rendered jobless due to the closure of these mines; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The inspections conducted by the Deputy Director General of Mines Safety during June 1990 revealed that about 1050 persons (including about 350 persons employed in Bhatti Phase II Mines in which the work had been stopped following a fatal accident on 30.5.90) were employed in the Bhatti Mines. With a view to providing alternative work to the workers on issue of orders prohibiting extraction of mineral from the Bhatti Mines, the workers were asked by the Delhi State Mineral Development Corporation Limited (DSMDC) to report for removal of overburden at the Bhatti Mines. Despite several attempts made by the DESMDC in this regard, the number of workers who responded was negligible.

(d) and (e). The position regarding rehabilitation of workers who responded to the DSMDC's call for work is being ascertained from Delhi Administration.

Enquiry Into Misuse of Telephone

1183. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4759 on April 12, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the enquiry regarding iden-

tification of the person/persons who mis-used the telephone of the Joint Chief Electoral Officer, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) has since been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against persons involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government of Madhya Pradesh has intimated that the enquiry conducted could not establish as to who had made STD Calls and to whom. The question of taking action against the guilty, therefore, does not arise.

Price of Cement

1184. SHRI SHOPAT SINGH

MAKKASAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the rates of cement in the open market in October 1989 and at present in the country, separately; and

(b) the production of cement as it was at the end of October, 1989 in the country and during the period from 1989 to January 1991, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The retail price of cement per bag in the open market as on 30.10.1989 and on 25.2.1991 at four Metropolitan cities in furnished is Statement-I below.

(b) The production of cement during October, 1989 and the monthly production of cement from January, 1989 to January, 1991 is furnished Statement-II below.

STATEMENT-I

Retail price of cement per bag as on 31.10.89 and 25.2.1991

Sl. No.	Name of City	Price as on	
		31.10.89	25.2.1991
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi	77-80	96-98
2.	Calcutta	79-85	95-105
3.	Bombay	82-86	95-105
4.	Madras	69-74	92-97

STATEMENT-II

Actual production of cement including that from mini cement plants in October 1989 and month-wise production from January, 1989 to January, 1991

<i>Year & Month</i>	<i>Total Cement Production (in lakh tonnes)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
October 1989	37.97
1989	
January	40.24
February	36.64
March	41.69
April	38.29
May	39.43
June	34.76
July	33.90
August	33.69
September	34.64
October	37.97
November	35.76
December	40.79
1990	
January	41.88
February	40.32
March	46.34
April	41.27

<i>Year & Month</i>	<i>Total Cement Production (in lakh tonnes)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
May	39.47
June	38.94
July	40.07
August	36.42
September	35.98
October	37.61
November	38.50 (P)
December	42.70
1991	
January	44.91 (P)

P= Provisional.

[English]

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon?

Use of IAF Aircraft by Deputy P.M.

1185. SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Deputy Prime Minister used the services of an IAF Aircraft to travel to Rajasthan on January 28, 1991 to attend a tourism desert festival in Jaisalmer and a cattle fair in Nagpur;

(b) if so, under what circumstances the defence Ministry gave permission; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) The Deputy Prime Minister was provided an airlift on IAF aircraft on 28.1.1991 for travelling from Delhi to Jhodhpur-Nagaur and back on official work. No airlift was provided to Jaisalmer.

(b) The airlift was approved by the Prime Minister as per existing instruction on the subject.

(c) The flight expenditure as per rule amounts to Rs. 2,88,383.00 approximately.

Grievances of Junior Engineers of Punjab

1186. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high power committee has since been appointed to look into the grievances of a large number of junior engineers of Punjab;

(b) if so, the main terms and conditions of reference to the Committee including the time by which the Committee has to submit its report; and

(c) the main grievances put forward by the junior engineers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The main grievances of the Junior Engineers relate to non-acceptance of their demand or grant of basic entry scale of Rs. 2000-3500 (instead of the existing scale of Rs. 1800-3200) with promotion to the scales of Sub-Divisional Engineer and Executive Engineers after completion of five years and twelve years respectively.

Concessions to packaging Industry

1187. SHRI C. SRINIVASAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage packaging industry in the small scale sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Packaging industry in small scale sector can avail several State and Central level concessions which are available to other group of industries in the small scale sector such as credit facilities, concessional rate of interest, excise concessions under general exemption scheme for selected items, training facilities, reservation of items for exclusive manufacturing in small scale sector, etc.

[*Translation*]

Increase in the Transmission Capacity of Buldhana District of Maharashtra

1188. SHRI SUKHDEO NANDAJI KALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to increase the transmission capacity of Doordarshan Kendra in Buldhana district of Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government also propose to set up second sub-centre in the aforesaid district;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to start functioning; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). Whereas there is no proposal at present to increase the power rating of the existing TV transmitter at Buldhana, it has been decided to locate another low power TV transmitter in the district at Khamgaon under Doordarshan's Annual Plan, 1990-91. The high power (10KW) TV transmitter under implementation at Aurangabad is also expected to provide TV service to parts of Buldhana

district when commissioned into service in the next few months.

[English]

Procedure to Ascertain the Period of being on live Register of Employment Exchanges

1189. DR. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any procedure for ascertaining as to how long a particular person has been on live register of the employment exchanges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the non-compilation of such information can lead to mal-practices in employment exchanges;

(d) whether some cases have come to the notice of the Government; and

(e) if so, the nature of the cases and the remedial steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). Information regarding the period for which a person has been on the live register can be ascertained from the records available at the Employment Exchanges.

(c) to (e). The Employment Exchanges function under the administrative control of the respective State Governments and Union Territory administrations, who have been advised to follow the procedure prescribed

in the matters of registration and maintenance of records. The complaints received against Employment Exchanges are referred to the concerned States for necessary action.

Palmyra Tapping

1190. SHRIN. DENNIS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to protect the palmyra tapping occupation from deterioration;

(b) whether there is a proposal to protect the persons engaged in palmyra tapping and connected subsidiary occupations;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government propose to grant subsidies and loans for purchase of utensils and fire-wood for manufacture of jaggery; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMALMORARKA): (a) The steps taken are as follows:

1. For minimising hardship in tapping operations, aerial rope ways and using bamboo poles with nodes upto certain height of the trees have been introduced.
2. To rehabilitate tapper's family in groups, colonisation unit has been introduced providing loan to the extent of Rs. 11,000/- with four per cent interest for each tapper family.
3. Imparting training facilities at production centres of manufacturing palm products and using improved tools and implements for which

stipend and T.A. is provided.

4. Encouraging tapper artisans to form cooperatives to make available assistance as per patterns of assistance as well as technical assistance and to undertake marketing of the products of the artisans to reduce exploitation from the middlemen.
5. Undertake systematic palm plantation in collaboration with assistance of other Government Departments for which provision of financial assistance exists.
6. Efforts are made with the State Governments for allotting trees on Government land at reasonable and concessional rent to the neera tappers.
7. Sustained efforts made for conducting research and field investigations on the various aspects and problems faced by the industry, particularly standardising quality and preservation of edible products for longer period. Success is also achieved in enhancing shelf-life and improved quality of edible palm products.

(b) and (c). It is proposed to introduced welfare scheme for tappers, personal accident relief group insurance scheme to cover all taper artisans who are engaged in neera extraction trade in different States. Tamilnadu State Government have introduced tappers accidents benefit scheme with effect from 23.5.1984.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A loan of Rs. 1300/- for purchase of fire-wood and Rs. 1200/- for purchase of utensils for general category. For weaker

section, Rs. 1300/- loan for purchase of fire-wood, Rs. 780/- grant and Rs. 420/- loan for purchase of utensils is given by KVIC.

Clearance of Industrial Projects for Punjab

1191. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of industrial projects cleared for the Punjab State during the period from February, 1990 to January, 1991;

(b) whether any of the cleared projects is being reviewed; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Under the provisions of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, 34 Letters of Intent and 13 Industrial Licences were granted during February, 1990 to January, 1991 for setting up of units in Punjab.

Details such as name and address of the Undertaking, location, item(s) of manufacture and capacity in respect of all Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences issued are published regularly by the Indian Investment Centre in their 'Monthly Newsletter'. Copies of this publication are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

(b) and (c). None of the Letters of Intent/Industrial Licences granted during February, 1990 to January, 1991 is being reviewed.

[*Translation*]

Installation of T.V. Towers in Himachal Pradesh

1192. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to install T.V. towers in Joginder Nagar, Sunder Nagar, Dhampur, Kilodhar, Mata Chaturbhujji (Basaidhar), Garhwali Mata Mandir, Aju, Teera, Janch, Sarkaghat and Kinnaur in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which these are likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government at present. It is, however, the constant endeavour of the Government to extend TV service to the uncovered parts of the country, as expeditiously as possible, but this can be undertaken only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of adequate financial resources for this purpose.

Doordarshan Kendra in Bareilly

1193. SHRI RAJVEERSINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work of Doordarshan Kendra in Bareilly district has been completed;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to start functioning;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any defect has been left in construction of tower;

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to rectify the defect; and

(f) the other details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (f). Construction of building for the proposed high power (10 KW) TV transmitter and a Programme Generation Facility (PGF) Centre at Bareilly is in an advanced stage of completion. The major equipment required for the project has been received and installation works have been taken up. Work for erection of 150 M high steel tower has been awarded. Change in design of foundation for the tower became necessary due to a sand bed encountered at the foundation spot. As per the present indications, the TV project at Bareilly is expected to be commissioned into service during 1991-92.

[English]

Post-Matric Scholarship to SCs/STs

1194. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of post-matric scholarship provided to each State for distribution amongst the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students the last three years;

(b) whether the amount provided for this purpose has been fully utilised by each State during the above period; if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(d) whether the Government propose to set up any machinery to verify the utilisation of the said amount by various State Government; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WEL-

FARE (SHRIRAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for students belonging Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is a reimbursement scheme. Expenditure incurred by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations towards payment of scholarship to eligible students under the scheme over and above their committee liability is reimbursed by Government of India.

A statement indicating the releases made during the last three years is given below.

(d) The scheme is being administered by respective State Government and U.T. Administrations and the disbursement procedure varies from State to State. Therefore, it is felt that there is no need to set up any machinery specially by the Government of India in this regard.

STATEMENT

Central Assistance Released during 1987-90 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship for the Students belonging to SC and ST

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	
				6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	SC	530.73	604.66	1836.66
		ST	—	247.98	284.029
		Total	530.73	852.64	2120.689
2.	Assam	SC	—	45.39	85.55
		ST	—	113.92	303.946
		Total	—	159.31	389.496
3.	Bihar	SC	200.00	386.73	819.1072
		ST	328.28	257.53	901.63792
		Total	528.28	644.26	1720.74512

Sl. No.	State/U. T.	(Rupees in Lakhs)					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
				1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
4.	Gujarat			SC	—	—	17.30
				ST	3.69	124.54	391.18
				Total	3.69	124.54	408.48
5.	Goa			SC	0.12	0.17	0.17
				ST	—	—	—
				Total	0.12	0.17	0.17
6.	Haryana			SC	10.26	24.60	40.00
				ST	10.26	24.60	40.00
				Total	10.26	24.00	40.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh			SC	—	11.63	10.75
				ST	—	3.26	16.85
				Total	—	14.89	27.60

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	
				6	
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	SC	7.16	5.49	2.37
		ST	—	—	5.00
		Total	7.16	5.49	7.37
9.	Karnataka	SC	53.59	110.00	460.28
		ST	15.19	24.26	107.728
		Total	68.78	134.26	568.008
10.	Kerala	SC	—	170.93	414.821
		ST	—	—	44.88
		Total	—	170.93	459.701
	Madhya Pradesh	SC	15.85	37.83	361.80
		ST	140.00	138.68	351.15
		Total	155.85	176.51	712.95

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	
				6	
12.	Maharashtra	SC	295.42	412.97	1858.04
		ST	155.89	95.49	349.46873
		Total	451.31	508.46	2207.50873
13.	Manipur	SC	0.66	0.41	2.64
		ST	11.19	17.99	60.22
		Total	11.85	18.40	62.86
14.	Meghalaya	SC	—	—	—
		ST	25.09	52.92	104.40691
		Total	25.09	52.92	104.40691
15.	Mizoram	SC	—	—	—
		ST	—	—	78.24
		Total	—	—	78.24

(Rupees in Lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>1987-88</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
				<i>6</i>	
16.	Nagaland	SC	—	—	—
		ST	38.83	41.93	100.48
		Total	38.83	41.93	100.48
17.	Orissa	SC	35.97	32.07	141.55
		ST	15.12	30.29	133.394
		Total	51.09	62.36	274.944
18.	Punjab	SC	44.32	43.09	240.00
		ST	—	—	—
		Total	44.32	43.09	240.00
19.	Rajasthan	SC	—	20.00	52.33
		ST	7.00	20.32	112.034
		Total	7.00	40.32	164.364

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	
				6	
20.	Sikkim	SC	—	—	—
		ST	—	0.17	3.70
		Total	—	0.17	3.70
21.	Tamil Nadu	SC	199.43	143.61	408.23
		ST	29.79	1.97	1.56
		Total	229.22	145.58	409.79
22.	Tripura	SC	—	—	8.86
		ST	—	0.20	11.98544
		Total	—	0.20	20.84544
23.	Uttar Pradesh	SC	351.12	647.88	1063.00
		ST	150.00	32.12	44.00
		Total	501.12	680.00	1107.00

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	
				6	
24.	West Bengal	SC	197.22	292.27	484.18
		ST	29.93	20.43	144.11
		Total	227.15	312.70	628.29
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	SC	—	0.87	4.00
		ST	—	—	—
		Total	—	0.87	4.00
26.	Delhi	SC	16.20	32.57	12.49
		ST	—	—	—
		Total	16.20	32.57	12.49
27.	*Daman & Diu	SC	—	0.70	0.8916
		ST	—	—	—
		Total	—	0.70	0.8916

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/U. T.	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
1	2	3	4	5	
6					
28.	Pondicherry	SC	0.95	0.50	1.20
		ST	—	—	—
		Total	0.95	0.50	1.20
29.	Guruhati Pilot Project	SC	2.00	2.00	3.00
		ST	—	—	—
		Total	2.00	2.00	3.00
		SC	1961.00	3026.37	8329.2198
		ST	950.00	1224.00	3550.00
		Total	2911.00	4250.37	11879.2198

Consequent upon Daman & Diu becoming U.T.; the Central Assistance has been released separately for Goa (State) and Daman & Diu (U.T.)
 from 1988-89 onward.

Schemes to Benefit Farmers and Rural Population

1195. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether schemes of Science and Technology Department are being implemented directly to inspire and benefit farmers and rural population;

(b) if so, how many such schemes were planned in the year 1990-91; and

(c) the amount allocated during 1990-91 for these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

The Department of Science and Technology is implementing several schemes under its Science and Society programme, which are aimed at directly inspiring and benefitting rural population specially those belonging to the socio-economically disadvantaged sections including scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, rural artisans, women and landless farmers. These schemes are:

1. Application of Science and Technology for Rural Development.
2. Science and Technology for Weaker Sections.
3. Science and Technology for Women, and
4. Utilization of Scientific Expertise of Retired Scientists.

Projects are implemented under these schemes with the major objective of demonstrating the application of Science and Technology in improving the living conditions of

the weaker sections of society.

(b) During the year 1990-91 under these schemes, about 85 projects were planned.

(c) The amount allocated for these schemes was Rs. 3.2 crores.

Special Press Laws for States

1196. SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sub-committee of the Press Council of India has advised the Union Government against formulating any special press law or censorship of news in regard to Punjab, Kashmir and some other States;

(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 HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir. The advice, however, in regard to Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The sub-Committee could not visit Kashmir due to weather conditions and submitted its report on Punjab. The recommendation of the Sub-Committee in relation to the question of special press laws or censorship of news, and the decision of the Press Council of India is as follows, in regard to Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

†

I. PUNJAB:

There should be no resort to censorship, however limited, or suspension of publication by newspa-

pers as sometimes suggested. While terrorists thrive on the "Oxygen of publicity", the regulatory remedies that create a media vacuum, could be worse than the disease. There is no need for special press law in Punjab, nor would this be desirable. Where necessary, errant newspapers or newsmen can be prosecuted under the law of the land or cases may be referred to the Press Council.

II UTTAR PRADESH:

The Government must heed the lessons and re-evaluate its own procedure and responses and lay down adequate codes and drills for action in troubled situations. Censorship, pre or post publication, is abhorrent and totally counter-productive, in a free and democratic society: Openness is the best policy. The Government may take action against erring papers or editors within the bounds of the laws.

(c) The decisions of Press Council of India are advisory in nature and have been noted by the Government.

[*Translation*]

Misleading Advertisements Regarding Sale of Cloths

1197. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some major textile manufacturers organise "Sale" in Delhi and other big cities by giving attractive advertisements of concession from 30 to 50 per cent;

(b) if so, the action being taken by the

Government to evaluate the cost price and sale price of these cloths;

(c) whether such "sales" are being organised with the Government permission; and

(d) if so, the names of organisers who have got such permission from the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (d). Under the provision of the MRTP Act, 1969, permission of the MRTP Commission is not required for issue of advertisements relating to "Sales". However, if a 'Sale' organised by any persons/manufacturer etc. attracts the provisions of Section 36A of the MRTP Act, 1969 relating to unfair trade practices, the MRTP Commission takes necessary action under Section 36 D of the Act.

[*English*]

National Conference on Deaf Women

1198. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a national conference on deaf women was organised in New Delhi during October, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to implement the recommendations made in the conference;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir. National Foundation of Deaf Women, a non-governmental organisation, organised a National Conference on Deaf Women.

(b) The details as obtained from the organisers are given below in the shape of a statement.

(c) to (e). As would appear from the recommendations, these are of general nature and various governmental programmes promote the welfare and rehabilitation of the hearing handicapped women.

STATEMENT

The III National Conference of Deaf Women as scheduled was held from October, 22-24, 1990 at Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, New Delhi. It was attended by about 80 participants hailing from New Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madras, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh. The three day Conference reviewed the achievements and action taken on the recommendations of the Second Congress held in Madras in 1983. In view of prevailing situation in the country, discussions, were short and mainly focussed on the agenda of the Conference. Major recommendations of the conference are detailed below. It sought to firmly the National Foundation of Deaf Women with an administrative structure and operations of its own and DFDW was entrusted with the responsibility to explore the ways and means for making the national organisation an independent body with an entity and charter of its own.

- Considerable focus was given on the conditions of "Non working deaf mothers and the commitment to education of deaf child specially removing the barriers for education of the girl child. It was suggested to carryout a sample survey in collaboration with Government depart-

ments.

- Building leadership qualities among deaf women themselves to take up the challenge and to play role models.
- To ensure a better integration between the deaf women and the hearing. Resolve to bring together the deaf and hearing for a united battle to improve the lot of deaf women in the country.
- Promoting sports and talent competitions and creating proper public awareness. It was decided to create an organisation to look after deaf women's sports.
- Education, Training, Social Economic Rehabilitation of deaf women should receive a special emphasis.
- The encourage at least one hearing member of the deaf parents to become a teacher to train deaf women.
- To approach the Government of India, the Ministry of Welfare and Women Affairs, Deptt. of Education and Human Resources and Development for providing funds to implement various projects for the benefit of deaf women.
- To maintain a healthy relationship between State Units and deaf women organisations.

To establish an international understanding/friendship through the proper channel and news media.

To establish one common standard sign language for deaf women at national level.

- To encourage the Government hospitals to provide interpretation facility for the benefit of deaf patients.
- To encourage the Government departments, hospitals to avail of the Telephone Device for the Deaf (TDD) for communications with deaf persons—a common link between the Government and the Deaf Society.
- Taking resources constraints in view the conference did not propose and new venture to be undertaken by either NFDW/DFDW but stressed the need for consolidation of the efforts already under way and as recommended by the II National Conference held in Madras in 1983.

Anganwadi Centres

1199. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the

PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Anganwadi centres in each State and Union Territory;
- (b) the present salary being paid to Anganwadi teachers and helpers; and
- (c) whether the Government propose to enhance their salary; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) A statement indicating the State/UT-wise number of Anganwadi centres, functioning as on 31.12.1990 in the country is given below.

(b) Under the ICDS scheme, the following rates of honoraria are being paid to Anganwadi workers and helpers working at Anganwadi centres:—

i)	<i>Anganwadi Workers</i>	<i>Rs. per month</i>
a)	Matriculate	275
b)	Matriculate with 5 years experience as Anganwadi workers	300
c)	Matriculate with 10 years experience as Anganwadi workers	325
d)	Non-matric (including same literate/illiterate)	225
e)	Non-matric with 5 years experience as Anganwadi Worker	250
f)	Non-matric with 10 years experience as Anganwadi Worker	275
ii)	Helpers	110

(c) The Anganwadi Workers and helpers working at Anganwadi centres are honorary, voluntary and part time (4 1/2 hours daily) workers selected from the local community. They are paid honoraria which has

been enhanced from time to time. Presently, the matter regarding revision of honoraria of Anganwadi workers and helpers is receiving government's utmost attention.

STATEMENT*State-wise number of Anganwadis appointed as on 31.12.1990**As on 31.12.1990*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Anganwadi functioning in the country				
		Central Sector	3	4	5	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12732	850			13582
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1082	—			1082
3.	Assam	5923	—			5923
4.	Bihar	15098	—			15098
5.	Goa	983	—			983
6.	Gujarat	13212	1154			14366
7.	Haryana	3970	3842			7812
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2853	—			2853
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2143	1218			3361

As on 31.12.1990

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Anganwadi functioning in the country			Total
		Central Sector	State Sector		
1	2	3	4	5	
10.	Karnataka	14088	3234		17321
11.	Kerala	6988	2739		9727
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19151	—		19151
13.	Maharashtra	21513	—		21513
14.	Manipur	1535	—		1535
15.	Meghalaya	1158	—		1158
16.	Mizoram	1615	109		1724
17.	Nagaland	1184	—		1184
18.	Orissa	7836	—		7836
19.	Punjab	5693	—		5693
20.	Rajasthan	10581	1546		12127

As on 31.12.1990

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Anganwadi functioning in the country				
		Central Sector	State Sector	Total		
1	2	3	4	5		
21.	Sikkim	341	—	381		
22.	Tamil Nadu	6681	—	6681		
23.	Tripura	1294	—	1294		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	20555	666	21221		
25.	West Bengal	16440	1560	18000		
	<i>Union Territory</i>					
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	245	—	245		
2.	Chandigarh	200	—	200		
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	125	—	125		
4.	Daman and Diu	79	—	79		
5.	Delhi	2812	200	3012		

As on 31.12.1990

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Anganwadi functioning in the country		
		Central Sector	State Sector	Total
1	2	3	4	5
6.	Lakshadweep	60	—	60
7.	Pondicherry	677	—	677
Total:		19887	17118	216005

Closure of Industrial units in Gujarat

1200. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Small, Medium and Large Scale Industrial Units lying closed at present in Gujarat State;

(b) whether there is any proposal to restart these units in the near future; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). The Reserve Bank of India maintain data on sickness. However, they do not collect specific data on closed industrial units. As per the information received by the Reserve Bank of India from banks, there were, as at the end of December, 1983, 53 Non-SSI sick and weak units in the State of Gujarat which were closed/under liquidation/winding up orders issued/under lock out/strikes etc. Out of these 53 Non-SSI units, after examination 7 have been found to be viable, 41 are non-viable and viability in respect of 5 units has not yet been decided. Three viable units already been placed under nursing programme.

As regards small scale units, there were, at the end of December, 1988, a total of 5,601 sick units, out of which 315 are considered viable, 5,146 non-viable and viability of 140 units has not yet been decided. 188 viable SSI units have been put under nursing programme.

[*Translation*]

Remote Sensing Survey of Drought-Prone Areas in Bihar

1201. DR. SHAILENDRA NATH SHRI-VASTAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a comprehensive survey to combat the drought situation at district level has been initiated by the Department of Space.

(b) if so, the names of the districts in the drought-prone Bihar State which have been identified and included in this project; and

(c) the details of the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Palamu and Munger are the districts in Bihar identified for comprehensive survey to combat drought.

(c) The joint Project being carried out by Department of Space (DOS) and Bihar State Remote Sensing Application Centre, Government of Bihar, envisages collection of socio-economic data, and DOS providing the satellite data for preparation of thematic maps in respect of soil, land-use, ground water, etc. These thematic maps are for use by the State Government for drawing up of specific schemes for combating drought. DOS has provided Rs. 28.00 lakhs towards this Project out of the total estimated cost of survey of Rs. 44.00 lakhs.

[*English*]

Plans for Welfare of Tribals

1202. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Welfare scheme being implemented for the tribals; and

(b) the names of the States which are receiving financial assistance from Union Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). The information is given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

Details of the Welfare Schemes being implemented for the Welfare of Tribals by the Ministry of Welfare

1. *Special Central Assistance for Tribal Sub-Plan:*

The Concept of Tribal Sub-Plan was designed for the integrated development of tribal areas and for accelerating the all round development of the tribals. This approach now cover 20 States/Union Territories. The Special Central Assistance supplements the State efforts for effective development of the tribal areas and the tribals. 20 States/Union Territories namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Daman & Diu, are receiving the Special Central Assistance for their Tribal Sub-Plan.

2. *Research & Training:*

Under this scheme, financial assistance is given to the State Governments on matching basis for tribal research Institutes and the award of research fellowship to scholars working on tribal subjects. 13 States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are receiving the

financial assistance under the scheme.

3. *Girls Hostels for Scheduled Tribes:*

This scheme provides 50% financial assistance to State and 100% financial assistance to Union Territories for construction/expansion of the Hostels for Scheduled Tribes Girls at the prescribed rates per seat, with a view to ensure adequate enrolment of Scheduled Tribes Girls in Educational Institutions particularly at the School stage. Under the scheme the financial assistance is given to 26 States/Union Territories namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.

4. *Boys Hostels for Scheduled Tribes:*

This scheme provides 50% financial assistance to States and 100% financial assistance to Union Territories for construction of the Hostels for Scheduled Tribes Boys at the prescribed rates per seat with a view to ensure adequate enrolment of Scheduled Tribes Boys in Educational Institutions particularly at the school stage. Under the scheme the financial assistance is given to 26 States/Union Territories namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.

5. *Ashram School in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas:*

This scheme provides 50% financial Assistance to State and 100% financial assistance to Union Territories with a view to promote educational facilities and environment conducive for learning. Under the scheme the financial assistance is given to 20 States/Union Territories namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu.

6. *Development of Oil-seeds and Oils of Tree & Forest Origin in Tribal Areas:*

Under this scheme, 25% grants and 75% loan are given to the States for improving the collection of Oil-seeds and Oil of Tree & Forest origin in Tribal Areas. 3 States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal are receiving the financial assistance under the scheme.

Declaration of Hills of U.P. (Uttarakhand) as Backward Area

1203. SHRI M.S. PAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to declare hills of Uttar Pradesh (Uttarakhand) as backward area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) There is no such proposal before the planning Commission.

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

[*Translation*]

Border Security

1204. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a comprehensive border security scheme from the Government of Rajasthan;

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

(c) the number of battalions and the amount the Government propose to allocate to Rajasthan for keeping vigilance on Rajasthan border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Some proposals for strengthening security arrangements on the Indo-Pak border in Rajasthan Sector were received.

(b) and (c). It will not in the public interest to disclose this information.

[*English*]

Norms to set up T.V. Transmission Centre

1205. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed by the Government to set up a T.V. Transmission Centre in the country; and

(b) the reasons for not setting up a T.V.

Transmission Centre at Chidambaram in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The criteria followed by Doordarshan, while deciding the locations of TV Transmitters include various factors such as provision of coverage to areas not covered by TV signals from any other existing stations; extent of resultant coverage; provision of service to hilly, backward, tribal, remote, sensitive and border areas; availability of programme production and linkage facilities; and other infrastructures. The needs of places of historical and cultural importance and where National Projects have been set up are also taken into account.

(b) TV service in the country is being expanded in a phased manner, depending upon availability of resources for the purpose. Establishment of a TV transmitter at Chidambaram would depend upon availability of resources for the purpose under VIII Plan.

Freedom Fighters Pension to Participants of Goa Liberation Movement

1206. SHRI SUDAM DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the increase in the pensions of freedom fighters is not extended to the Goa Liberation Fighters so far;

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

(c) whether some applications of the participants of Goa liberation movement are still pending finalization; and

(d) if so, the number thereof and the

reasons for keeping them pending and when they are likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The increase in pension from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 750/- p.m. with effect from 14.11.1988 under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme is applicable to all freedom fighters including Goa Liberation Freedom Fighters.

(c) and (d). Statistics are being maintained, State/Union Territory wise and no struggle/movement wise.

Amendment to Minimum Wages Act

1207. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend minimum Wages Act in view the rise in prices; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It is proposed to reduce the interval of revision of minimum wages from existing five years to two years, unless the minimum wages so fixed by the appropriate Government have provision for variable dearness allowance linked with Consumer Price Index Number and adjustable at regular intervals.

Centralised Purchase by Production Units

1208. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Production Units are circumventing the norms of centralised purchases by resorting to direct purchases of centralised items on the grounds of urgency;

(b) whether there is bonafide urgency in the purchase of same item on such occasions in the same Production Units;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) if so, the number of cases in each Production Unit involving purchases of centralised items directly and the amount of such purchase during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Electronic Components Manufacturing Units

1209. SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of electronics components manufacturing units are suffering from industrial sickness and many of them are being closed down; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to remedy the situation and to promote the production and export of electronic goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The Electronic Component Industry Association (ELCINA) has represented that the industry has been crippled critically. The growth rate of electronic components industry in the terminal year of Seventh Five Year Plan was lower as compared to that in the previous

year. This was mainly due to fall in growth rate of consumer electronics industry and in particular recession in TV industry.

Steps taken by the Government for promotion and export of electronic components are given in the Statement below. Moreover, Government is regularly interacting with concerned industry associations and all efforts are made for prompt examination of suggestions received from such associations.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by the Government to Promote Electronic Component Industry

1. Electronic component industry has been delicensed.
2. Foreign collaboration has been allowed liberally.
3. Electronic Component Industry has been exempted from clearance under Section 22A of the MRTP Act.
4. Most of the input required for manufacture of electronic components are available at concessional customs duty.
5. Tools, dies, moulds are available at concessional customs duty.
6. Large number of capital goods are permitted for import under OGL.
7. Capital goods under project import/substantial expansion attract concessional customs duty. A large number of capital goods required for modernisation/balancing also attract concessional customs duty.
8. Cash Compensatory Support

(CCS) of 12% of FOB export value is available on export of electronic component.

9. Import Replenishment (REP) on export of electronic components is available at the rate of 20% of FOB export.

Export of Nuclear Technology

1210. SHRIHARIKISHORE SINGH:
SHRIVAMANRAO MAHADIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sell its nuclear technology in the world market;

(b) if so, the areas of technology identified for this purpose; and

(c) the details of the world market explored/proposed to be explored for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to export high technology products in nuclear science & technology.

(b) A number of equipment, instruments and isotope products for export have been identified. They are mostly in the areas of Research Reactors, Radio-isotopes, Radiation technology, Radiological Safety, protection Electronics, instrumentation

Robotics, Computer software, Materials, science, Nuclear Medicine and Agriculture.

(c) The availability of these has been made known to the IAEA. A brochure listing the specific items has also been circulated among the Member States of the IAEA. Enquiries are being followed up.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Heavy Industry in Maharashtra

1211. SHRI PUNDLIK HARI DANWE:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of heavy industry set up in the Jalna district of Maharashtra so far;

(b) whether Government propose to set up such industry in this district;

(c) if so, details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether this district has been declared as industrially backward district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (d). Under the Provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, the following 2 Letters of Intent and 1 Industrial Licence have been granted during the year 1987 to 1990 for setting up of industries in Jalna district of Maharashtra.

Letters of Intent

M/s. Samarath Sahkari Sakhar Karkhana Limited
(Substantial Expansion)

Sugar 1250 TCD Tonnes
crushing per day
(after expansion)

Shree Bageshwari Sahkari Sakhar

Sugar 2500 TCD

Karkhana Limited
(New Undertaking)

Industrial Licence

M/s. Jalna Sahakari Sakhar
Karkhana Limited
(New Undertaking)

Sugar 1250 TCD

(e) Jalna district is a Centrally declared backward district.

[English]

Alleged Discontentment Amongst Scientists In Raman Research Institute, Bangalore

1212. SHRI UMA BHARATI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been to the news item captioned 'Scientists at Raman Institute unhappy' appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated February 11, 1991;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct an enquiry into the affairs of the Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Raman Research Institute, Bangalore is an autonomous body. The Governing Council, which has also a Government nominee as its member, is the competent authority for the affairs of this institute.

(c) Question does not arise, in view of (b) above.

Development Facilities to Labour Connected with Assam's Tea Industry

1213. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from prominent persons of Assam to provide development facilities to labour connected with Assam's tea industry;

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

(c) whether the State Government has been earning huge royalty from this industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (d). The enforcement of the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 is the responsibility of the State Government. Information is being collected from the Government of Assam and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Increase In Activities of Anti-Social Elements In Delhi

1214. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the activities of anti-social

elements and drug addicts indulging in theft and stealing of parts of motor vehicles have increased considerably in Delhi particularly in R.K. Puram area;

(b) the number of cases reported during the last three years, year-wise and in January and February, 1991;

(c) the number of persons arrested during the last three years and in January-February, 1991; and

(d) the effective steps taken by the Government to curb such activities of the anti-social elements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Industries set up In Seventh Plan

1215. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent so far for the development of industries in the industrially backward areas in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) the number of industries set up in each State together with the employment generated in each State;

(c) whether any plan has been formu-

lated in this regard for 1991-92; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The following statements are attached:

(i) State-wise assistance disbursed by the All India Financial Institutions to backward areas during the VII Five Year Plan are given in the statement-I below.

(ii) State-wise reimbursements under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme during the VII Five Year Plan are given in the Statement-II below.

(iii) State-wise Letters of Intent and Industrial Licences issued to backward districts from 1985 to 1990 are given below as statement-III

(iv) State-wise employment in the organised manufacturing sector as on 31.3.1985 and 31.3.1989 are given below as statement IV.

(c) and (d). While formulating the Industrial plans and programmes of the States for 1991-92, emphasis has been laid for setting-up of industries in the industrially backward areas of different States. The Government have also decided to set up growth centres throughout the country for industrialisation of backward areas.

STATEMENT-I

State-wise assistance disbursed by All India Financial Institutions to backward areas during the Seventh Five Year Plan

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U. T.	(Rs. in Crores)						
		1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Total for Five Year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	202.47	195.14	261.18	303.59	299.67	1262.05	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.92	1.50	1.20	0.53	1.16	6.31	
3.	Assam	48.16	48.90	39.60	47.71	64.04	248.41	
4.	Bihar	31.87	43.82	39.14	43.03	59.42	217.28	
5.	Goa	25.40	27.22	39.51	48.74	83.20	224.07	
6.	Gujarat	191.52	257.47	329.20	404.18	382.10	1564.47	
7.	Haryana	32.90	44.40	29.58	64.07	93.90	264.85	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	64.50	58.70	56.55	84.60	99.67	364.02	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	33.06	46.08	67.96	64.55	62.44	274.09	
10.	Karnataka	104.13	141.55	160.12	237.85	230.49	874.14	

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Total for Five Year.;
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Kerala	44.52	57.72	74.09	79.43	84.55	340.31
12.	Madhya Pradesh	216.86	172.86	180.81	289.51	260.79	1120.83
13.	Maharashtra	169.29	161.49	212.24	304.45	349.12	1196.59
14.	Manipur	2.16	4.71	6.13	4.25	9.57	26.82
15.	Meghalaya	9.74	8.78	7.00	14.46	12.62	52.60
16.	Mizoram	4.02	3.55	5.66	6.42	4.66	24.31
17.	Nagaland	3.91	3.50	4.71	5.71	4.46	22.29
18.	Orissa	88.49	65.00	57.49	104.19	103.73	418.90
19.	Punjab	41.66	58.76	119.39	114.16	186.39	520.36
20.	Rajasthan	106.47	106.23	160.64	178.79	188.53	740.66
21.	Sikkim	2.96	5.50	5.96	2.65	3.34	20.41
22.	Tamil Nadu	121.44	114.34	140.80	191.36	257.76	825.70

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Total for Five Years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Tripura	1.27	1.51	3.39	3.66	3.63	13.46
24.	Uttar Pradesh	279.95	377.03	465.30	483.95	404.96	2011.19
25.	West Bengal	57.91	110.44	104.69	215.18	158.32	646.54
26.	Union Territories	20.70	38.57	45.63	63.90	48.20	217.00
	Total:	1907.28	2154.77	2617.97	3360.92	3456.72	13497.66

Source: Industrial Development Bank of India.

STATEMENT-II

State-wise Relimbursements made under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-86 to 1989-90)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in crores)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	46.54
2.	Assam	22.06
3.	Bihar	12.20
4.	Gujarat	32.91
5.	Haryana	7.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	40.35
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	49.18
8.	Karnataka	21.15
9.	Kerala	11.76
10.	Madhya Pradesh	53.40
11.	Maharashtra	17.88
12.	Manipur	2.30
13.	Meghalaya	2.14
14.	Nagaland	13.91
15.	Orissa	12.93
16.	Punjab	10.07
17.	Rajasthan	40.63
18.	Sikkim	5.36
19.	Tamilnadu	36.65

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in crores)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
20.	Tripura	1.15
21.	Uttar Pradesh	101.19
22.	West Bengal	12.07
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.68
24.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9.43
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.54
26.	Goa	24.22
27.	Mizoram	13.25
28.	Pondicherry	15.06
Total		Rs. 617.01 Crores

STATEMENT-III

State-wise Break-up of Letters of Intent (LOIs) and Industrial Licences (ILs) issued for Backward Areas during the Years 1985 to 1990

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990	
		LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	£	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	88	37	72	22	55	22	47	17	43	14	31	14
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
4.	Assam	12	12	20	5	12	3	12	—	5	3	4	2
5.	Bihar	7	3	3	3	6	—	8	2	5	—	1	1
6.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	2	8	1	3	2	2	2	4	—	2	1
7.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	3	2	—	—
8.	Goa	15	4	23	2	6	7	11	4	12	3	7	2
9.	Gujarat	84	34	52	46	25	26	36	15	68	126	34	15
10.	Haryana	33	13	25	11	13	5	10	4	14	5	7	4

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990		
		LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	
1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11.	Himachal Pradesh	29	12	18	9	22	3	25	2	17	4	13	6	
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	18	6	5	4	10	4	12	1	9	5	8	1	
13.	Karnataka	39	25	30	18	37	14	21	8	17	10	12	4	
14.	Kerala	18	15	10	8	9	3	12	1	6	3	1	3	
15.	Madhya Pradesh	79	29	18	25	44	12	52	15	39	19	39	16	
16.	Maharashtra	78	43	67	28	62	20	89	25	80	21	58	24	
17.	Manipur	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	5	—	—	1	
18.	Meghalaya	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	
19.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
20.	Nagaland	—	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	
21.	Orissa	23	6	8	3	8	4	7	1	13	—	5	3	
22.	Pondicherry	13	12	12	2	12	1	7	4	6	4	3	2	

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	1985		1986		1987		1988		1989		1990	
		LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL	LOI	IL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
23.	Punjab	14	15	23	6	8	2	9	4	13	3	14	1
24.	Rajasthan	25	25	32	12	42	7	31	4	23	10	17	4
25.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
26.	Tamil Nadu	47	68	48	23	68	14	46	15	49	16	33	25
27.	Tripura	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
28.	Uttar Pradesh	105	44	79	34	59	23	86	20	105	25	74	30
29.	West Bengal	31	15	25	9	25	9	15	6	13	7	12	3
30.	State not indicated/ More than one State	6	1	6	3	5	7	4	1	1	3	4	—
Total:		774	427	621	278	536	192	551	153	553	175	381	167

STATEMENT-IV

*State-wise employment in the organised manufacturing sector as on 31.3.1985 and 31.3.1989

Sl. No.	Zones/State/U.T.	31st March '85 Employment (In Thousands)	31st March '89 (Provisional) Employment (in Thousands)
1	2	3	4
I.	NORTH ZONE:		
1.	Haryana	184.7	189.5
2.	Punjab	173.9	202.2
3.	Himachal Pradesh	13.9	20.1
4.	Chandigarh	10.4	10.5
5.	Delhi	133.4	134.0
6.	Rajasthan	158.3	182.2
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	11.5	12.1
II.	CENTRAL ZONE:		
8.	Madhya Pradesh	332.7	330.2
9.	Uttar Pradesh	512.2	521.2

Sl. No.	Zones/State/U.T.	31st March '85 Employment (In Thousands)	31st March '89 (Provisional) Employment (in Thousands)
1	2	3	4
III.	NORTH EASTERN ZONE:		
10.	Assam	35.6	43.7
11.	Meghalaya	2.4	2.1
12.	Manipur	0.4	0.4
13.	Mizoram	0.1	0.0
14.	Nagaland	1.6	2.0
15.	Tripura	4.1	3.6
IV.	EASTERN ZONE:		
16.	Bihar	298.1	295.9
17.	Orissa	108.1	121.4
18.	West Bengal	807.3	793.2

Sl. No.	Zones/State/U.T.	31st March '85 Employment (In Thousands)	31st March '89 (Provisional) Employment (in Thousands)
1	2	3	4
V.	WESTERN ZONE:		
19.	Gujarat	585.7	610.0
20.	Maharashtra	1194.0	1154.3
21.	Goa	12.3	11.7
VI.	SOUTHERN ZONE:		
22.	Andhra Pradesh	338.7	358.9
23.	Karnataka	369.5	375.2
24.	Kerala	313.7	290.4
25.	Pondicherry	10.2	15.8
26.	Tamil Nadu	570.0	553.4

Sl. No.	Zones/State/U.T.	31st March '85 Employment (in Thousands)	31st March '89 (Provisional) Employment (in Thousands)
1	2	3	4
VII.	OUTSIDE ZONAL COUNCIL:		
27.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	3.1
	Grand Total:	6183.0	6237.0

Note: *Based on Employment Market Information Programme.

Source: Director General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour.

Registration of small scale industrial units

1216. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding registration of small scale industrial units and the authority competent to consider the clubbing of investments;

(b) whether an affidavit for clubbing of small scale units is required to be filed in the office of Director, SISI, New Delhi; and

(c) if so, in how many cases this affidavit has been asked for and the action taken on those cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) District Industries Centres which are the registering authority, take decisions on all aspects pertaining to registration of Small Scale units including Clubbing of Investment.

(b) and (c). While there are no general instructions, SISI New Delhi has so far asked for Affidavits regarding Clubbing of Investment in about 50 cases seeking assistance, of these, positive recommendations have been made in 45 cases.

Supply of Public Sector Materials for Defence Units

1217. SHRI V. SREENIVASAPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of rejection of offered materials from Public Sector indus-

tries to Controller of Quality Assurance (Stores) has been on the increase;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some offers of similar goods manufactured by the private sectors are often cleared by this inspection agency very expeditiously;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) the details of materials offered to CQA (Stores) at different stations by public sector during the past one year, their rates of rejection; and

(e) the efforts proposed to be made to encourage Public Sector materials being bought by defence units more and more?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) No definite pattern in the rate of rejection is discernible to indicate that the rate of rejection of materials offered by Public Sector Industries has been on the increase.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

(d) A statement is given below.

(e) Tender inquiry is issued to the Public Sector Units for all the items required by Defence Services which such units are capable of supplying. Subject to their ability to meet the quality and delivery requirements, they are considered for price preference over the large and medium scale industries in the private sector to the extent of 10%. This policy of price preference to the public sector units is already in vogue.

STATEMENT

Stationwise details of Type of Materials offered and the percentage of rejection during the period April, 1989 to March 1990

Station	Type of Materials	% of rejection in terms of value
1	2	3
Bombay	Basic Fabrics, Garments, barrels oil and Lubricants, drugs and pharmaceuticals	4.96
Calcutta	Garments, foot-wear, barrels, oil and lubricants and medical stores	2.03
Madras	Basic fabrics, garments, towels sheets, oil and lubricants and medical stores	13.04
Delhi	Basic fabrics, blankets, bandages, drugs and pharmaceuticals	21.85
Kanpur	Basic fabrics, blankets, cotton yarn, towels, brushes and diesel oil	41.00

Ex-Servicemen Engaged In Ordnance Factories

1218. SHRIV. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a series of representations during the last three years on the question of drawing out comprehensive plan for increasing the scope of work and promotional avenues of ex-servicemen engaged in Ordnance Factories;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these ex-servicemen remain in one post for 10 to 15 years while their contemporaries in similar posts have gone up three scales higher within the same time;

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(d) the effective steps being taken to redress the grievances of the ex-servicemen with immediate or retrospective effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) No such representation has been received in so far as the Ordnance Factories are concerned.

(b) and (c). Time taken for employees, including ex-servicemen, to be promoted to the next higher posts which depends upon seniority of the individual employee correlated with the number of posts/vacancies available at a given point of time, would vary over time. All eligible employees, including the ex-servicemen, are duly considered in accordance with the relevant rules and prescribed procedure whenever, a vacancy in a higher grade is to be filled up.

(d) Cadre review undertaken for improving promotion prospects of employees,

would also benefit the re-employed ex-servicemen.

Return of Awards by the Recipients

1219. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some recipients of Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan and Padma Vibhushan awards have returned their awards; and

(b) if so, the names of such recipients who have returned their awards during the last three years stating the names of the awards and the reasons for their return?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the preceding three years, two recipients of Padma Awards, namely, Shri Murlidhar Devidas *alias* Baba Amte and Shri Inder Mohan have returned their medals and Sanads. The former has returned the Padma Shri and Padma Vibhushan medals alongwith their miniatures and two Sanads presented to him in 1971 and 1986 respectively "in protest against the Gujarat Government's callous treatment meted out to him and Narmada Ghati tribals during the last few days" and the latter has returned the Padma Bhushan medal alongwith miniature and Sanad which were presented to him in 1990 "in protest against that anti-people policies of the establishment as a whole rather than a particular Government."

Bomb Blasts in Delhi

1220. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of bomb blasts in Delhi during 1990 and 1991 so far, month-wise;

(b) the loss of lives and property in each case;

(c) the details of investigations made in each case;

(d) whether the culprits have been apprehended, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken in these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRISUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). 15 incidents of bomb-blasts took place in Delhi during 1990 and January, 1991. Number of incidents, month-wise, is as follows.—

<i>Year and Month</i>	<i>No. of Bomb-blasts</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
January, 1990	1
March, 1990	1
April, 1991	5
June, 1990	1
August, 1990	1
October, 1990	1
January, 1991	5

The details are given below:—

(1) On 7.1.1990, an explosion took place near Gate No. 3, Parlia-

ment House. In this case, no damage use caused.

(2) On 19.3.1990, an explosion took place in New Subzi-Mandi. 1 person was killed. Property worth approximately Rs. 2000/- was damaged.

(3) On 10.4.1990-, a bomb exploded at Police Station Tilak Nagar. Property worth approximately Rs. 2000/- was damaged.

(4) On 10.4.1990, a bomb exploded in the office of Deputy Commissioner of Police, West District. Property worth approximately Rs. 10,000/- was damaged.

(5) On 13.4.1990, a bomb exploded at Pran-bari Bridge. 7 persons were killed. Property worth approximately Rs. 52,000/- was damaged.

(6) On 28.4.1990 a bomb exploded at Khanpur Bus Terminal. 3 persons were killed. Property worth about Rs. 500/- was damaged.

(7) On 30.4.1990, a bomb exploded in a bus plying from Uttam Nagar to I.S.B.T. 2 persons lost their lives. Property worth about Rs. 50,500/- was damaged.

(8) On 1.6.1990, an explosion took place in Moti Nagar Market. Property worth about Rs. 10,000/- was damaged.

(9) On 15.8.1990, an explosion took place at PS Keshavpuram. In this 5 persons were killed.

(10) On 6.10.1990, a bomb blast took place in a three wheeler scooter

in Mayur Vihar at PS Trilokpuri. 2 Passengers of the scooter and its driver were killed. The three wheeler scooter and a cycle were damaged.

- (11) On 17.1.1991, an explosion took place at Janpath PS Connaught Place. Property worth about Rs. 8 lakhs was damaged.
- (12) On 22.1.1991, a bomb blast took place near Tis Hazari District Court. One person was killed. Three two wheeler scooters were damaged.
- (13) On 22.1.1991, an explosion took place near police Headquarters PS I.P. Estate, 9 scooters were damaged and loss of property was approximately Rs. 50,000/-
- (14) On 25.1.1991, a bomb blast took place near Jai Prakash Narayan Hospital PS Daryaganj.
- (15) On 27.1.1.1991, a bomb explosion took place in Jubilee Cinema PS Kotwali. 1 person was killed and property worth about Rs. 40,000/- was damaged.

(c) to (e). Cases have been registered in respect of all these incidents by the Delhi Police. 8 persons have been arrested; 4 of them figure in 2 cases each.

Unauthorised Construction on Defence Land at Mahatma Gandhi Park

1221. SHRIM.V.CHANDRASHEKARA MURHTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received detailed complaints from VIPs in the

matter of unauthorised construction of Defence land at Mahatma Gandhi Park during the past nine months;

(b) whether the Government have also received reports that the building has been further extended towards south or south east portion and thereby extension being done unauthorisedly upto the public well at the park;

(c) whether the Cantonment Board has removed its water pump set from the well which was set for watering the park to enable the occupiers to use the same;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the details of terms of the tenancy, period of tenancy with dates, cost and investment of the Board, original covered area of the building and total area of the present structure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While no specific report was received, this matter was raised in Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3036 on 4.9.1990.

(c) and (d). The pump set, operated on DC transmission line, was removed prior to 1975 whereas the restaurant came into existence many years later.

(e) The details of terms of tenancy and period of tenancy with dates are given in the statement below. The Board had spent a sum of Rs. 20,000/- in the year 1975 for converting the dilapidated Malis' quarters into shops. The original covered area of this building was 94 sq. mtrs. The actual covered area of the present structure is 176 sq. mtrs. on the ground floor and 185 sq. mtrs. on the 1st floor.

STATEMENT*Details of Terms of Tenancy*

1. That the period for which this license shall continue will be 5 years commencing from 1.11.1987.
2. That this license shall be for use and occupation of the said shop only by the licensee and/or his heirs subject to approval of the Cantonment Board. No other person shall use or occupy the said shop at any time.
3. That the license fee for the use and occupation of the said shop shall be Rs. 1250.00 per month.
4. That the licensee has paid Rs. 600/- as security money for due fulfilment of the occupancy agreement and acting according to this indenture. In the event of his not acting according to this Indenture, his said security money shall be liable to be forfeited to the Board.
5. That the licensee will pay regularly the monthly charges in advance by the 10th of each month. Failure on his part will make him liable to penalty of Re.1/- per day in addition to the monthly charges.
6. That in case of default of payment of monthly charges for any two months the license may be cancelled by the licensor and the licensee shall deliver vacant possession of the shop to the licensor. Expenses if any incurred for eviction by the Cantonment

Board shall also be payable by the licensee.

7. The Electric/Water connection may be taken by the licensee at his own cost and against his security.
8. That the licensee shall not sublet or in any way transfer the possession of the said shop to any body. The licensee shall not carry out any addition/alteration or reappropriation of the building.
9. That the licensee shall not carry on any trade in the said shop which causes nuisance or offence or which is injurious to the health of the public. Nor shall he carry any trade of inflammable goods or of goods likely to produce heavy smoke or goods prohibited by the licensor.
10. That the licensor will always keep the premises and the adjacent land neat and clean and the perfect sanitary conditions which will be subject to periodic inspection by health authorities of Cantonment Board.
11. That the licensee shall keep the shops in good repairs at this cost. The annual repairs and white washing shall be carried out at his own cost and in case of his failure to do so, it will be carried out by Cantonment Board at the cost/expenses of the licensee.
12. That this license shall not create any rights in the shop of the licensee. At the termination of the period of this license the licensee shall deliver the vacant possession of the above shop to the

licensor in the same condition in which he took it, allowing for normal wear and tear. Any damage to the shop will be made good by the licensee prior to returning the shop/building to the licensor. A plan and inventory of the shop/building shall be handed over to the licensee and prominently displayed in a glass frame in the shop. It should be signed by both the licensor and the licensee. Failure to make good the loss/damage, the security money shall stand forfeited.

13. That this license can be terminated by either party on 3 months notice.
14. That in the event of the breach of any of the conditions of this indenture by the licensee, the license shall stand cancelled unless the licensor condoned the breach on any terms in writing and the licensor shall be entitled to enter into the aforesaid shop.
15. That at the end of the period of this indenture i.e. on 31st October, 1992 this license shall stand revoked and the licensee shall be bound immediately to hand over the vacant possession of the aforesaid shop to the licensor.
16. That no tenancy right of the licensee in the said shop are created by this indenture.

Funds for SC/ST Welfare Schemes

1222. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to earmark additional funds for various welfare schemes of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the Eighth Plan;

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

(c) the amount likely to be earmarked for these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). The schemes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the Eighth Five Year Plan have not been finalised by the Planning Commission.

Software Cities

1224. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the name of cities which have been made software cities in the country so far;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to convert some more cities as software cities during the Eighth Plan;

(c) if so, the names of the cities; and

(d) the work done in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). The Department of Electronics has set up three Software Technology Parks one each at Pune, Bangalore and Bhubaneswar. In addition, it is proposed to set up 12 more software technology parks. The places under consideration are Trivandrum, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Noida, Chandigarh, Bhopal, Patna,

Calcutta Madras, Jaipur Gurgaon and Guwahati.

(d) The proposal is being discussed with the State Governments/State Electronics Development Corporations to work out the details of the project in terms of the infrastructural and communication requirements.

Legislation for Unorganised Labour

1225. SHRIRAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 227 on March 28, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the suggestions for enacting Central Legislation for unorganised labour have been considered;

(b) the number of suggestions received and considered so far; and

(c) the time bound programme for completion of the consideration and drafting of the legislation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIRAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). There is no proposal for having a Central Act for Unorganised Labour as such. Unorganised labour is a general term comprising various categories of labour involved in different sectors of the economy. A number of Central Acts like, Contract Labour Act, Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation Act), Payment of Wages Act, etc. are already available and cover labour in the unorganised sectors also. Government is also considering having Central Legislation in the area of the Agriculture labour and construction labour.

Expansion of Air Station, Calicut

1226. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal for the expansion of Calicut AIR Station;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost of expansion;

(c) whether the capacity of the T V Transmitter at Calicut is also proposed to be increased; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A scheme to upgrade the existing 10 KW MW Transmitter to 100 KW power at All India Radio Calicut has been approved at a capital cost of Rs. 256.30 lakhs.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The existing low power (100 W) TV Transmitter at Calicut is under replacement by a High Power (10 KW) transmitter.

Setting up Frequency Modulation Radio Station in Kerala

1227. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a Frequency Modulation Radio Station anywhere in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. All India Radio's approved 7th Plan included a scheme to set up three new Radio Stations with frequency modulated transmitters one each at Cochin, Cannanore and Idukki in the State of Kerala.

The Frequency Modulation Radio Station at Cochin had already been pressed into service on 1.10.89. Cannanore Radio Station is technically ready and it is envisaged to be commissioned into service, when the staff complement essential for manning the station is actually in position. The FM Radio Station at Idukki is envisaged to be commissioned during 1991-92

Crime Against Women In Delhi

1228. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of crimes against women and girls reported in the capital during the year 1990 and how the same compares (category-wise) with the corresponding figures for the previous two years; and

(b) the reasons for the increase in crime against women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The number of crimes against women and girls reported during the year 1988, 1989 and 1990 are as under:

<i>Crime Head</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Molestation of Women	130	159	176
Rape	127	161	179
Eve-teasing	2941	2414	2061
Dowry death	103	109	116
406 IPC (Related to dowry)	390	268	231
498-A (Cruelty by husband or in-laws)	349	336	341
Dowry Prohibition Act	10	10	4

(b) Increase in population and rapid changes in socio-economic conditions are

among the major reasons.

Kakrapar Atomic Power Station

1229. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made in the setting up of the Kakrapar Atomic Power Station in Gujarat;

(b) the time by when the first unit is likely to start; and

(c) the expenditure so far incurred on the project and the estimated cost of the project, unit-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The first unit of the 2 x 235 MWe Kakrapar Atomic Power Project is in an advanced stage of construction and commissioning activities have commenced. Construction activities in the second unit are on with installation of equipment, components and associated piping making good progress.

(b) The first unit is scheduled to achieve criticality during 1991.

(c) The cumulative expenditure as of 31st December, 1990 for the twin unit project is Rs. 787.05 crores. The present anticipated cost estimate of the twin unit project is around Rs. 950 crores.

Filing of Cases by Government Employees in CAT

1230. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Government employees have been approaching the Central Administrative Tribunal to vindicate their claims against the Government;

(b) whether sample analysis carried out by the Department of Personnel and Training had revealed that decision in more than fifty per cent of cases have gone against the Government; and

(c) the number of cases disposed of by the CAT during the last three years and how many out of them gone against the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No sample analysis has been carried out in this regard.

(c) The number of cases disposed of by the Central Administrative Tribunal is 13777 during 1988, 13986 during 1989 and 15089 during 1990. In view of multiple relief sought by the parties it is difficult to categorise cases decided for or against Government.

National Design Council

1231. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Design Council has to be setup as a policy marking body to take care of the different sectors of the industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). A Working Group was set up to examine the desirability and feasibility of setting up a National Design Council. The recommendations of the Working Group were examined by the Government and it was felt that the proposals needed

modification from the point of view of organisation of the Council, manner of providing financial assistance as well as involving industry participation. The recommendations of the Working Group could not, therefore, be accepted as presented.

On re-examination of the matter, it has been decided that till the viability of a separate institution is established, the capabilities and resources of existing design institutions and designers should be fully utilized by creating design awareness, building-up links with industry and implementing specific projects.

Market liabilities of Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited

1232. SHRI YUSUF BEG: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether market liabilities of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited have further increased;

(b) whether it has not been possible to

verify some of the liabilities which appear to be fictitious;

(c) whether the suppliers have been refusing to supply materials and the production has fallen off to a all-time low; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Due to working capital shortage, market liabilities of TAFCO have increased temporarily.

(b) All the liabilities are genuine and fully verifiable.

(c) Due to high market liabilities, suppliers are reluctant to give further credit. On account of strike, civil disturbances, lack of orders from Defence and working capital shortage, the production has been adversely affected during this year.

(d) A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The production during the current year from April, 1990 to January, 1991 is given below:—

Product	Unit	April 90 Qty.		to	January 91 Value	Rs.
		No.	No.			
1	2	3	4			
Footwear						
— Civil	Pairs	1.60			191.64	
— Defence	"	0.85			129.01	
	Total	2.45			320.65	
Bark Leather	Kg.	1.88			94.18	
Chrome Leather	Sq. Mtr.	1.08			235.21	

Figures in lakhs

Product	Unit	April 90 Qty.		to	January 91 Value
		No.			
1	2	3		4	
Others		—			107.01
Total		—			757.05
Less : Internal Consumption					288.73
Net Production					468.32

TAFCO has initiated the following measures to improve the situation:—

After the change in the pricing formula by the Ministry of Defence, TAFCO has evolved alternative strategies to improve the civilian sales. TAFCO has also diversified in the manufacture of Jungle Boots and PT Shoes. They have also taken up production of Sports Footwear and has procured one DIP machine initially which was arrived at Bombay Port.

Purchase of Raw Material by Ordnance Factory and Field Gun Factory, Kanpur

1233. SHRI YUSUF BEG: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ordnance Factory, Kanpur and the Field Gun Factory, Kanpur have been using Ingot Moulds and Links as raw materials for their manufacturing process of products;

(b) whether these materials are largely procured from private traders by these factories while offers of the same from some Public Sector Undertakings/Companies are being constantly slashed;

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

(d) the details of purchases made by the above two factories during the last two years of the above items both from private sectors and public sectors; and

(e) the efforts proposed to prefer offers of public sector industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) No, Sir; Ordnance Factory, Kanpur and Field Gun Factory, Kanpur have been using Ingot Moulds with necessary accessories as process material and not as raw material in the manufacture of the products. However, manufacturing activities involving use of Ingot Moulds has been discontinued since April, 1989 in the Ordnance Factory, Kanpur.

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

(d) The details of purchases made by the Field Gun Factory, Kanpur during the last two years are given in the statement below. Ordnance Factory, Kanpur did not procure any Ingot Mould during the last two years due to discontinuance of manufacturing Activities of Metallurgical Section using Ingot Moulds.

(e) Ingot Moulds have been procured as per the laid down procedure from private public sector undertakings with due consideration to the price preference of 10% admissible to public sector undertakings over the lowest acceptable offer.

ATTENTION

<i>Size of the Ingot Mold</i>	<i>Name of the Firm</i>	<i>Supply Order No. with Date</i>	<i>Private PSU</i>	<i>Qty. Ordered</i>
1	2	3	4	5
15 1/2"	M/s Braithwaite & Co. Ltd., Hooghly	(1) 1-88-0563-R-SMS Dated 19.2.88	PSU	45 Nos.
	M/s Simplex Castings Ltd., Bhilai	(2) 1-88-1166-R-SMS Dated 8.11.88	Pvt	60 Nos.
	M/s Pioneer Iron and Steel Corporation Pvt. Ltd., Howrah	(3) 1-88-1267-R-SMS Dated 3.3.89	Pvt	45 Nos.
-3"	—do—	(1) 1-88-1099-R-SMS Dated 31.8.88	Pvt	36 Nos.
	—do—	(2) 1-90-1213-R-SMS Dated 30.7.90	Pvt	8 Nos.
31"	M/s Simplex Casting Ltd., Bhilai	(1) 1-88-1081-R-SMS Dated 9-8-88	Pvt	6 Nos.
	—do—	(2) 1-89-1073-R-SMS Dated 16.6.89	Pvt	—do—

[*Translation*]

**Setting up of T.V. Transmission Centre
At Rajasmand In Rajasthan**

1234. SHRIGULABCHAND KATARIA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
set up a T.V. Transmission Centre at Ra-
jasmand situated between Udaipur and
Bim in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to
be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MIN-
ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
(SHRISUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b).
No, Sir. There is no such proposal under the
consideration of the Government at present.

Setting up of Industries in Rajasthan

1235. SHRIGULABCHAND KATARIA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state:

(a) the details of industrial licences
issued for setting up of industries in tribal-
dominated districts of Rajasthan during the
last three years;

(b) whether such industries have been
established in each Tehsil; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KA-
MAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Statistics about
Industrial Licences in respect of Tribal-
dominated Districts are not maintained cen-
trally in the Ministry of Industry. However,
under the provisions of Industries (Develop-

ment and Regulation) Act, 71 Letters of
Intent and 18 Industrial Licences have been
granted during the years 1988 to 1990 for
setting up of industries in the centrally de-
clared Backward Districts (including 'No
Industry Districts') of Rajasthan.

It generally takes about four to five years
for an industrial project to fructify. Gestation
period, however, varies from industry to
industry. The above Letters of Intent and
Industrial Licences would, as such, be at
various stages of implementation.

[*English*]

Formulation of Code on Breast Feeding

1237. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
bring forward a legislation formulating a Code
on Breast Feeding by in-corporating the
amendments suggested by various NGO
health bodies and activists during the cur-
rent session;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER
OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WEL-
FARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) After
taking into consideration various sugges-
tions from Social Scientists, Social Activists
and voluntary organisations in the field of
nutrition a Bill, viz; "The Infant Milk Foods,
Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regula-
tion of Production, Supply and Distribution)
Bill, 1991 has already been introduced in the
Lok Sabha on 10th January 1991, to provide
for the regulation of production, supply and
distribution of infant milk food, feeding bottles
and infant foods with a view to the protection

and promotion of breast feeding. In the Budget Session of the Parliament, 1991, the Bill is proposed to be moved for consideration and passing in the Lok Sabha and subsequently in the Rajya Sabha.

(b) The World Health Assembly adopted an "International Code of marketing of breast milk substitutes" in May 1981 with a view to provide proper nutrition and health of the children. The Government of India recognised this code and adopted the "Indian National Code for protection and promotion of breast feeding" in December 1983.

The Bill proposes to give effect to the principles and aims of the code. Accordingly, it prohibits advertisements of infant milk foods and feeding bottles and also prescribes measures to ensure that in the marketing of infant foods, no impression is given that feeding of these products is equivalent to, or better than, breast feeding. The provisions relating to labelling quality control of infant milk foods, feeding bottles and infant foods are proposed to be implemented through the concerned Departments in the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations under the overall control of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Contravention of the provisions of the Bill will be punishable

with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or both. However, the contravention or certain provisions of the Bill relating to labelling or quality control to such foods will be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months, but which may extend to three years and with fine which shall not be less than two thousand rupees.

(c) Does not arise.

Consumer Price Index

1238. SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the consumer price index of each month during the period from December, 1989 to January, 1991 in the four major metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): The month-wise Consumer Price Index Number for industrial workers on base 1982=100 during the period from December, 1989 to January, 1991 in four major metropolitan cities are given in the statement below.

STATEMENT

Month-wise Consumer Price Index Numbers for Industrial Workers on base 1982=100 during the period from December, 1989 to January, 1991 in four major metropolitan cities.

	Delhi	Bombay	Calcutta	Madras
1	2	3	4	5
December, 1989	182	181	179	175
January, 1990	182	182	178	174
February, 1990	183	184	178	176
March, 1990	185	185	182	177
April, 1990	189	188	188	177
May, 1990	191	193	191	179
June, 1990	194	196	192	182
July, 1990	199	198	198	185
August, 1990	200	198	200	185
September, 1990	201	199	201	185
October, 1990	205	202	214	187

	<i>Delhi</i>	<i>Bombay</i>	<i>Calcutta</i>	<i>Madras</i>
1	2	3	4	5
November, 1990	203	205	214	193
December, 1990	203	207	212	195
January, 1991	208	209	212	200

[*Translation*]

Leakage of Question Papers of Civil Service (Preliminary) Examination, 1990

1239. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some question papers of Civil Service (Preliminary) Examination, 1990 were leaked out:

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken against erring persons; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Some complaints regarding alleged leakage were received, which on the basis of detailed investigations carried out by the UPSC, have been found to be incorrect.

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

School for Mentally Retarded Children in Maharashtra and Delhi

1240. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of centrally sponsored schools for mentally retarded children in Maharashtra and Delhi;

(b) the number of children receiving education in each such school;

(c) whether any new project has been started for the benefit of these children; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Production and Export of Maruti Cars

1241. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to increase the production and export of Maruti cars;

(b) if so, the annual production of different models thereof;

(c) the names of countries importing these cars at present; and

(d) the details of foreign exchange earned during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). High priority has been given to increase production and export of vehicles. Against an installed capacity of 1,00,000 vehicles the actual production in 1989-90 was 1,17,521 (73,410 Maruti Standard Cars 35,058 Omnis and 9,053 Gypsies). the target of production for 1990-91 is 1,21,000 vehicles.

(c) The countries importing vehicles from Maruti are Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cameroon, Congo, Chad, Cyprus, Cook Islands, France, Gabon, Guinea Conakay, Hungary, Italy, Maldives, Malta, Marina Islands, Madagascar, Mauritius, Nepal, Niger, Papua New Guinea, Pago Islands, Portugal, Solomon Islands, Sri

Lanka, Tanzania, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

(d) The details of foreign exchange earned by Maruti Udyog Ltd. during the last 3 years are as under:—

Year	F.E. Earnings (US\$ million)
1987-88	6.67
1988-89	9.59
1989-90	24.32
1990-91	40.50

(anticipated)

Use of Sub-Standard Materials in MES Constructions

1242. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether sub-standard material has been used by the Military Engineering Service (M.E.S.) in the construction of quarters and other accommodations for the serving defence personnel in Karnataka and other States during the last three years;

(b) whether some of these buildings are in bad shape as a result thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the total investment made during the

period by the MES for these jobs in Karnataka and other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

High Power T.V. Transmitter for Midnapur District of West Bengal

1243. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the people of District Midnapur of West Bengal are unable to see the Bengali programme of Calcutta Doordarshan;

(b) whether this is due to the low power transmitter provided at Kharagpur;

(c) whether there is a proposal to replace the low power transmitter with a high power transmitter; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Whereas parts of Medinipur district of West Bengal receive regional language programmes produced at Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta, the low power TV transmitters functioning in the district at Kharagpur and Medinipur are unable to relay these programmes as they are not linked to Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta.

(c) and (d). There is no approved scheme at present to replace the low power TV transmitter functioning at Kharagpur by a high power transmitter.

[*Translation*]

respectively?

SC/ST IAS Officers

1244. SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI:
SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR
MAHALE:
SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of I.A.S. officers and the number out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the number of I.A.S. officers having urban and rural background, separately, and the number out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, State-wise and Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the number of I.A.S. officers posted at Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The total number of IAS officers as on 01-01-1991 was 5,020. The number belonging to the Scheduled Castes among them was 572 and the number from the Scheduled Tribes was 285.

The total number of IAS officers and the number of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe officers State-wise is given in the Statement below.

(b) This information about the rural-urban background of the officers is being collected through the State Governments who have been requested to supply the data in-fulfilment of an assurance given to Lok Sabha Question No 940 dated 13.08.90. The information is still awaited

(c) The number of IAS officers posted in the 4 Metro cities is as follows:

(1)	Delhi	—	694
(2)	Bombay	—	166
(3)	Calcutta	—	185
and (4)	Madras	—	189

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State	Total	Number of IAS officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes	Number of IAS officers belonging to the Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	324	43	14
2.	Assam-Meghalaya	203	6	33
3.	Bihar	391	38	25
4.	Gujarat	245	25	9
5.	Haryana	212	35	2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	132	11	12
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	98	8	4
8.	Karnataka	260	37	9
9.	Kerala	168	24	6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	388	42	19
11.	Maharashtra	349	42	12
12.	Manipur-Tripura	136	5	30

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Number of IAS officers belonging to the Scheduled Castes</i>	<i>Number of IAS officers belonging to the Scheduled Tribes</i>
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Nagaland	51	—	21
14.	Orissa	207	20	6
15.	Punjab	193	30	1
16.	Rajasthan	262	25	14
17.	Sikkim	42	3	14
18.	Tamil Nadu	311	48	10
19.	Uttar Pradesh	539	74	11
20.	Union Territories	203	24	18
21.	West Bengal	306	32	15
<i>Total:</i>		5020	572	285

Out-of-Turn Allotment of Government Accommodation to MCD/Delhi Administration Employees

1245. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government accommodation is allotted on out-of-turn basis to the employees of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi/Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, the criteria fixed therefor; and

(c) the number of quarters allotted on out-of turn basis since January, 1990 till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Delhi Administration has reported that under the Delhi Administration Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool) Rules, 1977 and orders issued from time to time, which govern the allotment of accommodation to its employees, ad-hoc allotment to the extent of 5 per cent can be made in type I to type IV quarters on medical grounds or to physically and orthopaedically handicapped employees. Out of turn allotments are also made to officers coming to Delhi from outside. Such allotments are also made in deserving cases to other employees of the Administration.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that the Commissioner and the authorised officers of the Corporation are

empowered to make out of turn allotment to officers on medical grounds. Out of turn allotments are also made in other deserving cases and on compassionate grounds.

(c) During this period 56 quarters were allotted by the Delhi Administration on ad-hoc/out of turn basis and 121 quarters by Municipal Corporation of Delhi (General Wing) on out of turn basis.

IAS Officers Posted at Different Cities in Maharashtra

1246. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS officers posted at Bombay, Pune, Nasik and Nagpur; and

(b) the number of officers selected from each of these cities for the Indian Administrative Service during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The number of IAS officers posted in the cities mentioned is given below:

Bombay	166
Pune	23
Nasik	9
Nagpur	14

(b) The number of officers selected from these cities for the years 1987, 1988 and 1989 are given below on the basis of the Permanent address of the candidates and their place of birth.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Year of allotment						
	Bombay		Pune		Nasik		Nagpur
a) By Permanent Address	1987	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
	1988	Nil	1	1	1	1	2
	1989	2	1	1	Nil	Nil	1
b) Place of birth (excluding candidates shown against permanent address)	1987	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1988	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	1
	1989	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Setting up of Industries in Himachal Pradesh

1247. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences issued for setting up of new industries in Himachal Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the number of such licences issued during the last fourteen months; and

(b) the details of such licences against which industries have been set up and the number of remaining licences against which industries are yet to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Under the provision of Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, 20 Industrial Licences and 90 Letters of Intent were granted during the Seventh Five Year Plan i.e. April, 1986 to March, 1990 and 6 Industrial Licences and 10 Letters of Intent were granted during the 14 months i.e. November, 1989 to December, 1990 for setting up of 'New Industrial Undertakings' in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

(b) Monitoring of the progress of implementation of industrial Licences is done by the concerned State Government and the Administrative Ministry/Department. Information about the actual number of industries established is not, therefore, centrally maintained.

Functioning of KVIC

1248. SHRIAMRATLAL VALLABHDAS TARWALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the functioning of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is satisfactory;

(b) if not, the details of steps taken/proposed to be taken to streamline its functioning;

(c) whether any complaints have been received about the misutilisation of funds by the KVIC; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken to set the matters right?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of the answer given at (a), this does not arise.

(c) and (d). As and when the Government receives complaints regarding misutilisation of funds they are looked into to ascertain the facts and take remedial measures. Besides, the Commission has to submit the utilisation certificates for the funds released to them by the Government.

Pensionary Benefits to Employees of KVIC

1249. SHRIAMRATLAL VALLABHDAS TARWALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether about five per cent employees of the Khadi & Village Industries Commission are being deprived of pensionary benefits; and

(b) if so, the precise number thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). all the employees of Khadi and village Industries Commission (KVIC) in regular establishment are getting pension benefits. However, the

employees of trading establishment are not getting pensionary benefits since KVIC employees (Pension) regulations, 1984 are not applicable to them. The reasons for this are as follows:

1. Their service conditions are different from those of regular establishment.
2. The trading establishment expenditure are met from the trading margin and the government does not provide any budgetary support.

The number of employees who are not getting any pensionary benefits at present is 1002.

Pay Scales of ITI Certificate-Holders

1250. SHRI AMRATLAL VALLABHDAS TARWALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to instruct State Governments/Union Territories to publish in the newspapers the chart of minimum wages and pay scales in respect of ITI Certificate-holders in various trades for the benefit of such certificate-holders;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the other effective measures proposed to provide such information, to the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 empowers the appropriate government i.e. Central and State Governments to fix/revise minimum wages for workers employed in the scheduled employments as contained in the schedule to the Act. Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950 already has a provision for giving adequate publicity to the minimum rates of wages fixed by Central Government.

[English]

Pay of Re-employed Defence Officers

1251. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the re-employed defence officers are being paid ad-hoc pay based on old scales much against the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission for Central Government Civilian employees;

(b) whether the ad-hoc fixation is even lower than the pay of Junior Commissioned Officers;

(c) whether the deduction from pension is based on revised scales, thus leading to hardship to these officers; and

(d) the time by which the Government propose to take decision on the pay of re-employed defence officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) The re-employed officers in Defence Services were being paid on the pre-revised formula of pay fixation, pending the finalisation of revised orders.

(b) The total *emoluments* of re-employed officers, including pension, are not lower than the pay of Junior Commissioned Officers.

(c) The deduction of pension from pay

in these cases had been prescribed in accordance with the approved norm so that pay plus pension does not exceed the last pay drawn.

(d) On 31.1.1991, the Government issued revised orders on the pay of re-employed officers. These orders take retrospective effect from 1.1.1986.

Production of Cement

1252. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cement manufacturers are unable to increase production of cement due to certain problems;

(b) if so, the details of the problems faced by the cement manufacturers; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to solve those problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Representations have been received from the Cement Industry about the difficulties being faced by them particularly with regard to availability of adequate quantity of cement grade coal, power and railway wagons for movement of coal and cement.

(c) Following are the important steps taken by the Government;

- (i) Infrastructural support to the industry, particularly with regard to availability of coal and wagons is being regularly monitored and the matter is taken up with the concerned Departments/Agencies for corrective action wherever necessary. Weekly co-ordination meetings are held regularly to resolve such issues.

(ii) Annual cement production target for the industry and the individual units are being fixed in consultation with the industry/individual units and actual performance is closely monitored by the Office of the Development Commissioner for Cement Industry.

(iii) Schemes for increasing the installed capacity of cement are being liberally approved.

(iv) The industry is encouraged to undertake schemes for productivity enhancement, upgradation of technology, installation of energy conservation equipments, modernisation and rehabilitation. Import of technology and capital goods is permitted, where necessary, for this purpose.

T.V. Serial on Saint Gyaneshwari

1253. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 7490 on May 4, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to accept the proposal for production of TV. serial on Saint Gyaneshwari;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The Seventh Centenary of "Gyaneshwari" written by the great Saint Gyaneshwar has been adequately noticed by Doordarshan

Kendra, Bombay with the telecast of several programmes. These include a 70-minute sponsored programme approved by the Kendra for telecast during the centenary year of Gyanashwari" and also a series of musical programmes based on the writing of the Saint in 10 parts of 30 minutes each entitled "Kaivalyacha Putala" telecast from the Kendra.

Setting up of New T.V. Transmission Centres

1254. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
 PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL:
 DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and location of low power and high power transmitters proposed to be set up during the Eighth Five Year Plan

State-wise and Union Territory-wise; and

(b) the other details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRISUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). State-wise locations of TV transmitters commissioned into service since 1st April '90 and those under implementation, as spill-over schemes from the VII Plan, are given in the statement-I below.

It has also been decided to set up under Doordarshan's Annual Plan for 1990-91, 26 low power and one very low power TV transmitters. State-wise locations of these transmitters are given in the statement-II below.

The VIII Plan allocation of Doordarshan not having been finalised so far by the Planning Commission, it is not possible to indicate the locations of TV transmitters to be set up as part of the VIII Plan.

STATEMENT-I

HPT	...	High Power Transmitter
LPT	...	Low Power Transmitter
VLPT	...	Very Low Power Transmitter

I. Transmitters Commissioned during 1.4.90 to 3.3.91

<i>State</i>	<i>Transmitter</i>
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	HPT (1 KW), Anantapur
Bihar	HPT (10 KW), Katihar
Jammu & Kashmir	VLPT, Padam VLPT, Nyema

<i>State</i>	<i>Transmitter</i>
1	2
	VLPT, Deskit
Madhya Pradesh	HPT (10 KW), Gwalior
Maharashtra	HPT (1 KW), Aurangabad
Rajasthan	LPT, Salumber
Uttar Pradesh	LPT, Haridwar

II. *Transmitters Under Implementation as Spillover Schemes from VII Plan*

<i>State</i>	<i>Transmitter</i>
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	HPT (10 KW) Anantapur (Augmentation of power from 1 KW to 10 KW)
	HPT (10 KW), Tirupati
Bihar	HPT (10 KW) Daltonganj
Gujarat	HPT (10 KW), Bhuj
Himachal Pradesh	HPT (1 KW), Shimla
	Transposer, Rajgarh
Haryana	HPT (10 KW), Hissar
Jammu & Kashmir	HPT (1 KW), Leh
	VLPT, Kilohtan
	VLPT, Dras
	VLPT, Sankoo
	VLPT, Timsogam
	Transposer, Nagrota

<i>State</i>	<i>Transmitter</i>
1	2
	Transposer, Surankot
Kerala	HPT (10 KW), Calicut
Karnataka	HPT (10 KW), Dharwad
	HPT (10 KW), Shimoga
Madhya Pradesh	HPT (10 KW), Jabalpur
	HPT (1 KW), Jagdalpur
Maharashtra	HPT (10 KW), Ambajogai
	HPT (10 KW), Auangabad (augmentation of power from 1 KW to 10 KW)
Manipur	HPT (1 KW), Churachandpur
Mizoram	HPT (1 KW), Lunglei
Nagaland	HPT (1 KW), Mokokchung
	VLPT, Phek
Orissa	HPT (10 KW), Bhawanipatna
Punjab	HPT (10 KW), Fazilka
Rajasthan	HPT (10 KW), Barmer
	HPT (10 KW), Jaisalmer
	HPT (10 KW), Bundi
	HPT (10 KW), Anupgarh
Sikkim	HPT (1 KW), Gangtok
Tamil Nadu	HPT (10 KW), Rameshwaram
Uttar Pradesh	HPT (10 KW), Bareilly

<i>State</i>	<i>Transmitter</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
	VLPT, Munsiri
	Transposer, Mussoorie
	Transposer, Churk
West Bengal	Transposer, Tiger Hill

STATEMENT-II

Locations of Low Power Transmitters Proposed to be set up Under Doordarshan's Annual Plan for 1990-91

<i>State</i>	<i>Location</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
Andhra Pradesh	Bheemavaram
	Hindupur
	Jagtial
	Kuppam
Assam	Golaghat
	Bongaigaon
	North Lakhimpur
Bihar	Gumla
	Hazaribagh
	Lohardaga
	Godda
	Aurangabad
Gujarat	Morbi

1	2
	Khambat
Karnataka	Mandya
	Gangavati
Madhya Pradesh	Kukadeshwar*
Maharashtra	Khamgaon
	Hinganghat
	Acot
Orissa	Puri
Rajasthan	Sujangarh
	Gangapur
	Sridungargarh
Tamilnadu	Nagapattinam
Uttar Pradesh	Chaukhtutia
West Bengal	Jhargram

* A very Low Power Transmitter is proposed to be set up at Kukadeshwar.

Upgradation of L.P.T. Centres in Orissa

1255. SHRIGOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have requested for upgrading of some Low Power Transmitters in that State;

(b) if so, the names of L.P.T. centres proposed to be upgraded in Orissa in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether the L.P.T. centre setup at

Parlakhemundi is also proposed to be upgraded; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir. Requests to this effect have been received from the Government of Orissa from time to time.

(b) to (d). Whereas a scheme for the

upgradation of the low power (100 W) TV transmitter is at Bhawanipatna to high power (10 KW) transmitter is at present in an advanced stage of implementation as a spill-over scheme from the VII Plan, any further upgradation of TV transmitters in the State under the VIII Plan depends on availability of funds for the purpose.

T.V. Studios in Orissa

1256. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and the locations of T.V. studios set up in Orissa so far;

(b) whether there are proposals to set up T.V. studios at Sambalpur and Berhampur in Orissa; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Whereas a TV Programme Generation Facility Centre at Cuttack is at present functioning in Orissa, scheme for the establishment of a fullfledged Studio Centre at Bhubneshwar is under implementation in the State, as a spill-over scheme from the VII Plan.

(b) and (c). There is, at present, no approved scheme to set up TV programme production facilities either at Sambalpur or Berhampur.

Setting up of Radio Stations during Eighth Plan

1257. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new Radio Stations to be set up in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether any new Radio Stations are proposed to be set up in Orissa; and

(c) if so, the names of the places where the new Radio Stations are proposed to be set up in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The Eighth Five Year plan has not been finalised by the Planning Commission. However, new Radio Stations are under establishment at Rourkela, Bolangir, Berhampur and Bhawanipatna as a part of the schemes spilled over from the VII Plan.

Manipur-Nagaland Border Dispute

1258. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inter-State border dispute between Manipur and Nagaland has been brought to the notice of the Union Government by the States concerned for intervention and assistance;

(b) if so, when and the nature of dispute; and

(c) the steps taken to solve it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The border between the two states is recognised. However, there are occasional land disputes between the people living on either side of the inter-state boundary involving

forcible occupation of land. Such disputes are settled through the joint intervention of officials of the two state Governments.

Transfer of Old Palace Premises to Civil Authorities

1259. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for delay in the transfer of the old palace premises now under the occupation of the Assam Rifles to the Civil Authorities:

(b) whether the Government have assured the people from time to time that the transfer will be effected without delay; and

(c) if so, the likely date around which the Assam Rifles Unit is expected to be shifted from the palace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Government of India has approved the transfer of the Kangla Fort area to the State Government in accordance with the assurance given. The Assam Rifles are in occupation of Kangla Fort area for counter-insurgency operations under the Army control. Government of Manipur have already allotted alternative land to the Assam Rifles recently. Once the facilities of approach road for heavy vehicles, electricity and water supply are provided by the Government of Manipur, the new site would be developed for shifting the Assam Rifles from Kangla Fort. Earnest efforts would be made to construct temporary shelters, thereafter, in an approximate time-frame of 18 months.

Priority List of Industries for Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Tripura

1260. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have prepared a priority list of industries suitable in the States of Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh for implementation in the Seventh Five Year plan and also to be implemented in Eighth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether agro-based and electronics industries are being given priorities in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (d). Central Government has not prepared any priority list of industries for these States. However, these States have discussed with the Planning Commission their industrial development plans including progress of implementation during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the scheme to be included in the Eighth Plan.

Under the new Growth Centre Scheme, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh have been allocated one Growth Centre each, locations for Growth Centres at Manipur and Tripura have been identified. The Growth Centre Scheme would be taken up for implementation in the VIII Plan period.

Government have also extended the validity of the Transport Subsidy Scheme which is applicable to the North Eastern States till the end of the VIII Five Year Plan period.

Sealing of Indo-Burma Border

1261. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the free movement of men and material on the Indo-Burma border on both sides particularly in the Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland sector during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by the Union Government in collaboration with the concerned State Governments to curb this free movement; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether the Government propose to seal the Indo-Burma border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). According to the instructions issued by the Ministry of External Affairs in 1968, every member of the Hill Tribes, who is either a citizen of India or a citizen of Union of Burma and who is ordinarily resident in an area within 40 kilometers on either side of Indo-Burma border, can depart from India if he is in possession of a permit issued by the Competent authority. Similar instructions have also been issued in 1968 by the Ministry of Home Affairs for entering into India. There is no proposal to seal the border.

Incentive Package in Kashmir

1262. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn the news-item cap-

tioned "Incentive Package in Kashmir Fails" appearing in the Economic Times dated January 22, 1991;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the remedial measures contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Details are awaited from the Government of Jammu & Kashmir.

Economic Package for Punjab

1263. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the progress made in the implementation of the economic package chalked out by the Government to restore confidence amongst the people of the State of Punjab especially the youth to prepare the ground for restoration of a democratic Government in that State, indicating the targets fixed, the actual achievement made and the expenditure so far incurred vis-a-vis the total outlay of each scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): A set of economic measures for Punjab was announced by the former Prime Minister in the Parliament on 5th October, 1990. Action on the various schemes is being taken by the concerned Ministries/Departments in consultation with the State Government. The progress of the action taken is being reviewed periodically. Detailed information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Review of JCM System

1264. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) since when the JCM system has been functioning for pursuing service matters of Central Government employees;

(b) whether any Working Group has been constituted to review the functioning of this system;

(c) if not, whether any demand for changes and modifications therein has been made from time to time;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to bring forward any legislation for reconstitution of JCM and for its time-bound elections through the system of proportionate representation; and

(e) if so, when such an enactment is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The scheme for Joint Consultation & Compulsory Arbitration for Central Government employees is functioning since 1966.

(b) At the request of the Staff Side of the National Council, a Committee consisting of Official Side and Staff Side members has been constituted to review the functioning of the JCM Scheme.

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

(d) and (e). As the Scheme is a voluntary one, mutually agreed to by the representative of the various staff unions/associations and the Government, there is no pro-

posal to bring forward any legislation for reconstitution of the JCM Scheme.

[*English*]

Increase in the Capacity of Radio Stations of U.P.

1265. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh have urged the Union Government to increase the broadcasting capacity of some stations of All India Radio in the States;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to increase the broadcasting capacity of Almora Station of All India Radio during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to make arrangements to broadcast the programmes produced by this station through other stations also in the state; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No such specific proposal appears to have been received from the State Government.

(b) As Almora town is marked by a hilly terrain, augmentation of the power of the Radio Transmitter functioning in the town shall not result in any appreciable increase in its coverage area. There is, therefore, no proposal at present for its upgradation.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present. The Radio Station at Almora has been essentially set up to meet the cultural

and communication needs of the people in and around Almora.

[*Translation*]

Incentive scheme for setting up of industries in backward areas

1266. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to revive the 25 percent investment scheme for setting up of industries in the backward hill areas;

(b) if not, whether any assessment has been made in regard to the effects on the industrialisation of the backward hill areas for want of such encouragements; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to encourage setting up of industries in such areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, 1971 has been discontinued from 1.10.1988. The Central Government is however, operating a scheme of Transport subsidy for promoting industrialisation in selected hilly/inaccessible areas. Industrialisation of backward areas is also sought to be achieved through the Growth Centre Scheme which is proposed to be implemented during the VIII Five Year Plan.

[*English*]

Growth-Oriented Long-Term Policy

1267. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India has urged

the Government to come out with a growth-oriented long-term policy co-terminus with the Eighth Five Year Plan to give a boost to development in various sectors;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(c) the time by which a new growth-oriented long-term policy would be announced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India in their pre-budget memorandum (1991-92) have urged the Government to come out with a policy co-terminus with the Eighth Five Year Plan. The suggestions made by the Association pertain, mainly, to the Corporate Sector.

(b) and (c). Eighth Five Year Plan is in the process of finalisation and the policy for long-term growth will be built into the Plan.

Rocket Attack on J & K Assembly Building

1268. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a rocket struck the Jammu & Kashmir Legislative Assembly building on February 4, 1991 causing damage to its roof;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the details of the damages caused;

(c) whether any arrests have been made in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and further steps the Government propose to take to curb the activities of militants/subversive forces in the Valley?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). Government of Jammu & Kashmir has informed that militants fired a rocket on the CRPF camp at the old Assembly Hall, Srinagar which hit a side of the top floor causing minor damage to the tin roof of the building. No arrests have been made so far in this particular case. A number of administrative measures have been taken to contain terrorist activities in the Valley which include increased surveillance at the Line of Control, intensive patrolling in sensitive areas, beefing up of intelligence set up and better co-ordination among Army, para-military forces and State police.

[*Translation*]

Legislation for Welfare of Agricultural Labourers

1269. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to enact a legislation for the welfare of agricultural labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). The question of a central legislation for agricultural workers has been under the consideration of the Government for a long time in the past. Of late, the issue of enacting a comprehensive central legislation for the welfare of agricultural workers was discussed

at various forums, including the Indian Labour Conference. The State Labour Ministers' Conference etc. Based on the suggestions/recommendations made at these Conferences/Seminar etc., Government is contemplating to bring forward a Bill before the Parliament soon. However, a final decision in this regard is yet to be taken by the Government.

Orphanages in Country

1270. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount earmarked by the Union Government during 1990-91 to improve the condition of orphanages in the country;

(b) whether any inspection is made from time to time to ensure proper utilisation of these funds; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) During 1990-91 a sum of Rs. 5 crores has been provided by the Union Government for the implementation of the Scheme for Welfare of Children in Need of Care and Protection. Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to voluntary organisations rendering services to destitute, orphaned etc. children through the State Governments. Central Government shares the cost with the State Government.

(b) Yes, Sir. Periodic inspections are carried out by State Governments. Officials of Government of India also visit the institutions.

(c) Does not arise.

National Commission for Welfare of Scavengers

1271. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a National Commission for Scavenging Workers to look after the welfare of scavenging staff in the country;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be constituted; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Ban on Recruitment in Public Sector Undertakings

1272. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any ban on recruitment in the public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which fresh recruitment is likely to start in Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). No Sir. However, public sector undertakings have been instructed to exercise economy and restraint in expenditure and in the creation of new posts/filling up of vacancies.

Production Capacity of Ordnance Factories

1273. SHRI YUSUF BEG:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production capacity of Ordnance Factories is steadily being reduced and is remaining unutilised during the past one year or so;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether as a result scope of work of employees and their promotional avenues have been adversely affected and there have been continuous and rising stagnation especially in the category of posts beginning from Supervisor (Tech.) to Foreman;

(d) whether the management of most of the factories are getting their jobs completed with the resources of private trade; and

(e) if so, the facts in details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, consequent to reduced off-take by the services of certain established items workload in some factories has decreased. Attempts are being made to secure alternative load to the extent possible to engage the spare capacities.

(c) No, Sir. Promotional avenues of employees from Supervisor (T) to Foreman are not affected.

(d) and (e). With a view to optimising utilisation of the national industrial infrastructure and capacities available in the civil sector, some items/jobs are procured/executed

through civil sector after utilising the in-house capacities.

Ban on Manufacture of Agni Missiles

1274. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement was entered into by the Government of India with the Government of United States of America for the ban of the manufacture of Agni missiles by India during the last two years;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the stoppage of manufacture, deployment and test of Agni missiles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) AGNI is a technology-demonstration project to develop the re-entry technologies and does not envisage manufacture and deployment of the flight-vehicle in form of a missile for use as a weapon system.

Setting up of Power Projects In Rajasthan

1275. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Rajasthan had submitted some proposals for setting up of some power projects in the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the proposed power projects which have been accorded approval by the Planning Commission; and

(c) the estimated costs and capacity of each project and the funds allotted to each such project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The feasibility report for only Suratgarh Thermal Power Project with an estimated cost of Rs. 103.15 crores and a capacity of 2 x 250 MW has been submitted to the Central Electricity Authority for techno-economic clearance, which is still awaited. The project proposal can be considered for investment decision by the Planning Commission only after it is techno-economically cleared by the Central Electricity Authority. The Eighth Plan outlay for this project is yet to be finalised.

A 30 MW Solar Thermal Power Project was submitted to the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (DNES). The proposal was examined by a Working Group set up by the DNES which has recommended certain changes in the proposal. The DNES has asked State Government to revise the proposal in line with the recommendations of the Working Group. The project proposal can be considered for provision of Central Plan funds by the Planning Commission, after it is duly examined and submitted by the DNES.

Foreign Nationals in Meghalaya and Assam Jails

1276. SHRI NANDU THAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of foreign nationals arrested under Section 14 of Foreign Nationals Act are lodged in jails without trial in Meghalaya and Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Acquisition of Land by Army at Menshithang in Sikkim

1277. SHRI NANDU THAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the army, on the pretext of defence preparedness, occupied forest and private land at Menshithang in North Sikkim without acquiring and requisitioning the land;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the army has taken possession of the land without the clearance of Ministry of Forest and Environment; and

(c) if so, the future plan of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) In May 1989, Army took over 141.51 acres of forest land and 57.59 acres of private land in North Sikkim to meet bona fide operational requirements.

(b) The land was taken over with the

concurrence of the State Government who recommended to the Ministry of Environment & Forests the transfer of forest land for defence purposes.

(c) The land will be utilised for the purpose for which it was taken over.

[*Translation*]

Persons who Secured Employment through Employment Exchanges

1278. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of youths who secured employment through the Employment Exchanges during 1990, State-wise and the number out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): The State-wise number of placements effected through Employment Exchanges in the country during 1990 is furnished in the Statement below. The latest available State-wise information on placements, effected of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe job-seekers, relating to January-June, 1990, as well as all category placements effected through employment exchanges is also furnished in the statement.

STATEMENT

Number of placements effected through employment exchanges

(in thousands)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Placements			
		1990	January-June, 1990		
1	2	3	4	5	6
		All Applicants	All Applicants	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.3	10.3	1.2	0.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	4.8	2.2	0.1	0.3
4.	Bihar	16.1	11.5	1.0	2.8
5.	Goa	0.8	0.6	@	—
6.	Gujarat	16.2	9.3	1.1	2.0
7.	Haryana	7.1	3.6	0.7	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6.1	3.6	0.5	0.1

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	(in thousands)					
		1990			Placements		
		All Applicants	All Applicants	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.5	0.2	@	—	—	—
10.	Karnataka	8.2	5.5	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
11.	Kerala	15.4	8.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	21.3	14.4	2.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
13.	Maharashtra	27.9	11.7	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
14.	Manipur	0.3	0.1	@	@	@	@
15.	Meghalaya	0.6	0.3	@	0.2	0.2	0.2
16.	Mizoram	1.0	0.3	—	0.3	0.3	0.3
17.	Nagaland	0.4	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
18.	Orissa	12.3	6.5	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	(in thousands)					
		1990			Placements		
		All Applicants	All Applicants	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
19.	Punjab	4.8	1.9	0.6	—	—	—
20.	Rajasthan	7.6	4.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
21.	Sikkim*						
22.	Tamil Nadu	40.2	24.2	4.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
23.	Tripura	0.8	0.4	—	—	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	19.0	11.1	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
25.	West Bengal	9.1	4.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
UNION TERRITORIES:							
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.7	0.3	—	@	@	@
2.	Chandigarh	1.3	0.7	0.2	@	@	@

(in thousands)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Placements					
		1990		January-June, 1990			
		All Applicants	All Applicants	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Delhi	23.4	13.2	0.6	0.2		
5.	Daman & Diu**						
6.	Lakshadweep	0.2	0.1				
7.	Pondicherry	0.3	0.2	@	@		
Total:		264.5	149.0	21.9	13.8		

NOTE: 1. * No Employment Exchange is functioning

2. ** Data are not maintained.

3. Figures may not add upto total due to rounding off.

4. @ Figures less than 50

5. — Nil

Demand of Khadi and Village Industry Employees

1279. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any demand from the representatives of the workers of the Khadi and Village Industry for providing minimum wages and other facilities to the workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decisions taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

New Job Opportunities In Rural Areas

1280. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Indian Express dated 9 January, 1991 captioned "D.S.T. creates 5,000 jobs in rural India";

(b) if so, whether the Government have considered the proposal of the Department of Science and Technology for creation of 10,000 new job opportunities during the year 1990-91;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating any scheme to extend the proposed programme in other parts of the country also; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A scheme entitled "Mass Employment Generation through Science and Technology (MEGSAT)", was launched in April 1990 by the Department of Science and Technology under the aegis of the National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship Development Board (NSTEDB). A target for creation of 10,000 new job opportunities was set for 1990-91. The MEGSAT Scheme is being implemented under 2 strategies viz. (a) creation of job through establishment of new industrial units by Science and

Technology persons and (b) creation of jobs by imparting skill development training in different trades. Most of the training programmes under the scheme have been conducted and in some cases, a few programmes are in progress in various parts of the country. So far, 9071 jobs have been created through the scheme during the year.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Sales Tax Raids in Delhi

1281. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) The number of raids carried out by the Sales Tax Department, Delhi during the last 12 months and the outcome thereof; and

(b) the steps taken to check evasion of Sales Tax in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Sales Tax Department, Delhi carried out 2447 raids during the last 12 months (from February, 1990 to January, 1991). In 182 cases, incriminating documents were seized/surrendered.

(b) The Enforcement Branch of Sales Tax Department, Delhi carried out surprise inspections/raids on;

- (i) dealers who shift their place of business frequently;
- (ii) newly registered dealers, who after obtaining registration certificates, engage themselves in activity detrimental to revenue;
- (iii) dealers against whom complaints are received; and
- (iv) dealers against whom adverse material is gathered.

Involvement of IAS Officers in Various Offences

1282. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA:
SHRI GANGA CHARAN
LODHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS officers found involved in the dowry/torture deaths of their spouses, rape and plural marriages, misappropriation of funds, economic offences and misuse of power during the last three years;

(b) action taken against each one of them; and

(c) the present position of cases pending against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Telecast of Hindi Films on Saturdays by Delhi Doordarshan

1283. SHRI H. C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Doordarshan switched over to telecasting of Hindi films on national network from Sundays to Saturdays;

(b) if so, whether the revenue from advertisements has come down due to the above switchover;

(c) if so, the revenue earned earlier and after switching over to Saturdays, and

(d) whether there is any proposal to switch over to telecasting of Hindi films on Sundays only?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The trend of bookings of advertisements with Hindi feature films is presently the same as was before the change over.

(d) No, Sir.

Plan to Make Wastelands Productive

1284. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has resolved to make the wastelands productive to bring 1/3 of the area under green cover and to generate employment for millions of masses as reported in the 'Financial Express' dated February 6, 1991;

(b) whether any concerted action plan has been prepared in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The requirement of having 1/3 of the land area under forests has been stated in the 1988 National Forest Policy Resolution of the Government of India. Fresh strategies for bringing one-third of the area under green cover, considered essential, are being examined in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(b) No, Sir. This will follow formal decisions after consulting the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

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

Bomb Explosions In the Country

1285. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has again faced bomb explosions in various States during the month of January, 1991;

(b) if so, the States where the bomb explosions took place during this period and the number of explosions, State-wise; and

(c) what action the Union Government

has taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRISUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The information is being obtained from all States/Union Territory Administrations and a Statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Under the VIIth Schedule to the Constitution, 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects. The primary responsibility for maintenance of law and order thus directly devolves on the State Governments. Nevertheless, the Central Government remains in touch with the State Governments and constantly monitors and reviews the situation. As and when necessary, suitable assistance is provided to the State Governments. It is, therefore, for the State Governments to take appropriate action in this regard.

Expert Group on New Hill Areas

1286. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the report of the Expert Group which was constituted in May, 1986 for delineation of new hill areas for hill areas development programme has been processed;

(b) if so, the action taken to implement the recommendations of the Expert Group; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). The Report is under consideration.

**IAS/IPS Officers on Deputation to
Centre**

1287. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the number of IAS and IPS Officers who came on deputation to serve at the Centre from each State/Union Territory during 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) During the year 1990, a total of 195 IAS officers and 69 IPS officers from various states came on deputation to the Centre. A statement showing the state-wise distribution of these officers is given below.

STATEMENT

State-wise distribution of IAS and IPS officers who came on deputation from the states to serve at the Centre during the year 1990

<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Number of IAS officers</i>	<i>Number of IPS officers</i>
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	10	1
Assam-Meghalaya	12	2
Bihar	17	7
Gujarat	6	5
Haryana	7	2
Himachal Pradesh	5	4
Jammu & Kashmir	4	2
Karnataka	11	2
Kerala	7	3
Madhya Pradesh	9	7
Maharashtra	23	3
Manipur-Tripura	9	4
Nagaland	1	-
Orissa	11	6
Punjab	4	3

<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Number of IAS officers</i>	<i>Number of IPS officers</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Rajasthan	5	4
Sikkim	1	-
Tamilnadu	13	4
Uttar Pradesh	17	4
Union Territories	10	3
West Bengal	13	3
Total	195	69

[*Translation*]

Ishwari Prasad Committee

1288 SHRISHEOSHARAN VERMA:
SHRI LOKANATH CH-
OUDHURY:
SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI
SOMABHAI CHANDA:
SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ishwari Prasad Committee has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recommendations thereof;

(c) whether the Government have examined the report;

(d) by when the recommendations are likely to be implemented;

(e) whether the Committee has recom-

mended risk cover insurance for journalists; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of Expert Committee deal with matters concerning safety, health, hygiene as also medical allowance, leave travel concession and overtime allowance.

(c) and (d). The Government have constituted an interministerial Empowered Committee consisting of high officers to process the recommendations. Implementation, wherever possible, would be simultaneous with the decisions taken.

(e) and (f). The Committee have suggested certain amendments to the Workmen's compensation Act 1923 or alternatively to Working Journalists and Other

Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1955.

Induction Into Indian Information Service

1289. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the date from which induction was started in Indian Information Service and the total number of officers inducted so far;

(b) the details and the reasons for such inductions and the number of officers of various categories included;

(c) the date of seniority given to such officers and the criteria adopted in different cases;

(d) the adverse effect of this induction on the officers appointed earlier in this Service;

(e) whether any approved concrete procedure has been followed while determining the seniority of officers inducted; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MIN-

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The provision for inclusion/exclusion of posts and incumbents thereof was incorporated in Central Information Service Rules, 1959 by way of amendment dated 7th January, 1967. This was first invoked from 3rd July, 1971. The total number of officers inducted so far is 221 as per available records.

(b) The details of inductions made so far in Indian Information Service are given below in the Statement-I. These inductions were done under the Government's policy of integrating isolated posts having similar nature of duties and to provide better career prospects for the incumbents of such posts.

(c) The Central Information Service Rules provide for fixation of seniority of inductees in consultation with Department of Personnel and Training and Union Public Service Commission. The details are given below in Statement-II.

(d) All the inducted officers came along with their posts in the corresponding grades of Indian Information Service.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The criteria generally followed have been mentioned in answer to part (c) of the Question.

STATEMENT-I

<i>Year</i>	<i>Designation of post</i>	<i>Grade in which inducted</i>	<i>No. of incumbents</i>
1	2	3	4
3.7.1971	Deputy Director, Public Relations, Ministry of Defence	Junior Administrative Grade (Junior Scale/Senior Scale)	2
	Public Relations Officer, Ministry of Defence	Grade I (Now Senior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'A')	7
	Editor, Sainik Samachar, Ministry of Defence	Grade I (Now Senior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'A')	1
	Sub-Editor, Directorate of Public Relations, (Defence)	Grade IV (Now Junior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'B')	19
	Monitors (Indian Languages), All India Radio	Grade IV (Now Junior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'B')	20
1978	Sub-Editor, Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Publications Division	Grade IV (Now Junior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'B')	23

<i>Year</i>	<i>Designation of post</i>	<i>Grade in which inducted</i>	<i>No. of incumbents</i>
1	2	3	4
	Sub-Editor, All India Radio, Srinagar	Grade IV (Now Junior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'B')	6
	Assistant Editor, Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Publications Division	Grade III (Now Senior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'B')	15
	Editor, Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Publications Division	Grade I (Now Senior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'A')	6
1981	Editor, Indian Police Journal, Ministry of Home Affairs	Grade III (Now Senior Grade of Indian Information Service, (Group 'B'))	No incumbent
	Chief Media, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Junior Administrative Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'A'	No incumbent
	Chief Editor, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Junior Administrative Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'A'	No incumbent

<i>Year</i>	<i>Designation of post</i>	<i>Grade in which Inducted</i>	<i>No. of Incumbents</i>
1	2	3	4
	Campaign Officer, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Grade I (Now Senior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'A') (1 post)	No incumbent
	Director (BL), Ministry of Rural Reconstruction	Junior Administrative Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'A' (1 post)	No incumbent
1986	Exhibition Assistant, Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity	Junior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'B'	33
	Field Exhibition Officer, Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity	Senior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'B'	34
	Assistant Director (Publicity), Department of Civil Supplies	Junior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'A'	1
	Publicity Officer, Bureau of Police Research and Development	Senior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'B'	1
	Inspector of Exhibition, Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity	Senior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'A'	5
	Information Officer, Central Bureau of Investigation, Ministry of Home Affairs	Senior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'A'	1

<i>Year</i>	<i>Designation of post</i>	<i>Grade in which inducted</i>	<i>No. of incumbents</i>
1	2	3	4
1989	Public Relations Officer, Central Reserve Police Force, Ministry of Home Affairs	Senior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'A'	1
	Monitors, Central Monitoring Service, All India Radio	Junior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'B'	24
	Assistant Editor (News Reporting), All India Radio	Junior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'B'	11
	Assistant Editor (News), All India Radio	Senior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'B'	8
	Editor (News), All India Radio	Senior Grade of Indian Information Service, Group 'B'	3
	Total		221

STATEMENT—II

The date of seniority given to such Officers and the criteria adopted in different cases.

The seniority of the inductees is fixed by taking into account their regular continuous service in the equivalent grade subject to the condition that:

- i) their inter-se seniority in their erstwhile grade prior to induction in Central Information Service is maintained;
 - ii) that the person selected on an earlier occasion would rank senior to those selected subsequently.
-

[English]

E.S.I. Dispensaries in Karnataka

1290. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ESI dispensaries in the State of Karnataka and the number out of them functioning without proper medicines;

(b) whether any complaints have been received from the industrial labour and others who are entitled to receive medical assistance for not getting the minimum services at the ESI hospitals;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken to improve the services of ESI dispensaries/Hospitals there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) According to the Government of Karnataka, who are responsible for provision of medical care under the ESI Scheme in the State, all the 115 dispensaries which include two Ayurvedic dispensaries in the State are functioning with proper medicines.

(b) No specific complaint has been received in this regard.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Continues efforts are being made to further improve the services. For this purpose, the State Government are being requested, from time to time, to fill up the

vacant posts, ensure regular supply of medicines etc.

Validity of Setting up of Disc Antenna

1291. SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state: (a) whether the Government have appointed any committee to examine the legal validity of setting up Satellite Disc Antenna to receive Cable News Network and T.V. Programmes telecast by other countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). An Inter-Departmental Committee was constituted by the Government to study the various aspects of the establishment of Cable TV Networks and Dish Antennae Systems in the country and to make suitable recommendations for consideration of the Government. A copy of the Resolution constituting the Committee is given below in the Statement.

The Committee has recently submitted its Report to the Government.

STATEMENT**RESOLUTION**

With a view to studying the various aspects of the establishment of Cable Television Networks and Dish Antennae Systems in the Country and to make suitable recommendations, it has been decided by the Government to constitute, with immediate effect, an Inter-Departmental Committee consisting of:-

(1)	Joint Secretary Ministry of I&B.	Chairman
(2)	Joint Secretary (Films) Ministry of I&B.	Member
(3)	Joint Secretary, Department of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development	Member
(4)	Joint Secretary Department of Electronics.	Member
(5)	Joint Secretary Ministry of External Affairs	Member
(6)	A representative of Department of Space	Member
(7)	Wireless Adviser (WPC Wing) Ministry of Communications	Member
(8)	Dy. Director General (CS-II) Department of Telecommunications,	Member
(9)	Engineer-in-Chief, DG: Doordarshan.	

2. The terms of reference of the Committee will be:-

- (i) to access whether there is any need to provide for a more regulated growth of Cable TV Networks and Dish Antennae Systems in the country and if so, whether there is any deficiency in the existing laws to meet the situation and how best these could be strengthened and made more effective.
- (ii) Desirability or otherwise of establishment of Dish Antennae Systems (with or without Cable Networking), having access to foreign satellites;
- (iii) Grant of permission to Government/Semi-Government/Au-

tonomous Bodies for establishment of Dish Antennae Systems to receive TV signals from foreign satellites for the benefit of foreign experts employed in these organisation; and

- (iv) to study and make recommendations in regard to any other relevant or related issues.

3. The Committee will also take into account points of various interest groups such as Film Industry, Cable TV Network Owners etc. The Committee may co-opt members, if any.

4. The Committee will have its headquarters at New Delhi and will meet as often as considered necessary.

5. The Committee will submit its report to Government as soon as possible but within a period of six months from the date of its first

meeting.

6. The Committee will devise its own work procedure.

Sd/-

(R.C. SINHA)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

Sd/-

(R.C. SINHA)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

To

The Manager
Government of India Press,
FARIDABAD

Clearance to Video Serial "Tarak Dham Dham" by the Central Board of Film Certification

1292. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of video serials which have been denied censor certificates by the Delhi regional office of the Central Board of Film Certification during the last three months;

(b) whether a video serial entitled "Tarak Dham Dham" has also been denied clearance;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor:

(d) whether an appeal has been filed by the Producer of the film with the Censor Appellate Tribunal against the decision; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (e). Only one video serial "Tarak Dham Dham" was refused certificate by the Delhi Regional Office of the Central Board of film Certification as the members who viewed the film found it violative of certain guidelines issued under the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

On the basis of an appeal filed by the applicant, the Film Certification Appellate Tribunal by a majority of 2 to 1, directed Central Board of film Certification to issue a 'U' certificate to the film subject to some cuts. Accordingly, the video film has been given a

certificate by the Board.

[*Translation*]

Appointments in Prasar Bharati

1293. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Prasar Bharati Corporation by March 31, 1991;

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken in this regard; and

(c) the date by which appointment of the Chairman and other office-bearers of the Prasar Bharati Corporation is likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). It has been considered imperative to consult all shades of public opinion, before formally notifying the date for creation of Prasar Bharati, to ensure that its establishment is in conformity with the national interests particularly in the context of the present developments in the Country. It is, therefore, difficult to indicate a firm time-frame for its establishment or appointment of its Chairman and other Members of the Board.

[*English*]

Potential for Growth of Press

1294. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made to determine the potential for growth of press

in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the studies made and the findings thereof;

(c) the details of the findings regarding readership of newspapers among adults in the country; and

(d) the percentage of adult readership of newspapers and newsmagazines in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Government have not carried out any study recently dealing exclusively with the growth of Press in the Country.

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

Development of Industrial Growth Centres

1295. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the measures adopted by the Government for development of the Industrial Growth Centres proposed to be set up in Cannanore and Alleppey districts of Kerala;

(b) the details of allocation made for the promotion/initiation of these projects;

(c) whether the State Government of Kerala has initiated any steps for aiding the setting up of these growth centres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (d). The Central

Government have circulated the detailed guidelines to the State Government/Union Territories for preparation of Project Reports for the Growth Centres. The Project Reports received from the State/U.T. Governments will be duly appraised and approved by the Central Government after which funds will be released. In the current financial year 1990-91, budget allocation has been provided for this scheme. This scheme is proposed to be taken up for implementation during the 8th Plan Period. The Government of Kerala have not yet submitted the Project Reports for the Growth Centres.

[*Translation*]

Electronic Industries in Bihar

1296. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of existing electronic industries in Bihar and the details of items manufactured therein;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up some more electronic industries in Bihar in 1990-91; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) There are 18 units manufacturing electronic items viz. Mica capacitors, Ceramic disc capacitors, Consumer items instrumentation and industrial electronics and communication equipments in Bihar.

(b) No, Sir. However, Union Government encourages the setting up of electronic industries throughout the country in all permissible areas of this sector. The State Government concerned provides facilities and creates conditions conducive for setting

up such industries in the State and Department of Electronic gives necessary guidance and monitors progress of issues like approvals.

(c) Does not arise.

National Commission on Rural Labour

1297. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have under consideration any proposal to make the National Commission on Rural Labour a permanent body;

(b) if so, by when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken; and

(c) to what extent this Commission is expected to assist the rural labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

Reforms Suggested by Scope

1298. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:
SHRI ANAND SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) has suggested a package of basic reforms to tone up the working of Public Sector Enterprises;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The suggestions made by the Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) include:-

- (i) Removal of jurisdiction of the Comptroller and Auditor General, Central Vigilance Commission, Chief Technical Examiner, etc. Over the public sector undertakings.
- (ii) Appointment of top executive of public enterprises on immediate absorption and strict observance of the rule of immediate absorption.
- (iii) The Department of Public Enterprises should monitor implementation of Government Directives and Instructions on various matter relating to public sector undertakings by the administrative ministries.
- (iv) Setting up of a Public Sector Appointments Committee of the Cabinet.
- (v) Linking of Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) with the Department of Public Enterprises.
- (vi) Selection of Functional Directors by a Committee headed by the Chief Executive concerned.
- (vii) Restraint on number of direc-

tives and guidelines; all directives should be issued by the Deptt. of Public Enterprises.

(viii) Boards of Management should have powers to take decisions to invest internally generated resources.

(ix) Public sector shares should be offered to the public as well as employees so as to reduce Government control below 50 per cent.

(x) Introduction of golden handshake scheme, strengthening of MOU, setting up of Holding Companies, etc.

(c) The suggestions are under consideration of the Government.

Installation of "Disc Antenna" at Shastri Bhawan

1299. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a "Disc Antenna" to see the coverage of Gulf war by Cable News Network (CNN) has been installed only at Shastri Bhawan in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the specific reasons therefore together with the amount spent on this and the objective achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). Doordarshan have placed orders for supply of five Dish-Antennae Systems, one of which has been installed at Shastri Bhawan, New

Delhi at a cost of Rs. 1,69, 936.00, for monitoring purposes.

Crimes In Delhi

1300. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bride burning, dowry deaths, kidnapping/abduction of young girls and new born babies, dacoities, snatching of chains/bags, murders, stabbing cases in Delhi crime-wise and police-station-wise during the last six months and how does the same compare with the corresponding period during the last three years;

(b) the number of first information reports lodged, police station-wise during the last three months and how does the same compare with the corresponding period during the last three years; and

(c) the number of cases out of the above solved and the reasons for the rest of the cases remaining unsolved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Study Material for C.A. Examination

1301. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question No. 5027. on April 17, 1990 and to Unstarred Question No. 6152 on April 24, 1990 and state:

(a) the details of the action so far taken to prepare and publish the study materials

for the Chartered Accountants in Hindi Medium and also to provide question papers for Intermediate and Final Examinations in Hindi; and

(b) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The Institute of Chartered Accountants has taken steps to get the study material translated into Hindi and some portion of the study material has been got translated. The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India recently entered into an agreement with a private publisher and had the Suggested Answer Volumes of Intermediate Examination held in May 1990 translated and published in Hindi and released for sale to students. The Institute presently provides question papers in Hindi in respect of (i) Cost Accounting, (ii) Auditing, (iii) Mercantile Law, Company Law and Industrial Law and (iv) Organisation & Management and Economics papers of Intermediate Examination.

(b) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

Report on Riots in Tihar Jail

1302. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the enquiry report on the incident of rioting that took place in Tihar Jail, Delhi on October 5, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay and by when the report is likely to be received; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the pre-

valling conditions in Tihar Jail and its administration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Committee was set up on 9th October, 1990 for a period of three months. It took some time to provide accommodation and staff to the Committee. The Committee started effective functioning with effect from 21st November 1990. The Committee had to examine a large number of witnesses and reports. The term of the Committee, has, therefore, been extended upto 31st March, 1991.

(d) Several measures have been taken to improve the prevailing conditions. These include strengthening of security, better OPD facilities, increased drinking water and rec-

reational facilities, and more housing facilities for the jail staff.

Death in Police Custody in Delhi

1303. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who died while under police custody in Delhi during the years 1990 and 1991 (till date), police station-wise;

(b) the reasons for death in each case; and

(c) the details of action taken against the erring police officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Three persons died in police custody as per the details given below:-

<i>Name of the Police Station</i>	<i>Year 1990</i>	<i>Year 1991 (upto 20-2-91)</i>
Model Town	1	—
Shahdara	—	1
R. K. Puram	—	1

(b) and (c). Inquest proceedings have been instituted in all the cases. Two police officials have been suspended and three transferred.

Pension Scheme to Journalists and Press Employees

1304. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have proposed any pension scheme for journalists and press employees of all newspapers and have appointed a committee in this regard; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme, the recommendations of the committee and by when the pension scheme is likely to begin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). The Government had earlier set up an Expert Group to work out a pension scheme for journalists and non-journalists employees of newspaper establishments. The Group had recommended two alternative pension schemes. The first scheme provides for payment of monthly pension ranging between Rs. 200/- to Rs. 400/- subject to payment of contribution of 5% per month. The second scheme provides for payment of monthly pension ranging between Rs. 200/- to Rs. 825/- subject to payment of contribution of 8.83% per month. Both these schemes were considered by the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund at their meeting held on 20th August, 1990 and they had set up a Sub-Committee to work out the details of the proposed pension scheme. The Sub-Committee has since finalised its report and the same is being placed before the Board at its ensuing meeting on the 7th March, 1991. After it is approved by the Board, Government will consider bringing forward a suitable legislative proposal for providing a pension scheme.

Ceramic Factory at Cochin

1305. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have set up a Ceramic factory at Cochin;

(b) if so, the amount invested in this factory;

(c) whether the said factory has started functioning; and

(d) the details of employees working in this factory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

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

Development Projects of Kerala Pending Clearance

1306. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether some development projects of Kerala are pending for approval of the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) the reasons for not giving clearance to these projects; and

(d) the time by which clearance is likely to be given to these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Poor Reception of T.V. Programmes In Remote Areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat

1307. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaint that programmes telecast by Doordarshan cannot be viewed clearly in remote areas of Gujarat and Rajasthan like Jaisalmer, Barmer and Banaskantha etc.;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to set up a High Power Transmitter in

Mount Abu to enable them to watch the programmes clearly; and

(c) the time by which it is proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Requests have been received from time to time for expansion of TV service in these areas.

(b) and (c). TV service in the remote border areas of Rajasthan and Gujarat is expected to be considerably strengthened when the high power (10 KW) TV transmitters with 300M high towers under implementation at Barmer & Jaisalmer in Rajasthan and Bhuj in Gujarat are commissioned into service. There is, however, no proposal at present to set up a high power TV transmitter in Mount Abu.

[English]

Expansion of T.V. New Work During Eighth Plan Period

1308. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether only half of the population in Rajasthan is covered by T.V. service;

(b) whether the Union Government have a proposal to expand T.V. net work in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the provision proposed to be made for Rajasthan in that Plan period; and

(d) the other details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MIN-

ISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) TV service is at present available to about 52% population of Rajasthan. However, this would increase to an estimated 67% population on the commissioning of the high power TV transmitters under implementation in the State, as spill-over schemes from the VII Plan.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). It is envisaged to set up three low power (100W) TV transmitters in Rajasthan, one each at Sujangarh, Gangapur and Sridungargarh under Doordarshan's Annual Plan for the year 1990-91. Any further expansion of Doordarshan network in the State during the VIII Plan would depend upon the Plan allocation to be made available by the Planning Commission.

Upgrading the Low Power Transmitter at Jhalawar in Rajasthan

1309. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to upgrade the low power transmitter set up at Jhalawar in Rajasthan;

(b) whether Jhalawar T.V. Station is also proposed to be upgraded and expanded during 1991-92;

(c) if so, whether the government propose to introduce commercial channel in the aforesaid T.V. Station; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

(SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). There are no such proposals under the consideration of the Government at present.

Radio Service to Jhalawar In Rajasthan

1310. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a part of Jhalawar District in Rajasthan is not covered by Radio service;

(b) if so, the steps taken to provide AIR facilities to that part of Jhalawar; and

(c) the time by which the required Radio service would be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The entire district of Jhalawar receives radio service from the 100 KW MW transmitter located at Indore in Madhya Pradesh. However, it is a fact that part of the district is not covered by any of the existing All India Radio Stations located within the State.

(b) and (c). A new Radio Station with 2x3 KW FM transmitter, Multi-purpose Studio and staff quarters is under establishment at Jhalawar as a part of the scheme spilled over from the VII Plan. The Station is technically ready and is envisaged to be pressed into service when the essential staff complement is in position.

Constitution of Governing Council of the Fluid Control Research Institute

1311. SHRIA. VJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to re-constitute the Governing council of the Fluid

Control Research Institute, Palghat, Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of steps taken to expedite the re-constitution of the governing body?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to re-constitute the Governing Council of the Fluid Control Research Institute. Various Departments/Agencies are being consulted.

Delinking of Fluid Control Research Institute from Instrumentation Ltd.

1312. SHRIA. VJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to delink the Fluid Control Research Institute, Palghat from the Instrumentation Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the implementation of the decision in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Fluid Control Research Institute (FCRI) is a registered society under the Societies Registration Act 1860 and an independent national centre of research. Its affairs are managed by a governing council, constituted by the Government.

[*Translation*]

Installation of T.V. Transmitters in M.P.

1313. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in Madhya Pradesh where new T.V. transmitters are proposed to be set up during the year 1991-92;

(b) the names of places in Madhya Pradesh where people and public representatives have requested for this facility; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The high power TV transmitters under implementation in Madhya Pradesh at Jagdalpur and Jabalpur in replacement of the existing low power transmitters at these places, as spill-over schemes from the VII Plan, are expected to be commissioned into service during 1991-92 and 1992-93 respectively. Besides, it has been decided to set up a very low power (2x10W) TV transmitter at Kukdeshwar in the State under Doordarshan's Annual Plan for 1990-91, the lead time for implementation of which is about one year after the project is formally approved.

(b) and (c). Some of the places in Madhya Pradesh for which requests for establishment of TV transmitters have been received are Garoth, Jaora, Khurai, Ichkela, Ujjain, Jashpur Nagar, Bhanpura and Kukdeshwar. As indicated above, it has been decided to set up a very low power (2x10W) TV transmitter at Kukdeshwar under Doordarshan's Annual Plan for 1990-91.

It is the constant endeavour of the Government to extend TV service to the uncovered parts of the country, as expeditiously as possible, but this can be undertaken only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of adequate financial

resources for the purpose.

[English]

Fire Proof Houses for SC/STs in Tamil Nadu

1314. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of SC/ST families provided fire-proof houses in Tamil Nadu in the last two years;

(b) the number of families yet to be covered under this scheme; and

(c) whether the Union Government propose to prepare a crash programme to provide houses to all SC/ST families in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN): (a) to (c). The material is being collected and will be laid down on the table of the House.

Cases pending in Different Courts in Dhanbad

1315. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of prosecution cases pending in different courts in Dhanbad filed by the Government against various illegal labour practices and irregularities of the management, year-wise and private sector and public sector-wise;

(b) the oldest case pending in the Court;

(c) the steps taken to expedite the cases; and

(d) whether any punishment has been

given in the decided cases during the last three years, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). According to available information, 5875 prosecution cases under various Labour Laws are pending in different courts in Dhanbad Region as on 30.09.1990. Break-up of these cases by year and by public and private sector is given below in the state-

ment-I. The particulars regarding the oldest case filed by the office of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad are given in the Statement-II below.

(c) Advocates have been engaged for different courts for ensuring expeditious disposal of the cases.

(d) Punishment has been given in about 2149 cases during 1987 to September, 1990. Details of these cases are given below in the statement-III.

STATEMENT—I

Statement showing the year-wise and Sector-wise break up of prosecution cases under various Labour Laws pending in different courts in Dhanbad Region during 1987 to 1990

<i>Year Ending</i>	<i>Public Sector</i>	<i>Private Sector</i>	<i>Total Number of cases pending at the end of the year</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1987	2413	3813	6226
1988	2607	4834	7441
1989	2518	5038	7886
1990	2572	3303	5875*

(up to 30.9.90)

* Consequent on the bifurcation of Dhanbad Regional Labour Commissioner (Central)'s Office some of the prosecution cases have been transferred from Dhanbad to Patna Region

STATEMENT—II

Statement showing the oldest case filled by the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad under various Labour Laws pending in the court

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>The Act under which prosecution filed</i>	<i>Date of filing</i>
1.	Payment Bonus Act	25.08.1972
2.	Minimum Wages Act	20.01.1973

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>The Act under which prosecution filed</i>	<i>Date of filing</i>
3.	Payment of Wages Act	20.09.1974
4.	Industrial Disputes Act	04.08.1986
5.	Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act	10.03.1975
6.	Equal Remuneration Act	02.01.1986

STATEMENT—III

Statement Showing the number of prosecution cases under various Labour Laws in which punishment has been given, as on 30, September, 1990

<i>Year</i>	<i>Private Sector</i>	<i>Public Sector</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1987	21	399	420
1988	88	378	466
1989	152	489	641
1990 (as on 30.9.90)	122	500	622
Total	383	1766	2149

Loans for Buses and Road Permits to Ex-Servicemen in Bihar

1316. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Starred Question No. 309 on April 24, 1990 and state:

(a) the names of the Ex-servicemen in Bihar given loans for buses and road permits during 1990; and

(b) the steps taken by the Director General Resettlement to remove difficulties of the Ex-servicemen in getting road permits so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The Director General Resettlement had taken up with the concerned authorities of the State Government of Bihar, the matter relating to the issue of route permits to the ex-Servicemen who had obtained loans from Bihar State Financial Corporation for the purchase of buses. The State Government Authorities have informed that the grant of route permits has since been liberalised with the enactment of the new Motor Vehicles Act.

Use of Forest Raw Material by Pulp and Paper Mills

1317. SHRI B. RAJARAVI VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the small scale paper manufacturing units are facing acute shortage of raw material;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to make up the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The Government are not aware of any acute shortage of raw material being faced by the small paper manufacturing units.

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

Setting up of Rubber Based Industry in Kanyakumari

1318. SHRI B. RAJARAVI VARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the long pending demand by the people of Kanyakumari district to set up a rubber-based industry;

(b) if so, the details of licences issued and the number of requests pending clearance; and

(c) the likely date when pending applications will be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Four letters of intent have been granted for the setting up of rubber-based industries in Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu during the years 1987-1990. No proposal for the setting up of any such industry in the said district is pending with the Government at present.

[*Translation*]

Coir Production

1319. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the coir produced during the last three years;

(b) whether there has been a decline in its production in the last year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Details of the coir fibre produced during the last three years are, as under:-

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
in Tonnes.....		
White Fibre	1,30,600	1,17,000	1,25,000
Brown Fibre	53,900	70,100	75,800

(b) and (c). The production of Brown Fibre has increased whereas, there is a decline in the production of White Fibre during the last two years as compared to the production of 1987-88. Decline is mainly due to inadequate flow of coconut husks for retting.

Cottage Industries at Panchayat Level

1320. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up cottage industries at each panchayat level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it is likely to solve the unemployment problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The subject matter of cottage industry is dealt with entirely by the respective State Governments. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Government through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission who provide financial assistance, concessional rate to interest, raw material, training etc. to the State Governments through the respective Khadi and Village Industries Boards for the development of cottage industry in the States.

(b) The Plan allocation of Khadi and Village Industry for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 205.00 crores, out of which Rs. 102.30 crores is reserved for Khadi and Rs. 102.70 crores for village industry. At present, there are 96 village industries recognized by KVIC for such assistance.

(c) KVIC has a target of employing 50.83 lakh persons by the year 1990-91.

[*English*]

All India Bandh

1321. SHRI KHEMCHANDBHAI SOMABHAI CHAVDA:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI R. M. BHOYE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loss of life and damages caused to property during the bandh in the country on February 6, 1991, State/ Union Territory-wise; and

(b) the details of the compensation paid to the next of kin of the persons who were killed during the bandh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRISUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b). The information is being obtained from all States/Union Territory Administrations and a Statement will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Paper to Small Scale Industrial Units

1322. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. had taken about Rupees 16 crores in advance from small scale industrial units for supplying paper-quota during 1989-90 but it has neither supplied the paper to them nor paid any interest thereon;

(b) whether thousands of small scale industrial units are becoming sick due to the suspension of allotment and supply of paper at subsidised rates; and

(c) if so, the action being taken by the Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. (HPC) and received an advance of only Rs. 3.20 crores during 1989-90 from small scale industrial units (Exercise Notebook Manufacturers). Against these advances HPC has been able to make about 45% supplies. HPC has been instructed either to make supplies or return the balance advances as per terms of the contract. Although the subsidy scheme of the Government of India ended on 31.3.1990, HPC has maintained supply of paper to the education sector during 1990-91 at mutually agreed concessional rates. The matter regarding fresh allocations and rates of supply is under consideration of the Education Department.

[English]

Inclusion of Males of Pardhi Community in Scheduled Tribes List

1323. PROF. MAHADEOSHIVANKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the males in the Pardhi Community in Andhra Pradesh are classified in the list of Backward Classes and the females (Pardhan) are classified in the list of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether due to this discrimination the males in the Pardhi community are deprived of the benefits available to the Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) if so, whether the Government have

any proposal to include the males in the Pardhi community in the Scheduled Tribes list; if so, the steps taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) No, Sir. Pardhan community (both males and females) included in the list of Scheduled Tribes in relations to the State of Andhra Pradesh.

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

Fifty Eighth Anniversary of IAF

1324. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 58th Anniversary of Indian Air Force was celebrated in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the celebrations to mark this day;

(c) whether the Government propose to take some steps to make the IAF one of the best forces in the world; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) The celebrations in Delhi started with the Chiefs of the three Defence Services paying homage at the Amar Jawan Jyoti Memorial. The Chief of the Air Staff took the salute at a Ceremonial-cum-Investiture Parade at Air Force Station Palam when 51 Officers and Airmen were

presented Presidential Awards.

- (ii) All Service personnel were administered the oath reaffirming allegiance to the Constitution of India and loyal obedience of the orders of the President and Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces.
- (iii) Officers and Airmen also joined in a Bara-Khana (Lunch).
- (iv) Ceremonies as at (ii) and (iii) above were organised at all Air Force Stations throughout the country.

(c) The effort to make the IAF one of the best forces is an on going process and is linked to perceived threats and resource availability.

(d) It is not in public interest to give the details.

International Conference on Computer Communication

1325. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any International Conference on Computer Communications was held at New Delhi during November, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the countries which participated in it;

(d) the matters discussed in the Conference; and

(e) the steps taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) to (c). yes, Sir. Tenth International Conference on Computer Communication (ICCC 90) was held in New Delhi during 4-9 November, 1990 and was hosted jointly by Department of Electronics and Department of Telecommunications. Delegates from both advanced and developing countries with varying backgrounds, ranging from academia, industry, R&D institutions, Government and socio-economic development planners participated and exchanged their experiences and perceptions. The list of countries from where delegates participated in the Conference is given in the statement I below.

(d) The list of topics covered in the Conference are given in Statement II below.

(e) No specific recommendations were listed as part of the Conference. However, the Conference itself was of immense value to the Indian delegates both in presenting the work (through papers and technical visits) that is being done in India in the field as well as in assimilating state-of-art developments and experiences of other countries world-wide.

STATEMENT—I

List of countries from whom delegates participated in ICCC 90

1. Afghanistan
2. Antigua
3. Australia
4. Austria
5. Bahamas

6. Bangladesh
7. Barbados
8. Belgium
9. Burundi
10. Canada
11. France
12. Germany
13. Ghana
14. Greece
15. Grenada
16. India
17. Iran
18. Italy
19. Japan
20. Jamaica
21. Kenya
22. Korea
23. Lesotho
24. Malawi
25. Malaysia
26. Malta
27. Mauritius
28. Mongolia
29. Nepal
30. Netherlands
31. Nigeria
32. Norway
33. Pakistan
34. Philippines
35. Portugal
36. P R China
37. Saudi Arabia
38. Senegal
39. Singapore
40. Spain
41. Sri Lanka
42. Sweden
43. Seychelles
44. Switzerland
45. Tanzania
46. Thailand
47. Tongo
48. Trinidad & Tobago
49. Tunisia
50. Uganda
51. U. K.
52. U. S. A.
53. U. S. S. R.

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| 54. Vietnam | — | Progress of OSI standards and Trends in Real Use |
| 55. Yugoslavia | — | Messaging Applications and Security in Networks |
| 56. Zambia | — | Networking Technology for Distributed Applications |
| 57. Zimbabwe | — | Formal Methods, Specification and Verification of protocols |

STATEMENT—II

List of topics covered in ICCC 90 papers and deliberations

- Technology for Mass Applications (Conference Theme topic)
- Telematics, Training and Development
- Information Management in Mass Casualty Disaster: Lessons from Bhopal
- Government Initiatives in Open System Standards
- Regulatory Issues and Trends
- Wide Area Networks, Public Networks, Network Planning and Management
- Wide Area Networks, Value Added Networks and Recent Trends
- New Technologies for Mass Use: Multi-Media
- New Technologies for Mass Use: ISDN
- B-ISDN and High Speed Networks: Emerging Trends, Early Implementations
- Developments in Network Protocols

- Formal Methods, Specification and Verification of protocols
- Devices and Circuits for Switching

'Sky to Ocean' Expedition

1326. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether some expedition namely 'Sky to Ocean' was launched jointly by Indian and American adventurers;

(b) if so, the details thereof with the reasons to take up such an expedition;

(c) the achievements made during such expeditions; and

(d) in what way the country will get benefits from such expeditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) to (d). An Indo-American "Source-to-Sea" expedition from Gaumukh to Calcutta was organised by a private travel agency in New Delhi during October-November, 1990, to promote a spirit of adventure among Indians and also open new avenues of adventure tourism in the country. No Ministry/Department of the Government of India had sponsored or participated in this expedition.

Repayment of Loans by Public Sector Undertakings

1327. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of dues against various Public Sector Undertakings by way of non-repayment of principal and interest to both the Government and Financial Institutions, separately;

(b) the remedial steps contemplated

against the erring Public Sector Undertakings for defaulting in repayment of principal dues and interest thereon to concerned agencies; and

(c) the criteria adopted by the Government to provide subsidy to such defaulting Public Sector Enterprises?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The details of outstanding dues from Central Public Sector Undertakings are as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

	<i>Central Government</i>	<i>Financial Institutions</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1. Loans outstanding as on 31.3.1990.	24585.31	5192.93
2. Loans due for repayment during 1989-90.	2544.73	323.93
3. Interest accrued and due for payment as on 31.3.1990	4225.11	324.83

(b) and (c). The administrative Ministries/Departments are taking appropriate measures, including provision of subsidies, wherever feasible, on a enterprise-specific basis.

Union Government and by various financial institutions; and

(b) the extent to which the principal and interest dues were waived off, if any?

Loan Sanctioned to NSIC

1328. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loan sanctioned during the last three years to the National Small Industries Corporation Limited by the

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) According to National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. the details of the loans taken by them from the Union Government and other financial institutions is as under:-

Rs. in lakhs

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4
Govt. of India			
Loan Sanctioned.	10.00	10.00	5.00
IDBI/SIDBI			
Loan sanctioned.	1300.00	1600.00	2200.00

(b) No amount of principal and interest were waived off either by Government of India or financial institutions.

Telecast of Prize Winning Dramas on Regional Centres of Doordarshan

1329. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to show on Regional Centres of Doordarshan, the Dramas which get the prizes in the respective State Drama competitions;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER AND STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). Doordarshan Kendras are already telecasting prize-winning dramas of State level competitions keeping in view their programme requirements, suitability and treatment of the themes.

T.V. Centres and T.V. Transmission Centres Set up During the Seventh Plan

1330. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANDHANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the plans drawn up and implemented to set up more TV centres and T.V. Transmission Centres in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the details of the population of the country provided with the TV viewing facility by this programme so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Besides modernisation and augmentation of existing programme production and transmitter facilities and a number of ancillary schemes, VII Plan of Doordarshan envisaged the establishment of 32 programme production centres, 382 TV transmitters of different power ratings and 25 transporters, increasing the population coverage from 56.1% at the end of VI Plan to 84% at the end of the VII Plan.

Two new programme production centres; 357 TV transmitters and 18 transposers besides 5 programme production centres (in replacement of interim set-ups); a Central Production Centre at Delhi; augmentation of power of 12 transmitters besides a number of ancillary schemes were commissioned into service during the VII Plan period (by 31.3.90). Two programme production centres and 9 TV transmitters were subsequently commissioned so far during 1990-91. The remaining projects are at different stages of implementation.

(b) TV service is at present available to an estimated 78.1% population of the country.

Effect of Gulf Crisis on India

1331. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Labour Organisation delegates recently visited India to study the condition of the Indian citizens rendered jobless in Gulf countries;

(b) if so, whether the Government have submitted any request to I.L.O. about the Kuwait Evacuees' rehabilitation in India; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) No, Sir, However a two-member Study Team sponsored by ILO/Asian Regional Team for Employment Promotion (ARTEP) visited Kerala in the month of October, 1990 to study the macro-economic impact of the Gulf crisis. The team also studied the condition of the migrant workers of Kerala who were rendered jobless due to the Gulf crisis.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Civil Amenities in Delhi Cantonment Area

1332. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the civilian population residing in Delhi Cantonment area are generally devoid of a number of basic civic amenities like cleanliness, supply of potable drinking water in sufficient quantity, sewerage facilities etc.;

(b) if so, reasons for not taking steps to make available the basic facilities to the people;

(c) the details of steps taken to provide these facilities at the earliest;

(d) whether any assessment of the working of the Cantonment Boards been carried out;

(e) if so, the results thereof; and

(f) what control is exercised over the optimum utilisation of the meagre resources available with the Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) No Sir. The Cantt. Board, Delhi, is providing all basic civic amenities to the residents of the Cantonment area, within the resources at their disposal.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the current financial year, the Board has undertaken 44 projects at a cost of Rs. 415.08 Lakhs approximately, to provide these amenities. These include, aug-

mentation of water supply sanitation, widening of roads etc.

(d) and (e). The Director, Defence Estates, at the Command level, inspects Cantt. Boards and follow-up action is taken on the basis of the inspection reports.

(f) The control on the utilisation of the resources of the Cantt. Board is exercised by the GOC-in-C, at the Command level, as provided in the Cantonments Act, 1924.

[*Translation*]

Industrial Estates in Uttar Pradesh

1333. SHRI M.S. PAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places in Kumaun and Garhwal areas in Uttar Pradesh which have been declared industrial estates; and

(b) the details of amount allocated as grant for industrial areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The details of names of the places and amount allocated for the development of industrial estates in Kumaun and Garhwal areas as given by the Government of Uttar Pradesh are given below in the Statement. The industrial estates mentioned in II are at various stages of construction, including, land acquisition.

STATEMENT

I. BIG INDUSTRIAL ESTATES:

Sl. No.	Division	Places	Approximate cost of development
1	2	3	4
1.	Kumaun	1. Bhimtal, Nainital 2. Kashipur, Nainital 3. Rudrapur, Nainital 4. Patal Devi, Almora 5. Virn Pithoragarh	Rs. 2,37,654.00 Rs. 10,60,966.00 Rs. 6,17,538.00 Rs. 2,89,183.00 Rs. 46,44,000.00
2.	Garhwal	1. Dehradun 2. Vikashnagar, Dehradun 3. Koldwar, Pauri 4. Srikot, Pauri	N.A. N.A. Rs. 1,83,144.00 Rs. 85,25,438.00

II. MINI INDUSTRIAL ESTATES:

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Block	Amount allocated for development
1	2	3	4

A. GARWHAL:

1. Paurigarhwal
 1. Lan Soun
 2. Pauri
 3. Duggadda
 4. Akeshwar
 5. Khirsu
 6. Dwarikhal
 7. Kajjihal
 8. Pao
 9. Pokhari
 10. Jahrikhal
- A sum of Rs. 203.20 lakhs has been allocated for Mini Industrial Estates, which is sufficient for the development of 22 Mini-Industrial Estates only.

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Block	Amount allocated for development
1	2	3	4
2.	Tehri Garhwal	11. Narendra Nagar	A sum of Rs. 203.20 lakhs has been allocated for Mini Industrial Estates, which is sufficient for the development of 22 Mini-Industrial Estates only.
		12. Deo Prayag	
		13. Chamba	
		14. Dhauldhar	
		15. Jakhauli	
		16. Kirti Nagar	
		17. Belgana	
		18. Jakhanihar	
		19. Pratap Nagar	
3.	Dehra Dun	20. Chakrata	
		21. Doiwala	
		22. Kalsi	

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Block	Amount allocated for development
1	2	3	4
4.	Chamoli	23. Sahaspur	A sum of Rs. 203.20 lakhs has been allocated for Mini Industrial Estates, which is sufficient for the development of 22 Mini-Industrial Estates only.
		24. Doiwala (Shyampur)	
		25. Dasauli	
		26. Karn Prayag	
		27. Agastmuni	
		28. Gairsand	
		29. Tharali	
		30. Narainvagarh	
		31. Joshimath	
		32. Baghpur PO Khari	
		33. Ookhimath	
		34. Ghat	
		35. Deval	

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Block	Amount allocated for development
1	2	3	4
5.	Uttar Kashi	36. Bhatwari	A sum of Rs. 203.20 lakhs has been allocated for Mini Industrial Estates, which is sufficient for the development of 22 Mini-Industrial Estates only.
		37. Dunda	
		38. Parola	
		39. Mori	
		40. Barkot	
		41. Naogaon	
B.	KUMAUN:		
	1. Nainital	42. Kotha Rudrapur	
		43. Sitarganj	
		44. Haldwani	
		45. Dhari	
		46. Betaighat	
		47. Khatima	

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Block	Amount allocated for development
1	2	3	4
48.	Bajpur	Bajpur	A sum of Rs. 203.20 lakhs has been allocated for Mini Industrial Estates, which is sufficient for the development of 22 Mini-Industrial Estates only.
49.	Jaspur	Jaspur	
50.	Rampur	Rampur	
51.	Okhala Kada	Okhala Kada	
52.	Kotabagh	Kotabagh	
53.	Ram Nagar	Ram Nagar	
54.	Tarikhet	Tarikhet	
55.	Chaukhatia	Chaukhatia	
56.	Dwarhat	Dwarhat	
57.	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	
58.	Dhauriadevej	Dhauriadevej	
59.	Bhikiasand	Bhikiasand	

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Block	Amount allocated for development
1	2	3	4
61.	Pithoragarh	Lamgarha	A sum of Rs. 203.20 lakhs has been allocated for Mini Industrial Estates, which is sufficient for the development of 22 Mini-Industrial Estates only.
62.		Hawalbagh	
63.		Takhula	
64.		Bhaisiyachana	
65.		Champawat	
66.		Lahaghat	
67.		Munshiyari	
68.		Didihat	
69.		Gangoli	
70.		Kanalichhina	
71.		Pati	
72.		Moosakot	

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Name of the Block	Amount allocated for development
1	2	3	4
		73. Dharchula	A sum of Rs. 203.20 lakhs
		74. Verinag	has been allocated for Mini Industrial Estates, which is sufficient for the development of 22 Mini-Industrial Estates only.
		75. Kharakot	

[English]

Freedom Fighter Status to Naval Mutineers

1334. SHRI SUDAM DESHMUKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Naval Ratings and Naval personnel who rose against the British Government in the year 1946 have not been recognised as Freedom Fighters for grant of Freedom Fighters pension and other benefits;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to reconsider the question of grant of Freedom Fighters status and pension to these persons; and

(d) if so, by when a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (d). Royal Indian Navy Mutiny of 1946 has already been recognised as part of freedom struggle for the purpose of grant of freedom fighters' pension and other benefits under Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme. Pension is granted to those Naval Ratings and Naval personnel who have formally applied and whose names figure in the lists of R.I.N. Mutineers of 1946 supplied by Ministry of Defence.

Complaints against Constable of Delhi Police

1335. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of constables in Delhi Police personnel suspended on criminal charges during the last 12 months, Police Station-wise;

(b) the action taken against them and the present position of their cases; and

(c) the number of complaints received against constables from the Delhi public during 1990 and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Countries Using Indian Training Facilities

1336. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the countries making use of our defence establishments for giving training to their military personnel;

(b) the number of foreign cadets undergoing military training in India;

(c) names of the countries making use of the services of Indian military personnel abroad for training their military personnel; and

(d) the number of Indian military personnel and advisors in foreign countries giving training to foreign military cadets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOYSINGH): (a) Personnel from 38 friendly countries from Africa, West Asia and South East Asia and developed countries attend

courses of instruction in Indian Defence Services Institutions.

(b) At present there are 58 foreign cadets undergoing military training in India.

(c) Six friendly countries are at present making use of the services of the Indian defence personnel for training their defence personnel. For security considerations it is not considered advisable to disclose the names of the countries.

(d) There are at present 829 Indian military personnel and advisors in foreign countries.

Expenditure on Prime Minister and Ministers

1337. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:
SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of the travelling expenses of the Prime Minister and other Ministers of the present Ministry till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): The total expenditure, as booked in the Pay and Accounts Office, Cabinet Affairs, under Travel Expenses of the Union Council of Ministers from 10.11.1990 to 26.2.1991 works out to Rs. 56,68,000/- (approximately). This includes all the Bills/claims in respect of the previous Prime Minister(s) and Union Ministers paid during the above period.

Telecast of Malayalam Serials

1338. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Malayalam serials

submitted for permission to be telecast on national network;

(b) whether the financial assistance for producing the serials is proposed to be increased during the current financial year;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

(d) whether the Government have any proposal to increase the telecasting time of programmes in regional languages; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Serials in regional languages are not telecast on the national network of Doordarshan.

(b) and (c). Doordarshan has been meeting the full production cost of all the TV serials commissioned by it. The cost, however, varies from serial to serial.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Agents Appointed by Maruti Udyog Limited

1339. SHRI PUNDLIK HARI DANWE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agents appointed by Maruti Udyog Limited so far in Maharashtra region, district-wise;

(b) the number of vehicles sold by each agency during the last financial year;

(c) whether there is any proposal to sanction any agency in Jalna district for the sale of Maruti vehicles;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The details of agents appointed by Maruti Udyog Limited. So far and the number of vehicles sold by each agency during the last financial year in

Maharashtra region, district-wise are given in the statement below.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Jalna district of Maharashtra falls within the sales territory of Aurangabad dealers. The total sales in this territory, comprising 2 dealers and 8 districts, is about 300-400 units per annum. As such, the potential of Jalna district alone would be very limited and a fresh dealership in the district would not be a commercially viable proposition.

STATEMENT

(a)

Details of Dealers appointed by Maruti Udyog Ltd. in Maharashtra

<i>City</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Name of Dealer Appointed</i>
1	2	3
Bombay	Bombay	— Enpak Motors Pvt. Ltd. — Resham Motors Ltd. — Vitesse Trading Ltd. — Sai Service Station Pvt. Ltd.
Aurangabad	Aurangabad	— Rama Automobiles — Automotive Manufacturers Ltd.
Nagpur	Nagpur	— Automotive Manufacturers Ltd.
Nasik	Nasik	— Seva Automotives Pvt. Ltd.
New Bombay	Thane	— Automotive Manufacturers Ltd.
Pune	Pune	— Sai Service Station Pvt. Ltd.

(b)

Total number of vehicles despatched to each dealer during the last financial year (1989-90)

Enpak Motors Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	—	1,539
Resham Motors Ltd., Bombay	—	2,191
Vitesse Trading Ltd., Bombay	—	2,793
Sai Service Station Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	—	2,806
Rama Automobiles, Aurangabad	—	310
Automotive Manufacturers Ltd., Nagpur & Aurangabad	—	494
Seva Automotive Pvt. Ltd., Nasik	—	698
Sai Service Station Pvt. Ltd., Pune	—	1,864

[English]

(b) the rate of honorarium to be paid to each enumerator and supervisor?

Enumerators and Supervisors Deployed for 1991 Census in Delhi

1340. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of enumerators and supervisors deployed in Delhi for 1991 Census in rural and urban areas separately; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) The numbers of enumerators and supervisors deployed in Delhi for 1991 Census in rural and urban areas at present are as follows:

	<i>No. of Enumerators</i>	<i>No. of Supervisors</i>
Delhi Urban	13,247	2,638
Delhi Rural	1,014	193

(b) The rate of honorarium to be paid to each enumerator and supervisor for the 1991 Census enumeration is Rs. 225/-. In addition to this, an amount of Rs. 15/- is proposed to

be paid to each enumerator as honorarium for the work relating to the Post Graduate Degree Holders and Technical Personnel Survey of the Council of Scientific and Indus-

trial Research which has been integrated with the 1991 Census.

Interaction Between Scientists and Defence Forces

1341. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether reports about Defence Scientists for not coordinating among themselves or with soldiers in developing hi-tech equipment for the country's Defence forces have appeared in some columns of Press recently;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and reasons for such comments about Defence Scientists;

(c) whether the Government propose to take some steps in view of these reports;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A newspaper in its 24 Jan 91 issue had reported that Chief of the Army Staff, while inaugurating a defence exhibition at New Delhi, had pulled up Defence Scientists for not co-ordinating among themselves or with the soldiers in developing the hi-tech defence items. This was a misquoted statement of facts and the spirit in which Chief of the Army Staff had emphasised the need for strengthening the already existing close interaction between Defence Scientists and the Services.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) As part of project management structure, all major development projects have in-built mechanisms for co-ordination among various development establishments and also with the User Services.

Increase in Cases on Service Matters

1342. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for increase in cases on service matters of Government employees in Central Administrative Tribunal;

(b) the number of cases filed in the Principal Bench of Central Administrative Tribunal between July, 1990 and January 1991;

(c) the number of cases finally settled/disposed by the Principal Bench; and

(d) the number of pending cases with the Principal Bench of Central Administrative Tribunal and the steps taken to finalise the cases expeditiously particularly those transferred from the High Courts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) The number of cases on service matters appears on the increase inter-alia because the Central Administrative Tribunal has been set up to decide exclusively the cases of Central Government employees and it also provides speedy and inexpensive justice.

(b) The number of cases (excluding Miscellaneous Petitions) filed in the Principal Bench of the Central Administrative Tribunal between July, 1990 and January, 1991 is 2191.

(c) The number of cases (excluding miscellaneous Petitions) finally settled/dis-

posed by the Principal Bench between 1.11.85 to 31.1.91 is 7280.

(d) The number of cases pending with the Principal Bench of the Central Administrative Tribunal as on 31.1.91 is 7940. With a view to reduce the pendency of the cases in the Principal Bench, Government have already added two more benches in Delhi Bench. Appointments against the vacant posts of Vice-Chairman/Members have also been finalised. Besides every effort is made to finalise the cases expeditiously including those transferred from the various courts. However, the cases are taken up on the basis of date of filing and early hearing is also given in cases which involve important aspect of service.

Gulf Returnees Unemployed In Kerala

1343. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Gulf returnees who are unemployed in Kerala;

(b) whether the Government have opened any special cell to deal with the problem of employment of these persons; and

(c) if so, the specific steps being taken to provide employment to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). No, Sir, However a two-member Study Team sponsored by ILO/Asian Regional Team for Employment Promotion (ARTEP) visited Kerala in the month of October, 1990 to study the macro-economic impact of the Gulf crisis. The team

also studied the condition of the migrant workers of Kerala who were rendered jobless due to the Gulf crisis. Final report has not yet been received.

Eradication of Unemployment

1344. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the unemployed who got employment during the Seventh Plan and the backlog at the end of the Seventh Plan;

(b) the rate of increase in unemployment every year during the above Plan period;

(c) whether the Government propose to eradicate unemployment by the end of the Eighth Plan; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines of the action plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). Estimates of employment generated and year-wise estimates of unemployment during the Seventh Five Year Plan period have not been made. According to the Seventh Plan document, the backlog of unemployment (usual principal status) at the beginning of the Seventh Plan period was 9.2 million. The backlog of unemployment (usual principal status) at the beginning of April, 1990 is estimated to be 13.1 million on the basis of the results of the 43rd Round Survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation in 1987-88.

(c) and (d). The Eighth Plan Approach document envisages a rate of growth of 3% per annum for employment over the 1990's so as to achieve the goal of near full employment by 2000 A. D. Details of programmes

and strategy are being worked out and will be incorporated in the Eighth Plan document.

Financial Assistance for Ambedkar Villages

1345. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have given any financial assistance to States for expansion of Ambedkar villages;

(b) if so, the details of financial assistance given for the purpose to various States; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in granting financial assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Scheme of financial assistance to State Governments/ Union Territories has not yet been finalised.

Ban on Payment of Overtime Allowance

1346. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to ban payment of overtime allowance in view of austerity measures undertaken by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Memorandum from Parvatiya Shilpkar Sabha of Tribal Craftsmen, U.P.

1347. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum from the Parvatiya Shilpkar Sabha of tribal craftsmen belonging to the border districts of Uttar Pradesh in which various problems of craftsmen have been highlighted; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government have considered their demands;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

C & A G'S Observation about Review of Integrated Child Development Services

1348. SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI M.S.PAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken on the observation of Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) in respect of review on the Integrated Child Development Services as contained in his report for the year ending March 31, 1989 (No. 14 of 1990);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) and (b). The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being administered through State Governments. The observations of Comptroller & Auditor General were sent to State Governments for taking remedial action wherever warranted.

This Department has been reviewing the working of the scheme from time to time for making corrections wherever necessary. Pursuant to such exercises in the recent past, the following steps have been taken:-

(i) The monitoring of the ICDS programme has been strengthened both at central level and state level as well as at district and project levels. New reporting proformae have been devised to generate information from Anganwadi Workers and Supervisors at circle level and from CDPO at project level. These proformae aim at close monitoring of the different components like supplementary nutrition, pre-school education, health check-up, immunisation, health referrals, health and nutrition education etc. Information on male and female children in different age groups, nutrition surveillance and staff position regarding recruitment, training and placement of staff are also being generated for close monitoring and timely corrective measures.

(ii) With a view to bring about a

qualitative improvement in the ICDS programme and to ensure effective coordination from all Ministries and Departments who are dealing with women and children specific services and to converge these services to the anganwadi centres, a status paper has been finalised in consultation with all concerned. Such convergence is planned not only for the schemes implemented by the Department of Women and Child Development but also the Schemes of other related Departments/Ministries like Rural Development, Education, Health and Family Welfare, Urban Development, Welfare, Information and Broadcasting etc. The key to the strategy adopted in this paper through which such convergence will be facilitated is two fold:

(a) An awareness generation programme for women to make them aware of their existential reality and thereby create necessary demands for the convergence of services;

(b) Progressive transfer of the responsibility of planning, monitoring and coordination of services related to women and child development to the community through their elected Panchayats;

Many of the concerned Departments/Ministries of Government of India have already issued necessary instructions to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

The State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations have been requested to pursue the matter with the concerned Departments at the State level so as

to bring about major qualitative improvement in services for women and children.

- (iii) Keeping in view the steep rise in the cost of food, condiments, fuel

etc. the unit cost for supplementary nutrition being provided to women and children in anganwadis have been revised with effect from 21.2.1991, as under:-

(a) Children upto age of 6 years	95 paise per child/per day.
(b) Severely malnourished children in the age group 0-6 years	135 paise per child/per day.
(c) Pregnant and nursing mothers	115 paise per beneficiary/per day.

- (iv) with a view to strengthening the pre-school education component of ICDS, this Department has issued orders for establishing resource centres in all ICDS projects at the block level.

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual plans for 1991-92 of various States/Union Territories have been finalised; and

- (v) Regarding training of ICDS functionaries instructions have been issued and a special drive has been launched to have more effective utilization of existing infrastructure.

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/Union Territory-wise, also indicating the allocation sought by each State/Union Territory for 1991-92?

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) Annual Plan 1991-92 outlays of States and Union Territories have been determined. Details regarding sectoral/sub-sectoral break-up of total Annual Plan outlays are being worked out.

Annual Plan of Various States

1349. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:

(b) The allocation sought by each State/Union Territory for the Annual Plan 1991-92 is indicated in the Statement below.

STATEMENT*Annual Plan 1991-92 — Outlays**(Allocation sought by States/UTs)**(Rs. crores)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Annual Plan</i>
		<i>1991-92 Proposed outlay</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2353.11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	421.38
3.	Assam	1078.11
4.	Bihar	2251.60
5.	Goa	199.75
6.	Gujarat	1700.00
7.	Haryana	771.73
8.	Himachal Pradesh	462.80
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	720.00
10.	Karnataka	1497.07
11.	Kerala	775.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2274.91
13.	Maharashtra	3099.04
14.	Manipur	314.84
15.	Meghalaya	247.61
16.	Mizoram	177.75
17.	Nagaland	214.88
18.	Orissa	1550.00
19.	Punjab	1280.12

(Rs. crores)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Annual Plan</i>
		<i>1991-92 Proposed outlay</i>
1	2	3
20.	Rajasthan	1317.00
21.	Sikkim	137.60
22.	Tamil Nadu	1600.00
23.	Tripura	335.85
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4105.90
25.	West Bengal	1485.83
Union Territories		
1.	A & N. Islands	181.59
2.	Chandigarh	91.61
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25.34
4.	Daman & Diu	22.33
5.	Delhi	1350.91
6.	Lakshadweep	34.00
7.	Pondicherry	264.29

**Review of Responsibilities and Work
Culture of IAS and IPS Officers**

(b) if so, the details thereof;

1350. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA:
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(c) whether IAS and IPS officers' Associations have submitted any representations in regard to their work-culture; and

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the nature of responsibilities and work-culture of IAS and IPS officers;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The review of responsibilities and work culture of IAS/IPS officers is a continuing process. Commissions such as the Administrative Reforms Commissions and the Sarkaria Commission have also included such reviews in their reports.

Committees set up by the UPSC from time to time to review the examination system for recruitment to the Civil Services have also reviewed the responsibilities and work Culture of these services.

Besides, each cadre of the IAS/IPS is reviewed triennially by the Central Government, in consultation with the Cadre Controlling Authority, which takes into account the responsibilities of various cadre posts.

A copy of the Notification issued thereafter is placed on the Table of the Houses of Parliament.

(c) No specific representation has been received by the Ministry of Personnel Public Grievances and Pensions in this matter.

(b) The question does not arise.

Resignation by the President of Small and Medium Newspapers Federation from the Newsprint price Fixation Committee

1351. SHRI ANAND SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of the All India Small and Medium Newspapers Federation had resigned from the Newsprint Price Fixation Committee;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The copy of the letter of resignation of Shri Harbhajan Singh, President of the All India Small and Medium Newspapers Federation from Newsprint Price Fixation Advisory Committee is given below in the statement.

(c) The interests of the small and medium newspapers are represented on the Committee through the Indian Languages Newspapers Association (ILNA), which has two representatives as its members.

STATEMENT

All India Small & Medium Newspapers Federation

26—Connaught Place
New Delhi— 110 001.

24/1/1991

The Registrar, Newspapers for India,
Min. of information & Broadcasting
West Block-VIII, Wing 2,
R. K. Puram
New Delhi — 110 066.

Dear Sir,

Please accept my resignation from the Newsprint Price Fixation Committee Advisory Committee.

The Reason for quitting the Committee

is that we do not have any say. We are being used as rubber stamp as party for fixing prices of the Newsprint.

We are of no use in the Committee, because our points are not being taken into consideration. The whole affair is one sided.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Sd./-
(HARBHAJAN SINGH)
President

Development Programmes for Girls

1352. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a document brought out on the occasion of the SAARC year of the Girl Child (SYGC-1990) has revealed that over 25 per cent of the 12 million girls born in India do not survive beyond their 15th birthday, mainly due to gender dis-crimination; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Union Government have chalked out any comprehensive plan for the development of girl child especially teenage girls, in the SAARC Year of Girl Child;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN): (a) Yes, Sir. This information is contained in the

document entitled 'The Girl Child in India' brought out during the SAARC Year of the Girl Child (SYGC-1990). The statement is based on an analysis of the data available in the Sample Registration System 1986 (RGI) and projected population tables for 1986 contained in the Census of India Publication.

(b) and (c). A comprehensive Action Plan was prepared to observe the SAARC year of the Girl Child 1990 wherein emphasis was on advocacy to create awareness generation besides sensitizing the Society, the planners and the policy makers towards the present status of the Girl Child. The advocacy programme included a special logo with the slogan 'CARE FOR THE GIRL CHILD' and release of special commemorative coin and postal stamp by the Prime Minister, production and telecast of documentary films, video spots, broadcasting of radio programmes etc. and holding of a National level workshop in New Delhi.

An advocacy oriented action programme 'Balika Shiver' was started. Under the programme funds were released to State Governments for organising camps in 250 backward districts to focus the attention on the problems of the girl child and to make them aware of their rights, privileges and responsibilities. Action programmes were also undertaken. These included an action oriented research project on the 'the Girl Child and Family' which was entrusted to 22 universities in the country. This is a macro-level study with the major objective to identify the problems in the areas of literacy education, socialisation, health, nutrition, child labour etc. Other action programmes include opening of 240 creches in and near school buildings and a scheme to strengthen the Protective Homes set up under the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act.

(d) An amount of Rs. 1.75 crores has been provided for these activities during 1990-91.

Setting up of National Reconstruction Fund

1353. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI RAJENDRA AG-
NIHOTRI:
SHRI ANAND SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a National Reconstruction Fund to tide over the present economic crisis due to the Gulf war;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of contributions received for the Fund and how the Fund is proposed to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c). The President in his address to the Nation on the eve of the Republic Day this year indicated the need for mobilising additional resources for national development. He felt that raising additional resources through the budget should be supplemented by voluntary contributions from the citizens. He suggested that Government may constitute a National Reconstruction Fund and accept voluntary contributions for the purpose of sustaining development activities.

[*Translation*]

C.E.I. Suggestions for Capital Investment, Production and Curtailment of Government Expenditure

1354. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Confederation of Engineering Industry has submitted a set of nine suggestions for capital investment, full freedom of production and curtailment of expenditure by the Government and industries in the context of Gulf war;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to implement these suggestions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The Confederation of Engineering Industry in a Press Statement issued on 3rd February, 1991, have proposed an Action Plan arising out of the Gulf War. The Action Plan contains the following set of nine suggestions:

(1) A minimum of 15% expenditure cut by Government in the short run, by curtailment of Government expenditure through less governance, reduction in budgetary support to various sectors of the economy, curtailment of revenue expenditure and subsidies.

(2) Immediate initiative on the part of Government to suspend and hold in abeyance, those controls and procedures which stand in the way of rapid increase in production and quick investments.

(3) All infrastructure sectors such as Power, Railways, Ports, Telecom etc. should be declared as essential services and should be exempt from any kind of industrial action such as go-slows and strikes.

(4) A nation-wide movement should be launched for conservation of energy, the environment, water etc.

(5) The country should immediately start planning its strategy and initiatives, on the economic side, vis-a-vis post war reconstruction programmes which are likely to offer opportunities to India in the Gulf.

(6) The Government should make an appeal for a truce on all pending political and social issues to enable the nation to tackle the economic problems.

(7) The Management must demonstrate by action greater sensitivity to social and human problems.

(8) Government should appreciate the enormity of changes in political and eco-

conomic fields taking place throught out the world and not to persist with policies which will result in India being isolated from the World Community.

(9) The Joint Committee of Government and Industry headed by Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office should be converted into the Forum to plan India's initiatives on the domestic economic front as well as the external Gulf situation.

(c) to (e). The suggestions made by C.E.I. deal broadly with the economic, social and political issues and strategy. Government is already aware of these issues and takes appropriate action depending upon the needs of the economy and the prevailing situation.

[English]

Funds for Industrial Development of Kerala

1355. SHRIK. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have sought financial assistance from the Union Government for industrial development in the State; and

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned by the Union Government during 1990-91 in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The Government of Kerala have preferred claims for reimbursement of funds from the Central Government under the erstwhile Central Investment Subsidy Scheme. No funds could be released to any State Government, including Kerala, as there has been no Budgetary Provision for the purpose during the year 1990 - 1991. The eligible claims would, however, be reimbursed as soon as funds are made available.

Letter Rogatory to France for Airbus A-320 Deal

1356. DR. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI L.K. ADVANI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has sent a letter rogatory to France in connection with the Airbus A-320 deal for seizure of vital documents and examination of French witnesses; and

(b) if so, the present progress thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) No such letter has so far been sent to France.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of Towns In Rajasthan with Japanese Aid

1357. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to develop some towns in some selected States as Model towns with Japanese aid;

(b) if so, the towns identified in those selected States;

(c) whether any town in Rajasthan has been identified for development as Model town with Japanese aid; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): (a) and (b). The proposal to set up an Industrial Model Town which would combine India's industrial power with Japanese technology was discussed at the last meeting of the India Japan Study Committee held at New Delhi in November, 1990. A Sub-Committee of I.J.S.C. has been set up to oversee the preparation of the feasibility investigation. The Committee has not met so far; nor has identified any areas for locating the proposed I.M.T.

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

12.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Reoprt under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 and Notiflcations under the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952-

- (i) Report of the Commission of Inquiry to look into the circumstances which led to the death and cause of death of Sardar Jagdev Singh Khudian, the then Member of Parliament from Faridkot Constituency of Punjab.

- (ii) Memorandum of Action taken on the above Report.

[Placed In Library. See No. LT-2177/91]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968—

- (i) The Central Industrial Security Force (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1990

published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1 in Gazette of India dated the 5th January, 1991.

- (ii) The Central Industrial Security Force (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 11 in Gazette of India dated the 10th January, 1991.

[Placed In Library. See No. LT-2178/91]

Employees Deposit linked Insurance Scheme, 1990; Annual Report on the Working of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955; Annual Accounts of the Employee's State Insurance Corporation for the year 1989-90 and Annual Report of and Review on the working of National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secundrabad for the year 1989-90

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN):- I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance (Second Amendment) Scheme, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 30 in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 1991 under sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2179/91]

- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the work-

- ing of the Provisions of Section 15A of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 for the year 1987 and 1988 under sub-section (4) of section 15A of the said Act. [Placed In Library. See No. LT-2180/91]
- (3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon under section 36 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. [Placed In Library See No. LT-2181/91]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, for the year 1989-90.
- (5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above. [PLACED IN LIBRARY. SEE NO. LT-2182/90]
- Notifications under the All India Services Act, 1951; Annual Report and Review on the working of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi and Grih Kalyan Kendra, New Delhi for 1989-90.**
- [English]
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI KAMAL MORARKA): I beg to lay on the Table—
- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951;
- (i) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 589 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd September, 1990.
- (ii) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Amendment Regulations, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R.590 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd September, 1990.
- (iii) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 603 in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 1990.
- (iv) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 604 in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 1990.
- (v) The Indian Police Service (pay) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 606 in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 1990.
- (vi) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R 645 in Gazette of India dated the 20th October, 1990.

- (vii) **The Indian Police Service (Pay) Sixth Amendment Rules, 1990** published in Notification No. G.S.R. 646 in Gazette of India dated the 20th October, 1990.
- (viii) **The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Seventh Amendment Regulations, 1990** published in Notification No. G.S.R. 647 in Gazette of India dated the 20th October, 1990.
- (ix) **The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Seventh Amendment Rules, 1990** published in Notification No. G.S.R. 648 in Gazette of India dated the 20th October, 1990.
- (x) **The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Eighth Amendment Regulations, 1990** published in Notification No. G.S.R. 716 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 1990.
- (xi) **The Indian Police Service (Pay) Seventh Amendment Rules, 1990** published in Notification No. G.S.R. 715 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 1990.
- (xii) **The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Eight Amendment Rules, 1990** published in Notification No. G.S.R. 726 in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 1990.
- (xiii) **The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1990** published in Notification No. G.S.R. 727 in
- Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 1990.
- (xiv) **The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 1990** published in Notification No. G.S.R. 728 in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 1990.
- (xv) **The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Fifth Amendment Rules, 1990** published in Notification No. G.S.R. 720 in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 1990.
- (xvi) **The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 1990** published in Notification No. G.S.R. 730 in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 1990.
- [Placed in Library. See No LT—2183/91]
- (2) **A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 12 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 1991 directing that every Former Secretary of State Service Officer drawing pension in (pounds) sterling be granted relief on pension subject to certain conditions issued under section 10A of the Former Secretary of State Service Officers (Conditions of Service) Act, 1972.**
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2184/91]
- (3) **A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under**

sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 —

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General Thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2185/91]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Grih Kalyan Kendra, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Grih Kalyan Kendra, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
- (5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2186/91]

Annual report and review on the working of the national productivity Council, New Delhi for the year 1989-90

[Translation]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Productivity Council, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2187/91]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2188/91]

- (4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for the year 1989-90 under section 126 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2189/91]

- (5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks for the year 1989-90 under section 155 of the Patents Act, 1970 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—2190/91]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Process and Product Development Centre, Agra, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Process and Product Development Centre, Agra, for the year 1989-90.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—2190/91]

12.01 hrs.

REPORTED SURVEILLANCE AT THE RESIDENCE OF SHRI RAJIV GANDHI, MP AND THE CONGRESS PARTY OFFICE

[English]

SHRI C. K. KUPPUSWAMY (Coimbatore): Sir, this is a very serious matter. (*Interruptions*)

At this stage, Shri C.K. Kuppuswamy came and sat on the floor near the Table.

MR. SPEAKER: No. This is not the way. Please go to your seat. I will call you.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: You allow me Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ranga, will you please ask him to go to his seat? I told him that I will hear him.

(*Interruptions*)

At this stage, Shri C.K. Kuppuswamy went back to his seat.

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central): Sir, I have got a reliable and definite information with me.

MR. SPEAKER: I will come to you. Please take your seat. The Prime Minister is on his legs.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission let me make a submission at the very outset. Daughter of an Hon. Member has been kidnapped. The Government is moving very cautiously in the matter. I would like to tell the Hon. Members that it would be better if a discussion is not demanded on this subject in the House. Government is trying its best. A discussion on the subject may complicate matters. I would, therefore, urge the august House to accept my request....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Sir, We have a very reliable and definite information that the Government is keeping a surveillance at No. 10, Janpath, that is the residence of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi and also at No. 24, Akber Road, the office of the All India Congress Committee. This is a very serious matter. I want to know the sinister motive behind this and also the reason for spying our leader. Is it only to split the Congress? I want a categorical assurance from the Prime Minister in this regard.....(*Interruptions*)The Prime Minister was himself subjected to humiliation by tapping of his telephones by the previous Government headed by Mr. V.P. Singh. Therefore, I want a categorical statement from the Prime Minister regarding surveillance.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, What the hon. Member has said is quite a serious matter, but the only thing is that the Government is not having any surveillance; that I can assure. The fact has come to the knowledge because of the Government efforts itself. Two days back, there were two persons who were spotted before the residence of Shri Rajiv Gandhi by the Delhi Police, not by anybody else. They were questioned and they told the police that they are the intelligence men of Haryana Police.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please give a patient hearing to the Prime Minister?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Soon after the Government came to know about this information, we instituted an inquiry. I assure the hon. Member that every possible action will be taken against those people who have indulged in this type of practice. It is totally unacceptable, it is totally unethical and the Government of India has nothing to do with it and I totally disapprove it.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has raised the question of surveillance of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and of the Congress Party office and in reply to that what the Prime Minister has said just now makes the very murky situation even murkier, because now it has been revealed that the Haryana Government intelligence people were there at the residence of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. It is something which should stop completely. It is in that context that I would like to repeat what I have said the other day that the CBI report in respect of surveillance, phone tapping and snooping of political leaders should not be deemed as a very confidential document, which should not be revealed to the House officially. Now that report has been placed unofficially on the Table of the other House. I would once again plead with the Prime Minister and with the new Government, because I am sure that this Government has nothing to do with these practices. In order to put a fullstop to these bad practices, unethical practices, as you rightly called them, it would be in the fitness of things, if on the basis of that CBI report, this House is presented an opportunity of discussing the entire issue of surveillance of political leaders and political parties and in that context, whatever remedial steps are necessary, legislative as well as executive, are taken. This should not be deemed a closed chapter, otherwise it would go on and on.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I told the other day that it is not a closed matter nor a closed chapter. The Government is already looking into all aspects of this problem. I would also tell the House that after getting the whole report, I shall come to the leaders of the opposition and I shall get their advice and whatever remedial measures are needed, those will be taken either in the form of legislative or administrative action. I have already assured the House; I again repeat that.

My hon. friend, Shri Advani is very kind enough to say that I have not ordered any telephone tapping. I will consider it to be abhorrent to any democratic civilized country, that this should happen for the political adversaries. I assure the hon. Member that this Government is looking in this matter.....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe and Mr. Bansi Lal does anything remain to be said after the Hon. Prime Minister's reply?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAJAN LAL(Faridabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir as was stated by the Hon. Prime Minister just now that they belonged to the Intelligence wing of Haryana, will the Government order an inquiry on that basis?

MR. SPEAKER: Bhajan Lalji, I did not not ask you to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: All this was done at the instance of the State Government. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Sathe ji, I would like to know if anything is left for you to say after the Hon. Prime Minister's reply.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No Sir, I have to make some other point.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the same party which is in power at the centre is ruling in Haryana. It clearly shows that.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware whether the

Government of Haryana had given any such order or they were doing on their own or at the instance of any officer. After collecting detailed information in this regard, I will make a statement in the House. But to say that the Government did it or something else is not proper.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seat. I asked you to take your seat. Shri Vasant Sathe you please make your submission in brief.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Satheji, I think that after the Prime Minister's reply there is no scope for any further submission. Still if you feel there is some scope, you may speak.

[*English*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad that the Government is aware of the seriousness of the problem. Probably, we will find time to discuss the whole question either in the context of that report of telephone tapping or ever otherwise. I feel that in spite of the assurance given by the Prime Minister unless this matter is settled, our whole democratic and parliamentary system itself will be jeopardised. So, here is an opportunity. Today it is Haryana; tomorrow it may be any other State. If a State Government can send their officers on their own or otherwise, I am afraid, the situation is very serious. The other day there was a beautiful cartoon by Laxman where a small police officer was shown as being penalised by higher-ups who were saying that he is responsible for breaking the law and order. I only hope that these two small officers, who have admitted that they came here on behalf of the State Government, will not be made a scapegoat because I don't think that any small petty officer on his own can take the risk of coming from a State and doing surveillance of ex-Prime Minister and Leader of an

[Sh. Vasant Sathe]

important political party. Today, it is one party, tomorrow it might be the Prime Minister himself on whose house a State Government may resort to surveillance. So, Sir, the matter cannot be taken lightly. I would request that serious note should be taken of this and the House must take serious action against the Haryana Government itself. Sir, I hope the Prime Minister will come with sufficient explanation about this incident. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI BANSI LAL (Bhiwani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform you that the C.I.D. Department of Haryana has a big office at Haryana Bhawan in Delhi. They have installed wireless sets there. The staff is stationed at Gurgaon from where they visit Delhi of and on in order to keep surveillance on all those M.Ps about whom they want information. Shri Sathe said that in this way they could go to the extent of bringing in the P.M. under their surveillance. Here I would like to tell him that the Prime Minister is already under surveillance of the Haryana C.I.D. The C.I.D. authorities of Haryana are already keeping surveillance on the Prime Minister. The Deputy Inspector General of Haryana C.I.D mostly stays in Delhi and he distributes AK-47 rifles to the members of Green Brigade from Haryana Bhawan itself. In view of this, it becomes a very serious matter. It should be taken seriously. (*Interruptions*) I would like to request the Hon. Prime Minister to hold an inquiry into this matter. It should be enquired as to what compulsions make it necessary for the Government of Haryana to keep such a large number of police personnel in Delhi. It should also be ascertained whether the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued them licence to install wireless sets in Haryana Bhawan and whether the vehicles of Haryana Police have been permitted to ply in Delhi with wireless

sets. If so, what are the reasons therefor? Since this comes under the Prime Minister's department, I would like to request him to order an inquiry into the entire matter. He should take it seriously and take stock of the situation himself. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 9th of August, 1988 I had asked a Starred Question No. 198 on telephone tapping in this House. At that time, Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister. I have got a printed report of the Lok Sabha debates of 9th August, 1988. At that time the Prime Minister categorically declared in these words that no politician's telephone was tapped by the Centre. Sir, you have been given an authenticated copy of the CBI Report..... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You have given notice of a Privilege Motion.

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: Sir, in the CBI Report, it has been categorically stated:

"It has been found that the phones of the following political persons were intercepted during the period indicated against....."

The names of many politicians are there and they are all known. It is therefore clear that while replying to supplementaries on my starred question 198 on 9 August 1988, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi said that no politician's telephone was tapped by the Central Government. But the CBI Report has given a list of politicians. Therefore it is clear that on 9 August 1988, the then Prime Minister Mr. Rajiv Gandhi tried to misguide the House

and committed contempt of the House. And therefore it s a breach of privilege of the House. I have given a notice against Rajiv Gandhi for a breach of privilege under Rule 223 and under Rule 222 I am seeking the consent of the Speaker to raise the question of privilege. I should be given permission. I have given all the documents.

SHRIDINESH SINGH(Pratapgarh): The hon. member has quoted from a report and you have permitted him to quote. Now I would request that a copy of that report be placed on the table of the House..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHARY (Katwa): Mr. Speaker Sir, allows me to have my submission. The report that I have given you is an authenticated copy. It is a true copy of the original. We are awaiting your ruling on that. If some hon. member quotes from a report, that should be placed on the floor of the House. The only thing is that it should be authenticated by him.. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I know it please. It is under my consideration.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: This issue is raised in the House. The report should be the property of the House.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU (Balasore): Today the Prime Minister has made a startling disclosure in the House. I must first thank the Prime Minister..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point?

SHRI SAMARE NDRA KUNDU: Let me first complete my say. Please listen to me Sir. Two things have come out very clearly. Surveillance has taken place. And the sur-

veillance, if what the Prime Minister has said is true, is against the former Prime Minister. I do not want t repeat what others have said. I only want that the report on this matter and the action taken should be placed before the House within a time frame. There should be a time-bound programme. It should not receive the same fate as that of the CBI Report. Also, this matter should be referred to the Privileges Committee. (*Interruptions*) I want to know by what date this inquiry would be completed and the report of the inquiry committee be placed on the Table of the House.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, I am not going into the phone-tapping report because it is before the Privileges Committee with which I am associated. We are looking into that. But the other issue is very important. Mr. Anbarasu has raised the matter. The Prime Minister has admitted that some intelligence officers from a State Government are found to be stationed outside the residence of the former Prime Minister, rather the *de facto* Prime Minister now! Two things arise. Surveillance of politicians is continuing. What was happening earlier is now continuing.

AN HON. MEMBER: Why?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is precisely we want to know why it is continuing. (*Interruptions*)

He has not denied that it is not continuing . It is continuing. (*Insterruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: I shall not deny anything.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Very good. That is quite proper for him because this is something which you cannot deny.

Second thing is at which level and how long will it take to find out that these two

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persons - at whose directions and at whose instance - have been doing it? Haryana is not far off. Now, what Mr. Bansi Lal has said adds to the dimensions of the matter. He said, there are many officials of the CID of Haryana stationed in Delhi and they are operating from Delhi. He is a former Chief Minister and I believe he himself was doing all that. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BANSI LAL: Sir, I never did it. His party might have done it in West Bengal. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: When all these things are coming out-it appears to be admitted-now, I would like the Prime Minister to tell us at which level the direction was given to send the officers here. This is very important. Otherwise, this may also affect the Centre-State relations. The State Governments have become victims of surveillance from the Centre. That has been happening. Apart from telephone tapping, so many things are happening. Now, we find, an interesting thing is happening. Today, it is Haryana. It appears, naturally, that they want to destabilise this Government also.

SHRICHANDRA SHEKHAR: Then, you should not destabilise it.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): You are paying visits, courtesy calls.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I pay 'courtesy calls' and not snooping in there.

So, this is a matter which should not be laughed at or laughed away. Therefore I would like to say even if the Government is always under pressure-that they should try

to find out what is the real situation. Do not wilt under pressure. You have to stand up and tell us, tell the country, what is happening which has agitated the hon. Congress (I) Members. Probably, they are thinking what they will do after this! The Prime Minister should tell us who directed these two officers to do this. This is a very serious matter.

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Sir, many Leaders have raised a very serious matter. Even our Prime Minister has accepted this, i.e. surveillance on political leaders.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): He gave the information. (*Interruptions*)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: We have raised this matter so many times in the same House as to how surveillance is taking place on different political leaders. In my State also, surveillance took place of Ms. Jayalalitha's residence. We had raised this issue also here. Her letters were intercepted and were taken by the police at that time.

This is a matter which is of very serious nature and the whole House is concerned about this. So, we had raised this matter earlier also.

Now, Mr. Bansi Lal has added one more thing and that is surveillance of not only the former Prime Minister's house but also the present Prime Minister's house. This is a serious matter. We have to take it seriously and should have a discussion on this also.

Prof. Madhu Dandavate has also raised another matter. He has also quoted something based on Mr. Choudhury's papers which he wants to lay on the Table of the House just now. He informed that you have not given your consent for that. But in spite of that, he has quoted from it. I want to know whether that will form part of the record.

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[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is an authenticated document.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: You have not authenticated it. I want to know whether this will also form part of the record which Prof. Dandavate has quoted regarding telephone tapping and he has quoted the names also. (Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: It should be laid on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: It is under my consideration.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Have you said that he is allowed to lay it on the Table?

MR. SPEAKER: No. I have not said it. I said, it is under my consideration.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the notice for the Privilege Motion given by Prof. Dandavate against Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

[English]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): How do you allow the discussion on the Motion, Sir? How do you allow it? Are you allowing a discussion on the Motion? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have not given permission for it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: All right; on whatever notice you have given permission, Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is very serious matter. (Interruptions), please listen, do not shout..... (Interruptions)

The responsibility of protecting the rights of Hon. Members rests with you.

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you raising this point?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: All right, I am not speaking on Privilege Motion, I am speaking on the issue of telephone tapping..... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are not speaking on that.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, he has given notice.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: What is happening, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: He is not speaking on that.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I am not speaking on that. Sir, the Congress Party is the fountainhead of all sins. What is most unfortunate is that telephones of leaders like Shri Antulay and Kumaramangalam who are present in the House and that of Shri K.C. Pant who is not a Member now, were tapped. C.B.I Report has exposed this act of theirs. The tapping was done at the instance of Shri Rajiv Gandhi when he was occupying the office of Prime Minister. Later on, he denied his involvement. Shri Ram Krishna Hegde set an example in this regard when he re-

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signed from Chief Ministership in the midst of telephone tapping episode. Therefore, I would like to know whether Rajiv Gandhi would resign his membership of Lok Sabha on the same count? Rajiv Gandhi came into politics.....

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude, Mr. Paswan.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Shri Rajiv Gandhi has no moral right to say such a thing when he himself ordered tapping of telephones during his tenure as Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: That is enough.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let it be clear: Dr. Thambi Durai has challenged that this is an allegation which he denies. Here are the record of the Lok Sabha, dated 9th August 1988. The then Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had said that no politician's
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Dandavate, we are not debating it.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I would expect the Prime Minister to give an assurance in the House that in future the telephone of political leaders would not be tapped. At the same time, I demand that the former Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi should seek apology from the country.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: Sir, you have now understood that the House demands a full discussion on this matter; and this has to be on the basis of the CBI

report; and we cannot close our eyes to the report. I have given the copy; I am now quoting from it. It says:

.....on the basis of some material that could, with considerable difficulty, be collected during investigation, it has been found that phones of following political persons were intercepted during the period indicated against each.

Messrs. Arif Mohammad Khan.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Take your seat.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: No, Sir. I want to know from the Prime Minister..... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes; now the Prime Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I demand that you give your ruling, Sir, just now..... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: At the moment, I am not going to give my ruling.....

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There are certain other things to be gone into.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

Yes Mr. Prime Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Why has he refused to place the report on

the Table? And the other hon. Member has tabled the report. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Questions can be asked later on.

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: On the question of privilege, I have nothing to say. I have got up only to reply to the question raised by my hon. friend Shri Somnath Chatterjee, that this matter was known only on Saturday night. Yesterday was Sunday. Today it is Monday. It will not take a long time; and I assure the hon. Member that it will be decided expeditiously.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (Calcutta South): When? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now Shri Janeshwar Mishra.

12.29 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 1990-91*

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (Railways) for 1990-91. (Placed in Library, See No. LT-2192/91)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr Dinesh Singh, what is your point of order?

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): I have raised a point of order about a report from which the hon. Member Shri Madhu Dandavate has quoted.

He has quoted it. Under Direction 118 of the Speaker read with Rule 369, when the Member has quoted it from the report and is willing to authenticate it, it must be placed on the Table. How can there be a meaningful debate without it? They will go on quoting every day and we will have no access to the document. We do not know what is the document. Therefore, since you have permitted him to quote from that, it must now be placed on the Table. This is what is Direction 118. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have told Shri Dinesh Singh that the notice regarding authentication by Choudhury Sahib is under my consideration.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I am talking of the report from which Mr. Dandavate has quoted, not Mr. Saifuddin Choudhury.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR): I shall like you to consider all aspects of this matter. And you have rightly said that you shall consider all aspects of the matter. I am not raising any objection. But the hon. Speaker should take into consideration whether this type of practice should be in vogue in this House or not.

*Presented with the recommendation of the President.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): What type of practice? (*Interruptions*) This Report mentions the names of several political personalities of this country whose telephones were tapped. This is very important. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: This is ours.

MR. SPEAKER: When I have said that it is under consideration then why are you questioning it?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: No, we are not questioning..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

You should give your ruling after taking into consideration all aspects of the matter. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): The Prime Minister made an observation here that it is not the practice to lay the CBI's Report on the Table of the House. I have quoted the precedent. Shri Anantasayanam Aiyangar had given his ruling. On the basis of that, Mr. H.V. Kamath laid it on the Table of the House, So. you should not be constrained by the remarks of the Prime Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Advani.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Biplab Dasgupta, please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Biplab Dasgupta, please resume your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Advani, Leader of the Opposition.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Before Mr. Advani makes his remarks, I want to know the fate of the motion which I have given against Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into that. I will bear in mind their points of view and only then give my ruling.

[*English*]

I will look into it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA (ANKURA): What is the difficulty about it? Why is the Report not being placed on the Table by the Prime Minister?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have replied to that.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Why has he refused to place it on the Table of the House?

(*Interruptions*)

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (Calcutta South): Many important MP's names have been given here. When can I get your ruling?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not giving my ruling at the moment.

12.34 hrs

INTERIM BUDGET (GENERAL), 1991-92

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now the Finance Minister.

Yes, Mr. Advani.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the annual Budget under the Constitution is placed normally or till now invariably on the 28th of February at 5 P.M. before Parliament. This year, it is being placed today, the 4th of March and that too under the name of 'Interim Budget'. To call it a Budget is a misnomer. It is not a Budget; it is a vote-on-account. I do not want to repeat all the arguments that we have advanced as to why we are opposed to this kind of device adopted by the Government. All that I would say is that we think that this decision of the Government has hurt the economy very badly. An already acute balance of payments crisis has been worsened and three months hence when the Budget is presented, by whichever Finance Minister, by whichever Government - no one knows which Government would be there, at least I have seen senior members of the Congress party saying that a full-fledged Budget should not be presented by a minority Government of this kind and should be presented by..... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): We never said that.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Shri Pranab Mukherjee is on record. Anyway, I do not want to go into all that. Because we were Opposed to this device, therefore, we stayed away from the President's Address without meaning any disrespect to the person of the President. We stayed away from the Railway

Minister's presentation of an interim budget and in all logic we would like to register our protest by staying away when the Finance Minister, who I am sure is himself very unhappy with the decision, presents his Budget and therefore I am constrained to walk out of this House when this Budget is presented.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): They have not presented even the economic survey.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): The reason that is being given by the Congress (I) party, without whose support this Government cannot last for a day, - they say - is that the Congress (I) had only explained to the Government the difficulties of floor management in Parliament arising out of the present political uncertainty facing the ruling Janata Dal (S) if a Budget was to be presented. It says that in twelve weeks of a Budget Session there will be 24 occasions when voting would be needed and in a situation of thin majority of the ruling party the consequences of rejection of the Finance Bill was very much a reality. Now, this is being said by the gentleman who has been seconded by the Congress(I) party to have confabulations with the Finance Minister regarding the preparation of the Budget. Mr. Pranab Mukherjee has said this. *(Interruptions)*

I would like to know how this Government will have a thick majority. When this thin majority will continue, how long can a vote on account continue-for two months or three months? Thereafter how will the Budget be presented, at what point of time? Therefore, this is the reason why compulsions have been put on this Government not to present a Budget. Earlier, it was said that the Tamil Nadu elections would create a difficulty.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): That is the real thing.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Because, then the Members of Parliament from Tamil Nadu will not be able to attend. Now Mr. Pranab Mukherjee says that that is not the reason. The reason is that this Government cannot possibly regulate the Budget Session so as to face Parliament in regard to the 24 occasions when voting will have to take place. Will the country's future so far as the economic situation is concerned, depend upon whether the Congress (I) wants the Budget to be placed or not? Will it depend on whether the Tamil Nadu elections will be held or not? Under what concept in the Constitution or the rules, is this interim Budget presented? There is no concept of an interim budget. A Vote on Account has necessarily to follow the Budget proposals. Only a part of the Budget proposals can be approved of on the basis of the Vote on Account to allow the expenditure to be met until the discussion takes place. It is a mockery of the whole system of Vote on Account. If we go through what was said by Dr. Ambedkar during the Constituent Assembly debates, we would see that it was only to meet a contingency, to enable members to have fuller time, adequate time to discuss on the floor of the House the Budgetary grant, the Demands that will be placed by the Government, only to allow an adequate discussion the Vote on Account as a concept was provided. Even in England it was well established that it was only to enable the members to get adequate time to study the Budget proposals and to have a proper discussion on the floor of the House, that this methodology has been adopted. Sir, I asked about it on the last occasion, to which there was no reply. On the 15th of February, our bulletin was issued, President's direction had been given, date have been fixed, the House was to commence within six days from that. Then at that time, there was a decision by the Government to place the Budget as a whole, date

have been fixed for discussion on the Budget, general discussion, and discussion on the Demands for Grants. During these six days the Government changed its mind. It has not been stated anywhere. Otherwise the Budget was ready. Then, what has happened? The Prime Minister owes an explanation to the country. The Finance Minister himself said in reply to a question on the floor of the House that the economic situation is very grim and the Government has to arrange for mobilising additional resources. Now, how do they mobilise additional resources to meet the economic situation unless there are new taxation proposals? Is it thought of to take recourse to increase in the administered prices or outside the Budget will they raise the revenue? How can they raise additional resources unless the Budget proposals are presented?..... (*Interruptions*) If this Government only hopes on Vote on Account without the Budget, then it is following Mr. Madhu Dandavate's Budget and his financial proposals..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Is Mr. Chatterjee making a speech with retrospective effect on Mr. Madhu Dandavate's Budget, I would like to know? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: There cannot be anything else. Therefore, this is a sort of hypocrisy we are facing in this country. They are saying that the Janata Party's Budget was wrong. Now they have been following it..... (*Interruptions*) Sir, we want to know one thing. On the 15th February, President's direction was given and our bulletin was issued, which was approved by you, with the time table. What happened within these six days? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There was another bulletin also

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: No Sir. That is afterwards. The President did not say one word that the Budget would not be

presented. On the other hand, he invited the Members to take part in the budgetary exercises. There will be no such exercise now. Sir, we would like to know the real reason. Let them be candid and tell this country the real reason that the Congress-I asked them not to present the Budget because they cannot face the people in the country outside this House. This is a mockery of the parliamentary system of Government. We oppose this. We cannot take part in this.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Normally this device has been resorted to in the past also on some occasions by the Finance Ministers of those Governments. It was done in the case of an election year. Is this to be considered an election year? Please say so. Nothing has been said. I also would like to refer to that bulletin, to which Mr. Chatterjee referred to. Sir, the bulletin was issued with the authority of the Speaker. You seem to be amused now. But I think, this is a very obnoxious way of treating the high office of the Speaker..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not amused.

MR. INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, you have given a detailed time table and a detailed programme in that bulletin as to how the budgetary exercise is to be carried through, including the Grants of different Ministries, dates have been fixed. Now without bating an eyelid, without any explanation, the Executive decided to change this whole thing. No explanation is given. Sir, the only election year relevance I can find is the Tamil Nadu election, which is coming very soon. we are told. Before the Tamil Nadu election, is it that they have developed cold feet? (*Interruptions*) I understand that they will have to take some very harsh measures, that may be very necessary. I am not blaming them for that because everybody knows what is the severe economic and financial crises the country is facing, the whole country is exercised about it. What the Government is going

to do to tackle this situation? They want to avoid harsh measures just before the Tamil Nadu election in order to swing the poll in their favour or rather to see that it should not go against them. Is this the honest way of dealing with this question? The share-holders of a public limited company ask their Board of Directors to submit an annual balance-sheet, profit and loss account and expenditure to the share-holders, what they have done, how much income they have got, how much they have spent, how much deficit or surplus is there and what they intend to do in the following year. Do you know what the share-holders say if the Directors go on refusing to come forward with the balance-sheet for that year? In a sense, we are also share-holders of this Parliament to which people have sent us. And the Constitution enjoins upon them to give an annual account to this Parliament. But without any explanation or any justification they suddenly say that they are not going to bring forward a full-fledged budget. How is the country to know how all these great problems are to be faced? Why are we not given an opportunity to know and speak on that? I think, this is not only a very unhealthy but a very immoral and very dishonest practice that is being resorted to this year. Everybody wrote in the newspapers- I do not know whether it is true or not - that Mr. Yashwant Sinha was ready with his full budget. If he was ready with it, why not submit it to Parliament?

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): How do you say that he was ready with it?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am not saying that I know it. I am saying that all the press has been writing about it. He should deny it and say that they are not capable of framing a complete budget..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV: Please tell us what happened in 52, 53, 57, 58..... (*Interruptions*) He is not stating the right

[Sh. Sontosh Mohan Dev]

thing. He is misleading the House..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: By not presenting the budget they are shirking from their financial responsibility to the nation. And this is the thing which we are not prepared to collude with. Therefore, we are very sorry that we cannot but register our protest against this move of the Government. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): It is for the Government to explain the rationale of bringing forward a Vote-an-account. I have stood up mainly to answer Mr. Somnath Chatterjee's point who, without any basis, charged us by quoting Mr. Pranab Mukherjee. I do not know when Mr. Pranab Mukherjee has become so much important and Bible to him. I do not know from where he was quoting and what is the authenticity of what he had quoted.

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Every newspaper said it.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: You should ask him to lay it on the Table of the House. But I would like to make it very clear, as has already been said by our leader..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Where has he said?

MR. SPEAKER: Nirmal Babu, please do not interrupt when the Member is speaking.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: The Congress Party is not the ruling party. We have nothing to do with this decision. It is the decision of the Government.....

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Let them speak. Who do you speak?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Why do you accuse us? (*Interruptions*)

SHRISOMNATH CHATTERJEE: What is the stand of the Congress Party? Do you want full budget or not, say that. Why don't you say what is your stand? Are you happy with Vote on Account?..... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: You please listen. Government is free to bring a general budget or Vote on Account. It is their decision..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: But what is your reaction?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Please listen. Government have taken a decision after considering all aspects of the question and, therefore..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): They have taken your advice into account.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: They have taken that decision. We are supporting that decision but it is not our decision. You cannot blame us..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You have compelled them.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: No, we have not compelled them. This is a very very malicious allegation..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU (Balasore): Due to this Vote on Account, Government of India is put to a loss of Rs.2,000 crores..... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as Vote on

Account is concerned, it is according to article 116 of the Constitution. Actually, when there was a debate in the Constituent Assembly, in the original draft there was no provision for Vote on Account. But when it was pointed out that sometimes if adequate time is not available- even for a normal budget, eight to ten weeks are required to complete all the procedure from the presentation of the budget up to the adoption of the Appropriation Bill and the final Finance Bill - and thereby if all the budgetary process is not completed by 31st of March, in that case, on 1st of April, no money will be available. Therefore, it was thought out that article 116 would provide for drawing certain amount from the Consolidated Fund of India and even if the total budgetary discussions are not completed and the Finance Bill is not adopted before 31st March, Vote on Account will be technically moved, and there will be no discussion on that. Provision will be made for two months or three months or four months. That was the original idea. Now, the Vote on Account which these friends are trying to bring in, is actually of a different type. One of the hon. Members referred to me and said that I had also put up the Vote on Account. I do not know whether they are referring to me as a former Railway Minister or as a former Finance Minister. As far as the Finance Minister is concerned, I have presented a full-fledged budget. Please take it for granted. Full-fledged budget was there. But in 1977, when I was the Railway Minister and Mr. H.M. Patel was the Finance Minister, we were given the portfolios on 25th of March, 1977 and on 28th of March we had to present the interim budget or Vote on Account. Within three days in 1977, by no stretch of imagination, a full-fledged budget could be available. Only three days were available and by 31st of March we had to complete the process. That's why we had projected a Vote on Account. Please understand that thing.

Another point I would like to point out is

that when they had enough time at their disposal, when all the budget papers were printed - only the Budget Speech probably was to be printed - when this process was already initiated and when already you announced the time table for the Budget Session, when the days on which discussion will be there was also mentioned, at the top of that, when the Vote on Account comes, it has not come for administrative difficulty. In 1977 we got the portfolios on 25th of March and on 28th we had to produce the budget and, therefore, there was no time for a full-fledged budget. They had full time. Budget was ready. But only as a political expediency they have decided to bring Vote on Account. As Mr. Kundu has rightly pointed out, they knew what is going to be the loss if this budget is to be presented at the present level of taxation. That means if the Vote on Account is for four months, they will be having the renewed taxes and revenue only for eight months. That means, for 12 months budget they will be having only 8 months' revenue and therefore, there will be a terrible loss. As a result of that, the deficit will grow. They wanted to avoid the situation on the eve of the Tamil Nadu elections and as Indrajitji has rightly pointed, At the altar of development and growth they have sacrificed actually their economic and financial viability and that is exactly the scheme of the Vote-on-Account. It is not dominated by an administrative difficulty, it is not dominated by economic situation, only as a political expediency to project a soft budget on the eve of the Tamil Nadu election they have done it and therefore, we feel it is not justified and therefore, as far as the entire Opposition is concerned, we would like to walk out as a protest against the wrong policies on their part. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Constitution of India places no bar on presentation of more than one budget during the course of a financial year. Article 116 specifically em-

powers the Government to seek a Vote on Account for a part of any financial year pending passing of budget for the whole year.

I, therefore, rule out the points of order. The hon. Finance Minister may, therefore, proceed.

At this stage, Prof. Madhu Dandavate and some other hon. Members left the House

SHRIMATI MALINI BATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): I have a specific point to make with regard to the postponement of the budget.

The Anganwadi workers from all over the country are meeting in Delhi today to voice their just demands. When I raised the matter in the House the Prime Minister had said humorously that the National Front Government had no right to make promises which it could not fulfil because there were no budgetary provisions for the Anganwadi. Now there is this Vote-on-Account which will ensure that the demand of the Anganwadis will be hanging fire indefinitely. I protest against this and deplore this activity of the Government whereby the legitimate demand of the Anganwadi workers has been indefinitely postponed. I want to know what the Prime Minister has to say about this, and I would like him to make a promise which he would fulfil. (*Interruptions*)

Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya then left the House

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, this is abdication of the whole responsibility. The Finance Minister admits that the situation is grim; it is not a question of development, it is going from bad to worse; we have to defend the economy. The Finance Minister admits that. By not presenting the full budget he has abdicated his responsibility and if he is an honourable person, he

should not have abdicated his responsibility and if he is an honourable person, he should not have abdicated his responsibility towards the country. He has now abdicated his position. He does not know that. So, we are forced to walk in protest.

Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee then left the House.

Mr. Speaker: Now, the Finance Minister.

13.00 hrs

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): Sir, I rise to present the interim Budget for the year 1991-92.

The New Government, which assumed office in mid-November 1990, inherited an economic situation of crisis proportions. The budget deficit of the Central Government reached a level of Rs. 13,000 crores, on 30th November 1990, as a consequence of revenue shortfalls and expenditure overruns. The wholesale Price Index registered an increase of 8.5 per cent, while the Consumer Price Index rose by 11.9 per cent, during the first eight months of the current financial year. The sharp deterioration in the balance of payments situation led to a rapid depletion of foreign exchange reserves, which dropped to Rs. 3142 crores at the end of November 1990 and this sum was not even sufficient to finance imports for one month.

These developments were not an unfortunate coincidence, but were the outcome of shortcomings in the macro-management of the economy in the past. I say this neither in a spirit of acrimony nor with a desire to apportion blame. But the time has come for the Government to share its concerns with the Parliament and the people, in an endeavour to evolve a national consensus, so that the restoration of the health of the economy is perceived as a collective responsibility.

Macro-economic imbalances which have been large and persistent are at the root of the problem. The fiscal deficits of the Government had to be met by borrowing at home. The current account deficits of the economy were inevitably financed by borrowing from abroad. The burden of servicing the accumulated internal and external debt has now become onerous. I need hardly stress that neither the Government nor the economy can live beyond its means for long. The room for manoeuvre, to live on borrowed money or time, has been used up completely. The soft options have been exhausted.

It is not surprising that the persistent fiscal imbalances have accentuated inflationary pressures in the economy and strained the balance of payments. Thus, even at the beginning of the current financial year, the economy was in serious fiscal crisis and faced a very difficult balance of payments situation. These problems have been sharply exacerbated by the oil shock and the dislocations caused by the crisis and the war in the Gulf. We have experienced a deterioration in the fiscal situation. Consumers are faced with double digit inflation. The economy is faced with a balance of payments crisis. The impact of the Gulf war on the economy, in the year to come, is difficult to assess fully at this point of time. The level at which international oil prices would stabilise thereafter cannot be predicted.

On assumption of office, we could not have waited and allowed a further deterioration in the budgetary situation. Therefore, without losing any time, I introduced a package of measures to mobilise additional revenue. Steps were taken to improve tax compliance and revenue collections. The strictest possible control was exercised on expenditure. At the same time, I had also assured the Parliament that the Government attached a very high priority to fiscal consolidation, even if it meant hard decisions and

difficult choices which had been postponed for long. I would like to stress, once again, that my commitment to fiscal adjustment in 1991-92 remains firm and irrevocable.

In the difficult set of circumstances, where the uncertainties remain, we shall need some more time to evolve a comprehensive strategy for restoring the health of the economy. In formulating the Budget, we want to ensure that such a macro-economic adjustment does not disrupt the rhythm of the growth process and does not place a burden on the poor. What is more, the process of fiscal correction needs to be situated in a medium term perspective. We are engaged in the formulation of a comprehensive approach which would provide a satisfactory and sustainable solution to these problems. This needs time. I would, therefore, plead with the House to wait until the regular Budget for 1991-92 is presented in May 1991.

REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1990-91

In presenting the interim Budget, I would like to begin with a brief account of the Revised Estimates for the current financial year. The Revised Estimate of total expenditure for the Budget of 1990-91 is Rs.1,06,717 crores which reflects a significant increase over the original Budget Estimate of Rs.94,535 crores. For a more appropriate comparison, however, the original Budget Estimate should be adjusted to Rs. 99,309 crores, to include small savings loans to State Governments and a part of the capital expenditure of the Railways previously netted against receipts, which would make it consistent with the Revised Estimate. The increase would be off-set, to the extent of Rs. 4,100 crores, by matching receipts. Thus, the net increase in expenditure would be Rs. 3,308 crores. This expenditure overrun attributable, in significant part, to some unexpected post-budget developments during the current financial year which were beyond the control of Government.

[Sh. Yashwant Sinha]

Additional loans to State Governments, following larger collections of small savings, account for Rs. 2,270 crores. In addition, the Revised Estimates also include loans of Rs. 521 crores to States to meet a part of their opening deficits with the Reserve Bank of India, while another Rs. 966 crores has been provided to write-off loans to States as recommended by the Ninth Finance Commission.

Interest payments would be Rs. 1000 crores higher than the Budget Estimates. Pensions for defence personnel would be Rs. 170 crores more. The repatriation of Indian citizens from Kuwait would impose an unanticipated burden of Rs. 300 crores on the exchequer. The scheme of rural debt relief, which was not adequately provided for in the budget, would require another Rs. 500 crores. Technical credits would be Rs. 800 crores more than estimated because there is a temporary imbalance in trade under the rupee payment arrangements. The Revised Estimates for major subsidies exceed the Budget Estimates by Rs. 1,034 crores. The increase in food subsidies, at Rs. 250 crores, is attributable to sugar, in which the increase in issue prices to producers implemented in January 1990 was not followed by an increase in issue prices for consumers in the public distribution system. The increase in fertiliser subsidies, at Rs. 400 crores, is a consequence of the increase in the domestic prices of naphtha and the increase in the landed costs of imported fertilisers. The increase in export subsidies, at Rs. 384 crores, is because Cash Compensatory Support, given at *ad valorem* rates, is a function of the rupee value of exports.

Gross tax revenue is expected to be Rs. 58,916 crores, which is Rs. 862 crores less than the budget estimates of Rs. 59,778 crores. Income tax and Corporation tax are estimated to yield Rs. 134 crores and

261 crores, respectively, more than the budget estimates, largely as a result of the post budget additional resource mobilisation during the current year. However, customs duties and excise duties are expected to yield Rs. 660 crores and Rs. 625 crores, respectively, less than the budget estimates, despite the post budget additional resource mobilisation during the current year. Non-tax revenue is expected to be Rs. 419 crores larger. Capital receipts are expected to register an improvement of Rs. 4,399 crores, of which Rs. 2,500 crores will be from small savings collections.

Revised estimates of total receipts and total expenditure show that the current year is likely to end with a budget deficit of Rs. 10,772 crores compared to Rs. 7,206 crores estimated at the time of the budget. I would like to stress that, but for the measures implemented in the past three months, in the spheres of both revenue and expenditure, this budget deficit would have been significantly higher. It is a matter of concern that the additional expenditures have to be met from additional borrowings, thus pushing up the estimated fiscal deficit in the current year to Rs. 43,331 crores from Rs. 36,795 crores envisaged in the budget. The increase in the fiscal deficit is, to some extent, beyond the control of the Government due to the autonomous buoyancy in small savings collections, as a result of which the provision for loans to State Governments against small savings collections has gone up by Rs. 2,270 crores in the revised estimates. Were it not for this factor, the fiscal deficit, now estimated at 8.59 per cent of GDP, would have been 8.14 per cent of GDP.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1991-92

I shall now turn to the interim budget for 1991-92, which is being presented for the purpose of a Vote-on-Account to enable Government to meet essential expenditure during the first four months of the next finan-

cial year. The Demands for Grants and the Annual Financial Statement, which are for the entire financial year, would be revised as necessary and finalised at the time of presentation of the regular budget.

At this stage, budget support for the Central Plan outlay in 1991-92 is placed at Rs. 18,550 crores, while Central assistance for the plans of States and Union Territories is placed at Rs. 14,710 crores for 1991-92. On this basis, the outlay for the Central Plan would be Rs. 42,148 crores, while the plan outlay of States and Union Territories, including special area programmes, would be about Rs. 29,300 crores. It has been my endeavour to provide the maximum possible support to programmes for the poor and the weaker sections of society, specially in the rural areas.

We have stressed economy and austerity in non-plan expenditure in order to maintain levels of investment and sustain the momentum of growth. Thus, I have taken great care to ensure that non-plan expenditure is kept at the barest minimum level next year. In absolute terms, the total non-plan expenditure would increase by a marginal amount from Rs. 76,761 crores in the current year to Rs. 76,907 crores next year.

No provision has been made for additional instalments of dearness allowance that may become payable next year. I am requesting all Ministries and Departments to absorb this additional liability within their budgeted outlay by effecting suitable economies. The provision for payment of loans to States, on account of their share of small savings, is placed at Rs. 4,500 crores next year against Rs. 6,770 crores in the Revised Estimates for the current year. This reduction is due to the proposed transfer of the National Savings Scheme to the Bharat Bachat Bank, to be set up soon.

during the next year is placed at Rs. 16,850 crores. To meet the obligation of the Government under the scheme of rural debt relief introduced this year, a provision of Rs. 1,500 crores is also being made for the next year.

In our quest for fiscal consolidation, it is essential to rationalise expenditure on subsidies. As a first step in this direction, I propose to reduce the budgetary allocations for the major subsidies on exports, fertilisers and food from Rs. 9,550 crores in the Revised Estimates for 1990-91 to Rs. 8,616 crores in the Budget Estimates for 1991-92. In my view, a better targeting of subsidies for the poor and the needy, combined with an improvement in management, should make it possible to attain the desired objectives within these allocations.

In the sphere of receipts, at the existing rates of taxation, gross tax revenue is estimated at Rs. 65,354 crores next year, compared to the revised estimate of Rs. 58,916 crores in the current year. The payments to States of their share of taxes is placed at Rs. 15,900 crores next year as against Rs. 14,535 crores in the current year. Thus, the net revenue receipts of the Centre, including non-tax revenue, are estimated to increase from Rs. 57,381 crores in 1990-91 to Rs. 63,584 crores in 1991-92. Under capital receipts, market borrowings are placed at Rs. 7,500 crores next year which is lower than Rs. 8,000 crores in the current year. Budgetary receipts from net collections of small savings are estimated at Rs. 6,000 crores in 1991-92 as compared with Rs. 8,000 crores in 1990-91 on account of the transfer of the National Savings Scheme to the new Bharat Bachat Bank, proposed to be set up. External assistance excluding grants but net of repayments is expected to be Rs. 4,000 crores in the next year as against Rs. 3,984 crores in the current year.

It has been decided that Government

in selected public sector undertakings, in favour of mutual funds and financial or investment institutions in the public sector. This disinvestment, which would broad-base the equity, improve management and enhance the availability of resources for these enterprises, is also expected to yield Rs. 2,500 crores to the exchequer in 1991-92. The modalities and details of implementing this decision which are being worked out, would be announced separately.

Taking into account the other variations in receipts and expenditure, total receipts at the 1990-91 rates of taxation are estimated at Rs. 1,00,190 crores, while total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 1,10,167 crores, so that the budget deficit, without additional resource mobilisation, would be Rs. 9,977 crores.

The increases in the budgetary provisions for plan expenditure and other important categories of expenditure are related to, and depend upon, the magnitude of total receipts that emerges in the rural budget. The interim period, before the presentation of the regular budget, would be utilised for a close scrutiny and review of all these expenditure provisions, so as to ensure that the fiscal deficit of the Central Government is about 6.5 per cent of GDP in 1991-92. The increases in provisions, wherever these are substantial, could not therefore be taken fully into account in determining the provisions for which the Vote-on-Account is to be sought, except in respect of items such as interest payments, salary or pension payments and statutory grants to State Governments. I am requesting all Ministries, Departments and public sector undertakings of the Central Government not to take up any new schemes and not to enter into any fresh major commitments during this period. All

Ministries and Departments will also be advised to observe utmost economy in expenditure and austerity would continue to be the watchword of the Government.

I propose to introduce a Finance Bill which seeks to continue the existing rates of Income tax in the financial year 1991-92. There is no change in the rates of Customs and Central Excise duties. However, provision has been made in the Finance Bill for the Continuance of the auxiliary duties of Customs and special duties of Excise at the existing rates in the next financial year.

[Also Placed in Library. See No. LT—
2193/91

13.14 hrs.

FINANCE BILL, 1991*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASWANT SINHA): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to continue for the financial year 1991-92 the existing rates of income-tax and to provide for the continuance of the provisions relating to auxiliary duties of customs and special duties of excise for the said year.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to continue for the financial year 1991-92 the existing rates of income-tax and to provide for the continuance of the provisions relating to auxiliary duties of customs and special duties of excise for the said year."

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

SHRI YASWANT SINHA: I introduce* the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The Finance Bill, 1991 has been introduced.

13.16 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now the House will take up Matters under Rule 377.

Shri Anbarasu Era.

13.17 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

- (i) **Need to reinstate the employees of Malaria Research Training Centre, Anna Nagar, Madras**

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central): The services of about 6,000 employees of the Malaria Research Training Centre serving all over the country in different States were terminated recently. In that process, one hundred employees from the Malaria Research Training Centre at Anna Nagar in Central Madras Parliamentary Constituency were also terminated. These employees had served for about four to five years without any break in service. They were kept as temporary employees, that too, as daily wage-earners. They took up the matter before the Labour Commissioner, Madras for absorption as permanent employees of the Malaria

Research Training Centre. While the negotiations were in process, the administrative authority at Madras Malaria Research Training Centre, all of a sudden terminated the services of hundred employees without giving any show cause notice. To terminate the services of those employees who had served for about five years without serving a proper notice is highly unjustified.

If there is any proposal to wind up the entire programme, and alternative arrangement should be made to transfer these employees to some other Departments.

I urge upon the Union Government to sanction sufficient funds to carry on the malaria research training programme intensively or to make necessary alternative arrangements to absorb them. I also urge the Government to issue specific instructions to reinstate all the employees whose services were terminated particularly those 100 employees whose services were recet recently terminated from the Office of the Malaria Research Training Centre at Anna Nagar, Madras.

- (ii) **Need to resolve the Maharashtra-Karnataka border dispute**

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE (Chandrapur): In November, 1956 when the States were reorganised, Belgaum (excluding Changed Taluka), Bijapur, Dharwar and Karwar district were merged in the Mysore State. Consequently, Karwar, Supe, Hallyal, Belgaum, Khanpur, Nipani etc., having a majority of Marathi-speaking population were merged in the then Mysore State.

Not being satisfied with the above reorganisation, the then Bombay Government requested the Central Government in June 1957 to reorganise the borders on the basis of the following formulae:—

*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[Sh. Shantaram Potdukhe]

- (a) Village as a unit;
- (b) Geographical contiguity
- (c) Linguistic majority; and
- (d) Wishes of the people

The Government of India appointed Mahajan Commission on 25th October, 1966 to solve the border dispute. On the basis of the presumption that the said Commission would consider the above said formulae, the State Government announced that the Commission's report would be accepted. In August 1967, the Mahajan Commission submitted its report to the Government of India. It was found that the Mahajan Commission did not consider the above said formulae and, therefore, the State Government did not accept the said report. On 30th November, 1967 the Maharashtra Legislature, unanimously passed a Resolution and declared that the Mahajan Commission's Report was not acceptable to the State of Maharashtra. The said Resolution requested the Government of India and the Parliament to solve this long pending question on a just, equitable and scientific basis.

I request the Government of India to resolve this issue by conducting opinion poll there.

- (iii) **Need to clear the proposal submitted by Andhra Pradesh Government to float 'Road Bonds'**

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU(Visakhapatnam): After providing funds for the priority sectors like irrigational; power and social welfare, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh is left with very meagre resources for development of communications particularly improvement of roads.

It is in this context that a proposal has been mooted to tap investible public savings by floating bonds and inducing the public to contribute to the road bonds by assuring them of the development of communications in various regions. Such bonds would also encourage additional savings and deposits which would help the State in making investments urgently required in improving the communication system, in the State. The Central Government must examine this proposal and clear it on a priority basis.

- (iv) **Need to provide financial assistance for the development of ravines in Chambal Division, Morena (M.P.)**

[Translation]

SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL (Morena): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a network of rivers in the northern part of Madhya Pradesh, Chambal, in district Morena. Apart from river Chambal there are tributaries like Parvati, Seep, Kuno, Sankh, Paari Asan, Besali, Sindh etc. For centuries these rivers are playing havoc in the area and large scale soil erosion is resulting in fertile soil being washed away creating ravines. These ravines are posing danger to national highways, railway routes, canals and villages. Ravines have become dens of dacoits and anti social elements. These ravines are posing economic and social problems for Morena district. The soil (Dumat) is prone to erosion and during rains it erodes so fast that deep ravines are created. Soil erosion, tubewells, drains, deep nullahs take shape of ravines afterwards. 2000 village have been engulfed by these ravines. 5 lakh hectare agricultural land has turned into ravines. Due to lack of survey facility in the ravines, we do not have correct figures. In 1945, the land conservation experts had advised that to check ravines cattle should not be allowed to graze in open and areas should be fenced and developed. The ravines should be developed for

agriculture, The deep ravines should be used for diverting water and used as water channels. The ravines should be protected and measures should be taken to check their further increase. Peripheral fencing at a distance of 100 to 500 metres should be done from the place where the ravines begin and drainage system should be built. Mud embankments and water channels should be constructed, vegetation should be undertaken by the forest department all over the area. Rs. 100 crore should be spent jointly by the P.W.D. and the Railways for flood control schemes and development of roads, and railway lines, The ravines of chambel should be levelled and the reclaimed land should be distributed among the youth for providing them employment opportunities. A team of experts from these departments should be sent for development of Chambal area. As per the report of the study team of the World Bank immediate financial assistance should be provided for the development of Chambal area.

(v) Need to remove the causes of discontent among the workers of South-Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Sohagpur

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is lot of discontentment among the workers of Sohagpur Coal—Fields under the South-Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL) because of the behaviour of the General Manager. The workers of Sohagpur area have launched an agitation as a result of which there is shortfall in the production of coal. The country is passing through energy crisis. Therefore, coal production has to be increased at any cost. But the officials of S.E.C.L. do not seem to care about the national interests. I demand that the causes of discontent be looked into and the guilty be punished so that discontent prevailing among the worker is removed.

(vi) Need to man the unmanned railway level crossing on Rohtak-Panipat-Jind Railway Branch line and Panipat-Sonepat main line

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI (Sonepat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to raise a matter of public importance under Rule 377. Rohtak-Panipat—Jind Railway Branch line and Panipat-Sonepat main line pass through three districts of Haryana. There are some unmanned railway level crossings on this line. Rickshaws, bullock carts, trains, tongas, tractors and many agriculturists pass through it day and night. A little carelessness can lead to major rail accidents and colossal loss of life and property. Most of the railway crossings are quite near to some villages and there is regular traffic on these crossings.

In view of the possible threat to the life and property of the villagers, level crossings near village—Ghilaur, Rajpur, Sardhana—Madhana, Jasya, Ratakhera (near Safido) should be manned and a new manned railway level crossing should be set up near village Mahmoodpur.

(vii) Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Bihar for proper maintenance of tube wells in Buxer district, Bihar

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are 299 tube-wells in the Buxar districts of Bihar, but only 30 of them are functioning and all the remaining are lying out of order. Some tube-wells are not working due to shortage of power and some have developed one or the other mechanical defect.

Therefore, I request the Government of India to keep aside at least 20 crore rupees

[Sh. Tejnarayan Singh]

to put back all the tube-wells in Buxar in working condition immediately. With all the tubewells in working condition about 50,000 acres of land will come under irrigation.

13. 29 hrs.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS—*CONTD.*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we shall take up further discussion on the motion of thanks on the President's Address. Shri Kapil Dev Shastri was on his legs; he may continue.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI (Sonapat): Honourable Deputy Speaker, Sir, while moving the motion of thanks of President's Address, I would first of all like to thank you for giving men an opportunity to move this motion. I consider myself fortunate. Whenever I got an opportunity to speak in the House, you were in the Chair. So, before I speak on the subject, I would like to say that we would have continued in power for five years quite comfortably but some of our friends staged walk out in the House on every issue. Before staging walk out they never thought that once they occupied the same treasury benches, which we are occupying now. We could have gone hand in hand together for some more time. Today, when I see them staging walk out, I feel:

"Doobne wale ki maiyyat par hazaron roney wale thei,

Aur jo zor zor sei rothey thei, vei hi dubaney wale thei."

What more can be said about them!

So I leave this topic here.

Everyday they say that our Government is running on Congress support. We don't deny this fact. We do have Congress support and our friendship is such that:

"Aarambh Gurvi Kshapini Kramein,
ladhvi pura vridhimati cha pashchaat.
din sya poorvardh paraardh bhinna,
chhayeiv maitri khal sajjananaam."

The shadow of a tree is very small in the early morning and lengthens in the forenoon and as the sun rises or the day passes the shadow almost vanishes. In the afternoon, it again starts increasing and by the time of sunset it lengthens so many times and becomes larger than the original size of the tree. Our friendship with Congress is like the shadow in the forenoon and that in the afternoon. Further, I would submit that when Shri Chandra Shekhar took over as Prime Minister the country was passing through great crisis. A civil war was actually going on in the country in the name of Mandal, and it had reached almost every nook and corner of the country. The communal situation was such that the dispute of Ramajanambhoomi has assured serious proportion. There seemed no end to economic crisis. Some States which were being run by the people who claimed of equality were also under the pressure of labour and capitalists. That time most of the problems were automatically solved with the taking over by Shri Chandra Shekhar. The country which had reached on the verge of civil war came out of the crisis. I don't hesitate to say that if any person does not agree, I can't convince him. The present situation is calm as compared to the situation prevailing at that time. I quote Bhartrihari for those who do not understand.

"Patranaiva yada karir vitapey dosho
vasantasya kim,

Nolu koppavalokatey yadi, diva surya-
asya kim dooshanam,

dhara nai' patanti chatak mukhey
maghasya kim dooshanam,

yad vidhina lalaata likhitam tanmarjitu
kah kshmah.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it means that the sun has risen in the sky. There is a particular bird which can't see during daytime. Springtime is in full bloom these days. If the Kareer tree is not bearing leaves, it is not the fault of spring. Sky is over cost with dark clouds and it is raining constantly. If no drop of rain water falls into the mouth of 'Chatak' bird, it is not the fault of clouds. If some people do not realise that the strife that prevailed in the country has not subsidised, it is not their fault. I believe that it is due to ill luck that they don't realise it, so I want to give you some details. I believe that a new slogan of social equality is being raised in the country. No person in our country is such who is not in favour of social equality, and social justice. Some questions come to my mind which should be replied to by the intellectuals of this country. May I ask the people who favour social justice, who are raising slogans of sixty percent, whether they have ever thought that unless there is an equal pattern of education in the country, there won't be any social justice. Some people have monopoly in the affairs of this country and they have got power in their hands and they do not want to let this power go out of their hands.

I would like to say that for the achievement of social justice a uniform education system is necessary. Today it is impossible for a person educated in a village school to think of becoming an I.A.S. officer. In rural areas no teachers are available for imparting proper education. I would like to ask the people who talk of social justice that if they have ever taken steps to redeem this situation. Is it not true that schools in villages do not have proper buildings and an extremely

low teacher—student ratio. Students do not have slates pencils, books etc. and there are no lights in the classrooms. On one hand there are people who spend thousands of rupees on their children's education while on the other hand there are children who have to make do with educational expenditure of 0.05 paise per day. In such a situation, before talking about the social justice we must provide a uniform education system. Unless we change the education system we cannot bring about social equity.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Sir, ours is a nation without any language. I praise my hon. Colleagues who express their views in their mother tongue, be it Tamil, Malayalam, Telugu or Kannada and convey my gratitude for the opportunity given to hon. Members to speak in their mother tongue. A nation which does not have even its Language, can not progress.

I have with me a reply from the U. P. S. C. in response to a letter written to them. The letter dated 1.1.91 states that there were Five thousand and twenty I.A. S. officers in the country as on 5.5.90. Their reply to my question was not satisfactory According to the statistics, among them there are 572 persons who belong to Scheduled Caste and 285 persons who belong to Scheduled Tribe. The quota cannot be filled till U.P.S.C. allows candidates appearing at its examinations to answer the papers in any Indian language of their choice. For the past three years a strike is going on outside the U.P.S.C. premises demanding the recognition to every Indian language as a medium of examinations. Also, English should not be a compulsory qualifying paper in these examinations. This cannot be done till there is a uniform education system in the country. I want to say this because equality cannot come about until the children of the Prime Minister, the President and the children or the persons who are working in their house study in the same school.

27% reservation has been announced for the backward classes. In this context I had told the hon. Prime Minister Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh that reservation should be given after the reforms in the education system and not on the basis of population of 1930 as has been decided. According to this decision we will have to provide jobs to the people of particular castes on the basis of their population or 80% of the jobs to the rural dwellers and 20% to urban dwellers. A section of people in urban areas have the prize-jobs while the people living in slums can never get such jobs till there is uniformity in the education system. This is necessary because without this we cannot progress. I believe that our Government desires that every citizen of this country should at least be able to sign his or her name. India has the lowest level of literacy in the world. To change this situation it is necessary that every citizen attains a minimum level of education. For this purpose let the students and teachers of universities and colleges visit villages for educating the people living there for a period of one year. In fact to highlight the difference in education system in rural areas and urban areas, students and teachers of village schools should be sent to public schools in cities and students and teachers of public schools should be sent to village schools. This will an opportunity provide to these persons to personally see the difference between the urban and rural people. They will also come to know the difficulties being faced by the children in the rural areas in their studies.

I suggest that the I.A.S. officers who have the reins of administration in their hands, be sent to villagers for 1-2 months to harvest the crop to make them realize the amount of hard work done by the farmers to feed the millions of people of this country. The Government is not affected because it changes after 5 years. But those who have to run the country for 35 years must know the hardship

suffered by people living in villages. These days people talk of a change in the system, but change cannot come by itself.

Sir, there is a very big difference between the pre-independence era and present times. Precisely there was a slogan that land and money would be divided among people. In case of land, an individual cannot retain more than 17.5 acres of irrigated land in his name but the area of unirrigated land in one's possession could be slightly higher. As far as assets in urban areas are concerned, at the time of Independence Birlas had assets worth Rs. 6 crores and today they have assets worth Rs. 6,000 crores. Similar is the case of Tatas. This country has 20 families whose total assets amount to Rs. 32,000 crores. These are official statistics and not figures quoted from private sources. There are crores of people in this country who do not have this much wealth. If this disparity is not removed, the situation will not improve. Sir, I am helpless. If I had my way I would make workers into shareholders of the company in which they work and also make them co-owners of the company. I would make journalists the owners of the newspapers for which they write. This is a question of democracy, not of our rights. The country's structure has become such. Besides this, the rights due to the backward classes should be given to them. This includes 'Telis', 'Dhobis', 'Maniharis', 'Lohars' and 'Barais'. Their rights should be protected. Today, people living in villages migrate to cities. They have lost their means of livelihood with technological advancement, potters and cobblers have had to abandon their traditional means of livelihood. Carpenters and iron-smiths from rural areas have very limited opportunities in urban areas. These days there are no job opportunities in rural areas. Mahatma Gandhi favoured the setting up of cottage industry and Chaudhry Charan Singh also made some efforts in this direction. He used to say that cottage industries should be encouraged.

At present there is no dearth of cottage industries but these units are suffering losses for lack of adequate funds. An industrialist is given a subsidy of Rs. 20 lakhs to Rs.30 lakhs to set up a unit in a backward area but a person from a rural area is not given credit of more than Rs. 1 lakh. This disparity is assuring the dimension of a revolt. Unemployment is the main reason for the growing terrorism in this country. Terrorism cannot be checked until the unemployment problem is solved. There are thousands of unemployed graduates in the country today. The Government said that they would give them the right to work and the hon. Prime Minister had referred to this in his recent speeches...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Shastri, your party has been allotted 1 hour and 8 minutes of which you have taken up 20 minutes. Please conclude quickly.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Sir, I have been asked to speak freely. But I shall obey you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please come to the point. As you said, there should be facilities for education, and everyone should get employment.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Now I shall speak on the Ram Janmabhoomi issue.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH(Aonla): You have already expressed your support for the Ram Janmabhoomi issue... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Rest assured that I shall say only what is correct. (*Interruptions*)...

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to refer to the Ram Janam Bhoomi issue. Recently, we, seven Members of Parliament comprising of two BJP, one CPI, two Congress and one Janata Dal had been to Ayodhya. I represented Janta Dal (S). In

view of what we saw there, I can only say:

"Yawat Sthasyanti Giryah, Saritashch mahi tale
Tawad Ramayan Katha, Lokeshu pracharishyati "

Till rivers and hills are there on the earth, Ram-Katha will be adored. We also saw the masjid which has been the cause of dispute, Idols of Ram have been placed there. Seven of us were Members of the Parliament and five to six were party members, Shri Bhogendra Jha was also with us. In this respect I would like to submit one thing. (*Interruptions*)

First listen to me, only then give your reply. My only submission is that some days back I met Shri I.K. Gujral and discussed the Ramjanam Bhoomi issue. He offered a very good suggestion in this regard, which can enable us to solve the dispute. Gujral ji told when Mughals attacked Spain, they build a mosque there when Christians came there, they wanted to build a church in place of the old mosque. They built it on the roof of it. People from all over the world come to see that mosque-church there. If exactly the same is done here and temple is raised on the roof of the mosque, the dispute can be solved permanently. In this regard I would like to refer to:

Ikshwaku Vanshprabhavo, Ramo naam Janalshruah
Samudriv Gaambhirye, dhairyan himvaniv."

Ram was as profound as the Ocean and as high as Himalayas. Therefore I would like to submit to my friends that if possible the matter should be tackled with patience. There is nothing disputable in it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I don't want to discuss the issues relating to Tamil Nadu, Assam, and Kashmir. I would like to say

[Sh. Kapil Dev Shastri]

something about Punjab problem which is discussed everyday. Punjab problem can also be solved if we wish to do so. Shri Harcharan Singh Brar, Gurcharan Singh Brar, Mahant Sewa Das and other such leaders would not be able to solve this dispute. Those who were born in villages but live in Chandigarh under the police protection can not solve the Punjab problem. Those who were born in villages and live there, should be consulted in this regard. When the Prime Minister invites the villagers for talks, the Members oppose it. They assert that it would be wrong to negotiate with them. My submission is that who else should be consulted, if not they. It is very essential to consult them. The entire issue is related to unemployment. In Haryana alone the total number of unemployed persons is eight lakhs whereas in the whole of the country this figure is about eight crores. Unless the unemployment problem is solved, the problem of terrorism cannot be solved. A boy who has a gun in his hand and 5-10 thousand rupees in his pocket, will not be bothered about the consequences of what he does. Today revolt has spread in the whole of the country. Unemployment should be eradicated. Boys were not even aware of the fact from where the Mandal Commission and Ram Janam Bhoomi dispute originated.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, please conclude it.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: After speaking on unemployment I would conclude. Unless the problem of unemployment is solved terrorism cannot be controlled. It is a very important issue. I would like to refer to women. Perhaps women are the most sufferer in this country. Veena Varmaji has moved a motion in Rajya Sabha, and I wish that the same should be moved in Lok Sabha too. The wife should have a right in her husband's property since the day of her

marriage. Sometimes, immediately after marriage many disputes take place. Women are addressed as Greh Lakshmi, Dhatri and Matri.

*Yatra nariastu poojyante, ramante tatra devata.

Yatraiastu na poojyante, sarvah kriya tatrafala.

Today, the tendency is that we are not ready to give respect to women, that is why my submission is that the right thinking citizens of this country will have to unite on some issues. I would like to submit to all the intellectuals that as per the principle of equality, women have a right to get a share in their father's property. But men society is not ready to give share to their wives. It is gross injustice against the women. The only alternative for this is that the Parliament should pass the law enabling a married women to have share in her husband's property.... (Interruptions)....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, please conclude it. Today, you have spoken for 35 minutes. You have already pleaded for women's right in their husband's property....(Interruptions)...

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The bell is being rung—

[Translation]

Shastriji, now you speak, quorum, is there now.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: My only submission is that ours is an agricultural country. Unless we concentrate on agricul-

tural economy, we cannot make progress in the real sense. Recently, I had been to Bihar. Extreme poverty prevails in that State. Kosi, Gandak and so many other rivers flow there and water is in abundance. I would like to suggest that a National Water Grid Scheme may be formulated, and the water of Brahmaputra, Kosi and Gandak should be brought to Ganga and then the water of Ganga should be diverted to North India. Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh are such States as each of these two States can fulfil the requirements of food-grains for the whole country. Moving the Motion of Thanks on President's Address and before concluding it, I would like to submit that there is neither a problem of land nor water resources. But these are not being utilized properly. We should try to make proper use of our resources. On behalf of the Government I thank the Hon. President. I also hope that the Members would not walk out and they would support the motion.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI (Domariaganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all I am grateful to you for providing me an opportunity to support the Motion of Thanks on President's Address. Sir, it is really astonishing, rather a matter of discomfort to some of the Members that fifth month has started since the present Government took over as it was said that this Government would not last long. But now the people have started realising that it is a stable and strong Government. It has also been said that it is a weak Government working under pressures. I would not like to speak much in the House, but I would definitely like to draw the attention of the Hon. Members to the fact that the country has got the experience of strong Governments as well as the supported Governments. But the decisions, the behaviour and the policies of the Government decide whether the government is strong or weak or the government is stable or unstable.

Sir, you are aware of the situation of this country. When this Government came to power, everywhere, there was anarchy, violence and the entire country was burning in the flames of hatred. The disruptive, communalist and separatist forces were at their extreme and it appeared that the country would definitely be disintegrated. At such a situation, the present Prime Minister, Shri Chandra Shekhar came to power and it was the most difficult task in those circumstances because the country was facing storms of challenges everywhere. I would like to thank this Government for it was able to improve the situation of the country to some extent. This was not a Government of boasters. This was not a Government of 'Laffaj' and Pyprocrites. The Prime Minister did not try to raise any false hopes. He clearly said that....
(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): This is an un-parliamentary word.

(Interruptions)

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): I am on a point of order.

"Laffaj" is an un-parliamentary word and it should be withdrawn.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KALYAN SINGH KALVI (Barmer): "Laffaj" means one who speaks too much.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: The word "Laffaj" is an un-parliamentary word. Therefore, it should be withdrawn. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please continue.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am not sitting here to tell you the meaning of words.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): There is no seriousness in this Address. There is nothing in the President's Address. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please continue. I would have checked him if he had spoken some un-parliamentary word.

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: The Hon. Prime Minister has said that his first and foremost duty is to heal the wounds.

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: The daughter of Shri Soz was kidnapped. Tell about that also. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: I will say about that also. Sir, this statement of the Prime Minister had a great effect, when he said that he wanted to create an atmosphere of peace and goodwill in the country today and he also said that whenever there was a death whether caused by a bullet fired by a terrorist or a policeman, it was a death and whosoever was killed, whether a sikh, a Kashmiri or a terrorist, he was an Indian. It should be looked from this point of view. Therefore, considering it a shameful matter, he advised to take a political initiative, so that a permanent solution can be found to these problems through discussions. Sir, it has been mentioned in the President's Address that in the present difficult situation we have to keep our promises regarding democracy, secularism and socialism, which are the basic principles of our nationalism and therefore, the Hon. Prime Minister has said that whenever there will be any attack on the unity, integrity and sovereignty of our country, we will fight against it boldly. Sir, due to this reason, we had to dismiss the Govern-

ment of Assam and Tamil Nadu. This was a very unpleasant act, but the Central Government was compelled to fulfil its constitutional duties. The Government of India had such information that the disruptive forces were given a open hand there. When the Home Ministry was already aware of such reports and the previous Government was hesitating to take any strong step due to its vested political interests, the present government, which is called as a weak Government and working under the pressure, took this strong decision in view of the prevailing unhealthy situation there. Not only a decision was taken, but all the facts also, which posed a threat to the unity of our country, were presented before the masses of this country and were laid on the table of the House. So far as the other problems are concerned, this Government has inherited a lot of them. We also know that they are such problems as cannot be solved permanently within 4-5 months. This Government does not have any such magic wand, through which, any problem can be solved within one minute, one day or ten days. But the biggest task before the Government was to normalise the abnormal situation and create an harmonious atmosphere in the country and it has made honest efforts to solve these problems. I agree that the Government was not fully successful in this regard. The biggest problem before our country today is its economic condition about which, the Hon. Finance Minister also has already mentioned, while presenting the Interim Budget. Now the question is how the economic situation became so grave. The reason behind it is that the management, which has been in the country till now, was not so capable and as a consequence of the ineffective policies, the Government's expenditure kept on increasing. During our all the plans, the expenditure on non-development schemes kept on increasing. According to the figures, the non-plan expenditure increased upto 81 percent of the total expenditure, whereas, the plan expenditure kept on decreasing and

came to a low figure of 19 per cent. As a result, the organised sector of the public sector used to usurp the share of the unorganised sector. We all are aware that the non-plan expenditure consists the major part of high salaries, allowances and all such kinds of other facilities. The need of the hour is to frame a new national wage policy and to check the rising expenditure of the Government. Today the revenue receipts of the Government have reduced in comparison of its expenditure. It was pointed out by the Hon. Finance Minister also. According to the figures available, during the year 1980-81, our revenue receipts were Rs. 12,830 crores and it increased to Rs. 55,040 crores during the year 1989-90, but during this period, our expenditure also increased to Rs.90,705 crores from Rs.24,180 crores. How the deficit will be covered when the Government do not have any other means of income and its revenue income is lesser than its expenditure? There are three alternatives to cover up the deficit. One is that the Government should take internal loans from the open market and the second alternative is that it should take loan from other countries and the third one is that the Government should present a deficit Budget. Regarding the debts, the Finance Minister has himself stated in this House that day by day, we are getting trapped in the net of debts. The total internal debt on us is near about 1 lakh and 51 thousand crores of rupees which is near about 82 per cent of the total debt. So far as the foreign debt is concerned, it is near about 32 thousand cores of rupees, which is 18 per cent of the total debt. The need of the hour is that we should get out of this debt trap, otherwise, our deficit Budget will keep on increasing as we have to cut the expenditure on our development schemes in order to pay the interest on that amount. We should avoid such a situation and have to take some solid steps to strengthen our economic situation. Sir, besides this debt trap, the Gulf-war has also added fuel to the fire. It has increased our foreign exchange loan by Rs.7000 crores.

The deficit in our balance of trade is also on the increase. The present deficit in our balance of payment is of Rs.7193 crores, which was Rs.4533 crores during the same corresponding period. Now we should consider about the strong steps which have to be taken in this regard. We have inherited this situation. We had to lessen our import and to curtail the expenditure on petroleum products. Besides this, we have to enhance the production of petrol in our country. Another matter of great concern is the high price-rice. During the 9 months of the previous Government's regime, there has been a rise of 10.5 per cent in wholesale prices and more than 11 per cent rise in the prices of consumer goods. So we have to check this price-rise.

14.16 hrs.

[SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN *In the Chair*]

Sir, despite our grave economic situation, the Government has worked with full self-confidence and its first example is the Government effective handling of the black-marketing in petrol and diesel during the Gulf war, although it was apprehended that there would be a grave scarcity of these items. It was made available to the common people although, some middlemen tried to indulge in balckmarketing.

Moreover, Sir, the Gulf war has nearly come to an end. Government of India tried its best to avoid the war and this House also passed a resolution unanimously in this regard. Our endeavour was to find a mutually acceptable and lasting solution to the problems in West Asia and thus establish peace in that region. We and some other countries tried to find out a peaceful solution to the major problems of the region including Iraq, occupation of Kuwait and the Palestinian problem but in vain and the war took place, taking heavy tool of life and property. Today, the countries across the world have

[Sh. Brij Bhushan Tiwari]

nothing but praise for the initiatives taken by India. Some people in our country say that this disarray war could have been averted, had India taken a more serious initiative. However, I do not agree with this viewpoint. We took initiative at all the levels possible, but Sir, it all turned out to be an futility in exercise as it was more a battle for oil supremacy rather than for a piece of land.

Sir, I still remember that the league of Nations was formed after the first world war, but it miserably failed to take-off due to its internal contradictions. Then came the second world war and the United Nations Organisation was set up. However, that too was not founded on the basis of equality. Even today, its decisions are influenced to a great extent by the permanent Members of the Security Council, who enjoy Veto power. The U.N.O has always been under pressure from these super powers and we have always found it wanting in taking decisive steps, whenever the situation demanded it. We found it shying away from its enormous responsibilities, even when war was knocking at its doors. Today, the various groups across the world are of the opinion that the U.N.O should be re-organized on the basis of equality and no country should have any special privileges. I welcome this demand. However at a time, when the various military blocks and alliances are dissolved and mutual goodwill has replaced mutual rivalry, the fact that some powerful countries like the United States are exerting their power and influence on the United Nations and the Security Council to further their vested interests, is certainly not a welcome development. At this critical juncture, I would like India and other non-aligned and neutral countries to put forward a demand that the United Nations should be re-organised. We believe that the materialization of the vision of a world parliament, the dream of a world Government has become a necessity today. Therefore, it is

essential that we should work towards achieving this goal. Here, I would also like to praise the note played by the Ministry of External Affairs..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: By the way, who is the Minister of External Affairs?

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: The Government of India had all along voiced its concern over U.S.A's opposition in the Security Council, to a Cease-fire and the imposition of a ban on providing aid on humanitarian grounds to the people of Iraq. Moreover, the Government has always laid emphasis on the need for the re-constitution of the Kuwait and Iraq economics and other related issues. Lastly, I would like to say that there should be complete disarmament. The U.S.—Soviet detente and subsequent moves towards disarmament gave rise to the hope of a weapon-free world declarations to this effect were made earlier also. Through this house, I would like to say that weapons of mass destruction will continue to hold a place of pride, so long as there is injustice and exploitation in this world. Today, we have seen that despite all such declarations and all good intentions, war broke out. After all, what was the main objective behind this war? The issue was who will have control and monopoly over the vast oil resources of West Asia? Today, the countries of Western Europe and other super powers want to exercise their control over the natural resources of Africa and West Asia. Whether it is the question of environment or natural resources or technology or production or even industrial infrastructure, the European and other developed countries of the world want to impose their will on the developing and third world countries. If this situation continues then the concept of world peace will remain a distant dream. If this atmosphere prevails, it would be literally impossible to find lasting solutions of problems. Therefore, we want to bring about a per-

ceptible change them we should start firmly against injustice and oppression. Today, our foreign policy, our policy of non-alignment has come under question and the question is that, after all, what is the meaning of non-alignment and what is its relevance today. Being non-aligned doesn't mean being a mute spectator to the developments taking place in the world or for that matter, jumping into the bandwagon of any particular camp. It also doesn't mean vehemently opposing anybody, without considering the pros and cons of the issue. Some people believe that opposing America is symbolic of possessing a revolutionary world view, while other associate national honour and pride with opposing the Soviet Union. We consider these as silly arguments. Revolution is not so easy and it cannot be brought by merely raising revolutionary slogans. There is no shortage of such people in our country, who consider themselves revolutionaries by doing such gimmickries. One cannot become a revolutionary by worshipping revolutionaries. To become a revolutionary, one has to have a commitment, a resolve, a deep understanding of issues, practice of revolutionary retails in better and spirit and a readiness to risk one's life.

Sir, lastly, I would like to say that I belong to Uttar Pradesh. When we look at the present world situation, one thing that becomes crystal clear is that if we want to put an end to injustice and exploitation in the world, then we will have to do away with the disparities between man and man regional imbalance. We will love to put an end to these imbalances. Today, the State of Uttar Pradesh is backward in every respect, whether it be in the power sector, or railway or even Communications. Therefore, in this House through you, I would like to make a suggestion, that the Government, through the planning commission and various Ministries should monitor the development process, the per capita investment, the percentage of availability of resources for infrastruc-

ture and the level of backwardness and on the basis of this information, it is necessary to formulate a Master plan for the development of these backward regions. The law of average will not hold good fear. If it is not done, then the backward areas will become more backward and give opportunities to the developed areas to take the lion's Share.

Mr. Speaker, the poorest, the most backward and the most neglected area is Eastern Uttar Pradesh and I represent that area in this House. There was a fertiliser unit in Gorakhpur and it was established there after independence, but unfortunately, today even that unit is closed and there is no industry worth its name in that area. Even some of the extant sugar factories are quite obsolete. As a result, the ever-increasing population is totally dependent on agriculture and there is no other means of livelihood. There are only two options before them i.e. either they should migrate to Lucknow, Delhi, Bombay or Calcutta and lead a hellish life or they should suffer starvation. For them, there is no other option than this. Therefore if that area needs industrial development but it is only possible when a network of roads are laid out, electricity is made available to everyone and the financial outlay for that area is increased. If a sincere endeavour is made in this direction, then the people of this country will definitely get an opportunity to develop themselves. Here, I would like to tell you what has been taking place so far in this direction. The power and influential people at the helm at affairs not only pocketed the funds but also diverted them for the development of their areas. Consequently, uniform development didn't take place as it should have. The problem of unemployment has acquired gigantic tension in our country. Here, I would like to tell the Hon. Members that irrespective of the strength, the Governments at the centre have enjoyed, whether they be 425 or 150, they have all along been lacking in one respect, i.e. Governance, the strength a rul-

[Sh. Brij Bhushan Tiwari]

ing party enjoys won't serve any purpose unless we do not pay attention towards burning issues like unemployment, price-rise corruption, extravagant expenditure, unless we do not change our priorities, develop some kind of maturity in our way of thinking and broader our vision to encompass the whole country. In this regard, I would like to appreciate the Prime Minister, Shri Chandra Shekhar, for not taking decisions on the basis of party politics. He has always maintained that these are issues confronting the entire nation, the entire society and that everyone concerned should rise above their party lines and endeavour to resolve them. Thus, from the President's Address and the statements made by the Prime Minister, it has been made crystal clear that despite adverse circumstances including an empty treasury, scarcity of resources, disturbed conditions in the country and the consequent pressure on the Government, the co-operation of the masses, the power of the people is our greatest asset and if we utilise be this untapped power in a proper manner, we would be able to face all the problems facing the nation and solve them. Therefore, the co-operation of the masses is indispensable and this spirit of co-operation, of partnership can be inculcated in the masses only when they are made to realize that the Government is sincere about giving them the rights, which are due to them.

With these words, I support the motion and conclude.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

That an address he presented to the President in the following terms:-

That the Members of Lok Sabha assembled in this session are deeply

grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 21st February, 1991.' "

Hon. Members present in the House, whose amendments to the Motion of Thanks have been circulated, may, if they desire to move their amendments, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the amendments they would like to move. Those amendments only will be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of amendments treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without delay.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): I have a problem. Since I am a blind man, it is not possible for me to indicate the number of my amendments right now. Therefore I request you to give me some time to move my amendments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will arrange somebody to assist you.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH(Aonla): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for dismissal of the U.P. Government keeping in view the recent riots." (17)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the

Address about establishing sugar mills at Aonla, Faridkot, Dataganj and Vinawar in U.P. with the help of Central assistance." (18)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about regular supply of diesel, Kerosene and foodgrains at fixed price and to give more attention towards rural areas." (19)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that the Government would provide primary education in rural areas by opening schools in every village." (126)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that the Government would run a train from Chandausi to Farrukhabad via Badauan in Uttar Pradesh." (127)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that the Government would connect all the villages of India with metalled roads." (128)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that the Government would try to provide job to every person and water to every farm." (129)

That at the end of the motion, the follow-

ing be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that the Government would set up electric telephone exchange in Badaun, Dataganj, Vajeerganj, Kunwargaon and Vinawar in Uttar Pradesh." (130)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that the Government would construct an Air Port for Vayudoot Service in Faridpur Teshil of Bareilly district in Uttar Pradesh." (131)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that Government abolishing sales-tax, would levy tax on production." (132)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that Government would open degree in all Tehsils in the country." (133)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that Government would waive all the loans of all farmers of India." (134)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that Government would convert metre gauge line from Bareilly to

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Agra into broad gauge line in Uttar Pradesh." (135)

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address of the abnormal deteriorating economic situation of the country." (20)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the inordinate delay in setting up of a gas based power plant in the State of Madhya Pradesh keeping in view the power crisis faced by the country and particularly by the State of Madhya Pradesh." (21)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to contain the instability, anarchy and widespread violence in the country." (22)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's resolve to play an effective role towards creating atmosphere conducive to communal harmony in the country." (23)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps to be taken by

the Government to provide necessary assistance to predominantly agricultural and tribal State of Madhya Pradesh for its irrigation projects." (24)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address for early establishment of the proposed oil Refinery in Madhya Pradesh." (25)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address for taking effective steps for controlling the terrorist and anti-national activities in the States of Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab." (26)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the difficulty being experienced by public due to rising prices, unplanned distribution of essential commodities and inefficiency of the Public Distribution System in the country." (27)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking immediate steps to control the activities of ULFA in Assam." (28)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the development of backward and tribes dominated State of Madhya Pradesh by providing transpor-

tation facilities and connecting it with a new Kota-Neemuch Railway line which has not yet been opened for transportation line and about conversion of Neemuch-Ratlam narrow gauge line into broad gauge line." (29)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that in the Address there is no mention about India's reaction towards the discrimination and inhuman treatment being meted out to Indians living abroad particularly in Surinam, Fiji and Nigeria." (30)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regrets that in the Address there is no mention about providing assistance to safeguard the interests of farmers of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, who produce exportable crops in Mandsaur, Ratlam and Ujjain district of Madhya Pradesh and Pratapgarh, and Jhaiawar areas of Rajasthan." (31)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the establishment of industries in the backward States particularly Madhya Pradesh where raw material for various industries is available in abundance." (200)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the necessity to establish gas-based power plants for solving the present power crisis in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh." (201)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the development of National Highways and conversion of certain State roads into National Highways in the backward regions of the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh." (202)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about connecting Madhya Pradesh by air with other parts of the country as also starting air service in Neemach and Ujjain." (252)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to augment the supply of cooking gas in several towns of Madhya Pradesh and to provide gas connections to consumers in new places such as Shamgarh, Mansa, Garoth, Bhanpura and Sitamau in the district of Mandsaur." (253)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention the need for taking measures to step up the production capacity of Alkaloid factory at Neemuch in Mandsaur district of Madhya Pradesh in order to avoid imports of codeine with a view to save foreign exchange." (254)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to declare the

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road from Nasirabad to Indore on Bombay-Delhi road route via Indore-Neemuch-Nasirabad-Ajmer-Jaipur, as national highway for convenience of transport." (255)

[English]

SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL (Rajgarh): Sir, I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention about Government's endeavour to construct a security belt from Kashmir to Kutch with a view to contain terrorist activities." (41)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not contain any reference to the time-bound firm steps to be taken by Government to curb unabated terrorist violence in Kashmir, Punjab, Assam and other parts of the country." (42)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the firm steps to be taken by Government to restore freedom of press threatened by militants in different parts of the country." (43)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the steps to be taken by Govt. towards implementation of the Directive Principle regarding protection of cow

and its progeny." (44)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the assurance of Government about time-bound programme for universal primary education." (45)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the steps to be taken by Government to alleviate the sufferings of farmers as a result of diesel shortage." (46)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention Government's firm steps to be taken in order to improve the performance of public sector undertakings." (47)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the Government's failure to expedite quick disposal of court cases and reduce the arrears in the different High Courts and the Supreme Court." (48)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the Government's apathy to the recent demolition of temples in Kashmir and the plight of Kashmiri migrants." (49)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the failure of Government to extend comprehensive crop insurance scheme to more crops as demanded by farmers in different States." (50)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"But regret that the Address fails to mention the failure of Government to check the rising unemployment in the country." (51)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"But regret that the Address fails to mention the specific and concrete steps proposed to be taken to curb generation and circulation of black money." (52)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the Government's specific plan to boost Indian economy by making Indian goods competitive in international markets." (53)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the Government's resolve for making electoral reforms to curb the menace of money and muscle power in elections." (54)

[*Translation*]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the setting up of a gas-

based power station in Rajgarh district of Madhya Pradesh." (660)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about setting up of the proposed oil refinery in Khandwa district of Madhya Pradesh." (661)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to set up an Agricultural Science Research Centre at Rajgarh district in Madhya Pradesh, Under the aegis of ICAR ." (662)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to set up a gas cracker plant in Vijaypur, Guna in Madhya Pradesh." (663)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to inter-link National Highways Nos. 3,12 and 26 namely Beawar-Sagar via Lateri-Siroj-Kurwaha and Guna-Sagar via Aaron-Siroj. " (664)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the setting up of industrial centres in Rajgarh Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh to solve the unemployment problem." (665)

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not make a mention about the steps to be taken to include the Nepali Language in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution." (85)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not make a mention about the steps taken by the Government to implement the Constitutional provision regarding compulsory education to all the children below the age of 14 years." (86)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention that the Government has not yet been able to finalise the 8th Five Year Plan." (87)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about providing debt relief to all the Kisans, artisans, fishermen etc., who have already paid their due instalments instead of only the defaulters." (88)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Government to play an effective role as a member of the NAM to avoid the Gulf

war." (89)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret there is no mention in the Address that the Govt. failed to play the part of Leadership of the NAM." (90)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not make a mention about the reinstatement of the dismissed employees of the Railways." (91)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not indicate the problem of forced child labour in our country." (92)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about initiating the process of providing jobs to all the eligible persons." (93)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps taken so far by the Government to do away with the DEVDA SI System in the South." (94)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not make a mention about the Government's bending down before the IMF to have loan on irnominous terms." (95)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address precludes the failure of the Government to resolve the Ram temple and Babri-Masjid tangle." (96)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not make a mention about the Government's failure to tackle the Kashmir problem." (97)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not make a mention about the Government's failure to tackle the ULFA problem in Assam." (98)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not make a mention of the failure of the Government to stop killing of Harijans in the country." (99)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's failure to tackle the shortage of diesel in the country." (100)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not make a mention about the Government's abysmal failure to contain price rise." (101)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not make a mention about the failure of the Government to fix up the prices of the essential commodities at just rate and arrange for the distribution of those goods at such rate all over the country." (102)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to preserve the spirit of article 365 of the Constitution while issuing proclamations thereunder." (242)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the present position of investigations into the Bofors deal." (243)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention the need to tackle the Punjab problem at top priority." (244)

[*Translation*]

SHRI R.L.P VERMA (Kodarma): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making the right to work a fundamental right in the interest of crores of educated unemployment persons in the country." (157)

[Sh. R.L.P. Verma]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to fix prices of essential consumer goods at affordable level over the cost of production, to streamlining the distribution of these goods and for taking steps to evolve a well-planned policy regarding reasonable profits that should accrue to producers." (158)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address to appoint a 'Price Commission' to regulate the prices of goods manufactured in Private and Public Sector." (159)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making a statutory provision regarding declaration of the cost of production of goods of Public utility produced in the country." (160)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to make provision for payment, in all cases, of interest on the amount deposited by the registrants for cars, scooters, telephone, LPG and electricity connections etc, till the goods and facilities are made available." (161)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about establishing consumer courts in all districts for enforcing the Consumer Protection Act, 1986." (162)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that in the Address due attention has not been given to take concrete steps to extend the forest area upto 33 per cent and to stop deforestation so as to make the environment better in conformity with the national policy." (163)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about acceding to the long standing demand since 1954 for creation of smaller States by giving Statehood to Jharkhand province or Vanachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal areas for ensuring administrative convenience." (164)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to lay the foundation stone for the proposed ordnance factory at Markachho-Kodarma (Bihar)." (165)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about fulfilling the long standing demand of completing the 294 Km rail line project from Girdih to Ranchi via Kodarma-Hazaribagh Nagar at the estimated cost of Rs.262.74 crores." (166)

That at the end of the motion, the follow-

ing be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to take concrete steps to augment the exploration of oil, coal and natural gas in order to meet fuel shortage." (167)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about giving the guarantee of implementing 'one family -one Job' scheme and about encouraging people to adopt "small family a happy family" norm for a better Society." (168)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about Government's policy to raise the Income-tax limit upto Rs. 50,000 and fix the maximum rate at 35 per cent. For other income slabs so as to check the tendency of tax evasion, concealment of income and depositing money in foreign banks." (169)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to make the public sector undertakings more productive and profit-earning and their management more efficient by checking the interference of bureaucracy, so as to lessen the burden of deficit on the public." (170)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about taking steps to completely ban cow slaughter in the country

so that the 77 per cent rural population of the country are not deprived of manure and bio-gas." (171)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making a one or two Km. wide security belt on the border in the states of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir and deploying ex-servicemen equipped with arms in the security belt with a view to checking infiltration of enemy and settling the ex-servicemen there." (172)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to deport illegal migrants from Bangladesh and Pakistan." (173)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to urgently detect the lakhs of illegal migrants from neighbouring countries and to delete their names from the voters list." (174)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about Government's policy for taking up schemes for providing more opportunities to women and for giving vocational training to them by setting up I.T.I. and Polytechnic institutes exclusively for them." (175)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

[Sh. R.L.P. Verma]

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to undertake programmes on war footing for providing smokeless stoves (Chulhas) to rural women and for setting up of fuel briquette plants at every subdivision so as to check illegal felling of trees." (176)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the Government's policy of evolving a comprehensive plan to protect forests, to improve cooperation between the tribals living in the forests and the officers of the forest department and to implement effectively the policy of reservation of 50 per cent posts of forest guards in favour of tribals." (177)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about Government's policy regarding provision of rural roads, rural electrification, rural health services, supply of drinking water, primary education for all, setting up non-agricultural rural industries, extension of technology of agro-based industries to villages and setting up of offices of social forestry schemes at block level so as to implement the countrywide employment guarantee scheme." (178)

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV
(Azamgarh): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the increasing commu-

nal violence especially in Uttar Pradesh." (179)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the indiscriminate killing of people belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes due to prejudice and terror let loose by the State Police P.A.C. in connivance with the feudal forces and the killing of 13 persons belonging to Scheduled Cast in a fake encounter in Junda Police Station in Pratapgarh district, Uttar Pradesh." (180)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the measures taken by Government to curb the sky-rocketing rise in prices of foodgrains and essential commodities which is causing inconvenience to the poor, particularly to those belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who are economically weaker." (181)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the concrete measures taken by the Government to fight the communal forces and religious fanaticism which are endangering secularism, integrity of the nation and peace in the country." (182)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the steps to be taken by Inter-State Council to maintain harmony

and cordial relations between the States and the Centre and also about the effective role of the Council." (183)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the steps to be taken to check black-marketing and smuggling which is challenging balanced economic development." (184)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the steps being taken by Government to face the situation arising out of the open sale and consumption of narcotics and intoxicating substances." (185)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about enacting a revolutionary land reform law with a view to entitling land to the tiller." (186)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about taking steps to declare agriculture as industry." (187)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about ensuring guarantee of food, clothing, shelter and education to unorganised labourers including agricultural labourers, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and also about granting them equal opportunities in

political, social, economic and other spheres of life." (188)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about widespread corruption continuing in public and political life and its eradication." (189)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need to halt the exploitation of minors, women and others and the need to take steps for their emancipation." (190)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about evolving a broad policy of providing equal opportunities and uniform facilities for education to all." (191)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need of issuing directives to the States to recast the role of the Police and P.A.C. so that the life and property of religious minorities are protected and communal harmony is maintained." (192)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the present and future policies with regard to the Gulf war in view of the fact that India, as a non-aligned country, is considered an Apostle

[Sh. Ram Krishan Yadav]

of peace and had long friendly relations with Iraq." (193)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about checking the influence of money, media and mafia in elections to ensure free and fair elections." (194)

[English]

DR. VENKATESH KABDE (Nanded): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to mention the ways of removing widespread malpractices prevailing in the training of rural youths for self employment under TRYSEM." (290)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address has failed to give an assurance that Statutory Development Board in respect of Konkan along with Marathwada and Vidarbha region of Maharashtra would be established." (291)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address fails to spell out special schemes for generating more employment opportunities particularly through Public Sector Undertakings." (292)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not spell out clearly as to how the steps to be taken by the Government for providing the benefits of Science and technology would reach the common man." (293)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not spell out any comprehensive laws to be enacted for the benefit of unorganised labour." (294)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret to say that the Address does not mention about providing ration cards for the slum dwellers and Jhopadi Jhuggi walas." (295)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret to say that the Address fails to mention the widespread criminal activities and drug trafficking in the border areas of Punjab resulting in danger to the lives of citizens." (296)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the atrocities committed by security personnel on the innocent people of Assam and Government failure to negotiate with the ULFA." (297)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret to say that the Address does not mention about the ways of harnessing the manpower for development of

the nations economy and removal of unemployment."(298)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about immediate implementation of reservation policy in regard to the backward classes in all fields including education." (417)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about giving priority to the economically backward people in the reservation for backward classes." (418)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the allocation of Rs. One thousand crores for development of Bareilly Metropolitan City of Uttar Pradesh as Counter Magnet City under National Capital Region Project in Eight Five Year Plan." (419)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address regarding allocation of funds for ensuring supply of drinking water to all villages in the country on priority basis." (420)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address that action would be taken to connect all villages of the country with approach roads on priority basis." (421)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address to provide unemployment allowance to all the unemployed youths registered with Employment Exchanges till they get employment." (422)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address regarding exempting the unemployed youths seeking jobs from postal expenditure and Rail/Bus fare." (423)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address regarding determination of prices of agricultural produce on the basis of their inputs." (424)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making available to the farmers, the agricultural equipments, seeds, fertilizers and insecticides at subsidised rates." (425)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address regarding setting up of small scale industries at each Gram Panchayat in the country." (426)

[Sh. Santosh Kumar Gangwar]

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the setting up of food processing industries in rural areas only." (427)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address regarding reservation for women and handicapped persons in jobs." (428)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about ensuring availability of essential commodities by improving distribution system in rural areas." (429)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address for making available sugar and other consumer items in equal quantity in rural and urban areas." (430)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the establishment of electronic telephone exchange of ten thousand lines in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh." (431)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about abolition of child labour

system." (432)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address regarding provisions for equal wages for equal work." (433)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the need for fixing minimum salary to workers engaged in private organisations." (434)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that no mention has been made in the Address about the need for providing all necessary facilities including construction of sports, stadium, at each district centre with a view to encourage sports." (486)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that no mention has been made in the Address about the need for providing play grounds in all schools in the country." (487)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the fact that Government would make Public Sector Undertakings profitable which are undergoing losses worth crores of rupees." (488)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the

Address about Government's protest against the atrocities being committed on the people of Indian origin in Surinam." (489)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that Address does not mention about the Government's apathy towards solving the Ramjanam Bhoomi issue." (490)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the depletion of foreign exchange reserves and rising prices." (491)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about repealing of Article 370 in vogue in Kashmir." (492)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the proper arrangements to be made for the rehabilitation of migrants from Jammu and Kashmir." (493)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the failure of the Govt. to uphold the policy of Non-alignment and

peace in resolving the Gulf crisis." (436)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention the failure of the Government to play effective role as the leader of NAM to bring about a peaceful settlement to the Gulf crisis." (437)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention the urgent need to include "Right to Work" as fundamental right in the Constitution." (438)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention the need to accord right to education as fundamental right in the Constitution." (439)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the grave consequences of seeking loans from IMF that would damage Indian National interest." (440)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention that efforts would be taken to enact laws to ensure workers participation in management." (441)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not reiterate the commitment to ensure

§omnath Chatterjee]

social justice and equality and upliftment of Backward Classes." (442)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

but regret that the Address does not mention about the measure to be taken to constitute the National Commission for women with adequate power vested in it." (443)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

but regret that the Address does not mention the need to effectively curb the killing of, and, atrocities on Harijans, SCs, STs, and downtrodden in the Country." (444)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to reform the judicial system in the country." (445)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the urgent need to enact laws for Electoral reforms." (446)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to check the abnormal rise in prices of essential commodities including edible oils." (447)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need for giving powers to the States to levy consignment tax to assist them to face the financial crisis." (448)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the growing industrial sickness and closures rendering thousands of workers unemployed." (449)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the proper rehabilitation of Kashmiri refugees." (450)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to fulfil the longstanding demands for including Nepali and Manipuri languages in the Eighth Schedule to the constitution." (451)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the need to implement the National Transport Policy Committee's recommendation in order to gradually phase out the freight equalisation scheme since it has not served the objective of regional development leading to non-optimal location of industries." (452)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that the Address does not

mention about the tendency of the Govt. to privatise Public Sector enterprises." (453)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely-

"but regret that the Address does not mention about the enforcement of the Prasar Bharati Act (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990 regarding autonomy to AIR and Doordarshan." (454)

SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK (Bombay South Central): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely-

" but regret that there is no mention about the setting up of statutory development boards for Vidharbha, Marathwada and Konkan and the rest of Maharashtra in spite of heavy public demand." (507)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :-

" but regret that there is no mention of a concrete policy for upliftment of the weaker sections." (508)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :-

" but regret that there is no mention about providing shelters to landless people, pavement and slum dwellers in MUMBAI (Bombay) and other cities of Maharashtra." (509)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely-

but regret that there is no mention about concrete steps to be taken to

control terrorism in various parts of the country." (510)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely-

" but regret that the Address does not mention about the solution of prolonged boundry dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka." (511)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that the Address fails to mention about the development programmes for the Konkan region, namely, West Coast Sea shore especially about passengers ferry services, improvement of fishing industry, coastal highway in Konkan, Konakn railways, employment Gaweantie Scheme and poverty eradication." (512)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that the Address fails to mention about development of Konkan railway particularly between Kolhapur-Karakwali section in Maharashtra." (513)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that the Address fails to mention about the crop Insurance Scheme for mango, lemon etc. " (514)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the schemes for development of sports in the country. " (515)

That at the end of the motion, the follow

[Sh. Vamanrao Mahadik]

ing be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about oil exploration in West Coast ie. Konkan region in Maharashtra. " (516)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"But regret that the Address fails to mention about the measures to be taken to prevent continuous flaring of natural Gas in off-shore wells around Bombay High and its proper utilisation in the Country." (517)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about setting up high powered TV centre at Konkan's Sindhudurgh District in Maharashtra. " (518)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the reduction of unemployment problem in the country." (519)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about measures to be taken for curtailing rising prices of essential commodities." (520)

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI

(Reva): I beg to move:

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:

" but regret that the Address fails to give an assurance for inclusion of 'Right to Work' as a fundamental right." (547)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that the Address fails to mention about effective implementation of land reforms laws to provide agricultural land to the landless agricultural labourers " (548)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that the Address fails to mention about effective steps to be taken to check the continuous rise in prices of essential commodities in the country." (549)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that the Address fails to mention about the steps to be taken to put an end to the parallel economy in the country." (550)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that the Address fails to mention about the effective steps to be taken to check the use of money and muscle power in elections." (551)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that the Address fails to

mention about providing old age pension in the country." (552)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that the Address fails to mention about giving financial assistance to State Governments for providing tubewells for irrigation purpose in all the villages in the country." (553)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that the Address does not mention about any assurance to end the practice of paying less than one third or one-fourth of the minimum wages to the labourers employed by the contractors for work in public and private sectors." (554)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that the Address fails to mention about the need to put an end to the practice of engaging child labour." (555)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that the Address fails to mention about giving of pension to agricultural labourers workers, artisans, beedi workers and coal miners of more than 50 years of age." (556)

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani): I beg to move:-

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making Centre-State

relations more democratic on the basis of recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission." (574)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about containing the rise in prices by taking measures such as denying loans to private wholesale dealers in essential commodities by the Government financial institution, bringing about parity in the prices of agricultural and industrial products, strengthening the Public Distribution System and checking black marketing." (575)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about immediate implementation of multi-purpose projects of Brah on river Kosi, Sheesha Pani on Kamala, Noonthar on Bagmati and Mahanandi, Karnali and Pancheshwar in the context of Prime Minister's recent visit to Nepal which would be in the interest of both the countries." (576)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about speedy implementation of land ceiling Acts in urban and rural areas and other laws relating to land reforms." (577)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about providing jobs to all by implementing the policy of 'one man one job' and launching a national move-

[Sh. Yamuna Prasad Shastri]

ment by giving funds and resources to all for productive self employment." (578)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about inclusion of Maithli, Manipuri, Nepali, Santhali, Bhojpuri, Rajasthani, and Konkan languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution." (579)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about making improvement in the environment of country and about increasing the fruit production by planting fruit bearing trees on both sides of the roads, railway tracks and on river banks." (580)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about reopening and modernisation of all sick Industries including Ashok Paper Mills Limited, Madhubani and Darbhanga and Fruit Processing Industry of Aoni." (581)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about ensuring labour participation in management in all the private and public sector establishment." (582)

That at the end of the motion, the follow-

ing be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention at the Address about inclusion of 'Right to Work' and 'Right to Education' in the Fundamental Rights." (583)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about introduction of teaching of Yogasan and Ayurveda in all the schools, colleges and universities." (584)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about recognising all the mother tongues as medium of instruction to ensure successful literacy drive at the earliest." (585)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that the Address fails to criticise the U.S. led Allied forces for destruction of Iraq in the name of freeing Kuwait." (586)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about banning the entry of multinational companies in India, adoption of the policy of industrial self-reliance and providing dominant role to public sector." (587)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

" but regret that there is no mention in the Address about Government's determination to check prices and to curb

black marketing of diesel, petrol and kerosene." (588)

That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely:-

"but regret that there is no mention in the Address about the determination of the Government to make progressive use of Hindi as official language in place of English and promoting all other Indian languages." (589)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL (Jalore):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, Motion of thanks on President's Address has been moved and I rise to oppose this motion.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the President's Address is an important annual event. It indicates the course of action present Government is going to adopt and the programmes that would be launched to strengthen the country and lead the nation on the path of progress. But if one goes through this document which runs into nineteen pages, one will find that it contains nothing but a negative approach and a picture of frustration.

It looks as if a student has been asked to write an article on the problems, despair and dejection faced by the country. It has nowhere been mentioned in the address that to which direction the Government wants to take the country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this country has a huge population of eighty crores. A point has just been raised as to whether this Government is stable or not. This is a major problem which has nowhere been mentioned in the Address. The greatest problem that the country faces today is the problem of political anarchy, instability and uncertainty and this phase has started after 7th November. I

therefore submit that the congress party which extended its support to the Government at the centre has been indicating that they could withdraw support any moment when difference of opinion may develop. I can say in very unambiguous terms that these were signals to the country about their future course of action. Some of their top ranking leaders were of the view that they would withdraw their support within 15 days while there were others who asserted that the Government will not last beyond seven days. Today when this question was put to the Prime Minister he replied that he has no idea about it but as long as he is there he continues to be the Prime Minister. When the Prime Minister is asked he says he will continue to remain in office for full five years. Thus we are coming across different view points and contradictory statements. It gives the impression that the Government is just like a trolley which cannot run on its own and has to be pushed. Can this kind of Government lead the country to its destination. We cannot have any faith on this kind of a Government. Therefore, I wish to say that the Address has been drafted by the cabinet which is dependent on the support of someone else.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards a specific issue. In this country the need to have an anti-defection law was felt for the first time in 1967. Assembly elections were held in 1967. The monopoly of Congress in ruling the country came to an end and SVD governments were formed in the entire country. In Uttar Pradesh, SVD government was formed as a result of mass defection and so was the case in Madhya Pradesh and Bihar. Thereafter in 1970, the need to enforce the anti-defection law was felt because the process of defection proved to be dangerous in our political process as it had no element of stability. As such it was essential to curb it. After 1977 the need of anti-defection law was discussed at length to improve the political situation of the

[Sh. Kailash Meghwal]

country and this move continued. In order to give this move a concrete shape it is true that in between 1977 and 1980 when the Janata Party was in power and Shri Morarji Desai was the Prime Minister, a move to consider the anti-defection law was made and was under consideration but the same was scuttled at that time. For this I congratulate my friends from the Congress party for bringing the anti-defection law for the first time in 1985 for improving the political situation of the country and for bringing an important amendment since farming of the constitution. With this amendment the question of disqualifying any one has also come to an end. In view of this I submit that article 74 and 75 of the constitution empowers the President to appoint the Prime Minister and the Prime Minister is supposed to appoint the Members of his Council of Minister at his discretion. But after the enforcement of the anti-defection law, it no longer remains the discretion of the President. On the other hand after the enforcement of anti-defection law it has become a question of pure mathematics that to whom the President should invite to form the government because party position of each party, the symbol on the basis of which the member has been elected is fixed, the Member belongs to that party. So the majority of the party would be decided on the basis of record on the table. I kept this thing and definition of anti-defection law and its importance before you to tell the House the situation which developed in the country on 23rd October. On 22nd October the Bharatiya Janata Party withdrew its support from the government and as a result of this Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh lost majority. On 23rd October in such a critical situation, it was the duty of the President to call for his resignation. But Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh claimed to prove his majority on the floor of the House. This point of proving majority in Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies has become a regular feature since

then. I fail to understand this and I want to enlighten myself. I wish the Senior Members who are present in this House to enlighten me about this simple mathematics. I submit that it is an offence and after having committed an offence, situation becomes vague and any one can defect. It is an offence to defect and they wish to run administration of the country on the basis of defection. The objective of the aforesaid law was to bring improvement in the prevailing circumstances and political situation of the country but the people who claimed to run the Government on values and principles and as per the provisions of the constitution gagged those objectives and stated that they would prove their majority on the floor of the House on the 7th November but how could they do so. Was there any change in the situation in between 23rd October and 7th November. It was followed by a move to form a new Government and Shri Chandrashekhar came forward to form the Government. Till date there have been nearly 50 members in each Council of Ministers. During the regime of Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru the number was 56-55-58 Ministers and during the tenure of Shri Rajiv Gandhi it was something between 50-55. I mean to say that it was 50 to 55 on an average but at present there were 32 Ministers in the Council of Ministers out of which 5 have quitted and thus final strength of the council of Minister was 27 and now the situation is such that the party extending its support to the ruling party is unable to tell the name the Minister of External Affairs when asked by Shri Somnath. My intention is not to taunt anyone but I wish to say that experience cannot be replaced. The Janata Dal (S) has formed the Cabinet but they are new. They have constitutional authority to form the Government but they do not have the experience to rule the country and ironically the Prime Minister has high hopes that he will be able to run administration of the country smoothly.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my submission is that in the prevailing circumstances the need of the hour is to have a competent, capable and experienced person. A Council of Ministers with barely 27 Members is functioning in place of 55. Will they be able to rule the country and where will they lead the country to. The reason behind all this is that we are not able to look beyond grabbing power. The sole aim of the politicians has been to grab power by any means and for achieving this they are prepared to stoop any low. Owing to this reason the political situation of the country has deteriorated which is a very unfortunate thing.

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: You are also a victim of the same.

SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: I am not its victim. I was a Member of Jan Sangh right from the beginning and thereafter when B.J.P. was formed became its Member and I am fully devoted to this party. I do not believe in defection. I still have full faith on the manifesto and the principles laid down by my party. I am not a victim of all this but in real terms you are victim as you appear to be claimant of any seat in the council of Ministers and the kind of speech that you delivered today gives a feeling that you will certainly get one.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to submit that in the country two kinds of trends are in vogue. Initially freedom movement was launched in the country and the country attained independence. Thereafter the country was ruled by national politics and politics based on principles. Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are today in this critical situation on account of deterioration in the national politics. Today the country has no national politics and on account of its failure, the country is ruled by regional politics. The uprise of parties like Asam Gana Parishad, Telugu Desam and Sikhistan is gaining momentum in this coun-

try and politics based on caste and creed has taken the place of politics based on principles (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I presume I am the first person, who has stood to speak from my party.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken about 15 minutes. What can I do? The total time allotted to your party is one hour and 15 minutes. Even now, eight names are there, they will have to speak. What can I do? And if your party says, I can give you some more time. But that much time will be reduced for others. So, please conclude.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will conclude my speech after making my final submission. I want to say that we have not been able to run politics of principles in this country. The politics of castes has taken the place of principles. The prime objectives of our constitution are to eliminate casteism, to keep politics away from casteism, religion and sects. The constitution stipulates that caste, religion and communalism will have no place in the development of the country. But today casteism and communalism are emerging on large scale and if this tendency is not checked, in due course there will be demands for Gujanistan, Ahirstan, Jatistan and Khalistan, This tendency is increasing gradually. References have been to reservation. In this connection I would like to tell a few points to both the sides, the treasury benches as well as the opposition. Reservation is an interim arrangement. Are they prepared to explain on to that does it mean by interim arrangement. Here they taken any help of the Directive Principles of State policy. What does the 45th principle of the Directive Principles of State policy say? It provides that

[Sh. Kailash Maghwal]

children aged upto 14 years will be provided compulsory primary education and this work will be complete within 10 years. Today the limit of 10 years time is still there in the constitution. Nobody felt the need to amend the above provision after the lapse of 10 years' time limit. According to article 25, every child will be protected from exploitation and no child will be allowed to work. Both the above provisions are complementary to each other. With the passage of time, we have not been able to implement the provisions of the Directive Principles of State Policy. Today the percentage of literacy in the country is 30 and of which Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are only 8 percent. I ask the present Government and the politicians to let me know whether. There is any legislation which would ensure that nobody in the country would starve. Is there any date beyond which nobody will remain illiterate in the country. Are they be able to fix a date by which every one will have a house to live in. Will they be able to can they fix a date by which every one will have to services of doctors and nurses. Is any such date mentioned in the President's Address. It is a document just to complete formality. I thought of speaking a list, but there is not much time. I therefore, conclude.

[English]

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I stand to support the Motion of Thanks to the President's Address to the joint sitting of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. A section of the national press has termed the President's Address as a 'lame duck' Address and there is a specific reason for this. The main reason is that this is the first time in independent India that some Opposition parties have boycotted the President's Address; not only that, this is the first time in the history of India they have said that they are boycotting the Address of the

President because of the President's activity in certain matters with the present Government. Never in the past, has anybody boycotted any President's Address on this ground. In the past, political parties have boycotted Parliament against the misdeeds of certain Governments which were in power whether it is Congress (I) or others. But the highest chair of the country, the President has been criticised; not only that, one of the political parties, the National Front in a Press note has indicated that the President was a party to the misuse of the 10th Schedule of the Constitution.

Those who have done it have created an unhealthy precedent in the politics of India and I strongly condemn it. I am happy to see that today the leader of the BJP while speaking in this House has amended his Party stand. When he objected to the presentation of the Vote-on-Account, he has mentioned, " We have no disrespect when we boycotted the President's Address. I thank him for this and I feel that should be the attitude.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): They never said it.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: They said it earlier and I have the Press clippings. All political parties have said that they were boycotting the President's Address because of President's action". Some have said on Tamil Nadu and some have said on something else, allies. Even today Mr. Somnath Chatterjee has said to the Speaker, " You have issued a notice; you have called the Budget Session. Now you are allowing a session which is not a Budget session." Thereby he said that this President's Address was also not President's Address by implication.

The boycott has been done when the President in his Address has said, " set aside

internal differences, petty squabbles to rise as one in the interest of the nation." This is the appeal of the Government. And this was the reaction of the so-called responsible Opposition Parties of the country.

My friend from BJP has spoken and said that the President has not given any direction in this speech.

SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: He has not given any direction, according to the Directive Principles of the Constitution.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: You have not read the President's Address. Please refer to page 3, para 2:

"Communal harmony in the country has been vitiated mainly due to the Ram Janambhoomi-Babri Masjid controversy." The Address of the President has reflected the attitude of the present Prime Ministers of the country who is always very out-spoken and straight-forward. This is one Address where it has been said that the Ram Janambhoomi-Babri Masjid controversy has cost this country hundreds of lives.....

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur): It has been started by you.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I do not want to enter into argument with a lady Member. I am not saying anything against your Party.

Ram Janambhoomi-Babri Masjid issue has created a religious division in the country.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is speaking against what his leader has said.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: If I am speaking against my leader, you leave it to me my future. Who knows we may be together very soon! (*Interruptions*)

The hon. Member from BJP has just now said that this Government which is now in power has come in power with the help of a leader who was responsible for passing Anti-Defection Bill and he has complimented our leader for that. Then he said why that leader himself did not object to this and why he supported a minority Government. The communique was issued by the President of India when Mr. Chandra Shekhar was invited to head the Government.

The President himself has said that the country has been divided into caste and religious divisions and, today the country is not prepared to face a mid-term poll and hence Shri Chandra Shekhar has been invited and the majority party has given him support. A political question can be raised as to whether what we have done is right or wrong. I do not know when the next elections would be held when the people of this country will decide the future. I may lose the election. Even if I lose, I have done a good job. Shri V.P. Singh and Shri Advani axis has spoiled the country and plunged it into caste and religious divisions. That is why the country is facing this turmoil today. It is going to be a country-wide one. In order to save the country from this turmoil, Congress has supported this Government with full responsibility. We shall continue to support it till that time that this Government continues to good work.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is it good work? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: His leader repeatedly say that there is no Government. Whom is he supporting? Can he explain?

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: The President in his Address has touched upon Punjab, Kashmir, Assam and Tamil Nadu. The one common factor in these four States is the terrorist activity and, in his summing up

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all these terrorist activities in the country, he has said that political discussions are going on to solve this problem and, at the same time, Government does not mind to discuss with terrorists, if that discussion is within the Constitution of India.

This is the message he has given to the country. Verry good. But, what are we seeing in Kashmir today? We have seen that Pakistan is directly helping and harboring the terrorists in Kashmir. What have we seen in Punjab? Shri Simranjit Singh Mann, with whom the then Government of Shri V.P. Singh had a very long affair for a certain time and with whom the present Prime Minister also wanted to have discussion, has said "I am giving an ultimatum to the Central Government. If they do not withdraw within 40 to 48 hours the army of para-military forces, we shall be at liberty to take a decision." He hinted that he would declare Khalistan. Not only that.

During the Gulf War, irrespective of difference of opinion of the political parties, the best thing in India is that we always united when international crisis comes and when it affects our country, all parties have said that "We condemn America for what is being done in the Gulf War." Unfortunately, this Mann has not only supported, they even offered to give people to the American army, to fight the battle in the Gulf War.

Now, in Assam the ULFA terrorists in one respect have declared cease fire and, on the other hand, they are killing people. In Assam, 80 Congress people have been killed. ULFA has given an ultimatum that all national parties shall have to resign from their primary membership and there is no relevance of the national parties in Assam. I am glad that all political parties have condemned it and they have said on gunpoint "We are

not going to change our loyalty to our political ism."

Punjab, Kashmir, Assam and Tamil Nadu, everywhere terrorist activity has taken ride.

President's addresses were given previously in February, 1990 and now on 21st February, 1991.

15.00 hrs.

For this period, from November 7 to the date of the President's Address, the present Government is responsible. Regarding the remaining months, they belong to whom? They belong to Shri V.P. Singh; Who was Shri V.P. Singh? His one crutch was the Left Parties and the other crutch was the BJP. But the Left Parties have never withdrawn their support though they said that their support was critical. They said that the people's mandate was against the Congress. I accept it. The people's mandate was against the Congress. At the same time, the people's mandate was for the BJP, the CPM, the CPI, the Janata Dal Party to unite together and give this country a direction for five years. It is you, the BJP, because of your petty *Ram Bhakti*, you have ditched the previous Government. You have ditched the Opposition movement in this country. It has been proved that on both the occasions i.e. in 1977 and now, the Opposition has failed to live up to the expectations of the people's mandate against the Congress. Every time, you fight against each other. Every time, you have changed not one Prime Minister. In the past three Prime Ministers were changed. This time, till now, two Prime Ministers were changed. I do not know what will be the situation in the months to come. The BJP which give sermons to the Congress (I) must search their hearts within. You are cancerous party to this country. This country can never survive with communalism. This is not the character of this country. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF BEG (Betul): Shri Rajiv Gandhi can go to Ayodhya. He can Moue election propaganda. He can give the slogan of Ramrajya. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: We have come with *Ganga-jal*....(Interruptions)

My Dear Mr. Arif Baig you have lost in Ayodhya. The CPM is here. You are crying. You are shouting. These things will not pay you dividends.....(Interruptions) They did not pay you dividends.

[Translation]

SHRI ARIF BEG: Rajiv Gandhi can make propaganda there. Rajiv Gandhi can start his election campaign for the Lok Sabha elections from Ayodhya. He can give the slogan of ' Ram Rajya'. If he gives the slogan, he is secular and if we give, we are communal. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: There is criticism against Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Government. I want to make it clear. (Insterruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, please. Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev, are you yielding?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: What can I do? please control them. (Insterruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever he said, will not be recorded. If any Member wants to ask any question, he must stand up and seek

the permission of the Member who is speaking.

(Interruptions)^^

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I appreciate the feelings of the hon. Members of the Opposition. While Shri Rajiv Gandhi said about *Ram Rajayatve*, it means a Government with ideal activities, honest activities and that was the main theme of the *Ram Rajayatve*. In *Ram Rajayatve* all religions could survive. But in their *Ram Rajayatve*, only the Hindus can survive and the others cannot survive. That is what they mean. What Shri Rajiv Gandhi meant was that all the religions could survive.

Now I come to another point which has been raised in the President's Address and which is a very valid point. This is regarding Jammu & Kashmir. The President has observed : " Government feels that if extraneous assistance to the extremists is eliminated a great deal of subversive activities in Jammu and Kashmir will abate." Last Friday, after the speech of our colleague Prof. Saif-ud-din Soz, he got a message saying that his daughter, who is a married lady, has been kidnapped by certain groups. Now, one particular militant group has owned the responsibility that it has taken that lady into its captivity. This is the second time such a thing has happened. In the past, we know that the then Hon Minister's daughter was also kidnapped. In Assam, we have seen that the General Manager of the Indian Oil Corporation along with his son and the driver was also kidnapped. This is one parameter. I would like to say that I come from an area where I am also figuring in the hit-list of the ULFA.

I got warnings; I got letters. I agree that it is not possible for the Government to protect each and every person. But wher-

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ever such incidents have taken place, it has been observed that there is a slackness on the part of the Government. Recently, one of our General Secretaries Shri Manvendra Sharma has been killed in the upper reach of Guwahati. What happened? With all respects to the Governor of Assam, because he was talking with the ULFA leaders, he withdrew all the para-military forces from all the sensitive area of Assam to give a message to the ULFA that there was condition to talk. Was it proper? As a result, one of our Congress members died in the most worst affected area of Ujjanbazar of Guwahati. About six months back, the brother of Shri Hiteswar Saikia was killed and many other Congress members have been killed. In spite of the fact that the President has mentioned these things, it is happening in various parts of the country. It is high time now that the Government think of deputing one battalion in each State, fully equipped with sophisticated arms to counter terrorism because whether it is West Bengal, whether it is Delhi, whether it is Kashmir, this 303 and the SLR rifle is not an answer to the terrorist activities. As a result of this, terrorist is always taking the upper hand. We always condemn our police. It has happened in one of the encounters in West Bengal when some terrorists were fighting with the West Bengal police, Unfortunately, the West Bengal police took 48 hours to capture those terrorists because they were handicapped due to non-availability of weapons.

I was reading a book last week on terrorism in the world. In that book, the author, who is a Britisher, has written that nowhere in the world if once terrorism starts, it has completely eliminated. Each State has to prepare itself in a manner so that they can effectively counter the situation. I have seen it in Mizoram; I have seen it in Nagaland. Many of our Congress Ministers who had gone have come back and they feel that

terrorism has not ended. Many of them pay monthly levy to the terrorists in Nagaland, in Mizoram and in certain other places. It is a slur on us. Today what has happened in Darjeeling? Today, Shri Geishing is facing trouble from certain sections of the people. Do you mean to say that the Government is responsible for this? You have given the Hill Council; you have given the programme. Let them participate. Let us be above party lines on this. I want to suggest this because the President has stated, " we have started political discussions and we will come to a decision." One of the main reason for this was the imposition of the President's rule in Tamil Nadu. I do not want to go into details about Tamil Nadu because the Minister of State has already replied about this in this House. We have seen the nexus between ULFA and Tamils. We have seen recently how the Tamils have become powerful. We have seen recently a very very sad death of the Minister of Defence of Sri Lanka. They have not only killed the Minister but 29 others also. Those who say that it was not proper to impose the President's rule, I think, they are under-estimating the situation in Tamil Nadu. I know, the killer of the SP, Dibrugarh was treated in Vellore hospital in Tamil Nadu at the behest of the very important DMK leader of Tamil Nadu. This was the situation.

While discussing about this Government and supporting this Government for the President's Address, we have our reservations about the present price level and the price rise in the country. We have, times without number, said that the present Government should take positive steps. I am glad that the Minister of Civil Supplies is present here. The other day in the House he has replied that they are taking action. I am thankful and grateful to him. But I would like to draw your attention, even the essential commodities which are the controlled things and which are to be supplied by the Centre and to be distributed by the State Governments are not available in Delhi market. This

was the position last week. People go for rice and what and they cannot get them. Why has this position come about? This needs a better monitoring by the Government and I hope the Government will take steps to safeguard the essential commodities distribution and see that the price will come down—the prices which are monitored ones and fixed—in the country in a proper manner.

I was reading a Bengali newspaper the other day. There was a letter written by a Bengali gentleman from Baharain in Ananda Bazar Patrika that Chandra Shekharji and Jyoti Basuji have said that because of the gulf war price rise in there. But I am in Baharain and because of the gulf war there is no price in Baharain. What is this, we are affected by the gulf war and how India is affected by the Gulf war? Whatever be the situation—whether Ram Janambhoomi or Mandal Commission aftermath—the country is facing enormous price rise. It needs better monitoring.

In the President's address he has mentioned about the economic condition of the country. He has also mentioned about the corrective steps the Government is going to take. Today we have heard, our Finance Minister presenting the Vote on Account said that at the present level of taxation there will be a deficit of Rs.9990 crores in the next year's budget. It means that a June—or as he said in his budget, in May—there will be a general budget and in that budget the Government will take corrective steps.

Before this Government came to power, the Government which was there have promised many things. They promised right to work, one-rank-one pension, all the loans below Rs.10000 to all the farmers will be completely wiped out, etc., I don't want to say anything on that. I want to tell them to read the Press statement of Shri Ajit Singh, their leader. What he said is that the declaration of waiving of Rs.10000 agricultural

loans was a hoax by the V.P. Singh Government because by putting conditions to that nothing has been done in reality.

Today the hon. Finance Minister has said that there was no provision in the budget for the writing off that money and he has to make an allocation of another Rs.500 crores to write off that Rs.10000 loans. This is V.P. Singh's style. He promises and gives lofty ideas to the nation. Now before the election is held he has given the verdict that the next Prime Minister of the country will be from amongst the downtrodden people, as if he is controlling all the votes together with Mr. Somnath Chatterjee and Mr. Indrajit Gupta. He has decided as to who will be the next prime minister of the country. Yesterday he has said it. I have given 27%, I will give another 10% for the economically backward classes. Let him not say that. When the Congress Party leaders met him they said that they shall support the amendment of the Constitution provided the economically backward people among the higher status people are included. He did not do it. He does everything after leaving the power. He has given an assurance that 30% women and 50% backward community will be given. This is a very good idea. But what will happen to Mr. Somnath Chatterjee and Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee and some others who are all from the upper caste? They should think of it. CPM has all higher caste Brahmins. They don't believe in going to the backward classes. So everything must be thought of very carefully.

I will not prolong more. Before I conclude I would like to say this much.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is the champion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes! (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Congress always stood for the religious and linguistic minorities. (*Interruptions*) We have

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proved our commitment in the past; we will prove our commitment in future. But, we would not believe the stand taken by the BJP; we would not believe the stand taken by the Janata Dal. Our policy is clear. We believe that all castes and religions can survive in this country. We will live upto the expectations of the President. President has also appealed that we should forget small differences, small squabbles and we should unite together to stand behind the Government. With this appeal of the Government, of the President, we have stood behind this Government, in spite of the fact that their number is 51. As an hon. Member earlier said, "Number never counts; it is the action that counts". By and large, we support the action which is now being taken by the Government. But, we shall not hesitate to criticism, because, I know the present Prime Minister is not averse to criticism. He expected the constructive criticism and it is there. It has been proved today in this House, when the matter about the action taken by the Haryana Police was raised. He acted very promptly and he assured that action will be taken. (*Interruptions*) Whatever I have said about Punjab, Assam, and Jammu & Kashmir, I believe that immediate action will be taken. (*Interruptions*) Sir, with these words, I support the motion of thanks on the President's Address. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, he now appealed to all of us to forget the small and minor matters and remember about the bigger ones, like we, who are different and big. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the President's Address to the joint sitting of both the Houses this time is more disappointing than ever before. I had been an M.L.A. of the Madhya Pradesh

Assembly for two terms and in the Lok Sabha also it is my second term. During this period I have heard the Addresses of the Governors and the President several times. There used to be some substance in those Addresses which had the planning programmes & policies of development for the coming year. The addresses used to have all these details. The hon. President read out that the Government decides. He read one the policy of the Government duly prepared by them. This year's Address is a black spot in the political history and the parliamentary history of the country. There is hardly any indication as to what will be done in the country in the coming year and what problems will be solved? Just now one of the former Ministers belonging to the Congress Party was saying that the opposition Parties have insulted the President by boycotting his Address. We did not insult him as much as they did. At the very outset of the Address there is a mention to the effect that.

[*English*]

" I wish you the very best for the successful completion of the budgetary and legislative business before you.

[*Translation*]

This is what the Government has said through the President's Address and also the Budget has not been presented by the Government. If anybody has insulted the President, it is the present Government and its supporting Party, Congress. It is not in the case of Tamil Nadu only, in the very first sentence under this policy, the Government proved itself to be untruthful. It devalued the highest office in the country. What has happened in last 3-4 months in the country? They have devalued the highest office of the country by imposing President's Rule in Tamil Nadu without getting a report from the State's Governor. Similarly, they have devalued the Delhi High court which, is one of the highest

judicial institutions of the country. They submitted an affidavit through the Attorney General stating that the hon. Speaker's rights fall within Articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution. Not only that, they got a stay order issued by the High Court by submitting an affidavit. As a result of that the High court had to change its verdict the next day and the Attorney General had not only to change his affidavit but also had to give in writing that Speaker's powers are unlimited and the court has no right to interfere. They devalued the Speaker's office which is the highest position in this august House. They devalued the position of the office of the person whom all the elected representatives of the country pay their reverence and above whose chair the words "dharma chakra pravartanaya" have been deflected. They allowed the members who were declared disqualified by the hon. Speaker, to continue as Ministers till one day before the start of the session. Whose devaluation was this? It was the devaluation of the hon. Speaker. It was the devaluation of democracy. In this way they are creating such a situation in the country on which nobody has any confidence. They have ruined the dignity of all the high offices of the country viz. the High courts, the President, the speaker of Lok Sabha and the Constitution. They have destroyed the dignity of all these high offices.

The hon. President said the following in the second para of his Address. that:-

[English]

"In these difficult times we must reaffirm our commitment to the basic principles—democracy secularism and socialism—the very pillars of our nationhood."

[Translation]

They have said that democracy, secularism and socialism are the best pillars of our nationhood. They tell others to have faith in

democracy, but do they themselves have faith in democracy? Five States in the country are under President's Rule at present. These are Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Assam, Pondicherry and Tamil Nadu. One after the other, President's Rule has been imposed on all these five States is this their faith in democracy? The States which have a democratic system the State Governments enjoy a lot of rights. Ours is a federal structure. Unitary form of Government cannot run the country. Even if it is introduced for a very short period, everybody knows as to what will be its consequences. Today Yugoslavia is disintegrating. Everybody knows what is happening in the U.S.S.R., even though they do not have the type of democracy we are having. Ours is a multi-party democracy. They do not have the type of constitution we have. Some years ago there was dictatorship in that country. Some of the States of that country want to become independent. They held a referendum in Lithuania. Ninety per cent of its voters said that they want to secede from the Soviet Union, Voting was also done in Latvia and Estonia also. The President of the U.S.S.R., Gorbachev did not impose President's Rule in these states. Of course, he had said that a need to impose central rule could arise. But he did not impose Central Rule. But in our country the Government has imposed President's Rule in Assam and Tamil Nadu. May I know what had happened there heaven with the result of which Government said that the people of the State were spreading terrorism. In this speech, Shri V.P. Singh exposed it thoroughly. During her tenure as the Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi gave Rs. four crores to the LTTE and 38 camps were run to impart training in the use of weapons. All this was done in Tamil Nadu. You sent LTTE cadres from Madras to Sri Lanka and when the Indian Peace keeping Force was engaged in the operation in that Island as many as 3800 Jawans of IPKF were killed in the period operation. At that time also, aid was being given to LTTE from here. But this

[Sh. Yamuna Prasad Shastri]

time you invented and excuse because you do not like the State Governments being run by the opposition parties. You have no faith in democracy and that is why you asked the Governor to give a report to the effect that an anarchiac situation prevails in the State. But when the Governor refused to oblige, you imposed the President's Rule without the Governor's report. Such a thing has happened for the first time in the history of independent India. Boycott of President's Address by the opposition is nothing new, out imposition of President's Rule without obtaining Governor's report has taken place for the first time. This is what you mean by democracy...

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI : This has happened 8 times in the past also.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: This type of misuse of article 356 without Governor's report has never taken place in the past. What you are referring to was done due to other reasons. The State Assemblies were dissolved following the mandate given by the people in the Lok Sabha elections. That was altogether a different situation as the ground was totally different.

Sir, now I want to take secularism. Are you concerned about secularism in this country? Is the Congress Party is the Government worried about secularism in the country? You say that we shall restore the Babri Masjid—Ramjanambhoomi tangle through talks. There cannot be a better solution to this issue than solving it through talks. But I do not think it is possible because the Vishwa Hindu Parishad has made it clear that they are not going to hold any more talks on the issue. Not only that, they have said that one crore people are going to gherao the Parliament on 4th April. Will secularism in this country survive in such a situation? What is this Government doing (*Interrup-*

tions) This is not democracy. The unity and integrity of this country, the cultural and political character... (*Interruptions*) you can speak later on as right now I am on my legs. From times immemorial, our country has possessed a special cultural character or identity. People belonging to different faiths and ideologies have been adopting their independent ways of worshipping. This is a country where Gautam Buddha had send in Banaras, where cent per cent people are 'Sanatani' as also in Sarnath that God is non-existent and don't go by what Vedas say. But great tolerants as they were, our ancestors did not harm Buddha physically or otherwise nor did they take dig at him. On the contrary, they pronounced him God and accepted him as the twenty third 'Avatar'. The result was the due to that tolerance, we remained united as one nation. Their has not been a single instance of the people of that time threatening to demolish the Buddha Vihars proposed to be constructed by Buddha. They could have raised objections to construction of such Vihar saying that the particular place is a Shiva temple. If you happen to go to Bodhgaya, you will find that Shiva temple Vihar Co-exist there and till date no one has said that Shiva temple above would remain. There or that the Bodha Vihar would be demolished ... (*Interruptions*)... even if it was built after demolishing a temple, though there is a dispute over it, it is a place of worship and we should be tolerant

"Sarvarn Khalvidam brahman"

Our scriptures, our upnishadas and our culture obtain that if someone offers namaz in a mosque, he worships Rama, Similarly, if somebody worships Rama in a temple, in a way, he recites the Ayats of Koran. There is no difference between these two forms of worshipping. The Government says that the dispute should either be settled through mutual talks or through the court of law. I would say that on the face of it, both these solution look all right, but I do not think, a real

solution will come out of it. Rather, it may lead to increased bitterness. Suppose, the court decides that temple once existed on that site. Will the mosque be demolished in that case? If we do that what would happen to the reputation of this country in the world? The only solution to protecting secularism in the country is to enact a legislation under which status-quo of the religious place as existed on 15th August, 1947 should be maintained. The temple will remain a temple, the mosque a mosque and the church a church. There all people who neither go to the temple nor to the mosque there are people who neither go to Gurudwara nor to a church, they have nothing to do with them, but they are not sinners. They have every right to be citizens of this country. Their faith and their sentiments should not be hurt. That is why I say that we have to save secularism from this danger. What would be the situation of one crore people come and gherao Parliament. Ram Rath Yatra which culminated in violence on 30th October and 2nd November resulted in deaths of thousands of people. Innocent people, little children and elderly people have lost their lives. What would happen if one crore people lay a seize around Parliament House? People are bent upon dividing even the younger generation on the basis of religion and caste. The culture of our country is —

"Santi cha kulbirodhai na paragayanti balah"

If children commit a guilt which goes against the family, it is not treated as a guilt. Where are we heading the country towards?

Amum pureb pashyat devadaroom, putri kritaro sau vrisvhadvajain.

It means that lord Shankra adopted Pine tree as his son. What I mean to say is that even tree used to be treated as a son once, whereas attempts are being made now to create discord between man and

man. At the height of it, they say that they will save secularism. If at all we want to save secularism, you will have to ban the organisations which chalk out such programmes. You must ban such programmes if the country is to be saved.

The same is true of socialism. I want to ask this Government whether it believes in socialism? Do the Congressmen really believe in socialism? Just now, Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev was speaking. Does he believe in socialism? The Government had made an announcement yesterday that it is going to hand over all the power stations to the private entrepreneurs. A draft proposal is ready and it finds mention in the President's Address. Will it be socialism. Then the capitalists will say that coal is needed to run the power houses and since coal mines are under the control of the Government, they will not be able to run them unless the control of coal mines is handed over to them. The Government will readily oblige and hand over the coal mines to the capitalists. You want to undo what has been achieved so far by diverting the direction of development. There is no plan in the country worth the name. Approach paper was finalized two years back when Janata Dal Government came to power. The paper gave definite direction to planning so as to achieve the set targets. The last year passed off without any plan. Lump sum allocation was made to the State Governments. Doles amounting to Rs. 20,000 millions to Rs. 30,000 millions were given to the States. There is no account as to how much was spent under which head. I want to say that there is a set size of the Plan for the entire country within which the plans of all the States should be incorporated, so as to give a definite direction to the country. But this is not what is happening today. One year has already passed, another year is set to pass the same way. The states have been given allocation again without any plan.

Nobody knows what is happening on

[Sh. Yamuna Prasad Shastri]

the planning front. The country which does not have any planning or lacks in it will remain backward. The condition may deteriorate further. Even today India occupies a place among the poorest countries of the world. We are directionless and nobody knows where to go.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is mentioned in the President's Address that the economic condition of the country is bad and also grave. Many reasons have been given for this poor condition. One of the reasons is deficit financing. Second is inflation and the third is foreign debt. Once again a deficit budget was presented. We have been told about it because we were not present on the day when the interim budget was presented. There is no provision for interim budget in the Constitution. Vote on Account is a part of the entire budget and never before has an interim budget been presented. A deficit of Rs. 9900 crores has been shown in the interim budget and probably when the final budget is presented in May-June, the deficit may go up to Rs. 14-15 thousand crores. What would be the value of rupees at that time. I remember when I went to London in 1976 the value of Pound Sterling was Rs. 12. Today it is Rs. 37.90 p. You can well imagine the way value of rupee is fast decreasing. If the budget deficit is Rs. 14-15 thousand crores the value of rupee would be only 5 paise, that of Pound Sterling would be Rs. 100 and of Dollar would be Rs. 60.

Even today, the value of Dollar is Rs. 19 where as it was merely Rs. 7 or 8 in 1976. In this way the value of rupee is fast decreasing as compared to the value of foreign currencies. That is why prices are sky rocketing in our country. So far as inflation is concerned, the economic survey says that it has now reached 12.6% i.e. in double digit. It will go on increasing because the deficit will never be covered. The burden of foreign debt is

also increasing. Just now, Shri Brij Bhushan Tewari gave figures relating to the foreign debt. He told that the foreign debt amounted to about Rs. 1 lakh crores and the public debt was to the tune of Rs. 1 lakh 32 thousand crores. Even then we are going on for more loans. The members sitting on that side used to say earlier that we should try to free the country from the net of foreign debt. Last year, Rs. 26 thousand crore was paid as interest on this debt. How can we have foreign exchange reserve under these circumstances. But even now we are not satisfied with the debt that we have taken and are asking loan from I.M.F. Rajiv Gandhi says that it is necessary to have a Government at this stage because we would be soon getting loan from I.M.F. Negotiations are in the final stage and if the Government falls and elections are held, we would not get the loan.

Will we have to run the country on loans now? You may be aware of the plight of countries like Brazil, Columbia, Mexico which are in debt. India will also go the same way. Yesterday, the German President was here. We begged for a loan of Rs. 500 crore. Whosoever comes here, we beg from him. Adopting such practices, we cannot make the country self reliant. The country will go bankrupt. The President's Address was in fact an address on bankruptcy... (*Interruptions*) ...

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we will have to pay the interest on foreign loans in foreign currency. Wherefrom will we bring foreign currency. Today, the balance of payment position is bad. I had asked question number 6 on 22nd of last month regarding Balance of Payment position and the total export and import during 1990-91. The figures that were given in the reply were shocking. The difference between export and import was 54.7 per cent. It was stated in the reply that these figures related to the period after September. Before September, when V.P. Singh's Government was in power, V.P. Singh had

said that we will not take loan from foreign countries even if there is high price rise. He had promised that the burden of loans will not be thrown on the masses. But today, we are once again in the same trap. We are taking loan after loan. We are under heavy debt. A conspiracy is being hatched for getting the new Congress Government into power. Has it ever happened that the Governor of a State has been dismissed. Has any instruction been issued from here that the sitting of the Assembly should not be called. That is the prerogative of the Governor. The Cabinet gives a date and he calls the session. Instructions are not issued from Delhi that the Assembly session should not be convened. He was removed as if he was working on daily wages... (*Interruptions*) ... I would like to say a few words about the economic condition of our country. The President has not mentioned in his Address that the most important reason for the deteriorating economic condition is black money. The World Bank report has mentioned that no other country in the world is generating as much black money as India. 36 percent of the world's black money is generated in India. Unless we unearth this black money the country's economic condition cannot improve. Black money worth Rs.70,000 crores is hidden. Why have we not been able to unearth it? The President has mentioned in his Address that we can take stringent steps to unearth black money. The Finance Minister wants to unearth it but he cannot because his supporters have black money. That is why they did not allow him to present the Budget. The way evil deeds were done in Tamil Nadu and Assam and now in Bihar, similarly, they will not allow you to unearth the black money. Even if you wish you will not be able to do it. You say that Punjab problem would be solved and you will talk to the militants. I am a fan of Prime Minister. He said that he would solve the Punjab problem in consultation with the militants. But the Congressmen will not let you solve the Punjab problem in consultation with the militants.

According to Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev if we provide sophisticated weapons the problem could be solved. Will this measure solve the problem? Tulsidasji has said :-

"Mahima Ghati Samudra ki
Ravan Basa Pados."

The grandeur of Sea faded because Ravana stayed in the neighbourhood. The President said that the Government made efforts to stop the Gulf War. What efforts were made. No efforts were made. When Iraq attacked Kuwait India initiated some steps. The then foreign Minister Shri Gujral was the first foreign Minister to have visited Iraq, Baghdad and Kuwait... (*Interruptions*) ... When war started we could not evacuate five lakh Indians from the war zone. 116 nurses strayed for over three weeks. Nobody knew their whereabouts. They came back to India on their own expenses. There is genocide in Sri Lanka. Sri Lankan Government is killing their people there. What is the Government of India doing to check it. Indians are staying there also. Day before yesterday, the Mothers' Front had organised a big procession. Whereabouts of 40,000 children are not known. The Sri Lankan Government is behind this. The Foreign Minister did not go to Sri Lanka in an official capacity because he was disqualified from the membership of this House.

In the end, I would like to say that these problems would not be solved by bullet or oppression but by opening a dialogue and in a democratic way. It has been mentioned somewhere in "Raghuvansh".

"Kshatat Kil Trayat Ityu Draga
Kshatrasya Shabdon Bhuvne shu
Rudha
Rajyen kim Tada Vipreet Vrete
Pranya Rup Krosh Malimkshyarva"

Problems cannot be solved by oppression or killing people. Solutions should be

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found out through negotiations and even through sacrifices. The need of the hour is to save the country. If we want to save this country the only way out is to dissolve the Lok Sabha and hold fresh elections. This has to be done because neither this Government nor the Congress has got the mandate. Therefore, elections should be held and a fresh mandate should be sought from the people and the new Government irrespective of the party which may come to power should solve these problems.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose the Motion moved by Shri Shastri with regard to the President's Address. The President's Address lacks in direction, as it is lackluster. I am not surprised because this Address is the product of a constitutional monstrosity and a political absurdity. There is total lack of any indication of any policy in the whole President's Address. It seems that they have been busy in meeting Mr. Khashtoggi and Mr. Chandraswami than preparing the Budget or even preparing a proper President's Address. This so-called Government is suffering from total atrophy. They have neither any policy nor any programme nor any plan of action far less being majority. We were waiting very fondly to get some inkling of their policy or programme or plan of action through the Budget because that is the most important document which will give direction to the fiscal policy of this country. When economic situation, admittedly, is very-very grave, even in Finance Minister's today's - what is printed, they have to destroy the Budget speech and I am sure they have to print another booklet called the Budget for 1991-92-speech also, we do not find any indication of this Government's fiscal policy, economic policy or programme of action. Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev was very vocal be-

cause he says, this Prime Minister is not averse to the criticism, therefore they are supporting it. I want to make it clear one thing. There was a comment made that why did we boycott the President's Address? We did it consciously this time. We have explained it in a statement issued by our Party, the Left Front Parties as also the National Front. We were not happy to do that. But when we find that the highest office in this country is coming under some shadow when we find that democracy is buried in this country, even the pittance of a democratic set up in this country is not being followed, then we have - as a responsible political party - to express our sense of shock, our sense of opposition, our sense of resistance to this deliberate attempt to dilute important provisions of the Constitution. We find that ten minutes before the actual announcement of the proclamation, the former Prime Minister had gone and met the Rashtrapatiiji and then came back with an assurance that nothing has been done or is being done but within ten minutes the proclamation was issued. Therefore, I can only hope such a situation, in the future, will not arise again. But it was our bounden duty to oppose, in every conceivable manner, the blatant misuse of power that was done in Tamil Nadu.

Now, this is a Government which does not even enjoy a quorum in this House, cannot form a quorum. It is surviving today only because of the gratuitous help-I do not know whether it is gratuitous, or what is the *quid pro quo* for that—that is being given by the Congress (I) under the leadership of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi.

What is that party's attitude towards this Government? Is it on any principles, is it on any policy that the Congress (I), which reminds us today that it is the biggest single party in this House, that it is supporting this Government?

What is the leadership of this party

saying? (*Interruptions*) Probably Ranga Ji has not been kept informed of the leader's ideas, ideas of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. I am reading from 'Hindustan Times'. I am sure this is not *non-grata* so far as the Congress is concerned, or this Government is concerned. It says:

"This Congress (I) President Rajiv Gandhi today severely criticised the Chandra Shekhar Government and said that this Government is not rooted in principles, either nationally or internationally. He said that India was in a deep financial crisis only because the Government was weak."

What does he say thereafter? He says:

"The country was passing through a phase of non-governance."

Probably, Mr Sontosh Mohan Dev has not had a *darshan* of his leader recently. He does not know his present thinking. Mr. Rajiv Gandhi says further:

"Mr Gandhi regretted that India had not played the role it could, in the efforts for peace in West Asia. Referring to his recent foreign tour, he said everybody was complaining about this."

Then there is something very significant:

"When asked what the lacuna in India's foreign policy were, Mr Gandhi restored: 'There has to be a policy to criticize. I still have to find a role India is supposed to play in defusing the crisis.' But what else can be expected from a Government which is not rooted in principles and, therefore, cannot see far into the future?"

Therefore, the internal policy, the economic policy is bad or worse because there

is no governance, because this Government is weak; because this Government is not rooted in principle, nothing is happening. With regard to foreign policy, Rajiv Gandhi asks: "Where is the policy?" There is no foreign policy as far as this Government is concerned. (*Interruptions*)...

It is political cancer, if not political chicanery, to bolster up an administration like this, a motley conglomerate of defectors and deserters; and you are taking the country and the House for a ride. What are you going to achieve, then? Just to get rid of one Government, you have entered into all sorts of unprincipled arrangements, for the purpose of somehow staving off the inevitable election, because Congress has not got the political courage to fight the election. We know that the so-called outfit, called JD (S) has no future. Nobody has any doubt about it. No future either in Tamil Nadu or elsewhere in this country. But we want to expose the Congress because it has not got the political courage to face the electorate; and that is why this Government is there, and that is why, though they opposed the re-fuelling of US combat aircraft, they opposed the adjournment motion. And who comes to the rescue of the Government? It is the Congress(I) and the BJP. (*Interruptions*) in the case of Tamil Nadu, who comes to the aid of the ruling party and supports them? It is the Congress (I) and BJP. (*Interruptions*) Today, I find Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev naturally making a laboured attempt to criticise and accuse BJP. How can he do it? Where is his political respectability on this question?

Who has raised the question of the Ram Janambhoomi-Babri Masjid controversy? Who has added fuel to the fire? Who has allowed the foundation stone being laid just before the last general elections? You wanted to build up a Hindu vote bank.

Advani is the beneficiary, BJP is the

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beneficiary of their dangerous communal game that the Congress (I) has played in this country. That is why today we find communalism is raising its head. We know that BJP is playing the dangerous communal cards; they are trying to divide the people on the basis of communalism. But this Congress is equally responsible for encouraging them. *(Interruptions)* Only some persons who have lost their head can pander to communalism. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: They were having an open alliance with BJP. Now, he is saying like this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is why we had declared our policy to support the National Front Government so long as they would stick to the implementation of their manifesto. We did not withdraw our support. We had seen under the leadership of Mr. V.P. Singh, the Government fought steadfastly against communalism; they had never made any compromise with Communalism. Mr. V. P. Singh had sacrificed his Government and did not surrender to the communal forces. The very basic postulate of a parliamentary system of government is rule by majority of the people and majority in the House. Now what we are having today is the very negation of the parliamentary system of Government. As I said, less than 10 percent of the Members of the House owe allegiance to the party in power; and this is being bolstered up the name of maintaining democratic principles.

The hon. President said on page 1 of his Address as follows:

"We must set aside internal differences, and petty squabbles, all that is narrow, selfish and divisive and rise as one people in the interest of our nation. In these difficult times we must reaffirm

or commitment to the basic principles—democracy, secularism and socialism—the very pillars of our nationhood."

Under whose leadership? What is their policy, so far as the present Government is concerned or its supporters? What is their programme to take the country out of the present crisis or to set the country on the road to prosperity and progress? Where are they? What are you supporting? This is the misfortune of this country and the people of this country. As you are aware, we know who are the real enemies of the people?

For 42 years you have ruled the country. Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev was very thankful to Mr. Brij Bhushan Tiwari for his speech. Mr. Tiwari said one significant thing: Even with 420 or 425 Members, the Congress (I) could not provide relief to the people. With 150 Members, Mr. V.P. Singh could not do anything for the people. He said, "Mr. Chandra Shekhar with no following, he will be able to do it." Mr. Santosh Mohan Dev said that Mr. Tiwari's speech was excellent.

16.00 hrs.

Because, now they have promised to do something for the people! What something you have not been able to understand. At least we have not been able to understand.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, that is why I have read the Speech, and re-read it. I would like to know what are all the steps that this Government proposes to take, except that they have referred to the Inter-State Council which was set up by Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh. What about the National Commission for Women? Not even one word has been said about it! What else is there in this Speech except gimmicks and rigmarole? Not a single constructive suggestion has been given. If we go through the Speech carefully we shall find that this Government has jettisoned non-aligned foreign policy by

allowing and pursuing a pro-U.S. Gulf policy and approach. It has accepted the IMF conditionalities and is endangering our economic sovereignty. It has made vicious attacks on the democratic set up in our country and attacked the Centre-State relations. It has bungled on important national issues like Punjab, Kashmir, Assam and elsewhere.

Although we had a discussion on Tamil Nadu the other day, one point that was taken here has not even been attempted to be replied. And I challenge the Prime Minister to reply on that point. Why was the Assembly in Tamil Nadu dissolved?

You have to explain that to the people. If there was a temporary disturbance of law and order—assuming it to be so although it is not correct—why was the Assembly dissolved when it had more than three years of its duration? You did not do it in Punjab, you did not do it in Goa; in other places it was not done. There are umpteen instances. It was not done in Tripura also.

SHRIDHARAMPAL SHARMA (Udhampur): They did it in Jammu and Kashmir.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why was it not done elsewhere? Why was this Assembly dissolved?

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): What about Karnataka?

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): We denounced it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Very well, I would like to know it. Then say that Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh is your mentor. You want to follow Mr. V. P. Singh in all the matters. Say it! Have the political courage to say that. You are opposing him and you trying to follow him. We did not sell our conscience. We did not sell our principles, to Mr. V. P. Singh. We opposed them. We

opposed his Government's economic policy. We did it. We criticised it. The time they used ESMA we opposed it on the floor of the House.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Even now you have the alliance. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We opposed him. Their industrial policy we opposed. We did not surrender to them. We did not say that there is no Government, there is no policy, that there is no principle. The leader of the party said it. Just now Shri Yamuna Prasad Shastri has correctly pointed out that Mr. Rajiv Gandhi said that "to enable this country to take IMF loan, we must keep up a semblance of a Government". Can you solve any of the basic problems of this country? Can you solve the utter economic crisis that is there? And this Government, cannot even form a Budget and what is the reason which is being given? It says in today's Budget speech—so-called Budget speech—that

"In the difficult set of circumstances, where the uncertainties remain, we shall need some more time to evolve a comprehensive strategy for restoring the health of the economy. In formulating the Budget we want to ensure that such a macro-economic adjustment does not disrupt the rhythm of the growth process and does not place a burden on the poor."

Yes Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev, what about his English? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Very nice. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, it is a mockery of the Government. They are in power for more than 3 months. They cannot formulate policies and programmes. Now they will be able to formulate it in the next

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three months. The interim Budget speech says:

"In formulating the Budget, we want to ensure such a macro-economic adjustment does not disrupt the rhythm of the growth process..."

Where is the growth process now? In which direction there is growth—except that there is greater unrest? Corruption has reached monumental heights. Where is the growth? There is growth in the inflation rate, growth in the death rate, growth in the killings rate, growth in the total lack of administration, total lack of Government in Punjab and Kashmir. This is the performance of this Government. For three months, they could not do it. Sir, I again raise this question because the Prime Minister chose not to reply. On the 15th of February, how can he decide that he would be able to prepare a Budget and present it on the 28th? Have a little honesty. You do not think that the people of this country are fools... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: They are not.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev, you might have reasons to surrender before this Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: He is very unhappy because I have opposed BJP. Now he is attacking me... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Everybody in this country knows that we are already in debt trap. Is there anything in this so-called Budget speech as to how to come out of this debt trap? The Finance Minister himself has said that we are in gravest economic crisis and additional resources will have to be raised to meet this situation. Sir,

what is the last paragraph of this speech? It says:

"The Finance Bill seeks to continue the existing rates of income-tax in the financial year 1991-92. There is no change in the rates of customs and central excise duties."

Otherwise, he will lose your support. With this so-called Budget speech, they are going to solve the gravest economic crisis that this country is facing since independence!

Sir, we are today selling ourselves to IMF. They cannot frame the Budget because IMF loan is in the pipeline. They have to wait for their blessings, they have to wait for their directions and they have to wait for their conditionalities to frame the Budget. Now this thing has become clear from the press statement of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi. Has anything been done in the last three and a half months to contain the price rise? Double digit inflation in this country is rampant now. Sir, public distribution system has been refined to. But what has been done in the last three and a half months for the purpose of strengthening the public distribution system?

Sir, today the seriousness of the situation has to be realised. This Government—this apology of a Government—how are they going to tackle this situation? They invited the militants, who have laid down conditions that they want to discuss self-determination. You have given legitimacy to a person who has openly said that he will support the U.S. in the Gulf war and invited the U. S. Government to send its planes to Punjab for the purpose of refuelling. He said that he will send troops to Saudi Arabia to support the U. S. Government's aggression on Iraq. And he is being invited for the purpose of talks. This is giving an encouragement to extremists and militants. Wrong signals are being sent.

The administration is totally paralysed there. And the Prime Minister is giving such encouragement and inviting them with open arms on the basis of their conditions. They are saying that their only demand is independence, freedom and Khalistan. Is this the policy by which the Punjab problem can be solved?

What is happening in Kashmir? I do not wish to say anything which may in any way be construed to have any effect on our distinguished Member's daughter. We are very very sorry for that. That shows the seriousness of the situation. We hope that she will be able to come back unhurt. We all certainly wish that and we want that she should come back as early as possible. We share the anguish of our distinguished friend, Prof. Saifuddin Soz.

What is happening in Assam? Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev is still shouting. Although he has obtained the President's rule there he has not been able to solve the problem. There are more deaths, more killings. What has happened there? Today Army has been put in difficulty because even the Army's action has not been able to solve the problem there.

Can the serious problem in the country be solved by the sort of government that we have in this country? Those people, that political party, whom the people consciously rejected that they were not fit to govern this country, are running this Government from behind. In 40 years the Congress Party has brought only ruination, privation and misery to the common man of this country. There is wider and wider chasm between different sections of the people. There is more and more disparity among the people, greater and greater burden on the common people and the weaker sections of society in this country. This has been the result of the Congress rule. There have been communal flare-ups. There are demands for

secession. There are riots after riots in Congress-ruled States. There was no riot in the left ruled and Janata Dal Governments. In the Congress and JD(S) ruled States there have been rampant riots. There have been attacks on the Harijans and minorities.

Other important issues will be dealt with by other Members of our Party. I have two more things to say. What about the workers' right? There was a commitment by the V. P. Singh Government and they were proceeding on that line. Discussions had been taking place on the workers' right, right to work as a fundamental right. There is not even a reference to it in the President's Address. Workers' participation in management for which a Bill has been introduced in the House, there is not a word about it in the President's Address.

I am sorry, I cannot support this Address because, as I said, this is product of a set up which has no credibility, no legitimacy, no support, no mandate. And the only mandate of this Government as given by Mr. Rajiv Gandhi is to violate the people's mandate. Therefore, it is our bounden duty that we must oppose this Government, we must oppose Congress machinations to bolster up this Government. If these people have any political courage, any democratic principles to cherish, they must immediately go for mid-term polls, dissolve this House and face the people of this country and see what is their reaction.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN (Ottapalam):
Sir, the President's Address has referred to the international situation and I would like to say a few words about that.

The President has said that the international situation in which the Cold war has waned, poses new challenges and offers opportunities for our foreign policy. I think it is true that the situation as it has emerged is offering new challenges as well as opportu-

[Sh. K. R. Narayanan]

nities to our foreign policy. But I do not see much in this Address or in the activities of the Government in the way of responding to the new challenges adequately or in the way of taking advantage of the new opportunities presented.

It has been said not so much in the House but very of ten in the country as a whole that the new international situation is facing India with a dilemma, with a problem, in that our established foreign policy of non-alignment and peaceful co-existence is no longer relevant to the world. I think it is this basic confusion probably in the thinking of most people in India which has rendered our efforts fruitless in the current situation. If alignment has ended or is ending, it is argued that then there is no place for non-alignment. I should like to ask if there is no alignment, what is left. In commonsense and even in plain grammar, only non-alignment is left. The world has moved in the direction in which we and the non-alignment nations wanted to move. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru wanted the end of the blocs, the end of the cold war. He wanted the two great super powers to develop understanding, establish contacts and come closer together. He wanted a world of closer cooperation and when that world is actually before us or is drawing before us, many people in India feel as if they have nothing to hold on in the international situation.

16.18 hrs

[SHRI JASWANT SINGH *In the Chair*]

I find it very strange that of all people we should find the new world a strange world because it is precisely for this kind of world that we have been working for ever since our independence.

I would agree that it is one thing to

conceive, to work for a new order in the world and another thing when you are about to get it, to find ways of operating within this world. It may be necessary for us to adopt new methods, new emphasis in order to be effective in a world without alignment. But that is not the same as to say that the basic policy of non-alignment has been rendered irrelevant. I think if only we understand this, it would be possible for us to retrieve our position and to enable us to play some sort of a role in the world as a whole.

At another place in the President's Address, he said he is concerned about hostilities having taken place in the Gulf, in spite of all the efforts that have been made. I should submit that all efforts have not been made. We have not made all efforts necessary and possible to avert this war in the Gulf. The United Nations has not made all efforts that were within its power. The Non-Alignment Movement has not made all efforts that were possible for it to organise in the world, nor have the Arabs made sufficient efforts. We should ask why is it that the world found itself in a paralysed situation in the face of this grave threat which has faced the world.

I think, Sir, there are one or two reasons for it. One is that what happened in the Gulf was a quarrel between one Arab nation and another, between one Islamic nation and another and what happened was aggression. Unless this fact was fully grasped and we, the non-aligned world, and the United Nations tried to reverse this position, to persuade Iraq to withdraw, it would become impossible for us to make any impact at all on the situation. We know that everybody has been trying, but we met a very intransigent President Saddam Hussain, but I feel that if India and the Non-aligned Movement had asserted itself combined with the United Nations and tried to persuade or pressurise Iraq sufficiently, maybe the position would have been slightly different. As it is, all of us,

all the world, made proforma statements without really trying hard to bring pressure or persuasion upon Iraq.

Sir, it is for this reason that we have found ourselves very ineffective in the situation. But as the war developed, the character of the war itself changed. From a war in order to liberate Kuwait, it became a war for overpowering Iraq, for destroying Iraq, for toppling Saddam Hussain and a war for dominating the Gulf. As a non-aligned country, as an anti-colonial country, India had a responsibility to take a new kind of stand without abandoning our basic position that growing aggression in Kuwait should be ended and Iraq should withdraw from Kuwait. Now we find that even after Kuwait has been vacated, even after Kuwait has virtually surrendered, the coalition Forces are remaining in Iraq, we do not have even a formal cease-fire, we do not have even a firm promise that the coalition troops will withdraw from Iraq, we do not have even from the United Nations a declaration of cease-fire. This is the situation which is really frightening not only for the region, but for us and for the world because a new aspect is revealing itself, the aspect of dominating through a great power combination, a region a next door to us and vital for our own security and safety. I have read recently, and I am sure many Members might have read this that the Commander of the American Forces in Europe and also the Supreme Commander had given an interview recently, in which he talked about a role of NATO in the future. His name is General John R. Galon. When asked, 'Will NATO confront military crisis outside Central Europe?', he answered:

"NATO leaders have said that the question of out-of-area operation will have to be looked at, later on."

He further continued:

"We have to come up with a strategy

that does not just prepare for defence, but emphasizes far more the idea of crisis management. This means in a crisis you don't sit on your hands, but you do military things that will bring greater stabilization to the area of crisis."

The meaning of this is that the NATO is saying that the future role of NATO should be to fight crises outside its assigned area in other parts of the world. It is this approach which poses a major danger to the world and to us. This is happening precisely at a time when the Warsaw Pact has decided to wind up its military alliance and has said that even its political alliance would be wound up within a year. At this time, a great military pact headed by the United States saying that they would like to use NATO in order to interfere, influence and manage crises in other parts of the world. I think, unless a country like India understands this evolving situation in the world, we would make many mistakes in our foreign policy, if I may say, like the mistakes we committed in giving an open corridor and refuelling facilities to the United States during the Gulf War. It is symbolic of our inability to understand clearly the issues involved in this conflict and the type of world that is emerging. Even though the NATO and may be some Western powers would like to do all these things, would like to dominate the Gulf, I do not think it is going to take place. They are reading the world rather superficially.

In 1960s, there were a lot of discussions in NATO and especially in the United States, centering on the theme of "the illusion of American omnipotence." Even at that time, there were sensible people who were warning the United States not to believe that it can control the world. If it was so in 1960s, I think in 1990s, it is going to be even more difficult for the United States or NATO to control the world. But, we in India and many in this part of the world seem to have been mesmerized, seem to have been paralysed to some ex-

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tent, by the vision of Pax Americana which is being conjured up in our Press day in and day out. I strongly believe that it is just not possible for the United States or Europe to control the Gulf. Very soon, they will face the reality of situation there. There will be changes, political changes even in the countries in the Gulf which are supporting them and there will be changes of attitude in the rest of the world. Unfortunately, in this crisis, because Iraq was fighting, what one may plainly call, an unjust war conquering a neighbour, another Arab country, another Islamic country, that did not produce the kind of support it would have got from the world, even from the people in the United States if the war was launched for a cause which was justified. Therefore, if there is another attempt to dominate the region, the people in the Arab world, in our own country and I think even in the United States will react very differently because what they are trying to do is something patently and manifestly unjust to create a kind of neo-colonialistic set up to be imposed in this region. It is here that we have to see clearly and act boldly.

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad) : What is the Congress Party's assessment of the American role in the Gulf policy—whether America is acting as liberator or neo coloniser? Will you clarify?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN: I have been analysing the situation. There is a liberation aspect which is to liberate Kuwait. I said, secondly, as the war progressed, it became a different war, a war to subdue Iraq and it became a war to take over of oil resources and also to impose some kind of domination over the region. There is no doubt, what our attitude—not only our Party's but the whole country's attitude would be to the question of recent development like this.

SHRI A. K. ROY: Do you accept the

American policemenhip in the world?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN: I do not. I feel that the Americans will just not be able to do it. There can be nobody who will be a policeman of the world from now on in the world. The power diffusion which has taken place in the world was to some extent covered up by this unfortunate tragic event in the Gulf. But for this adventurous war initiated by President Saddam Hussein, the normal forces, detente would have operated. The normal pull for the diffusion of power would have operated. The world as it is emerging is going to be a world in which the United States, Soviet Union, Germany, Japan, China and I should say, India be considerable power factors in the world. It will not be a world dominated by one power, certainly not by the United States of America.

If you understand that, if we organise ourselves, it would be possible for us to deal with the world that is emerging before us. I cannot but use this word that all our efforts in the Gulf situation facing us, were really routine movement. The Ministers, Deputy Ministers, the Secretaries went around the world, met many people but they had no plan or no scheme behind them. In fact, we could have used our Foreign Service more effectively.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (Calcutta South) : Why did Mr. Rajiv Gandhi want to go to Moscow and not to United States? Moscow already had initiated the peace proposal. Why did not they go to United States to stop war?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN: Before saying about visit to Moscow, I would make one point. I think, one of the biggest events which has happened in modern history is that the Soviet Union, a great power is operating as a peace force. It is a very remarkable event and I think, if we had got together with Moscow, got together may-be with Iran

or some other selected Non-aligned countries and worked very strongly and concertedly to prevent this war earlier, may-be we would have been able to make a dent in the situation. Regarding Mr. Rajiv Gandhi's visit to Moscow was in this line. He saw a peace force emerging in Moscow. In fact, it has played some part.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Was the timing right?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I do not permit it to become a precedent. Please do not try to answer those interruptions. You please proceed.

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN: I would have been glad if CPM has sent somebody to Moscow. I want to make one point in this connection.

Indian National Congress has a tradition of expressing its sympathy with struggles everywhere. Jawaharlal Nehru himself went to Spain during the Republicans war; we were not even independent then. Jawaharlal Nehru sent a medical mission to China when the aggression took place during Japan war. It is in this tradition, I would like to believe that the visit took place to express our concern, our sympathy to peace forces in this world.

I think it had probably made an impression. Somebody from India did take a very active role in this tragic war which was not being affected by anybody's efforts. May I add that the Indian National Congress has a tradition in this. During the Spanish Civil war, Jawahar Lal Nehru himself visited the front in Spain and during the Sino-Japanese War, he sent a Medical Mission to China.

I would like to say two things about the United Nations. Our representative in the United Nations. Our representative in the United Nations has been making efforts though it is a very difficult situation. I think

this effort has to be more powerful in order to see that not only the Security Council but the United Nations as a whole is placed in a central position in the picture to effect developments in this area. Peace cannot be left to the so-called multi-national forces only. The establishment of peace and a new order in the Gulf has to be the role of the United Nations and the role of the countries in the region and of the non-alignment movement. We have to assert ourselves powerfully in the situation so that, just as we could not make an impact before the war, we will not be able to make an impact after the war. We have to see that the new peace order which is emerging there is something we would like to establish and in which we have a leading role because, neither the United States, nor the European powers would be able to establish an order in the Gulf. It is in our interest that such an order is established with the efforts of all concerned.

I would like to say one or two things connected with the Gulf War. The president has mentioned in his Address about some of the defence developments, specially the missile development that we have succeeded in making in our country. I am saying this because one of the military persons of the Gulf War, in my opinion, is the new technologies that has come into play. One of the relevant technologies is the missile technology and the anti-missile technology. If we do not take this lesson to heart and try to develop what we have been doing already, our Trisul, Akash and Agni and all that, and go beyond very seriously, we might find ourselves in a very critical position in future. This is a lesson we have to learn from the Gulf War.

Another point I should like to mention about the President's Address is that there is very little said in it about some of the important issues of today like what is going on in the GATT what is being done in the trade-related investment matters, trade-related

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intellectual property rights and upon environment the green house effect, global warning etc. They have already become major international issues affecting the destiny of particular nations. There is nothing in this Address to show that we have devoted attention to these problems. They are very much connected with the power politics of today. We know that in the Uruguay Round or in the so-called trade related investment measures and intellectual property rights as well as on the question of global warming measures, Conference have taken place, and the developed countries have taken positions some of which would be contrary to the interests of developing countries like India. I think those who say that non-alignment has no role today should realise this. It has a role but issues have changed.

New issues have come up. The North-South relationship, South-South Cooperation, Global Warning. Environmental order, Intellectual Property Rights, Trade in services, these are all new instruments which are being used by the developed powers, I should call the neo-imperialist powers, in order to dominate over the Third World, over the developing countries. It is for us to be alert. If the Non-Aligned nations themselves do not understand, do not try to organise themselves against the immense pressures that have been put on the Third World countries in all these fields, naturally it will not be able to make any impact; it will not be able to make Non-Alignment relevant in the world of new issues. Some of the old issues are still there. Old-War is not yet over. It was very clear from the statement by the NATO Chief. It is not entirely over. You can have a reversion to it. But if you want to prevent that, then we have to get together with peace forces of the world, with the Soviet Union, which has, as I said earlier, become a great peace force with China and with Non-Aligned Movement and try hard to concentrate their attention on

these issues so that the interest of the developing countries, non-aligned countries are safeguarded and we can prevent the nightmarish vision of *Pax Americana* or any other such thing which is being advocated today.

MR. CHAIRMAN :I would like to complete the first round of speakers before we go round with the major parties. First, I invite hon. Shri Bhogendra Jha to make his speech.

SHRI BHOGENDR JHA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, we boycotted President's Address. It was the most peaceful and effective method for us and we did the same in view of the incidents that took place in the country, dismissal of the Government in Tamil Nadu without the recommendations of the Governor, dissolution of the State Assembly and similar other steps taken by the Government. There have been uproars during President's Address several times, but we, the left parties and the National Front unitedly boycotted the Address peacefully. It was a boycott against the Government policy which the Government got it read by the President. The President underlined the need of national unity, but neither the hurdles in the way of national unity nor their solutions have been mentioned. Today, a major part of the country is under President's Rule, Last year the Government of our friendly party, the Janta Dal sent Mr. Jagmohan to Kashmir and forced Mr. Farooq Abdullah to resign and get the State Assembly dissolved in a very unwarranted manner. Adopting the same formula the present Government dissolved the State Assemblies of Assam and Tamil Nadu. Now-a-days reports are appearing in newspapers that Shri Rajiv Gandhi has made a demand to dismiss the Government of Bihar. Through you, I would like to warn the Government that people may tolerate one or two mistakes, but that does not mean that Government have the fundamental right of it should not be so that in the name of President's Rule democratic values should be eroded. If the Bihar Legislative Assembly

is dissolved, I warn that we will not sit silently.

There will be protest not only in the House, but also outside against this more. I do not say that the Government of Bihar is not committing any mistakes. It commits mistakes, but for that dismissal is not the remedy. In a democratic system people get the opportunity to learn lessons and people who have a right to protest should protest. After a mention of national unity, the President's Address is silent above the Sarkaria Commission the report of which has since been received. Is it not the duty of the Government to check the division forces which are raising their heads in the country and let people know as to what the Sarkaria Commission has reported to check these forces. Let the Government state whether the States should be given any special powers so that the subject could be debated upon in the country. The fate of this commission is not yet known. No reference has been made in this regard. I would like that. While replying to the discussion, at least, the Government should clarify stand on the Commission's report and present the same before the country so that the divisive forces present in the country could be checked and especially the honest people in Punjab, Assam and Kashmir who have been misled cannot get some support. There is a scope for giving more rights in the Indian Federal republic for us. It will also strengthen our national unity. In order to strengthen the national unity it is very necessary that all killings, wherever they take place should be checked. Our hon. friend, Prof. Saifuddin Soz is not present here. His daughter has been kidnapped. It is very unfortunate. I have no daughter and as such I may not understand the pains of a father but it is a matter of deep sorrow personally for the hon. Members of the House. Since all of us are sitting together and he is not present at the moment, every effort should be made to free his daughter. In this connection I must give an advice. Last year's mistake should not be repeated this year.

Last year's incident made the then Minister of Home only a beloved father of a darling daughter and he was no more a Home Minister. I do not say that it was his personal mistake. It was such a mistake which proved to be a hindrance in solving the Kashmir problem. That mistake should not be repeated now.

It is necessary to march towards social and economic justice so as to strengthen the national unity. The President's Address is totally silent over all the issues relating to national unity. If steps are not taken towards social and economic justice for the upliftment of the oppressed people, we cannot strengthen the national unity despite our sincerely wishing for the same. The question of communalism also comes in this context. The question of communalism has been ruining us more for last few years.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this House was constituted under such a situation that. No party was in a position to form a Government on the basis of majority. The Left Parties extended their support to the Government. The question of demolishing the mosque and "Ram Shila" was an issue of the last elections "Shila" means stone but bricks were transported in the name of stone. The last elections were fought. On the very plank that the mosque would be demolished and a temple would be built in this place with the help of bricks. But we the communists and the Left parties decided not to support the B.J.P. in this move. It was not for the reason that there are bad people in it. We opposed because we knew that it would prove disastrous. Our friends of the Janata Dal, the National Front jumped into the election fray. We could have got more seats. At that time we realised that if we sail on two boats we would not be able to cross the river. It is a matter of happiness that the National Front chose one. In future also, I am sure, our friends from the National Front will learn lesson from the such situation. If we join hands with communal forces and want to run the country in a secular way, it will not be

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possible. There has been no such reference in the President's Address about the communal situation presently prevailing in the country. There is also no reference in the Address that the country should not be run on communal basis. The communal forces are fully authorised to follow the tenants of their religion, but they have no right to drag the same into policies. It does not matter whether it is a small communal party or a large communal party, it is certain that one affects the other and all of them influence the public and cause damage to the society. What I feel is that there have been a number of riots in Uttar Pradesh as a sequel to the above violence. Though there have been no communal riots in Bihar, yet killings have taken place in the State. Recently 15 people were massacred in Tiskhara. The big landlords do not allow the poor people to rise. People who are rising in the name of uplifting the poor or answering violence with violence. Everywhere there is violence and revenge. You can call it our weakness. This are a falls in Central Bihar in which this massacre took place. I am glad to note that the hon Minister of State for Home visited the site of incident. Shri Rajiv Gandhi also visited the site. But he did not visit the place in the adjacent Pratapgarh district in which 13 innocent Harijans were massacred. None of the Union Ministers has gone there. My hon. friend, Mr. Mishra is also a Minister in the Government of Uttar Pradesh, he also did not find time to go there. *(Interruptions)* As a result of this people who want to make a political Capital out of these massacres, do not take any opposite stand in this regard. I would, therefore, like to exhort upon the ruling party as well as supporting parties that by doing so they are presenting a wrong picture before the nation. They say that violence is not bad. They think in terms of how to misuse violence. Very recently I returned from Bokaro. Bokaro is the largest steel plant in the Central Sector. There, a trade Union leaders who was also a worker, Shri Rameshwar Giri was murdered.

He was shot at. Two of the assailants have been arrested. The Private contractors working there have given shelter to killer gangs. I apprehend danger from it. I met the General Manager of the plant and apprised him that if this tendency is allowed to grow, a situation like the one that developed in some villages of North Bihar could emerge. In those villages people get the tenders appeared at gun point. If such a state of affairs is allowed to develop in Bokaro it will be very bad. Because such type of people have been allowed to come up whose only strength is the pistol and it is only they who committed this murder. The Central Government should take stringent action if it comes to know that these incidents take place at the instance of some employees by money power. I fear, if violence is answered by violence in Bokaro, it will go out of our control. But such a situation has not yet arisen. If an immediate action is taken in this direction, it can be checked. There is a danger because of the situation which was created as an aftermath of the hon. Prime Minister's recent visit to Dhanbad. *(Interruptions)* I would not like to name the persons who are not present here. A person belonging to the place where the hon. Prime Minister had gone, had encroached upon a Government Land. The Government officers had dispossessed him of that land. But the hon. Prime Minister, during his visit to that place, dined in the house of the above person and became his guest. Thereafter, the Government officials became dejected. The land on which the Cinema House is located and where the Coal mine exists was returned to him. The murder took place in that area. The hon. Prime Minister should go personally. Let us leave the case of the Prime Minister, if the Members of Parliament like me make friendship with the Criminals, it will have its effect on the area, police station and the Government officers whether you agree or not. Therefore, he will have to think over it as Prime Minister. It hardly matters whether we as Minister or M.Ps think about it. The ten-

dency of violence has spread to cover these areas of Bihar which were free from this malaise so far.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, mention has been made of Gulf War in the Presidents Address. I should said earlier also that allowing refueling facilities to American Planes was the biggest sin that this Government committed because this step was against our policy, it was against morality and to top it all it was against of our present and future interests. It is indeed heartening to know that the Government had to retrace its steps in the wake of stiff opposition to this move. But the American Planes still continue to use our air space. The present Government says that this facility was extended during the Government of V.P.Singh (*Interruptions*) He committed this glove mistake.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: He has accepted it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: That is what I am saying. I know that it was done during the rule of that Government, but this type of hanky panky deals would not be allowed. They did it on 29th September. The hon. Minister of External Affairs is present in the House. I would like to tell him that we were never taken into confidence over this issue, so much so that the matter was not placed ever before the Advisory Committee. Why does not this Government withdraw this facility even now? The War has not yet come to an end because no formal declaration to this effect has so far been made. Therefore, why should any U.S. Plane be permitted to use our air space as long as peace is not restored? Have we mortgaged our air space? Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like the Government to say it categorically that no U.S. Plane would be permitted to overfly our air space. I do not want to go into the past happening, yet I would say that economic blockade of Iraq still continues. According to the B.B.C, lakhs of people have died there

and many more have been rendered homeless. Even civilians have been killed. Those who were not involved in war or the army personal who had laid down their arms have also been killed. In such a situation, not even medical supplies can be sent there. The hon. Member belonging to the Congress Party who spoke prior to me lightly said that when we were under the British subjugation, Pandit Nehru had gone to Spain to salute the freedom fighters of that country who were fighting for the republic. A contingent from India was also sent for the purpose. Similarly, Dr. Kotnis went to China and laid down his life there. The same type of situation prevails in Iraq today. That is why I say that we must do something not for war but for providing relief. A ship from India with foodgrains and medical supplies should be sent to Iraq and Kuwait. None would stop our supplies to Kuwait, but it is just possible that such supplies are intercepted in Iraq. We should extend our help not for war but on humanitarian grounds. I would like the Government to take initiative in this direction. If that is not possible, let the Government permit the voluntary organisations to go there, and I feel, many of the M.Ps would be ready to offer their services for providing such relief. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I hereby offer my services for this work and I am prepared to go there not in connection with the war but to provide relief to those who are starving to death or are otherwise dying due to non-availability of medicines. Economic blockade of Iraq still continues and medical supplies from outside are not being allowed into Iraq despite the fact that the war has come to an end.

SHRI KALP NATH RAI: The people are not getting even drinking water.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: As I said just now, either the Government should take initiative in this regard or it should permit the voluntary organisations to come forward and extend their assistance in this task. We shall count arrest there or will face the situation on it comes. For this purpose I again offer myself for this work as I am prepared to go

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there in the capacity of a Member of Parliament. I am sure many of my colleagues would join me in this endeavour. In conformity to our dignity, we should take steps to send a team of the Members of Parliament to go there as messengers of peace and provide relief on humanitarian grounds and not to take sides in the war. That is why I have mentioned both Kuwait and Iraq. There is no point in maintaining silence over this issue.

16.57 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Industrial Policy also finds mention in the President's Address Last year, when the Industrial Policy was announced by the then Government, the entire Left Front had condemned it saying that the industrial policy announced by the V.P. Singh Government was against the interest of the country. I am glad to say that Shri Chandra Shekhar who was also one of the leading members of the ruling party of that time had also offered that policy. President's Address mentions of no set direction the new industrial policy will take. Similarly, there is no clear indication in the Address as to what specific areas the multinational companies will be allocated. What I mean to say is that it has not been clearly spelt out whether or not the multinationals will be allowed entry into the areas where indigenous capacity exists. There is no hint whether policy of self reliance will be passed or not or whether policy of reviving the sick units will be followed or not. When Sri Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister, he had said that public sector was not a hospital where all sick units could be admitted. If public sector is not a hospital, then it is also not proper to let all the small units die of sickness. Therefore, our new industrial policy should be clear cut as to which of the units are to be

revived. But there is no clear indication to this effect in the Address. The most dangerous hint that has been thrown is that power sector would be handed over to the private sector whereas our basic policy since 1956 has been to keep it in public sector. If attempts are made to digress from that policy, and that too by a Government which has come to power following the split in the party and in surviving on the support of another party, I do not think, they have any mandate to do so. I want that during the reply to the discussion on Motion of Thanks on President's Address, the Government should categorically announce in the House that the policy being pursued hitherto would continue to be followed and the power sector would not be handed over to private sector. I say so because electricity is a vital ingredient of our industries. The Government has no authority to digress from that policy and if it does so, we have to oppose it.

17.00 hrs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, rise in prices has become a severe problem, but there is no mention of it in the President's Address. Prices are rising incessantly, especially so in the past independence period. The Congress Government never took any effective steps to check it. Last year no measure was taken at all to the price rise. The Government did not find time to do so. On the contrary, the Government allowed full liberty to raise prices. The same policy continues to be adopted even today. At least two-three steps could have been taken but this Government failed to do so. We could have imposed a ban on Public Finance Institutions advancing loans to the whole-sale traders let them sum their trade by using black money, let them convert black money into white money, it does not matter much. We do not favour nationalisation of wholesale trade either, because that would be a big burden on the Government. But it would not be proper to say that loan for this purpose should not be stopped. You

have delayed presentation of Budget, but indication to the effect that load for wholesale trade from the Public Finance Institutions would no longer be available can be made in the President's Address because it needs no budgetary sanction. In my view, the wholesale trade should be free from all restrictions and the traders should be told to carry on wholesale trade with their own finance in the private sector. Government finance should be made available to the public Trading Corporations so that the farmers could get remunerative prices for their produce and the consumers could get commodities at reasonable rates. Public Distribution system should be strengthened and price rise should be contained. Otherwise, crores of people are being fleeced by a handful of traders. When there is no shortfall in production, I do not see any reason why prices should rise. Last year, we produced 7.5 lakh tonnes of foodgrains which was a record in itself. This year too, I hope we are going to surpass the previous record in foodgrains production, nature permitting. Why then this price rise? Sugar production during the last season was 5 lakh tonnes which too was a record. Why then the price of sugar went up? Cement production reached such a level that the manufactures had to come out with a statement that there is a glint in the cement market. Why then the rise in price of Cement? This price rise is not attributed to shortfall in production. This price rise is being allowed by giving free hand to the black-marketeers and by giving them financial assistance from the Government sources. This is against the public interest as well as against the interests of the country. But the Government is silent over this vital issue.

Shortage of diesel and kerosene in several areas has created tumultuous situation in the country side. Irrigation water is available, but due to non-availability of diesel, the farmers are not able to operate their pumps. The Government claims that they

have not let the supply fall, yet the black marketing is going on as some officers accept bribe. One can see long queues for diesel and the people have to wait for hours. It is not too late before the Government makes arrangement for adequate supply of at least diesel and kerosene, especially now when the war is over. This could help save damage to crops.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we extended our support to the National Front Government on the basis of their election manifesto which included issues like fundamental right to work and education and participation of workers in the management. The people in the present Government were also a party to that manifesto. But the President's Address says nothing about that. The Government must think in that direction and come out with a clear cut stand whether they stand by that manifesto or not. If they do not find anything wrong in it. Why did they fail to reflect it in the President's Address? I agree that it is a Herculean task, but not an impossible one. Therefore, we have to take steps in that direction.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I wrote a letter to the former Prime Minister Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh in September, in his reply he said that a meeting of National Development Council was held on 18th October and a sub-committee was formed in this meeting which will give its report on right to work and education. I received this letter. It began functioning after one year of the announcement of its manifesto; so far nothing has been done and perhaps nothing will be done in future also. So I would submit that there is no mention of the youths and unemployed people in the address which should have been there. They feel disappointed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, in the President's address, Land Reform is not mentioned. Punjab is still under the control of Government. Punjab is the only state where the rich

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are taking the land of the poor under tenancy. In other states poor people take the land of the rich under tenancy unlike Punjab. So there is land ceiling law is being violated openly. The Government has still some control over Punjab. If the Government wants to fight terrorism, it can be done effectively by distribution of land and applying laws regarding land ceiling, tenancy and land reform strictly. The areas of land under the control of Central Government in Punjab, Assam and other states should also come under urban and rural ceilings and the areas which do not come under the purview of the ceiling should be guided by directions in this regard. Presidential Address is totally silent in this regard. We have not to discuss it, there are laws also in this regard so I won't discuss it at length. There is one more apprehension. We need electricity and want to get rid of floods and draught for which we have to bring the rivers under control and use them. But there is opposition in the name of environment. At times Tehri project faces opposition and Narmada also faces the same fate. In Bihar construction work of Koyalkaro project has been stopped. We should not think that country will be converted into a desert, if these projects are established. So, I insist that trees should be planted on both sides of every road and railway line, and on the banks of every canal. No piece of our land will remain unused and the entire country will be green, and we shall have fruits in abundance also. River projects should in no way be stopped, be it Narmada, Tehri or Koyalkaro or any other else. Our Prime Minister had been to Nepal. He had a discussion broadly. But there are five big river projects i.e. Kosi, Kamla, Bagmati, Pancheshwar, Karvati by which there won't be any shortage of electricity in our country and in Nepal also. Nepal is a separate country, but meanwhile it is our brother, nature has made Nepal our brother, so it is in the interest of both of us. Government may expedite it so

that we may get rid of floods, drought and power shortage and it will be a boon for Nepal.....(*Interruptions*)Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had already insisted upon and I want to do so again regarding the question of financial crisis. It is also mentioned in the Presidential Address. If our Ministers, Members of Parliament, Officers and officers of Public Undertaking stop lodging in five-star hotels, there will be a saving of about Rs. 50 crores. I had asked to sign the papers, but some people ask whether he is related to you, why there will be expenses for us when the crisis is paramount. It can lead to corruption also. I suspect that people are asked to lodge in private sector hotels instead of public sector hotels. I suspect that there is some under-hand transaction also. Under such circumstances an announcement should be made to prevent such corrupt practices happen in future. If Ministers and Parliamentarians take lead it can be applied to officials also. The Government can get a chance to improve the financial situation of the country.

There is crisis in education sector in our country. Two years back the University Grants Commission issued letters to all the universities to prepare their educational calendar and send it to the commission. Teaching work must be at least for 180 days per year, and four hours per day in each and every college and university and holding of examinations and declaration of results should be according to schedule. A state like Bihar is lagging behind by three years. There is no reply from Bihar University yet. There is no mention of it in the Address. I am saying for the entire country. Position in Bihar is worse than other states. Due to not having media of instructions mother tongue the students face a loss of one year. In the Literacy drive, there is a move to remove illiteracy and we can get success in this drive only by having media of instructions mother tongue. We can achieve much within one year by having media of instructions mother tongue. All the same I

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would emphasize Hindi as our official Language. Our country is known for its diversity, and there are so many languages older than Hindi. We can go ahead by developing all languages, but the pace of replacing English with Hindi is very slow. The Government should develop all the regional languages of the country, but Hindi should replace English as official language. Unless this problem is taken as a duty, the problem cannot be solved.

Time and again there is a demand to include some languages in the eight schedule, such as Manipuri and moreover, it is a separate state but the Government has not included it in the eighth schedule. There have been demands for including languages such as Nepali, Maithili, Bhojpuri, Santhali, Rajasthani, Dogri and Konkani in the eighth schedule but nothing has been done in this regard. For a big country with a population of 85 crores, inclusion of these languages in the VIII Schedule is not a big thing. Along with the development of different languages we can do something in field of Hindi so that it also acquires a variety. Ours is a country of variety of languages, communities and cultures. Its beauty is made up of this diversity.

Lastly, I would say that in the Hindi version of the President's Address the fundamental principles of democracy, secularism and socialism have rightly been mentioned, but the word 'secular' is not correctly translated as "Dharmanirpeksha" "A person like who is irreligious but not infidel, does not believe in secularism but the harm it has done to religion, democracy, secularism and socialism are given in the Preamble of the constitution and the President has been prompted to speak against the constitution. I think it is a sort of disrespect. Most of the scholars of Hindi consider it their fundamental write to speak incorrect Hindi therefore there cant be a standardization of Language. With these words I conclude my speech.

So the country should not become aimless as is evident from the Presidential address because it does not say anything about the policies. He should have a little courage and take some steps for the good of the people. The prices should be reduced and brought under control. This way he will feel pleased to speak and we will also be delighted when we will speak, and we shall have to support whatever he says, inspite of a lack of will to do so. Such incidents have occurred in the past also whenever there was a minority Government, e.g., when banks were nationalised or privy purse was abolished. People had to support certain issues unwillingly. So, some steps should be taken for the welfare of the people. There seems to be no sense the way the present Government is continuing in spite of taking antipublic steps. The present Government should not continue in office if no steps are to be taken to get rid of these burning problems. With these words I conclude my speech.

17.13 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Dessolution of the Legislative Assem-
bly of Pondicherry**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): I wish to apprise the Hon'ble Members of this august House on the political developments that took place in the Union territory of Pondicherry, in the recent past.

In December, 1990 there was a split in the Janta Dal unit of the Union territory of

[Sh. Subodh Kant Sahay]

Pondicherry and three of the four Janta Dal Members in the Legislative Assembly withdrew their support to the Ministry headed by Shri D. Ramachandran of DMK, reducing it to minority. The Independent Member also withdrew his support from the Government. In view of these developments, the Lieutenant Governor of Pondicherry asked the Chief Minister to prove his strength. The Chief Minister Shri D. Ramachandran agreed to have the test of the majority on the floor of the House on 27th December, 1990. He, however, submitted the resignation on behalf of his Cabinet colleagues and himself on the same day before the meeting of the House. The Lieutenant Governor sent his report to the President accordingly recommending the suspension of the Assembly in view of the prevailing political situation in the Union territory. After considering the report of the Lieutenant Governor, the President issued an Order on 12th January, 1991 in exercise of powers conferred under section 51 of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963 suspending certain provisions of the said Act and also suspending the Legislative Assembly for a period of six months.

The Lieutenant Government of Pondicherry has further sent a report on the 26th February, 1991 on the political situation in the Union territory. He has *inter alia* indicated that none of the parties has staked its claim for forming the Government either of its own or with the support of other parties. The Lieutenant Governor has further mentioned that no "Patch-up" among the political parties and groups has been possible because of the inability to come to some understanding about sharing of power. He has, therefore, opined that maintaining the *status quo* any longer would only accentuate the present conditions of uncertainty. In the circumstances, the Lt. Governor has expressed the view that there seems to be no

alternative but to dissolve the Assembly and hold fresh elections.

The Governor's report was received on 26.2.1991 and examined. With the approval of the Minister of State and Prime Minister (Home Minister) a Note for the Cabinet was submitted by the Ministry of Home Affairs on 28.2.91. Approval of the Cabinet was received on Saturday the 2nd March, 1991 (afternoon). Necessary papers along with the Cabinet's decision were submitted to the President's Secretariat the same day in the evening.

Meanwhile in a further communication dated 2.3.1991 to the President, the Lt. Governor has intimated that Shri D. Ramachandran has requested that he be invited to form Government as he has support of sixteen members of the Assembly. After taking into consideration all relevant factors the Lt. Governor reiterated his recommendations made earlier in his report dated 26th February, 1991.

Considering the recommendations of the Lt. Governor and having satisfied that the situation continues to be such that the administration of the Union Territory of Pondicherry cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963, the President has issued an Order on 4th March, 1991, in modification of his earlier Order dated the 12th January, 1991 dissolving the Legislative Assembly of the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

I also lay on the Table of the House copies of both the Orders of the President referred to above.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani):
Sir, this decision is totally unjust. During the course of the discussion on the Presidential

Address today on 4th itself and it was decided that the Assembly would be kept under suspended animation. Now they are saying that the dissolution of the House is inevitable while a particular party is claiming that it has majority support to from the Government. This is such an atrocious step that it seems that a Government which is itself based on minority support is dissolving State Assemblies all over the country and murdering democracy.....(*Interruptions*). First it happened in Assam, then it was Tamil Nadu and now it is Pondicherry. After all what is the meaning of all this? (*Interruptions*) This Government has not taken any step that could be contributed as a creative work towards nation building. Dissolution of State Assemblies is the only thing they have done upto now. Is this the way to work?.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI. SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): Is this democracy or a joke?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Makkasar, you are expressing your views on the Presidential Address. You can do this when it is your turn to speak. If the need arises he will reply to your query.

[*English*]

Please take your seat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI. BHOGENDRA JHA: Sir, we boycott the proceedings now but will come later to speak. It is an atrocious step on the part of the Government. It seems as if this Government has nothing to do except dissolving State Assemblies (*Interruptions*) This is a dangerous trend.....(*Interruptions*).....

[*English*]

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA(Calcutta South): We want a categorical assurance

from this Government that they will not topple any more governments. This should not be allowed to continue with this.....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: This is Molestation of democracy.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not correct. This is not the way to do it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA(Bankura): It is highly surprising. Democracy is being murdered by them. Now you will topple the Government in Bihar.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Sir, all this has been done so that a Government can be formed there. But only when the Lt. Governor's report was received, combinations being made. It was our full intention that a Government be formed there..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): There will be no peace till this Government is disbanded. That is the only ideal answer..... (*Interruptions*) Is your Government stable? Have you got the mandate? What moral authority do you have to topple the State Governments? Tomorrow if the DMK Government comes back to power, what will you do?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): Did the Hon. President recommend the dissolution of the Assembly.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: There is such a report. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: There must be some discussion on this right now. It cannot continue like this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can include this point also while speaking on the motion.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: This is what is described as rape of democracy.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We will not allow this House to run in this way.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA(Tamluk): What is going on Goa? Let them tell.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Their next step is to topple Bihar Government. They have only one line programme. They want to destabilise everything.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please take your seats. If you want a discussion on this point, you can discuss it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: We want to defend democracy and there is no other way to defend democracy. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: They have only one programme and that is to topple the State Governments. Now, they will topple the Government of Bihar also. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

S. ATINDER PAL SINGH(Patiala): Sir, if democracy is to survive in this country, a provision should be made in the Constitution that Central Government can not dissolve any State Assembly. Such a provision will check the recurrent dissolution of State Assemblies by the Centre. Sir, such a step is necessary because it is the duty of this House to act as protector of democracy. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Under which rule can we do so?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is the case where the Government resigned after some Members withdrew their support. (*Interruptions*) You know how much of untruth you are saying.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Are you not ashamed that your Leader is under surveillance? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Why are you scared of elections?

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barackpore) : We are not afraid of elections.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam, why are you interfering?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA: We will not allow the House to continue.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: Today, the House should adjourn and tomorrow, the House should discuss this item. With a strength of only 54 members, you are dismissing the State Governments.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA : Before toppling any more Government, the Central Government must go.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please don't do like this.....please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Sir, please go through this statement. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: He has reiterated the earlier recommendation. What was the earlier recommendation? *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: The Lt. Governor recommended dissolution on the 26th of February. On 28th of February the report was circulated to the Cabinet and then sent to the President. Meanwhile rumors were floated that the Assembly was being dissolved and this prompted a particular party to claim that it had majority support to from the Government..... *(Interruptions)* The dissolution cannot take place after a Government has been formed.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Bar-

rackpore): Why was this not indicated when the House was in Session?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go to your seats

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing is being recorded.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: During the course of your speeches you can criticize; not like this.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can criticize the Government in your speeches. But whatever you are speaking from the well of the House, that is not being recorded.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, they are afraid of going to the people. They do not want to face the electorate in Pondicherry.....*(Interruptions)*

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Sir, he is talking about elections in Pondicherry. Let them face the electorate in the whole country. They can dissolve the Parliament and call for elections.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: We cannot allow even four month's expenditure in the hands of this Government. If they continue like this, we shall not allow even the

vote-on-account to be passed..... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee, if you want to make a speech I will sit down and you can make a speech.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: It is the cynical way of their functioning. The timing is so cynical that only when they are convinced that they cannot form the Government, they dissolved the Assembly. Can we trust this Government with four months' expenditure? Can we trust this Government with Finance Bill and everything? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGLAM: One hon. Member and the hon. Minister have gone on record on contradictory facts. I think, it is necessary that this matter should go to the Committee of Privileges to find out who is telling the truth-whether it is Mr. Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee or Mr. Sahay..... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 AM.

17.52 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 5, 1991/ Phalguna 14, 1912 (Saka)

**Not recorded.