

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Fourth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, July 16, 1992, Asadha 25, 1914
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Identification of Small and Medium Towns

No. 123. SHRI RAM LAKHAN
SINGH YADAV:SHRI
SRIKANTA JENA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether small and medium towns have been identified under the integrated development schemes in Bihar, Orissa, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the amount allocated for the purpose during 1992-93 and the Eighth Plan, State-wise?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

Towns under the scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns for Central assistance are identified by the concerned State Government and Projects Proposals submitted to Central Government for approval. On the basis of priority indicated by the State and in accordance with availability of funds towns are selected and funds released to the State Governments under the Scheme. The towns covered under the Scheme in the States of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar during 1991-92 are indicated below:-

S. No.	Karnataka	Madhya Pradesh	Orissa	Bihar
1.	Chintamani	Datia	Bhadrak	Banka
2.	Chikmaglor	Khargone	Sundergarh	
3.	Dhandelli	Raigarh	Jagatsinghpur	
4.	Mallavalli	Shivpuri		
5.	Rabkavi Banavatti			

Lists of priority towns for the year 1992-93 have been received from Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Karnataka. However, no list has been submitted by the Government of Bihar. On the basis of scheme included in eighth Five Year Plan which was approved on 22/23rd May, 1992 by NDC, the guidelines for the Scheme of IDSMT are under revision in consultation with State Governments and UTs. The selection of priority towns for 1992-93 and allocation to be made would be dependent upon the detailed project reports received from the State Governments on the basis of revised guidelines.

During the Eighth Five Year Plan, a provision of Rs. 145 crores has been included as Central assistance to States/UTs under the IDSMT Scheme. This includes Rs. 13 crores for the year 1992-93. State-wise allocation will depend on the number of small and medium towns identified and project proposals submitted by the States/UTs. Under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns five towns have been covered in Karnataka, four in Madhya Pradesh, three in Orissa and one in Bihar. Perhaps you would like to know why this variation in different towns of selection. The State has to send the list of priority towns. For 1991-92 Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa have sent their lists; but no list has come from Bihar. So in Bihar we have able to select only one town of Banka. But in other States like Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh five and four towns have been identified respectively. Only in Orissa one town was chosen but we selected more towns because they sent us the complete project information. so we gave them three towns inside of one. While they had listed for one, we gave them three. We had more for Bihar but we had to give only for one because no project report was received.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know as to what is the criterion for selection in case no list is submitted by the State as it has been stated in the answer that Bihar has not sent its list for inclusion in the Eighth Five Year

Plan? In such a state of inefficiency, what steps would be taken by Central Government? Will the Central Government take any measures on its own ensuring that the case of Bihar is not neglected. I want to mention a case of the town where the mutiny of 1957 had started; Babu Kanwar Singh had launched it and after that the British rulers destroyed the entire town. The State of that town is the same today as it was at that time. There is scarcity of water and other such essential commodities. Will the Government sanction any amount for such places to will take any step on its own or not?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the selection of these towns is done on the suggestion of the State as the State has to meet some part of the expenditure. If the hon. Member wants any name of the town put in the priority list, he ask the State Government to submit the list. These are the set norms and it would facilitate us and his town would also develop.

SHRI RAM LAKHAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Banka town was included in the Sixth Five Year Plan and now proposals from all the States have been received for the Eighth Five Year Plan. The Eighth Five Year Plan is in the process of being approved and in that case Bihar will be neglected. Will the Central Government make any recommendation to Bihar Government to send its list?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: We have adequate funds. If the hon. Member asks the State Government to send the name of any town he likes, we would take up that town.

SHRI RAM LAKHAN YADAV: I am not talking about any particular town. I am talking about the list.

* SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have already covered Aara for which he is making a demand.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Mr. Speaker,

Sir, the hon. Minister has said in her reply that the guidelines for the Scheme of ADSMT are under revision. In the last NDC meeting, it was decided that the guidelines will be revised. But, the revised guidelines have not yet been given. In view of this, if the State Governments submit the proposals to the Central Government, how is the Central Government going to finalise this? Guidelines are to be finalised by the Central Government in consultation with the State Governments and the Union Territories. May I know from the hon. Minister as to when these guidelines will be finalised so that the States will be enabled to send their revised list and the Central Government can finalise it for 1992-93? The allocation is still pending and they have not yet given it to the States.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: The revised guidelines about which the hon. Member has asked have been circulated isolated to all the States. I may inform what are they.

[English]

The States will prepare the urban strategy for the next ten years and give comprehensive reasons for selecting a particular town for integrated development of small and medium town assistance.

Preference is to be given to smaller towns.

Institutional finance is being encouraged to enable larger funding for the city development. Towns upto a population of three lakhs will be included. Previously it was one lakh and now it is three lakhs.

The items of assistance are enlarged and made more structural.

Like this, there are so many. If you want me to read out, I will read out. Would you like me to read out?

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: You have already circulated that. But have you fixed any date, by which time the States will give

their opinion so that you will be in a position to finalise the guidelines and it will enable the Government of India to send the money to the different States?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: We have not fixed any particular date like that. But, it is expected that since they are interested in this, they will send as soon as they can.

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Why the small and medium towns of Maharashtra have not been included under this Scheme? May I know whether the State Government has not sent or in spite of their sending, it has not been included?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Actually this question pertains only to four States, namely, Karnataka, Orissa, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. If you want to know the details about the State of Maharashtra, you can always put a question.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: We understand that under this Scheme the development works like providing drinking water facilities and also underground drainages system are being assisted, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted a new list for the year 1992-93 and whether the towns of Udipi and Doddabellapura are included in the list for 1992-93. Further, as we see from the answer, only Rs. 13 crores are allocated for the entire country for the year 1992-93. Out of this amount, how much would be allotted to Karnataka? Would the proposal made by Karnataka be accepted *in toto*?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: The hon. Member has asked about Karnataka. For Karnataka, the towns are Tiptur and K.R. Nagar.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: For 1992-93, has a list been submitted by Karnataka and whether Udupi and Doddabella are included in that list?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: No. these are not included.

SHRI DHANANJAYA KUMAR: How much money has been allocated to Karnataka out of Rs. 13 crore earmarked for 1992-93? For the entire country, you have allocated only Rs. 13 crore.

MR. SPEAKER: You are asking too many questions in one.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: An expenditure of Rs. 550 lakh has been incurred including the States share. That means, we have been trying to give as much money and assistance as possible to Karnataka. No earmarking is done. It depends on the project reports that we receive about different towns. That are sent to us by the State Government.

[Translation]

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that the list which has to be submitted by Bihar has not still been received and I think there may be several States which might be having their own problems or due to which or due to some other reasons, they might not be in a position to submit the list. I would like to know from the Government whether Government intends to allocate some fund for each state as financial assistance is provided to each state in case of natural calamities?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: She has already replied to this question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sir, the hon. Minister has categorically stated that in 1991-92, from Karnataka Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, and Bihar schemes have been submitted by the State Government for sanction of the Central Government.

I want to know whether Government has decided or selected any town from Orissa so far. Proposals for three towns have been

submitted. Has any town been selected? If the town has been selected, what is the amount sanctioned by the Central Government?

And what is the assistance to be borne by the State Government? I want to know categorically.

Further.....

MR. SPEAKER: No, no; you can ask only one question. Please sit down now.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir, in Orissa right from inception, 23 towns have been covered. Rs. 711 lakh have been released from the beginning of the scheme. But this time in 1991-92, one town was to be covered on the basis of its population. There are certain norms that are laid down. The norms should be that the population of the small town should be of one lakh. But now we have the revised guideline that would take us to three lakh. But so far, we have selecting towns that have a population of one lakh each. But since more projects and more clarifications have been given by Orissa, instead of one town, we have selected three towns.

Tribals in Assam

*124. SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of tribals in Assam who are above poverty line vis-a-vis total population of the State;

(b) the steps taken by the Union Government to improve the living standard of tribals in Assam; and

(c) the steps taken so far to preserve tribal languages and culture in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI K. KAMALA KUMARI): (a) The position as per the Report of the working Group on Development and Welfare of Scheduled Tribes during the 8th Five year Plan, is as follows:

	Percentage of Scheduled Tribes		Percentage of all population (Assam)	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Above poverty line in 1983-84	74.50	79.80	76.24	78.44

(b) A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

(c) Establishment of cultural centres, publication of books, grants-in-aid individual artists and to non-government cultural organisations, tribal folk workshop, grants to the Assam Institute of Research for Tribals and Scheduled Castes are some of the steps taken for the preservation of the tribal art and culture.

STATEMENT

The following schemes are implemented by the Ministry of Welfare for improving the living condition of the tribals in Assam:-

1. Allocation of Special Central Assistance for implementation of income generating and infrastructure development programmes for tribals.
2. Flow of funds out of State Plan to Tribal Sub Plan for implementation of various sectoral programmes.
3. Schemes under Centrally Sponsored Programmes for educational development:
 - (a) Post Matric Scholarship.
 - (b) Book Banks.
 - (c) Coaching and Allied Scheme.
 - (d) Research and Training.
 - (e) Girls' Hostel.

(f) Boys' Hostel.

4. Other Schemes:

(a) Grant in aid to Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED) for providing remunerative prices to tribals for operating of Minor Forest Produce and surplus agricultural produce.

(b) Grant of Margin Money Loans to State Scheduled Tribe Development Corporation for implementing income generating schemes.

SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Sir, in view of the reply given by the hon. Minister, I would like to know the percentage of tribals in Assam who are below the poverty line as on today because the figure given in the statement is as on 1983-84. I want to know whether there has been any improvement in the fate of tribals during 1983 to 1992 which has not been given in the main answer.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) Sir, the population of Assam is 1,98,97,000. The tribal population is 21,86,000.

So far his question about the percentage of the people living above the poverty line is concerned, this percentage has already given and in rural areas the percentage is 74.50% and in urban areas it is 79.80%. In rural areas the percentage of the people living below the poverty line is 25.50% and urban areas it is 21.64%.

[English]

SHRI PROBIN DEKA: My second supplementary is whether there is any proposal to set up coaching training centre in the North Eastern States to cater to the need of the tribals for the preparation of IAS, Assam/Civil Service Examination and other competitive examinations conducted by the UPSC and such other organisations so that the tribals of the region may derive benefit out of it. If so would like to have the details thereon; if not, the reasons thereto:

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, there is coaching arrangement for competitive examinations and there is one centres there as such centres are there in other parts of the country at various levels. As far as the question of post matric scholarships to students is concerned, grants are being provided by us and if he likes, I can give him the figures and so far as the arrangement for competitive examinations is concerned, such arrangement is also there.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This question is relating to Assam only. Let us understand it first.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KABINDRAPURKAYASTHA: Sir, in reply to my Unstarred Question dated 9.9.91, the Minister of Welfare declared in the House for inclusion of Koch, Rajbunshi and Karbis of Assam in the list of Scheduled Tribes/ and that it will be made soon. May I know the hon. Minister the progress achieved in this regard till today?

The second part of my question is whether the Government is aware that tribals who are the residents of the reserve forest areas are being driven out in a planned manner and their lands are being occupied by the infiltrators. What measures are proposed to be taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of the tribals in

reserve forests and to resist the activities of the infiltrators?

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, so far as the suggestion given by the hon. Member to include some of the castes in to Scheduled castes is concerned I would like to assure that if the State Governments send a recommendation and if the Registrar of India gives his concurrence to that, then this can be decided by bringing a bill in the parliament. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit through you that a list of those cases should be sent too us because the names of so many castes are there before the Government to be considered for including those in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. So far as their second question regarding land is concerned, I would like I would like to state very clearly that so far as the question of lease of land of the Scheduled Castes is concerned, they are the owners of that land the forests. Regarding the injustice done by us to them I would like to assure that on the 4th and 5th October a meeting of all the hon. Chief Minister of the country was held under the Chairmanship of the Hon. Prime Minister and in that meeting all the Chief Ministers took an unanimous decision that the lease of the land which is given to the members of Scheduled Tribes and to the Harijans will be fully honoured and the excess land would be distributed amount them. I, therefore, accept you suggestion and I will take steps in this regard and will try to do whatever is possible.

[English]

DR. JAYANTA RONGPI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has listed a number of centrally sponsored welfare schemes which are being implemented by the Government of Assam through agencies like the State Tribal Sub-Plan, the State Tribal Development Corporation, etc. There are two districts in Assam, viz. Karbi Anglong and North Cachar which are the only constitutionally recognised tribal areas in the State of Assam. But the above agencies,

such as the State Tribal Sub-Plan and the State Tribal Development Corporation and similar other agencies have no jurisdiction at all in the autonomous hill districts which are governed by the Autonomous District Council, constituted as per the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution. Since these agencies have no administrative control over these districts, all these centrally administered schemes have not been implemented in the recognised tribal areas, viz, the hill districts of Assam. For example, many of the schemes such as girls' hostels, boys' hostels, book banks, etc. which are listed in the answer, have not been implemented in these areas. There is not a single girls' or boys hostels in the two biggest hill districts of Assam. And so is the case with book banks and other schemes. Therefore, I want to know whether the hon. Minister will take necessary action so that the centrally sponsored welfare schemes are implemented through the Autonomous District Council so far as the scheduled tribal areas of the States of Assam, viz. the districts of Karbi Anglong and North Cachar are concerned.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, there has been a complaint that the Central Assistance sent from here is not utilised in the areas for which it is sent and the local Government does not pay any attention towards that. I would like to assure the House through you that proper action would be taken in this regard and would try to make the assistance available in the areas where it has not been made available.

[*English*]

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Sir, my question is not that they are not giving attention. They cannot give attention because these two districts are administrated under the Schedule of the Constitution as autonomous district council and these schemes are implemented by the State Government agencies like the State Tribal sub-Plan.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, we will certainly see to that whatever is under jurisdiction. When they complain that special assistance does not reach in such and such areas and in hill areas, I can only assure that I will write to the concerned departments. I do not have any sword, I am not a Home Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if he does not have a sword, then he may tell us that who else are having that ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Sitaram Keseriji, let you use a pen not a sword.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what else can I do besides giving assurance or writing to the concerned departments.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: He has agreed to look into it and do the needful.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Sir, I can only give assurance to remove the shortcomings that have been referred to through you. I would utilise whatever powers I have and I would requests to the concerned departments by writing letters. what else can I do? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BIJOY KRISHINA HANDIQUE: May I know from the hon. Minister, whether Government has any machinery to check and monitor the distribution of Government benefit to the tribal people so that it percolate to the people at the grass-root level and not cornered by educated and articulate section in collusion with the officials who are mostly non-tribal?

[Translation]

SHRI SITARAM KESERI: Sir, I have given proper reply to the question that was brought before me. So far as the question of monitoring is concerned, we do it. It is right that there might be some irregularities, some gap in monitoring. We will strengthen it. It depends upon the State that how much time does it take to send the utilisation report to us. We do monitoring on the basis of that report. I am thankful to you for raising this question and I have assured that we will look into it. The monitoring system is good but there is some difficulty because it is done through the States.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I was in the Ministry, I had been entrusted the issue of the tribals of Assam. The tribals of Assam have been exploited very much and as a result of which there is a demand of Bodoland there and there is a demand of a separate district. Bodo and Kabari are the two main tribals there. We set a three men expert Committee for the Socioeconomic and political development of Bodos. I would like to know from the Government whether that expert Committee has submitted its report? If it has submitted its report, what is then the reaction of the Government and what are the main points of that report?

SHRI SITARAM KESERI: You will have to give a fresh notice for it.

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the hon. Minister aware that the Government has a special responsibility in regard to Assam. The Governor has been given special powers to safeguard the rights of the tribals that have been provided in the Constitution. Had he any talks with the Governor about the rights of tribals? If there has been a talk then what is the report of the Governor and what programme has been chalked out in connection with the special responsibility of the Government of India?

SHRISITARAM KESRI: It is not only for Assam that the Governor has got special powers for the tribals rather all the States

have special powers in this connection. I would like to inform that a right question has been raised. The Governor of Madhya Pradesh had taken some decision for tribals, that decision has reached to the Attorney General. That is why I have said that the Governor does not exercise that power which he has. I have given an example of Madhya Pradesh. I have not contacted the Governor of Assam.

SHRI RABI RAY: You must contact.

SHRISITARAM KESRI: I will not misguide the House. I will not misguide the House. I have not contacted. We know that we have to tackle Assam as a special case. Though, this question was not connected with this question, yet we came to know about through your question. We will look into it.

[English]

Housing Schemes

*125. **SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the housing schemes introduced by DDA after launching the New Pattern (HUDCO) Scheme, 1979;

(b) the number out of those schemes which have been completed by now and the status of the remaining ones;

(c) the reasons for taking up other new schemes before completing the new pattern (HUDCO) Scheme 1979;

(d) whether the Government propose to give priority to the New pattern (HUDCO) Scheme, 1979 over other schemes taken up and allot houses to all those who are registered under the scheme; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (e). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Details as reported by the Delhi Development Authority are given in the Annexure.

(b) Out of 9 schemes floated after new pattern Scheme, 1979, 6 schemes have been completed and the remaining schemes are in progress.

(c) to (e). The decision to float new schemes after New pattern Scheme, 1979

was taken by the Delhi Development Authority to satisfy the additional housing needs of people belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and different income groups.

At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to give priority to the New pattern Scheme, 1979 to the exclusion of other schemes taken up subsequently, since DDA is required to meet the backlog of registrants under all the schemes.

ANNEXURE*Details of Schemes taken up After New Pattern Scheme, 1979*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Scheme</i>	<i>Income category for which scheme announced</i>	<i>Year of Registration</i>
1.	Self Financing Scheme-III	HIG	1979
2.	Self financing Scheme -IV	HIG	1981
3.	Special Retired/Retiring Persons Scheme, under SFS	HIG	1981
4.	General Housing Scheme (Retired/ Retiring Public Servant Scheme)	MIG/LIG/JANTA	1982
5.	Self Financing Scheme -V	HIG	1982
6.	Special Retired/Retiring Persons Scheme under SFS	HIG	1983
7.	Self Financing Scheme -VI	HIG	1985
8.	General Housing Scheme (Retired Retiring Public	MIG/LIG/JANTA	1985
9.	Ambedkar Awas Yojana (Exclusively for SC:ST category)	LIG/MIG/JANTA	1989

[Translation]

SHRIJEEWAN SHARMA: Mr. Speaker, it has been mentioned that many more schemes have been brought forward after 1979. I would like to ask through you as to why under the 1979 scheme houses have not been allotted to the people whereas houses have been allotted to such people who applied later under some different scheme. People who have been left out under the 1979 scheme have not been allotted houses and those who applied later have got, why is it so?

[English]

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: After launching the new pattern Scheme of HUDCO in 1979, DDA floated nine schemes; six schemes have been completed and three schemes are in progress. This step was taken by DDA to satisfy the additional housing needs of the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and different income groups.

The DDA has no proposal at present to give priority to the New Pattern Scheme as DDA is required to meet the backlog of registrants under the other schemes.

We have given the names of the schemes that are there; and the hon. Member must have gone through the list that is given in the statement.

As far as the scheme of HUDCO pattern, as it is called, is concerned, the construction is done in this pattern of HUDCO style and also to match the HUDCO scheme in terms of pricing and of area of the flat. So, the HUDCO scheme was there; and it was opened for registration in 1979; and people got themselves registered for MIG, LIG and Janta. So, this is to cover the backlog of what was left.

[Translation]

SHRIJEEWAN SHARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in reply to my question that the new scheme has been

started to clear the backlog. I would like to tell the hon. Minister once again that the reason for the backlog is the non allotment of flats to 1979 registrants. Under the new scheme earlier houses were allotted. The hon. Minister has stated that out of the 9 schemes, 6 schemes have been fully executed/ completed. It is good that 6 schemes have been fully completed. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to why have the houses not been allotted to the people who registered earlier and why the later registrants were entertained first? What will be the fate of registrants of 1979? Why they have not been allotted houses in preference to the people who were registered later on?

[English]

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: I would like to mention here that in three years (1992-1993, 1993-1994 and 1994-1995) 26,803 flats were allotted to NPS for 1979 registrants under the new Pattern Scheme; the remaining 24,461 flats will be allotted in 1995-96 and further. Thus, all the backlog of 51,264 registrants will be cleared by the end of the Eighth Plan, that is 31st March when the Plan will be over. But I would like to mention here also that to say that the DDA is not catering for the needs of those who were registered previously, out of those who had been registered, the DDA has started *Awas Sahkar Yojana*; and the names of those who were registered with the DDA previously will be taken up to fill up the backlog. This is what they contemplate to do now.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: In the statement it is mentioned that out of the nine schemes proposed in the new pattern Scheme of 1979, six schemes have been completed and the remaining are in progress. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this Government has taken any steps to avoid unnecessary delay in the completion of these schemes.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: We all know that we are very anxious to get more construction done because there is a heavy shortage of houses. Everybody is very keen but sometimes — my good friend Shri

Khurana will know it how — our work is stopped due to court orders and other things. He is the local M.P. and he is also aware of the problem. The orders of the court stand in the way of further construction of houses.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire sum of Rs. 16 crore collected from people under the New pattern Scheme 1979 was invested in the hotel on the banks of Yamuna which is yet incomplete. I do not want to go in to that scandal. The hotel undertaken with the money collected under the new pattern Scheme, 1979 is 95 per cent complete. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that till the DDA takes on war footing the work of construction of houses in Delhi to clear the backlog, mere formulation of 6 or 9 schemes will not serve any purpose.

At present the demand for houses in Delhi is increasing at the rate of one lakh per annum because the population in Delhi is increasing at the rate of 4 lakh persons per annum. Three years ago both under the rule of the congress (I) and the B.J.P. 30-35 thousand houses were being constructed every year. There used to be close Supervision of the work and the housing problem was discussed frequently. However, for the last few years merely 6-7 thousand houses are being constructed per annum. How can the backlog be cleared when the demand is for one lakh and only 6,000 are being constructed. In view of the housing problem in Delhi I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether an action plan has been formulated to meet the target of constructing one lakh houses every year on war footing in Delhi, with the involvement of other agencies like the Cooperative Societies, as the DDA alone is not capable to cope with it and if so, by when it will be implemented?

SHRIMATISHEILA KAUL: He has asked a good question. DDA is acquiring land for this purpose. The ambit is being widened for stepping up construction, for meeting the finance and service requirements, and we also propose to involve private agencies for

accomplishing the work, I openly agree with your views that it is quite difficult for one agency to accomplish work of this gigantic nature. That's why other agencies need to be associated. You have also probably not been allotted plot under the scheme and so is the case with poor Shri Atalji.

[English]

I would like to tell you that all these schemes that we want to work are just jeopardised because everybody goes to the court and stay order is taken and nothing seems to work.

Soyabean Production

*126. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of soyabean produced during 1990-91 and 1991-92, State-wise;

(b) the areas where soyabean is mainly grown;

(c) whether the Government propose to expand the area under soyabean cultivation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) State-wise production of soyabean during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is given in the accompanying statement.

(b) The main areas where soyabean is grown are the States of Madhya Pradesh, which has the maximum area followed by Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat.

(c) During 1992-93 it is programmed to increase the area under soyabean by about two lakh ha.

(d) Soyabean has been included under

Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) which is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Under this programme, cultivation of soybean is encouraged by providing assistance for production and distribution of seed.

demonstration, plant protection measures, sprinkler sets, improved implements, rhizobium culture, distribution and other items. The soyabean programme covers 14 States.

STATEMENT

(Production in 000 Tonnes)

State	1990-91	1991-92
Andhra Pradesh	0.4	1.0
Arunachal Pradesh	2.6	@
Gujarat	14.7	19.0
Himachal Pradesh	0.2	@
Karnataka	4.9	11.0
Madhya Pradesh	2003.0	1887.0
Maharashtra	189.3	133.0
Meghalaya	0.9	@
Nagaland	2.1	@
Orissa	0.8	@
Rajasthan	160.4	149.0
Sikkim	7.5	@
Uttar Pradesh	31.8	24.0
West Bengal	0.3	@
		2224.0
@ Others	—	10.0
Total	2418.9	2234.0

@ Likely production of minor producing States for 1991-92 clubbed together under others head.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to know from the hon. Minister a very simple answer. soyabean is full of nutritious content it is the substitute for meal.

From the point of view of meeting the need of nutritional food at low cost soyabean the quantum of production and the level of productivity of soyabean has become essential. It was expected that the Agriculture Ministry would make an endeavour to do utmost accelerate the pace of production and the level of productivity. But from the statement given by the Minister, it is found that the quantum of soyabean production in almost all soyabean producing States has come down miserably.

In view of this may I know from the hon. Minister, (a) the specific reason for decrease in soyabean production quantum and the remedial measures proposed to be taken to increase the production and (b) whether soyabean would be made available for distribution through public distribution system.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Honourable Speaker, Sir, the question is that soyabean is a very nutritious diet. We are very much eager to increase its production because it is a nutritious item rich protein content. I wish to inform the hon. Member that from 1985-86, we have increased the production of soyabean by about two and a half times. Only last year the production of soyabean fell due to drought by 1.77 lakh tonnes. But, from 1985-86, the yield per hectare has increased from 764 kilograms to 1,029 kilograms. The process is going on for more intensive cultivation, more progressive scientific advances. The latest information is that we have very very promising varieties of soyabean in Madhya Pradesh. This year we are going to invest about Rs. 82.38 crores for the oilseeds programmes including the propagation of soyabean. Fourteen States are included in programme. We are going to do much more in that. We are hopeful to get a major breakthrough and we are interested in getting this... (Interruptions)

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: What about the distribution of soyabean through P.D.S.?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: When the production comes to that stage, we will do that. First we have to produce more.

SHRI SHUDHIR GIRI: As regards the nutrition content of soyabean and its importance for human health, most of the people of our country are ignorant. so, for the purpose of accelerating the level of productivity and expanding the production thereof as well as production area, seminars should have been held. Further quality seed is also a crucial input for sustaining and increasing the productivity.

In view of this, may I know from the hon. Minister

(a) how many seminars were held for this purpose in 1991-92; and

(b) what was the total quantum of quality seeds of soyabean produced and distributed by the National Seeds Corporation in 1991-92.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We are doing quite a lot about this. I am to tell you that we have suggested to the State Governments to follow the Technology Mission on Oilseeds for expansion of areas under soyabean.

Those steps are quite comprehensive.

- (i) Arrangements for steady availability of soybean seed of improved varieties which are location-specific because according to the climatic conditions and the regions we have to choose accordingly;
- (ii) A scheme for training of development officers engaged on soya work;
- (iii) Translation of the training manual on soya production prepared by Dr. P.S. Bhatnagar Director, Soyabean Research Centre, indore into regional languages;

- (iv) Visit of officers and progressive farmers to soybean growing areas in Madhya Pradesh. A visit of the concerned officers to the sugarcane cum-soybean farms at Coimbatore has also been suggested;
- (v) Popularisation of appropriate strains of rhyzobium for soybean;
- (vi) Linking up of soybean development with existing as well as proposed extraction capacity. A link up of soya farmers with such extraction units would act as a catalyst for soybean development because we have to tell the farmers to sow them.

Extraction work is also going on because once you show the farmers that it is very much profitable to grow, naturally, they will take it up as happened in Madhya Pradesh which is the biggest soybean growing State at present and grows more than 18 lakh tonnes of soybean alone. Rajasthan grows approximately one lakh eighty thousand tonnes. Production from other States are very small. But, we are progressively expanding this area for other States also.

[Translation]

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR THAKUR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether the Government is aware of the fact that Madhya Pradesh is the largest producer in the country of the highly nutritious Soyabean? Since acreage under soyabean cultivation is increasing each year in Madhya Pradesh, I would like to know whether the Government is going to set up extraction plants in Madhya Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan and if so, how many plants the Government propose to set up?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with the increase in acreage under cultivation the extraction work will also increase. For this a sum of Rs. 82 crore has been set aside.

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV: Mr.

Speaker, sir, the hon. Minister has said that Soybean cultivation is being undertaken on a large scale in madhya Pradesh and in view of the nutritive value of soyabean it is being cultivated on a large scale in Uttar Pradesh too. However, the Government has not made arrangements for getting the farmers, remunerative price for soybean. I would like to specifically know whether the Government has made any arrangements to get remunerative price to the Soyabean growers? I would also like to know whether the Government propose to set up Research Centres for improving the per acre Soyabean yield?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very important. Why will a farmer cultivate a particular crop unless he gets remunerative Price and the hon. Member must be aware of the fact that last year there was unprecedented increase in the agricultural production in the country. In future too, all efforts will be made to boost agricultural production in the country.

Secondly, priority is being given to supply of quality seeds. Hybrid seeds and other variety of quality seeds are being produced within the country and I think in Madhya Pradesh the per hectare production has gone upto 2400 kg as per the latest reports. In the days to come the scenario will be totally transformed.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister made a reference about the nutritive value of Soyabean. Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will get extensive survey done in the State and also make arrangements to encourage and boost the cultivation of nutritious Soyabean in the backward State of Bihar?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the most important thing is that Bihar should first awaken and if it happens then whole nation will prosper.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Bihar is quite awake.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Bihar is sleeping and not awake. If Bihar then whole nation will prosper and there will be no need for you to ask about the schemes meant for Bihar. Everything will be done there. We are prepared to undertake what all you demand for Bihar.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Please tell us what are you doing on your own?

SHRIBALRAMJAKHAR: I am prepared to do what all you demand and also promise to do everything and go wherever you ask me to go.

[English]

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Sir besides augmenting the oil production in the country, the expansion of soyabean cultivation is very essential. But it is also a fact that soyabean is one of the items in the agricultural produce which has got world market and there is a great demand for soyabean all over the world. May I know from the hon. Minister if he has some special scheme to encourage the farmers to grow a soybean which could be sold out, a soybean of international grade, so that the foreign exchange crunch could also be met and the farmers can also get very good price in the international market.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, I absolutely, hundred per cent, agree with the hon. Member who has been my predecessor and he knows much more about it. What more can I tell him except that I am following what he has said and we are trying to do it? Even now soyabean cake is in great demand and as I told you, more than 2,000 kilograms per hectare is now the coming yield. If that happens, I think it will be a boon.

[Translation]

Water Pollution in Delhi

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*127. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of water pollution in Delhi and risk of water-borne diseases such as Cholera, Jaundice and Gastro-enteritis; and

(b) if so, the measures taken to ensure the supply of safe drinking water to the residents of Delhi?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, the Government is aware of the possibility of water pollution in the capital. The Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that water supplied by them is checked occasionally and 250 samples of water are taken for testing at every stage from the distribution point daily. For eroded pipes, survey is undertaken and the eroded individual pipes are replaced and squads are formed to survey the affected areas.

Government is aware of the possibility of water pollution in the Capital and consequent risks of water-borne diseases.

The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that the quality of water supplied by them is checked at every stage right from the raw water stage upto storage in service reservoirs and also in the distribution system at the consumers' end. Water supplied from Ranney Wells and tubewells is also tested on a regular basis. More than 250 water samples are lifted by the Undertaking daily for testing from the distribution points. It is reported that water supplied by the DWS & SDU is potable and conforms to the prescribed standards. All shallow handpumps in re-settlement colonies along the siltage drains and stagnating ponds have been de-functionalised. Where individual cases of contamination are noticed due to eroded individual pipes, a detailed action plan has been drawn up to replace such old pipes and special squads are formed to survey the affected areas intensively. Individual complaints are attended

to promptly by DWS & SDU. Potable water is provided to J.J.Clusters through tankers wherever necessary.

An campaign for creating public awareness and for consumers to check the plumbing system by licensed plumbers, has been launched by the Undertaking through the Press, Television and all India Radio.

A number of measures to control water-borne diseases are taken by Delhi Administration with particular emphasis on J.J. Clusters and re-settlement colonies and the position is continuously monitored by a Committee established in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

[Translation]

SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Government whether it propose to convert dry latrines into Sulabh Shauchalayas in the Eighth Five Year Plan to check water pollution?

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Member, the question is not about Sulabh Shauchalayas, but pertains to drinking water.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, drinking water scarcity is being experience all over the country, but the problem has taken menacing proportions in Delhi. The Government is aware of the outbreak of Cholera in 1988. One of the Senior Officers of the water supply department, Shri S.C. Jain has submitted in a report that water is getting increasingly polluted. In spite of this report there is acute scarcity of drinking water and many people are not getting potable water. The Officers who are known experts in the field of water pollution have already submitted a report in this regard. So, what steps has the Government taken and whether a comprehensive scheme has been formulated to supply Chlorine tablets and potable water? Since 1988 continuously cholera cases are being reported. There is a severe drinking water and sewage disposal problem. Has Government got any scheme to remedy this situation?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: Sir, drinking water is not just a problem in Delhi alone but throughout the country and is likely to worsen in the days to come. Water level is receding. Though wells have been dug in Delhi, but these have also gone dry. Situation has come to such a pass that utilisation of water needs to be monitored. Ranny wells have been dug.. (Interruptions) Delhities are well aware of the problems of Delhi. To know the magnitude of pollution I have stated earlier that 250-300 samples are lifted daily and tested. If the report is adverse we try to rectify.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Development of Fisheries in Andhra Pradesh

* 122. SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new schemes approved for development fisheries in Andhra Pradesh during the current year; and

(b) the assistance given to the State, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). New Schemes approved during the current year for implementation in Andhra Pradesh are, (i) Strengthening of Infrastructure for Inland Fish Marketing, and (ii) World Bank assisted shrimp and Fish Culture Project.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh has been requested to submit the proposal on Fish Marketing Scheme. The State Government will be eligible for grant under the scheme.

The Shrimp and Fish Culture Project became credit effective from May, 1992 for development of 1992 for development of 15,300 ha. reservoir areas and 1,393 ha. of shrimp culture area at an estimated cost of Rs. 88.13 crores in the State.

[*Translation*]

Housing Scheme of U.P.

*128. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes under consideration of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation for solving the housing problem in rural and urban areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation have since approved these schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (d). As reported by HUDCO, a total number of 92 projects of housing, infrastructure and other schemes for a loan amount of Rs. 224.45 crores have been forwarded by various agencies in Uttar Pradesh for HUDCO's approval. These include 57 urban housing schemes, 14 land acquisition schemes, 19 urban infrastructure schemes and 2 commercial schemes. The schemes are at different stage of appraisal and approval. Most of the schemes are pending with borrowing agencies for compliance of clarifications or for furnishing information desired by HUDCO and hence HUDCO has not been able so far approve the schemes.

[*English*]

Zero Flaring Projects

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

(a) the components of the Zero Flaring Projects;

(b) when have these projects been sent for approval of the Government and when have these been actually sanctioned;

(c) the initial cost as envisaged and the revised cost as on date;

(d) the reasons for the increase in the cost;

(e) the details of assistance from the World Bank in this regard; and

(f) the downstream facilities proposed for utilisation of the additional gas on completion of the Zero Flaring Projects and its method of financing?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (f). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) to (d). Components of ONGC's Gas Flaring Reduction Project in the Western Offshore are as follows:-

- (i) NQP Process platform.
- (ii) SHG Process platform.
- (iii) Second Bassein-Hazira Gas Trunkline and Expansion of the Hazira Gas Terminal.
- (iv) ICP-Heera Gas Trunkline.

The Proposals for the components mentioned at (i) and (ii) above were received

during August- September, 1990 and were approved on 18th April, 1991 as part of the projects for the additional development of L-II and L-III reservoirs of Bombay High field. Proposals in respect of components

mentioned at (iii) and (iv) above were received in April, 1991 and June, 1991, respectively. These are at an advanced stage of consideration. Original and revised cost estimated are given in the table below:-

(Rs./ Crores.)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Original Cost</i>	<i>Revised Cost</i>
(1)	NQP Process platform and connected facilities	581.53	1115.10
(2)	SHG Process platform and associated facilities	1368.33	2577.90
(3)	Second Bassein-Hazira Gas Trunkline and Expansion of the Hazira Gas Terminal.	2301.78	3272.03
(4)	ICP-Heera Gas Trunkline.	449.29	704.16

The major reasons for the increase in costs are:-

- (1) sharp depreciation in the exchange rate of the rupee.
- (2) change in customs duty as a result of (1) above.
- (3) general price rise.

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has sought any assistance for setting up of food processing units in the State during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the assistance provided to the State during the said period?

(e) The project is expected to be financed through loans from multilateral agencies like World Bank and ADB, bilateral assistance from Denmark and Norway, loans Exim Bank of Japan, Suppliers' Credit and internal resources of ONGC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The following proposals were received from the Government of Kerala for assistance under the Plan schemes formulated by this Ministry for 1991-92 and 1992-93:

1991-92.

1. Grant-in-aid for setting up a

Food Processing Units in Kerala

*130. PROF. SHRIMATI SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

pineapple processing units by the Pineapple Marketing Cooperative Society Limited, Kottayam Kerala. An amount of Rs. 7.33 lakhs was released to National Cooperative Development Corporation (N.C.D.C.) for meeting a part of the capital expenditure on this project in 1991-92.

2. Grant-in-aid to Government of Kerala for Rs. 49.5 lakhs during 1991-92 was provided for establishment of infrastructural facilities like cold chains at major fish landing centre and major consuming centres and insulated transport for preservation, transportation and marketing of marine fish covering 6 districts in the State of Kerala.

3. Grant-in-aid to Government of Kerala for Rs. 45 lakhs during 1991-92 was provided for establishment of trash fish projects in 5 district conversion of low value fish into high value products.

4. A proposal of Integrated Horticulture Development Programme in Kerala with EEC assistance have been finalised and a contract has been entered into with the EEC for assistance to the tune of 28.6 million ECU. The proposal, inter alia, includes setting up of 8 pilot projects including fruit processing projects in different sites of Kerala.

1992-93.

5. Two proposals have been received in the current financial year through the State Government from M/s. Meat products India Ltd, a Kerala State Government Undertaking for seeking assistance for setting up of:

(a) A buffalo meat processing projects at Chelakudy, District Trichur and

(b) A poultry processing project in Ernakulam on which actions have been initiated.

Oil Exploration

*131. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARARAJE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the on-going oil exploration projects on the Indo- Pak border of Rajasthan;

(b) whether gas and hydro-carbon are also being explored in that area;

(c) if so, the approximate oil, gas and hydro-carbon reserves discovered in the entire arid zone of Indo-Pak border of Rajasthan; and

(d) the steps taken to tap the entire oil, gas and hydro -carbon potentials of that border area?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) Exploration for oil and gas in western Rajasthan contiguous to Indo-Pak border has been going in phases since 1956 first by ONGC alone and subsequently from 1984-85 by both ONGC and OIL.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) ONGC has established 2.06 billion cubic meters (BCM) ON NATURAL GAS reserves Rajasthan. OIL has established in-place reserves of 8.1 million tonnes of crude oil (Heavy Oil) and 6.9 billion cubic meters of natural gas in the area.

(d) Government have decided to offer the heavy oil field discovered in Rajasthan for development under joint venture arrangement to private companies. 50,000 cubic meters per day of gas from the Manhera Tibba field of ONGC has been allocated for a power plant at Ramgarh.

Prohibition Policy

*132. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to liberalise the prohibition policy in view of the increasing illicit liquor tragedies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to introduce a legislation to ensure easy manufacturing of country liquor and enter-State transport sale;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have received any representation for reducing the excise duty to make country liquor affordable; and

(f) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) and (b). No Sir, the responsibility for fulfilling the Constitutional obligation in respect of prohibition rests with the State Governments under entry No. 8 of the State list of the 7th Schedule of the Constitution. The question of liberalisation of the prohibition policy does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Loans for Housing Schemes

*133. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation has fixed a target to sanction loans for housing schemes of States during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the total amount earmarked for the economically weaker sections and low-income groups;

(c) the States to which HUDCO has agreed to provide loans;

(d) whether HUDCO has since provided loans to some States during 1992-93; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) and (b). Subject to the availability of resources, HUDCO has made an allocation of Rs. 660 crores for housing out of which Rs. 363 crores have been tentatively earmarked for EWS/LIG both in urban and rural areas. In addition, an allocation of Rs. 85 crores for Shelter Upgradation for Urban Poor under Nehru Rozgar Yojna has been earmarked.

(c) to (e). As against the above mentioned tentative allocation made by HUDCO for all the States on uniform criteria, 8 States so far have been sanctioned loan assistance worth Rs. 24.96 crores during the period 1-4-1992 to 31-5-1992. Stateswise details are given in. The Statement attached.

STATEMENT

*Others - Include Commercial and Staff Housing
Non- Con Including CCE, High Yield Schemes, Package Loan and NHB Refinancing Ventional*

S.No.	State/UT	No. of Sch.	Housing							Total
			EWS(R)	EWS(U)	LIG	MIG	HIG/OTH	BM		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Gujarat	2	0.00	0.00	8.82	22.32	0.00	0.00	-	31.14
2.	Haryana	1	0.00	13.61	33.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	46.94
3.	Maharashtra	2	62.76	23.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	86.02
4.	Madhya Pradesh	4	0.00	33.08	30.72	164.55	84.74	-	-	313.09
5.	Orissa	2	32.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	32.30
6.	Punjab	1	0.00	0.00	47.04	36.65	0.00	-	-	83.69
7.	U.P.	8	44.05	109.87	177.11	276.80	220.81	-	-	828.64

S.No.	State/UT	No. of Sch.	Housing							Total
			EWS(R)	EWS(U)	LIG	MIG	HIG/OTH	BM		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
8.	West Bengal	4	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	875.08	-	1075.08	
	Total	24	339.11	179.82	297.32	500.32	1180.63	-	2496.90	

Category Type

- EWS - Economically Weaker Section
- LIG - Low Income Group
- MIG - Middle Income Group
- HIG - Higher Income Group
- BM - Building Material
- CGE - Central Government Employees

S.No	State/UT	No. of Sch.	NS	NR	LA	UI	Non Con	Grand Total
<i>Refinancing</i>								
1	2	3	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Gujarat	2	-	-	-	-	-	31.14
2.	Haryana	1	-	-	-	-	-	46.94
3.	Maharashtra	2	-	-	-	-	-	86.02
4.	Madhya Pradesh	4	-	-	-	-	-	313.09
5.	Orissa	2	-	-	-	-	-	32.30
6.	Punjab	1	-	-	-	-	-	83.69
7.	U.P.	8	-	-	-	-	-	828.64

S.No	State/UT	No. of Sch.	NS	NR	LA	UI	Non Con	Grand Total
<i>Refinancing</i>								
1	2	3	11	12	13	14	15	16
8.	West Bengal	4	-	-	-	-	-	1075.08
	Total	24	-	-	-	-	-	2496.90

Category Type

• UI	=	Urban Infrastructure Includes Low Cost Sanitation
NS	=	Night Selter
RF	=	NHB Rfinancing
LA	=	Land Acquisition
NR	=	Nehru Rojgar Yojana

Bids for Oil Exploration

*134. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had invited bids in 1991-92 for oil exploration in various blocks;

(b) if so, the foreign and Indian Companies which have responded;

(c) the details of Companies which have been allotted exploration work, company-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether all the blocks have been allotted; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) 21 foreign companies and 10 Indian companies have submitted bids in response to the Fourth Round of bidding.

(c) to (e). Allotment of blocks to the various companies will be known only after contracts are finalised.

Land for Oil Palm Plantation

*135. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to earmark 2000 hectares of land in each district for Oil Palm plantation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Crop Insurance Scheme

*136. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
SHRI DHARMA BHIKSHAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide insurance cover to all farmers and all their crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any new decision to launch a scheme along with the existing comprehensive crop insurance scheme was arrived at a recent high level meeting;

(d) if so, the main decisions arrived at the meeting; and

(e) by what time a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). The Government does not propose to provide insurance cover to all farmers and all their crops under the existing Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). In a high level meeting held to review the existing scheme, it was decided that while the existing scheme may continue, a new pilot scheme may be formulated for implementation in one district of every state covering all farmers and all crops against all risks and charging actuarial rates of premia without any subsidy.

The draft scheme has since been circulated to States/ UTs and concerned Government Departments for comments, following which the scheme would be finalised.

[Translation]

State for dairy development during each of the last three years?

Dairy Development Products

*137. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:
SHRIMATISHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board propose to set up projects in various parts of the country;

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

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Board to the milk cooperatives in each

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). Dairy development projects are set up by the respective State Dairy Cooperative Federations/Milk Unions being the implementing agencies for the Operation Flood Programme. The National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) provides financial and technical assistance to them for the purpose.

(c) A statement indicating, the funds disbursed by NDDDB during 1989-90 and 1991-92 Statewise is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lacs) (Provisional)

STATE		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	848.14	734.67	440.73
2.	Assam	27.78	16.88	2.99
3.	Bihar	295.09	213.07	263.51
4.	Goa	11.76	8.95	11.75
5.	Gujarat	799.52	1988.10	1332.22
6.	Haryana	161.42	146.90	212.44
7.	Himachal Pradesh	9.05	7.85	(-) 0.18
8.	Karnataka	968.29	327.57	613.26
9.	Kerala	151.99	153.28	122.91

(Rs. In lacs) (Provisional)

STATE		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.13	1.59	0.83
11.	Madhya Pradesh	(-) 81.36	301.41	86.61
12.	Maharashtra	164.38	175.64	203.21
13.	Manipur	0.000	0.46	0.33
14.	Mizoram	0.00	0.13	0.00
15.	Nagaland	0.27	0.19	0.00
16.	Orissa	74.61	54.41	77.20
17.	Punjab	325.17	981.19	257.71
18.	Rajasthan	164.30	(-) 219.94	341.80
19.	Sikkim	0.23	1.47	0.31

(Rs. in laks) (Provisional)

	1	2	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
			3	4	5
20.		Tamil Nadu	337.48	505.67	580.19
21.		Tripura	1.13	1.38	0.82
22.		Uttar Pradesh	245.69	370.47	225.16
23.		West Bengal	34.15	304.64	69.13

[English]

National Commission for Minorities

*138. DR. A.K. PATEL:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN
PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted National Commission for Minorities;

(b) if so, the compensation thereof; and

(c) the details regarding selection of the Members of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). The matter is under the active consideration of the Government.

Subsidy on LPG

*139. SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to further withdraw the subsidies on LPG; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b). The Prices of petroleum products including LPG are revised keeping in view the costs, growth in demand and other socio-economic factors.

Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies

*140. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

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

(a) the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies separately at present, State-wise;

(b) the number of such retail outlets and LPG agencies allotted during 1990-91 and 1991-92 separately;

(c) whether the Government have received proposals to open more petrol pumps and LPG agencies during 1992-93; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). a statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) As on 1.4.1992 there were 15142 petrol/diesel retail outlets and 4038 LPG distributorships in different States/ Union Territories of the Country as under:-

<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Petrol/Diesel Ro</i>	<i>LPG</i>
Andhra Pradesh	1193	340
Arunachal Pradesh	26	13
Assam	324	108
Bihar	913	143
Goa	65	29

<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Petrol/Diesel Ro</i>	<i>LPG</i>
Gujarat	965	294
Haryana	492	120
Himachal Pradesh	77	46
Jammu & Kashmir	115	56
Karnataka	926	239
Kerala	699	171
Madhya Pradesh	870	217
Maharashtra	1527	550
Manipur	28	9
Meghalaya	49	15
Mizoram	13	10
Nagaland	26	14
Orissa	330	84
Punjab	947	166
Rajasthan	896	166
Sikkim	10	2
Tamil Nadu	1408	307
Tripura	29	11
Uttar Pradesh	1910	450
West Bengal	1006	225
Andaman & Nicobar	3	1
Chandigarh	20	26
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	1
Delhi	241	217
Daman & Diu	4	2
LakshawEEP	0	1
Pondicherry	27	5
Total	15142	4038

(b):	Year	RO	LPG
	1990-91	228	100
	1991-92	85	81

(c) and (d). Proposals have been received from the oil industry for opening of 1423 new Retails Outlets and 706 LPG distributorships all over the country during 1992-93.

Milk and Milk Products Advisory Board

*141. DR. ASIM BALA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formed a Milk and Milk Product Advisory Board;

(b) if so, the objectives of the Board; and

(c) the composition of the Board?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]

Research by Integrated Fisheries Project

*142. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Integrated Fisheries project conducting research in the field of fisheries is contemplating to explore markers feasibility;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a workshop in "Breeding and Development of Sea Fish for High

Production and Export" was held in June, 1992;

(d) if so, the details of the suggestions and recommendations made therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
(SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) to (e). The Integrated Fisheries projects has been conducting feasibility studies on marketing of various types of processed fishery products in different cities, towns and rural areas. The products includes frozen, canned, dried and smoked fishery products utilising almost all varieties of marine fish, including low priced and non conventional varieties of fish.

A national workshop with the title Workshop on Development of Marine Fisheries for Higher Productivity and Export" was held on 9th -10th of June, 1992 at Cochin. Suggestions and recommendations of this workshop are under examination of the Government.

[*English*]

Rehabilitation of Tibetan Refugees

1296. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the States where Tibetan refugees have been living;

(b) whether the Union Government have made any allocations for the rehabilitation of these refugees; and

(c) if so, the details of such allocation made to various States during each of the

last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The Tibetan Refugees in India have been resettled in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim, Uttar

Pradesh, Orissa, Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Maharashtra. They are provided assistance for construction of houses, infrastructural facilities like provision of water supply and civic amenities construction of Handicraft Centres etc. Funds released to States, on the basis of actual expenditure during the last three years, are indicated in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the State to which funds are released	Amount released for rehabilitation of Tibetan Refugees				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5	5	
		(Rs. in Lakhs)				
1.	Himachal Pradesh	-	8.69	-	-	
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	30.00	-	31.67	-	
3.	Sikkim	-	10.00	7.00	-	
4.	Uttar Pradesh	28.56	0.72	0.65	-	
5.	Karnataka	51.09	-	40.07	-	
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.19	-	-	-	
7.	West Bengal	-	-	0.55	-	

Analysis of Water Samples in Delhi

1297. SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJAPAYEE:
MAHANT AVEDYA NATH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether water samples were collected from different parts of Delhi/New Delhi and analysed by the Central Pollution Control Board during the last one year or so;

(b) if so, the locations from where water samples were taken and what was the result of the analysis in each case;

(c) whether the water samples confirmed to the standards laid down by bureau of Indian standards with regard to human consumption;

(d) if not, what action has been taken against those who are responsible for the lapses; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure supply of safe drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Ministry of Environment & Forests have informed that samples were collected only once by the Central Pollution Control Board during the past one year.

(b) and (c). The Central Pollution Control Board collected water samples from four locations in Delhi/New Delhi for a surprise test check. The results of the analysis indicated that the desirable limit of Total Dissolved solids (TDS) and Total Hardness as well as other common parameters were well within the limits considering that alternative sourced of ground water is utilised in the area. Two of the samples collected from West Patel Nagar and Kalkaji showed the presence of fecal coliform. As per recommendations of Bureau of Indian Standards coliform organism should not be detectable in 100 ml of two consecutive

samples. As the test samples for the analysis did not have two consecutive samples, no comparison with ISI recommendation was possible in respect of coliform.

(d) and (e). The Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking has reported that quality of water is tested at every stage right from raw water stage to the stage of distribution system at the consumers end. All Junior Engineers have been provided with testing kits. More than 250 samples are collected daily for testing in five fully equipped testing laboratories to make sure that the quality of water conforms to the BIS standards. With reference to the testing done, by the Central Pollution Control Board, DWS & SDU states that the samples showed Coliform count despite the presence of high residual chlorine and hence, the situation is the result of localised contamination. Prompt action was taken by DWS & SDU to advise DDA and the Undertaking's officers to take corrective action. OWS & SDU is of the view that the four specific samples do not reflect adversely on the quality of water supplied by it, as the Undertaking is taking steps to supply portable and wholesome water. Hence, action against concerned officers of DWS & SDU has not been contemplated. An appeal has been issued to the public to being isolated cases of contamination to the notice of the Undertakings.

General Pool Accommodation for Allottees of Special Pool

1298. SHRI LAL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government residential accommodation of general pool are not allotted to the officers of employees who are allottees of special pool-accommodation while on deputation to offices covered under the provision of allotment of general pool accommodation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the norms laid down by the directorate of Estates for allotment of general pool

accommodation to such officers on priority basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The employees working in offices maintaining Special Department Pools are allotted accommodation from their respective pools. However, if they join on office eligible for General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA) on deputation, they are allotted accommodation from the general pool of their entitlement if their turn is covered. In case their turn is not covered for the entitled type, they are allotted General Pool accommodation on ad-hoc-basis in the next below category, to enable them to vacate the Department pool accommodation occupied by them.

Implementation of NCR Plan

1299. SHRI RAMSHIRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Capital Region Plan has not been implemented so far by the participating States; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) It is not correct to say that the NCR Plan not so far been implemented by the participating States.

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

[*Translation*]

Sewerage schemes of Gujarat Government

1300. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received sewerage schemes from the

Government of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of schemes accorded approval; and

(d) the details of those schemes which has been rejected and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Ahmedabad Urban Development authority has submitted a technical feasibility report for providing sewerage and sewage treatment facilities in West Ahmedabad Urban Complex Area to the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation in this Ministry for clearance from technical angle. The estimated cost of the projects is Rs. 470 crores which is proposed to be implemented in two parts.

(c) The above scheme has been referred to the Ahmedabad Urban Development authority for modification.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Production by Pepsi Foods Limited

1301. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of production by Pepsi Foods Limited since its inception upto March 31, 1992;

(b) the break-up by major items of production;

(c) the total value of exports during the same period with item-wise break-up;

(d) the percentage of production which has been exported by value, item-wise and volume-wise;

(e) the total investment by the company in foreign exchange and in rupees;

(f) the value of imported equipment included in foreign investment; and

(g) the number and capacity of bottling plants licensed, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (g). The detailed information is given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

As reported by M/s. Pepsi Foods Limited, para-wise reply are given below:

(a) The total value of production since inception upto 31.3.1991 was Rs. 1007.82 lakhs. Production figures for the period ending 31.3.1992 are not available as the Books of Accounts of the Company are under Audit by Statutory Auditor.

(b) The break-up of Major items of production for the period ending 31.3.1991:-

<i>Item</i>	<i>Value (Rs./ lakh)</i>
(i) Processed Potato/ grain foods	235.64
(ii) Processed fruits/vegetable products	47.30
(iii) Soft drink concentrate	126.44
(iv) Processed packed rice	478.88
(v) Packaged tea	60.33
(vi) Processed sea foods	59.23
	1007.82

(c) The total value of exports since inception till 31.3.1991 is Rs. 974.46 lakh as per details given below:-

<i>Item</i>	<i>FOB Value (Rs. /lakhs)</i>
Rice	522.31
Tea	54.43
Sea food	127.48
Cashews	105.32
Rice bran extract	72.07
Pepper	27.18
Chillies	6.99
Dill Seeds	3.28
Sesame Seeds	31.38

<i>Item</i>	<i>FOB Value (Rs. / lakhs)</i>
Senna Pods	2.83
Casurina Pods	1.35
Towels	11.68
Shoes	4.92
Shoe Uppers	1.98
Ice Chest	1.26
	974.46

(d) Percentage of production which has been exported by value item-wise

<i>Item of Exports</i>	<i>Ex-Factory cost of production of items exported</i>	<i>% of ex-factory cost of production of items exported to total ex-factory cost of production of all items.</i>
(i) Processed Packed rice	478.88	47.51
(ii) Packaged tea	60.33	5.99
(iii) Processed foods	56.77	5.63
Total	595.98	59.13

Total ex-factory cost of production of all items Rs. 1007.82 lakhs.

(e) Total investment upto 31.3. 1992 is Rs. 69.50 crores.

(f) The cif value of Capital Goods imported upto 31.3.1991 is Rs. 10.42 crores.

(g) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(a) whether canteen facilities are provided to the retired jawans of the para-military forces as provided to the ex-servicemen of the defence forces;

(b) if so, whether this facility has been provided to the retired jawans of para-military forces in their District / Tehsil headquarters; and

(c) if not, whether Government are considering to provide this facility to such retired jawans?

[Translation]

Facilities to Retired Jawans of para-Military Forces

1302. MAJ. GEN. (RETD) BIHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such proposal is at present under consideration of the Government.

Oil Pricing Review Committee

1303. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA HAYAK
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have considered the report of Oil Pricing Review Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). No decision has been taken by the Government on the report of the Oil Price Review Committee.

[English]

Compressed natural Gas in Road Transportation Sector

1304. SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the results of trials conducted to substitute diesel with Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in the road transportation sector; and

(b) the economic and technical feasibility of large scale use of (CNG) in road transportation?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The Madras Refineries Limited has taken up a pilot project to convert and run 10 buses, in an experiment basis, using Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and diesel in a dual-fuel mode. The Delhi Transport Corporation would also convert and run five buses on CNG -diesel

on an experimental basis from December, 1992. The techno-economic feasibility of large scale use of CNG in road transport sector would depend on the technical and economic results of these experiments.

Grass-Root Oil Refinery in Western Region

1305. SHRI GEORGE FERNADES: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to drop the proposal to set up a grass-root oil refinery in the Western region; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Allotment of DDA Flats

1306. DR. VASANT PAWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allot flats to all those who are registered with DDA since 1979;

(b) whether in spite of the fact that flats under different categories are ready the same are not being allotted;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which all those registered during 1979 will be allotted flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) (a) Yes Sir. The DDA intends allotting flats or plots to all those registered since 1979.

(b) and (c). Flats are allotted as soon as they are released for allotment.

(d) Plans have been drawn by DDA to allot flats to registrants of 1979 scheme by the end of 8th Five Year Plan subject to availability of land and infrastructural services.

Special Audit of DDA (Slum)

1307. SHRI NADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration had conducted special audit of the DDA (Slum);

(b) if so, the findings of the special audit; and

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Special Audit Report cites instance of financial irregularities and administrative mis-management in the Slim Wing of Delhi Development authority.

(c) The Delhi Administration has -

(i) referred the case to Central Vigilance Commission alongwith a copy of the Special Audit Report for first advice and further necessary action; and

(ii) referred the case to Vice Chairman, Delhi Development Authority, with request to take specific administrative action in respect of persons belonging to DDA and streamline the functioning of the slum Wing.

Fisheries Landing Centre in Kerala

1308. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJOLOSE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal for construction

of fisheries landing Centre at Kattoor-Pollathai in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

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

(b) & (c). The Projects' envisages construction of a sorting platform, auction hall, repair shed, administrative Block, Security room, locker room, canteen and water and power supply at an estimated cost of Rs. 33.00 lakhs.

The additional information required on the project proposal is awaited from Government of Kerala.

[Translation]

Activities of Voluntary Organisations

1309. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to examine the activities of voluntary organisations getting grant from the government for the social services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria of selecting the voluntary organisations for examination?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c). all voluntary Organisations receiving grants -in-aid from Ministry of Welfare are subject to inspection by an officer of Central Government of State Government. The Accounts of such Voluntary Organisations have also to be open to a test check by Comptroller & Auditor General of India at his discretion. In addition, a further probe is also carried out into the affairs of the organisations if there is a specific complaint against it. For the

purpose of selection, the NGOs have to satisfy the guidelines laid down in the scheme. In addition, the recommendations of the State Government are also sought for before providing such grants.

NSFDC

1310. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the present constitution of National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC);

(b) whether the Government propose to nominate the elected public representatives on this Corporation;

(c) the amount provided by this

Corporation to each States / Union Territory during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the procedure being followed by this Corporation to give housing lands to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The term of the first Board of Directors of National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC) expired on 7.2.1992 and the new Board is under constitution.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The requisite information is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) NSFDC does not provide housing loan.

STATEMENT

State wise Amount Disbursed by NSFDC during that last three years.

S.No.	Name of the State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam	0.00	27.00	29.00	56.00
2.	Bihar	0.00	15.44	456.18	471.62
3.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	135.13	135.13
4.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	17.05	17.05
5.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00
6.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	299.70	299.70
7.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	91.93	91.93
8.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	70.57	70.57
9.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	104.60	104.60

S.No.	Name of the State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	166.00	166.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	166.05	166.05
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00
13.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	291.52	291.52
14.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	555.00	555.00
15.	Andhra Pradesh	35.00	42.05	933.98	1011.03
16.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	316.52	316.52
17.	Kerala	0.00	18.25	0.00	18.25
18.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	42.00	148.86	148.86
19.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	468.85	169.50	638.35

S.No.	Name of the State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	94.13	94.13
21.	Grant to MP	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
	Grand Total	35.00	613.59	4051.72	4700.31

[English]

Housing Plan for NCR

1311. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state:

(a) whether a mass housing plan for the
National Capital Region has been prepared;
and

(b) if so, the number of dwelling units
proposed to be constructed thereunder
alongwith the details of cost etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Pending Scheme/Projects of West
Bengal**

1312. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes projects
pertaining to the oil and natural gas projected
by Government of West Bengal are pending
with the Union Government for clearance;
and

(b) the steps taken by the Union
Government for early clearance of the
projects/schemes?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND): (a) No such proposals
are pending with the Government of India.
(b) does not arise.

**Time Bound Programme for
Development of NCR**

1313. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MADAL:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT
be pleased to state:

(a) whether any time-bound plan/
programme has been drawn up for the
development of the national Capital Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total capital outlay involved on
the implementation of the National Capital
Region Plan since its inception in 1985?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. A
pogramme has been drawn up by NCR
Board for development of national Capital
Region during the 8th Plan 1992-97).

(b) the details of the 8th Plan proposals
of NCR Board are in the Statement attached.

(c) The total capital outlay involved on
the implementation of projects approved by
the NCR Planning Board, both by Central
Government and State Governments and its
agecines from April, 1985 to March, 1992 is
reported to be Rs. 127. 96 crores.

Financial Recruitment's of NCR in the VIII Plan (1 992-97)

(Rs. in Crores)

State Sector

1. Lend Acquisition and Development for:

(a) Residential use

648.00

(b) Economic Activities

2.	Development of Sub-regional Centres	66.00
3.	Development of Counter Magnet Areas	100.00
4.	Bridging the Interest Rate Gaps	10.00
5.	Institutional; Strengthening for Plan (Implementation)	5.00
6.	Upgradation of Regional Roads (Inner and Outer grids)	176.00
7.	Power Development	397.00
8.	Augmentation and Rehabilitation of Urban Infrastructure in DMA and Priority Towns	11.1.00

Total : Rs. 1513. 00 Crores

Central Sector

1.	National Highways (Min. of Surface Transport)	259.00
2.	Expressway (Min. of Surface Transport)	95.00
3.	Railways (Min of Railways)	443.00
4.	Telecommunications (Deptt. of,Telecommunications)	
(a)	within NCR	375.00
(b)	counter-Magnet Areas	155.00

Total: Rs. 1327. 00 Crores

[Translation]

Foreign Visits

1314: SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign visits made by him during 1991-92;

(b) the purpose of these visits; and

(c) the number of staff members who accompanied him during these visits and the expenditure incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMAHANDRAN): (a) The Agriculture Minister made two foreign visits during the year 1991-92.

(b) the main purpose of these visits was to participate in the 2nd Ministerial Fisheries Conference at La Toja, Spain in September, 1991 and to attend the Commonwealth Agriculture Ministers' Meeting and 26th Session of FAO Conference in Rome, Italy in November, 1991.

(c) the agriculture Minister was accompanied by one staff member on his visit to Spain. No member from his personal staff accompanied the Agriculture Minister on his visit to Rome. The total expenditure incurred on the visit of the agriculture Minister and his staff was Rs. 4, 30, 200, 00.

[English]

Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute in Assam

1315. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up a Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institute at Biswanath Chariali, Assam for the entire North Eastern Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) When it is likely to be set up; and

(d) the employment potentiality of this institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). Government of India have established in 1990, Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute at Biswanath District Sonitpur Assam.

(d) This is a Central Sector Scheme for training and testing in Agricultural Machinery. The scheme is not employment oriented.

Sale Auction of Kiosks by DDA

1316. Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of kiosks sold/ auctioned by DDA since January 1992;

(b) the number of kiosks reserved for handicapped persons; and

(c) the number of kiosks sold/ auctioned to handicapped persons during 1992 so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNCHALAM): (a) to (c). The DDA has reported that as per policy 5% of the kiosks received during a year for allotment are reserved for physically handicapped persons. Only two kiosks have been disposed off since January, 1992 and both of them were allotted to physically handicapped persons on compassionate grounds.

Production of Petroleum Products

1317. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is stagnation in the growth of indigenous production of petroleum products;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the indigenous production is keeping pace with the growth of consumption of petroleum products;

(d) whether any research has been made to find out indigenous alternative fuels; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Several projects for creation of additional refining capacity in the country are under various stages of implementation/approval. Implementation of these projects will result in

growth of indigenous production of petroleum products. However, indigenous production of is likely to be lower than the projected demand in the next few years.

(d) and (e). pilot projects on an experimental basis are under implementation to use compressed Natural Gas as a substitute for automobile fuel. Tests and trials are also in progress to use methanol as an alternative fuel.

Development of HYV of Pulses

1318. SHRI MANIKARO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi has developed better variety of pulses during last six months; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi has developed an improved variety of arhar (pigeonpea), namely 'Pusa 9'. It has an average yield of 20-25 q/ha, is tolerant to alternaria blight and has been identified for North East Plain Zone for *kharif* as well as *per-reabi* seasons.

[Translation]

Shortage of LPG in Bihar

1319. MOHAMMED ALI ASHAF FATMI:
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the acute shortage of LPG in Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken to ensure immediate supply of cooking gas cylinders to Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKRANAND): (a) to (c). While Oil Companies are continuously meeting the requirement of LPG in Bihar occasional backlog can develop in certain areas due to various reasons.

Cities of Bihar Development Under "City Basic service Scheme"

1320. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities of Bihar which have been developed under 'City Basic Service Scheme' during 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the details for the development work performed city-wise and the amount allocated for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Scheme of urban Basic Services (UBS) was revised in 1990 and a new scheme called urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) was launched in 1990-91. The following eighteen towns have been taken up by the State Government under the Scheme of UBSP.:

1. Muzaffarpur
2. Darbanga
3. Munger

4. Chapra
5. Bokaro
6. Simdiga
7. Jamtara
8. Lapehar
9. Kharwawa
10. Ranchi
11. Gaya
12. Bhagalpur
13. Bihar Shrif
14. Jamshedpur
15. Arah
16. Katihar
17. Dhanbad
18. Patna

(b) Allocation of Central funds to different towns within the State is done by the State Government. The UBS/UBSP scheme are implemented in accordance with the felt needs of the slum-dwellers and as such, the nature and extent of work varies from town to town. Central funds to the tune of Rs. 169.35 lakhs and Rs. 149.50 lakhs were released for implementation of the scheme of UBS/UBSP, in Bihar during 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

[English]

Oil Terminal At Daitari in Orissa

1321. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an oil terminal has been established at Daitari in Orissa;

(b) if not, the reason for the delay in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANDAD): (a) to (c). At present no proposal is under consideration to set up an oil terminal Daitari in Orissa.

Regional Research Stations of IVRI.

1322. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVSINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up more Regional Research Stations of Indian Veterinary Research

(b) if so, the number of new Research Stations proposed to be set up during Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the locations identified for the purpose?

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

(b) One.

(c) Bhubaneswar, Orissa.

Oil Pipeline Between Vijayawada and Vishakhapatnam

1323. Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes of oil and natural gas proposed to be taken up in Eighth Plan in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the places where such schemes are

to be implemented and the estimated cost thereof; and

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to build oil pipeline between Vijawada and Vishakhapatnam?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The schemes in Andhra Pradesh proposed by the oil companies for inclusion in the VIII Five Year Plan are as follows:

<i>Continuing Schemes</i>	<i>Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)</i>
1. Visakh Refinery	
(i) Environment Schemes	15.50
(ii) Sulphur recovery unit	18.55
2. Gas pipeline by Gas Authority of India Limited from Tatipaka to Kakinada	45.44
<i>New Schemes</i>	<i>Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)</i>
1. Product quality improvement	1.00
2. Visakh Expansion by 2.5 MMTPA	360.00
3. Environmental schemes	25.00
4. Energy Conservation Schemes	25.00
5. Feasibility Studies for Visakh-Vijayawada Pipeline	2.93
6. Visakh-Vijayawada Pipeline	290.50
7. Visakh -Vijayawada Pipeline Tap off points	60.00
8. Visakh Outer Harbour Pipeline	39.86
9. LPG import facilities at Visakh Outer Harbour	20.00

(c) Hindustan petroleum Corporation Limited has proposed laying of pipeline from Visakhapatnam to Vijayawada.

Reduction in Excise Duty of Butter

1324. DR. RMALLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reduced the excise duty on table butter:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the impact on retail price of the butter;

(d) whether the price of Amul table butter is more than Vijaya and Aarey butter; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Oil Refineries

1325. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up new oil refineries in the country during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETOLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). New refineries planned to be set up during the 8th, 9th Plan period in public/joint sector are proposed to be located as under:-

<i>Name of the Refinery</i>	<i>Location</i>
1. Karnal refinery	Formerly Karnal Distt. Presently Panipat Distt., Haryana
2. Numaligarh refinery	Golaghat Distt. Assam
3. Crude distillation Unit at Narimanam Distt., Tamilnadu	Nagapattinam-Quaid-a-Milleth
4. Mangalore Refinery & Petro-Chemicals Ltd.	South Kanara Disst., Karnataka.
5. Eastern India refinery	The locations will be
6. Western India refinery	finalised on receipt of
7. Central India refinery Site Selection Committees.	the Reports of the Respective

**Misuse of Basements and Survey by
DDA**

1326. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether DDA has constituted a team to survey all the basements in residential areas of Delhi to detect their misuse;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of basements surveyed so far and the areas in which they are located alongwith the outcome of the survey; and

(d) the action taken against those who were found to be misusing the basement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Delhi Development Authority have reported that 16 teams have been constituted w.e.f. 17. 6. 92 to survey misuse of area basements in residential buildings falling in the development areas of the Delhi Development Authority.

(c) A total number of 1395 basements have been surveyed in different localities and misuse was found in 276 cases.

(d) Follow up Action as prescribed under the Delhi Development Act, 1957 is taken in all cases where misuse has been established.

[*Translation*]

Development of Fisheries

1327. SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by the government for promotion of fisheries during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the target fixed for production of fish during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government have succeeded in achieving the targets; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The funds provided by the Government of India to the State Governments during the last three years is enclosed.

(b) and (c). The targets fixed for fish production during the last 3 years and the achievements are given below:-

(in lakh tonnes)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Target</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
1989-90	32.50	36.77
1990-91	36.25	38.36
1991-92	39.90	41.41

The targets have been fully achieved.

(d) Does not arise

Statewise Assistance Extended for Fishery Development Programme

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	States / U.Ts.	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	173.39	60.43	80.51
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.	Assam	25.36	18.69	10.41
4.	Bihar	44.67	40.69	40.04
5.	Goa	15.77	13.56	54.03
6.	Gujarat	96.53	178.38	206.99
7.	Haryana	11.00	28.35	31.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.45	1.02	2.10
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.18	2.00	2.15

Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	States / U. Ts.	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Karnataka	31.51	70.94	49.04
11.	Kerala	68.71	240.45	347.94
12.	Madhya Pradesh	61.81	46.25	92.83
13.	Maharashtra	92.37	93.00	237.36
14.	Manipur	11.05	6.29	5.19
15.	Meghalaya	-	1.00	-
16.	Mizoram	1.00	1.00	1.00
17.	Nagaland	4.60	1.00	1.00
18.	Orissa	243.14	240.33	182.62
19.	Punjab	21.41	6.00	32.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	States/U. Ts.	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
20.	Rajasthan	13.64	11.00	-
21.	Sikkim	-	1.00	-
22.	Tripura	23.15	4.42	10.03
24.	Uttar Pradesh	118.56	192.59	139.09
25.	West Bengal	308.76	405.26	212.16
26.	Andamand & Nicobar Islands	5.90	0.25	8.25
27.	Chandigharh	-	0.03	-
28.	Dadra, Nagar & Havelli	-	19.14	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	10.28

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	States/U. Ts.	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
30.	Delhi	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	5.68	9.67	3.59
32.	Pondicherry	8.37	3.29	7.86
	Total	1637.42	1864.25	1984.91

[English]

Allegation Against BSF officials

1328. SHRIMOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases have come to the notice of the Government where some senior officials of the Border Security force failed to properly account for the property seized during the raids militant hide-outs in Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

(e) the action being taken against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). One case has come to the notice of the Government in which BSF officers failed to properly account for certain arms, Ammunition, gold ornaments, scooter etc. seized during raids in Kashmir. These articles have since been deposited with civil police.

(c) to (e). A Court of Inquiry is in progress and disciplinary action would be taken against those found guilty.

Alleged Sale of Degrees and Diplomas

1329. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-items captioned 'Pay Rs. 3050, become a doctor' published in the Indian Express dated May 26, 1992;

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

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

(d) the action taken against the quality persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). A news-item captioned 'Pay Rs. 3050, become a doctor' appeared in the Indian Express in its issue of 26. 5. 1992. The Delhi Police has reported that their esquires showed that one Gupta used to run an institute in the name of "Delhi Carers Academy" in a shop in Munirka in the year 1990-91. The shop belongs to one Ramesh of Vilage Munirka and he had rented this out in to Shri Gupta. The institute remained in existence for about a year. The shop was vacated by Shri Gupta about a year bath. The present whereabouts of Shri Gupta are not known and the police are making enquiries to ascertain his whereabouts.

Area Under Cotton Cultivation in Orissa

1330. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area in Orissa brought under cotton cultivation so far;

(b) whether the government have any proposal to grow cotton in the in the non-

traditional States;

(c) if so, the places in Orissa where the soil and climatic conditions are suitable for cotton cultivation; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to grow cotton in these States in Eighth Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The total area in Orissa brought under cotton cultivation so far is 7800 ha. (1989-90).

(b) to (d). Government of India have extended Intensive Cotton Development programme (ICDP) during 1992-93 in new area of the Project States including Orissa, which are agro-climatically suitable for cotton cultivation. Under ICDP the provision of subsidy on supply of inputs like quality seeds, plants protection chemicals and equipments etc. has been made in these areas. However, demonstrations and has been made in these areas. However, demonstrations and farmers raining will be organised only in selected districts of the States.

Coin Melting Factory in Delhi

1331. SHRI PANKAJ CHPOWDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any factory engaged in melting of coins has recently been unearthed in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the owner of the factory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

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

(b) and (c). Following information that Indian coins were being processed with the help of sulphuric acid to extract nickel sulphate in a factory situated in Nangloi, a raid was conducted and coins weighing 15.500 Kilograms were found dipped in acid. A case u/s 247/120-B IPC was registered at Police Station, Nangloi and 5 persons including the owner of the factory arrested. Nickel sulphate fetches in the per market higher price than the cost of the coin itself.

CACP's Recommendations

1332. SHRI RAMNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the demands/recommendations made by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) for a fresh look on all aspects pertaining to the Management of food economy in general;

(b) if so, the salient features of their demands/recommendations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). In the non-price recommendations contained in their Reports on Price Policy for Kharif and Rabi Crops of 1991-92, the CACP had made recommendations regarding scope of Public Distribution Systems, subsidy on foodgrains, issue price of wheat, open market sales of wheat, etc. These recommendations have been referred to the Ministry of Food for taking necessary action.

Water Supply in Delhi and Water Share of Yamuna

1333. SHRI MUKUL BALAKRISHNA WANSNIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations regarding the water supply positions in Delhi and the need to speed up the finalisation of an agreement with other States for the riparian water share of the Yamuna;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). A statement is enclosed.

This Government is not aware of the representations regarding water supply position in Delhi and a need to speed up the finalisation of an agreement with other States for the riparian water shares of the Yamuna. However, the position regarding sharing of Yamuna waters is as below:-

Inter-State Meetings to resolve the sharing of Yamunas water Diputes and other related issues were convened by Minister of Water Resources with the Chief Ministers of the Basin States of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Lt. Governor of Delhi. All the States expressed their agreements on the construction of

Renuka dam which will supply water to Delhi and the additional Parallel channel for Delhi. It was also decided that the details of the agreements concurring allocation of remaining waters for drinking water supply to Basin States and construction of Hathnikund Barrage will be further considered in the next Inter-State Meeting and agreements on all these four issues signed. All the Basin States agreed in principle on the construction of Kishau Dam and decided to consider it further in the next meeting. The States also agreed on seting up of Yamuna River Board for the co-ordinated development and management of River Yamuna.

Atrocities on women

1334. SHRI. M.V.V.S. MURTHY:
SHRI GANGADHARA
SANIPALLI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of cases of atrocities on women including dowry deaths reports in various States and Union Territories during 1991 and 1992 so far, State-wise and Union - Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): Two Statements showing the available information about the number of cases of atrocities on women including dowry deaths reported in various States and Union Territories during the years 1991 and 1992 are enclosed.

STATEMENT

Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Women under Different Crime Heads-during 1991 (State & UT-Wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty By Husband & His Relatives	Molestation	Eve-teasing	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
STATE								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	688	535	411	1444	1735	999	5813
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	32	30	0	0	33	1	96
3.	Assam	427	819	14	199	190	10	1659
4.	Bihar	633	413	263	315	209	24	1857
5.	Goa	18	13	0	13	28	11	83
6.	Gujarat	235	670	103	1106	907	255	3294
7.	Haryana	134	158	144	185	213	272	1106

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty By Husband & His Relatives	Molestation	Eveteasing	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8.	Himachal Pradesh	91	150	30	87	242	5	605
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	124	415	9	3	282	143	976
10.	Karnataka	177	264	227	826	852	42	2388
11.	Kerala	203	75	13	242	580	5	1118
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2532	1219	423	1409	6916	675	13174
13.	Maharashtra	885	904	826	5396	2635	460	11
14.	Manipur	13	81	0	0	47	1	142
15.	Meghalaya	27	5	0	0	17	0	49
16.	Mizoram	44	1	0	0	45	0	90

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty By Husband & His Relatives	Molestation	Eveteasing	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17.	Nagaland	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
18.	Orissa	285	172	63	245	722	62	1549
19.	Punjab	59	117	99	27	16	3	321
20.	Rajasthan	603	2217	152	1033	1430	60	5695
21.	Sikkim	9	3	0	0	8	0	20
22.	Tamil Nadu	250	513	97	222	676	1205	2963
23.	Tripura	57	68	7	41	82	4	259
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1400	2330	1597	1415	2116	2580	11438
25.	West Bengal	461	451	538	1608	353	354	3765

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty By Husband & His Relatives	Molestation	Eve-teasing	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
UNION TERRITORIES								
26.	A & N Islands	3	8	0	3	28	8	50
27.	Chandigarh	7	14	2	9	5	31	68
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4	1	0	2	1	0	8
29.	Daman & Diu	1	2	0	3	1	0	7
30.	Delhi	161	644	133	112	203	2376	3629
31.	Lakshdeep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	11	7	4	4	37	697	760

Note: Figures are based on Monthly Crime Statistics and may be treated as Provisional

Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Women under Different Crime Heads-during 1992 (Upto the Available Month)
(State & UT-Wise)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty By Husband & His Relatives	Molestation	Eve-teasing	Total	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									(Figs. of the Month)
STATE									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	250	173	158	560	579	373	2093	April
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	9	0	0	2	0	15	February
3.	Assm	86	152	0	40	16	0	294	March
4.	Bihar	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	
5.	Goa	4	4	0	3	13	4	28	April
6.	Gujarat	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	
7.	Haryana	28	43	22	39	52	23	207	February

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty By Husband & His Relatives	Molestation	Eve-teasing	Total	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 (Figs. of the Month)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	21	35	2	28	59	1	146	April
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	34	137	0	0	59	62	292	April
10.	Karnataka	61	88	77	286	300	15	827	April
11.	Kerala	73	32	3	84	185	0	377	April
12.	Madhya Pradesh	431	186	42	234	1089	94	2976	February
13.	Maharashtra	330	334	230	1906	927	105	3032	April
14.	Manipur	8	51	0	0	9	0	68	May
15.	Meghalaya	3	1	0	0	6	1	11	March
16.	Mizoram	19	0	0	0	21	0	40	May

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Dowry Deaths Abduction	5	6	7	8	9	10	Remark (Figs. of the Month)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	00	0		March
18.	Orissa	97	61	30	56	199	19	492		March
19.	Punjab	20	31	21	11	4	1	88		April
20.	Rajasthan	143	431	25	251	250	3	1103		February
21.	Sikkim	1	3	0	0	4	0	8		April
22.	Tamil Nadu	55	103	26	75	174	165	598		March
23.	Tripura	28	21	0	8	43	0	100		April
24.	Uttar Pradesh	573	769	479	546	698	885	3950		April
25.	West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0		

Sl. No.	State/UT	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dowry Deaths	Cruelty By Husband & His Relatives	Molestation	Eve-teasing	Total	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(Figs. of the Month)
UNION TERRITORIES									
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	April
27.	Chandigarh	2	10	0	4	3	15	34	May
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	3	0	4	May
29.	Daman & Diu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	
30.	Delhi	71	251	36	33	62	734	1187	April
31.	Lakshdeep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	February
32.	Pondicherry	1	4	3	2	17	163	190	May (Exceptmarch)

Note: Figures are based on Monthly Crime Statistics and may be treated as Provisional.

[Translation]

Fertiliser Subsidy

1335. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds allocated and released as first instalment in 1991 to States/ Union Territories under the scheme on Fertiliser Subsidy for Small the Marginal Farmers have been fully utilised by the States;

(b) if so, the number of farmers benefited under the scheme;

(c) whether second instalment of funds under that scheme has been released to the States/Union Territories;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDARN): (a) and (b). Information is awaited from the States/ Union Territories regarding utilisation of first installment and number of farmers benefited.

(c) and (d). Detailed statement enclosed.

(e) Further funds not released due to non-receipt of report on implementation of this Scheme.

STATEMENT

<i>S. No. Name of the State/UTs</i>	<i>Funds released (Rs. in crores)</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	52.170
2. Kerala	9.140
3. Tamil Nadu	40.646
4. Gujarat	8.679
5. Maharashtra	23.916
6. Rajasthan	3.839
7. Haryana	5.726
8. Punjab	6.790
9. Uttar Pradesh	71.288
10. Himachal Pradesh	1.94
11. Jammu & Kashmir	2.131

<i>S. No. Name of the State/UTs</i>	<i>Funds released (Rs. in crores)</i>
12. Bihar	26.576
13. Orissa	4.324
14. West Bengal	27.366
15. Tripura	0.632
16. Sikkim	0.023
17. Pondicherry	0.511
Total	285.551

Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations of Uttar Pradesh

state the details of the financial assistance provided to each voluntary organisation of Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1992-93?

1336. SHRIGAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): A statement is laid on the

Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations of Uttar Pradesh During 1991-92 and 1992-93.

<i>S. No. Name and address of the Organisation</i>	<i>Assistance Provided</i>	
1. lawar Saran Ashram, Iswar Nagar, Allahabad.	2,45,950	1,25,438
2. Human Services Charitable Trust of India, C-234, Nirala Nagar, Lucknow, U.P.	6,49,536	4,01,220
3. Bodhi Satva Baba Saheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Asmark Samiti, 68/368 Chitnapur, Pajawa, Lucknow.	1,21,719	84,150

<i>S. No. Name and address of the Organisation</i>		<i>Assistance Provided</i>
4. Social & Economic Devp. Institution, Gaurav-C, 2116, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-U.P.	1,08,990	81,000
5. UP Harijan Evam Smaj Seva Sansthan, Brafkhane, Mishriki Bagh, P.O. Chow, Lucknow, U.P.	79,132	71,215
6. Sarvajanic Shiksha Samiti, 565/180, Puran Smaiti, Lucknow, U.P.	43, 245	31,725
7. Asok Ashram, P.O. Ashok Ashram, Dehradun (U.P)	1,22,278	-
8. Deendayal Research Institute Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi.	1,60,070	-
9. Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, Dr. Ambedakar Marg, New Delhi	1, 50,343	-
10. Abhiney Reportery The atre & Research Inst.,, Lucknow.	48,973	-
11. Akil Bhartiya Azad Sewa Sansthan, Lucknow.	43,290	-
12. Bodhi Satma Baba Saheeb Dr. Ambedkar Samarak Samiti, Lucknow.	1,51,560	-
13. Gramya Vikas Sewa sansthan Allahabad.	2,86, 560	-
14. Harijan Evam Samaj Sewa Sansthan Lucknow.	48, 150	-
15. Indian Red Cross Society, Allahabad.	48,150	-
16. Kashi Club Varanasi.	10, 25,460	-
17. Sri Kanchi Lal Shastri Samarak Sansthan, Kanpur.	70,890	-

<i>S. No. Name and address of the Organisation</i>		<i>Assistance Provided</i>
18. Medical Advisers' Assn, Kanpur.	1,51,560	-
19. Netaji Subhash Vidhya Mandir Shahabad, Rampur.	48, 150	-
20. Nriyal Samaj Kalyan Sansthan, Lucknow.	48,150	-
21. Shri Ram Babu Verma Society, Lucknow.	1,99,710	-
22. Moradabad Shaheed Memorial Society, Agra.	615,922	-
23. Sarvajanik Shiksonyan Sansthan, Hardoi.	1,99,710	-
24. Sarai Nahar Udyog Samiti, Badaon .	14, 400	-
25. Samajik Avam Arthik Vikas Sanstha, Lucknow.	1,51, 560	-
26. Sarvodaya Gram Evam Mahila Vikas Sansthan Milak.	45, 090	-
27. Sarvjanik Shikshan Samiti, Lucknow.	47,835	-
28. Tilak Shaikshik Samiti, Allahabad.	1,51,560	-
29. Netaji Subash Vidya Mandir, Shahabad.		1,26,900
30. Rotary Sponsored Crippled & Youth Welfare Society 13, Lukerganj, Allahabad.	50,000	-
31. Abhinay Reperatory Theatre & Research Institute, Lucknow.	1,50,00	-
32. Mangalam, Lucknow.	25,18, 000	12,75,000
33. Rotary Sponsored Crippled & Youth Welfare Society, Allahabad.	12, 39,000	6,25,000
34. Shri Ram Sharan Sewa Sansthan, Bisoli, Bidaun.	59. 220	

[English]

[Translation]

Potable Water Project in Maharashtra

1337. PROF. ASHOK ANAND RAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up any new potable water project in Maharashtra with the assistance of World bank of life Insurance Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the places in Maharashtra which are likely to be benefited by the new project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

State Farm Corporation of India

1338. PROF. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under cultivation in various farms under the State Farm Corporation of India at present, cropwise; and

(b) the number of employees, category-wise, in each of these farms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The area under cultivation (crop-wise) at different farms of State Farms Cooperation of India (SFCI) has been indicated at statement -I to Statement- III

(b) A Statement indicating the number of employees (category-wise) in different farms of SFCI is enclosed at Annexure-IV.

STATEMENT

State Farms Corporation of India Farmwise & Cropwise Area Sown During Kharif 1991

(area in ha.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Crop	SuratGarh	Sardargrah	Jetsar	Hisar	Ladhowal		
1. Paddy	466	237	-	-	-	-	247
2. Bajra	-	-	52	36	-	-	-
3. Maize	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
4. Jowar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Cowpea	-	-	-	31	-	-	2
6. Moong	328	10	497	445	-	-	26
7. Urd	192	173	-	123	-	-	5
8. Arhar	-	-	-	123	-	-	17
9. Moth	-	-	14	-	-	-	-

<i>(area in ha.)</i>							
	Crop	SuratGarh	Sardargrah	Jetsar	Hisar	Lachhowal	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
10.	Cotton	125	73	230	501	-	-
11.	Jute	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	G. Nut	28	-	261	40	-	-
13.	Castor	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Soybean	-	-	-	53	11	-
15.	Sunflower	17	55	52	25	-	-
16.	Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Til	-	-	12	-	-	-
18.	Bhindi	-	31	16	-	3	-

(area in ha.)							
		SuratGarh	Sardargrah	Jetsar	Hisar	Ladhowal	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
19.	Guar	-	-	4	26	-	
20.	S. Cane	57	51	6	23	-	
21.	Others	-	-	-	-	2	
	Total	1213	630	1144	1426	368	

(area in ha.)

	Crop	Bahraich	Raebareli	Kokilabari	Barpeta	Hailhur
1	2	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Paddy	404	75	605	-	2
2.	Bajra	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Maize	2	-	-	6	25
4.	Jowar	-	-	-	3	1
5.	Cowpea	-	-	-	11	-
6.	Moong	-	-	-	7	-
7.	Urd	-	-	-	3	8
8.	Arhar	-	-	-	-	36
9.	Moth	-	-	-	-	-

(area in ha.)

	Crop	Bahraich	Raebareli	Kokilabari	Barpeta	Raichur
1	2	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Cotton	-	-	-	-	43
11.	Jute	-	-	56	16	749
12.	G. Nut	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Castor	-	5	-	-	-
14.	Soybean	764	-	-	36	-
15.	Sunflower	-	-	-	-	288
16.	Niger	-	-	-	-	10
17.	Til	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Bhindi	4	-	-	-	-

(area in ha.)

Crop	Bahraich	Raebareli	Kokilabari	Barpeta	Raichur
1. 2	8	9	10	11	12
19. Guar	-	-	-	-	-
20. S. Cane	423	-	-	-	-
21. Others	2	-	-	1	-
Total	1599	80	661	83	1162

(area in ha.)

	Crop	Chengem	Aralam	Mizorum	Total
1	2	13	14	15	16
1.	Paddy	-	-	11	2047
2.	Bajra	-	-	-	88
3.	Maize	1	-	11	100
4.	Jowar	-	-	-	4
5.	Cowpea	9	-	-	53
6.	Moong	-	-	-	1313
7.	Urd	-	-	-	504
8.	Arhar	45	-	-	221
9.	Moth	-	-	-	14

(area in ha.)

	<i>Crop</i>	<i>Chengem</i>	<i>Aralam</i>	<i>Mizorum</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	2	13	14	15	16
10.	Cotton	43	-	-	1015
11.	Jute	-	-	4	825
12.	G. Nut	20	-	-	349
13.	Castor	-	-	-	5
14.	Soybean	-	-	1	865
15.	Sunflower	-	-	-	437
16.	Niger	-	-	-	10
17.	Til	-	-	-	12
18.	Bhindi	2	-	2	58

(area in ha.)

	Crop	Chengem	Aralam	Mizonum	Total
1	2	13	14	15	16
19.	Guar	9	-	-	39
20.	S. Cane	-	-	-	560
21.	Others	1	-	7	13
	Total	130	-	36	8532

STATEMENT*Statement Farms Corporation of India Ltd.**Farmwise Area Under Horticulture & Plantation Crops*

<i>Farms</i>	<i>Area in HA.</i>
Suratgarh	86
Sardargarh	100
Jetsar	67
Hisar	81
Ladhowal	56
Bahrach	61
Raebreli	46
Kokilabari	52
Barpeta	-
Raichur	33
Chengam	537
Aralam	2357
Mizoram	108
Total	3584

STATEMENT

State Farms Corporation of India Farmwise & Cropwise Area Sown During Kharif 1991-92

(Area in ha.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Crop	Surat/Garh	Sardargrah	Jaisalr	Hisar	Ladhowal		
1. Wheat	765	246	516	678	489		
2. Barley	-	-	-	-	110		
3. Maize	-	-	-	-	-		
4. Bajra	-	-	-	-	-		
5. Jowar	-	-	-	-	-		
6. Gram	2386	2022	948	471	-		
7. Rajmash	-	-	2	-	-		
8. Lentil	20	-	-	40	9		
9. Field Pea	-	-	-	24	8		

(Area in ha.)

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Crop	SuratGarh	Sardargrah	Jetsar	Hisar	Ladhowal		
10.	Gardenpea	-	-	-	96	1		
11.	Cowpea	-	-	-	-	-		
12.	Moong	31	40	10	1	29		
13.	Urd	52	-	-	6	21		
14.	R/Seed & Must	941	724	503	348	70		
15.	Linseed	-	-	-	-	1		
16.	Safflower	191	213	4	20	-		
17.	Sunflower	67	68	70	101	-		
18.	Gingely	-	-	-	-	-		

(Area in ha.)

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Crop	SuratGarh	Sardargrah	Jetsar	Hisar	Ladhowal		
19.	Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	G. Nut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Soybean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Frenchbean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Tomato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Potato	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
25.	Oats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Other Crops	-	-	5	-	-	-	2
	Total	4453	3313	2058	1787			774

(Area in ha.)

Crop	SuratGarh	Sardargrah	Jetsar	Hisar	Lachnowal
1	3	4	5	6	7
Total B	1213	630	1144	1426	368
Total	86	100	67	81	56
G. Total (A+B+C)	5752	4043	3269	3294	1198

(Area in ha.)

	Crop	Bahraich	Raebarell	Kokilabari	Barpeta	Raichur
1	2	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Wheat	1369	66	76	11	-
2.	Barley	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Maize	-	-	11	6	3
4.	Bajra	-	-	-	-	1
5.	Jowar	-	-	-	-	14
6.	Gram	-	-	-	-	24
7.	Rajmash	119	-	62	20	-
8.	Lentil	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Field Pea	-	-	-	-	-

(Area in ha.)

	Crop	Bahraich	Raebareli	Kokilabari	Barpeta	Raichur
1	2	8	9	10	11	12
10.	Gardenpea	-	0	-	-	-
11.	Cowpea	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Moong	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Urd	-	-	-	-	-
14.	F/Seed & Must	60	6	370	19	-
15.	Linseed	44	-	-	-	-
16.	Safflower	-	-	-	-	91
17.	Sunflower	-	3	-	-	797
18.	Gingely	-	-	-	-	-

(Area in ha.)

	1	2	8	Bahraich	Raebareli	Kokilabari	Barpeta	Raichur
				9	10	11	12	
19.	Niger	-	-	-	32	-	-	8
20.	G. Nut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Soybean	2	-	-	5	5	-	-
22.	Frenchbean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Tomato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Potato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Oats	-	3	20	11	-	-	-
26.	Other Crops	1	-	2	1	8	-	-
	Total	1595	78	600	73	946		

(Area in ha.)

Crop	Bairach	Raebarell	Kokilabari	Barpeta	Raichur
1	£	9	10	11	12
Total B	1599	80	661	83	1162
Total	61	46	52	-	33
G. Total (A+B+C)	3255	204	1313	156	2141

(area in ha.)

	<i>Crop</i>	<i>Chergem</i>	<i>Aralam</i>	<i>Mizonum</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	2	13	14	15	16
1.	Wheat	-	-	-	4218
2.	Barley	-	-	-	110
3.	Maize	-	-	-	20
4.	Bajra	8	-	-	11
5.	Jowar	-	-	-	14
6.	Gram	-	-	-	585
7.	Rajmash	-	-	-	223
8.	Lentil	-	-	-	69
9.	Field Pea	-	-	-	32

(area in ha.)

	Crop	Chengem	Aralam	Mizoram	Total
1	2	13	14	15	16
10.	Gardenpea	-	-	-	97
11.	Cowpea	5	-	-	5
12.	Moong	-	-	-	111
13.	Urd	-	-	-	79
14.	R/Seed & Must	2	-	7	3050 /
15.	Linseed	-	-	-	45
16.	Safflower	106	-	-	625
17.	Sunflower	84	-	-	1190
18.	Gingely	61	-	-	61

(area in ha.)

		Chengem	Aralam	Mizorum	Total
1	2	13	14	15	16
19.	Niger	-	-	-	40
20.	G. Nut	37	-	1	38
21.	Soybean	-	-	-	12
22.	Frenchbean	56	-	-	56
23.	Tomato	60	-	-	60
24.	Potato	-	-	-	34
25.	Oats	-	-	-	34
26.	Other Crops	29	-	10	58
Total		448	-	16	16143

(area in ha.)

Crop	Chengem	Aralam ^o	Mizorum	Total
1	13	14	15	16
2	130	-	38	8532
Total B	537	2357	106	3584
G. Total (A+B+C)	1115	2357	162	28259

STATEMENT - IV

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Group 'A'	Group 'B'	Group 'C'	Group 'D'
1.	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Headquarters	24	22	73	21
2.	Central State Farm (CSF) Suratgarh	13	14	218	144
3.	CSF Sardargarh	8	6	115	139
4.	CSF Jetsar	7	5	107	56
5.	CSF Hisar	8	9	98	13
6.	CSF Raichur	5	5	87	29
7.	CSF Lathowal	4	6	70	15
8.	CSF Mizoram	3	2	27	14
9.	CSF Aralam	5	6	97	97
10.	CSF Chegam	6	3	81	61

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Group 'A'	Group 'B'	Group 'C'	Group 'D'
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	CSF Kokilabari	5	2	54	9
12.	CSF Baharaich	7	11	102	42
13.	CSF Raiberalli	3	3	9	18
	Total	98	94	1138	658

This does not include the Daily Paid Workers.

Unauthorised Constructions in Delhi

1339. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN
SHARAN SINGH;
SHRI RAJENDRA
AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unauthorised constructions demolished in Delhi during the last six months;

(b) whether any norms have been prescribed for demolishing unauthorised constructions; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) It is reported by municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi Municipal Committee and Central Public Works Department that in all a total of 3737 unauthorised constructions were demolished in Delhi during the last six months.

(b) and (c). According to M. C. D. priorities have been fixed for demolition of various types of unauthorised constructions under M.C.D. Act. D.D.A reports that action to remove the unauthorised construction as per the provisions of DD Act and Public Premises Act is taken. New Delhi Municipal committee initiates action to demolish the unauthorised construction as per the provisions of Punjab Municipal Act. C.P.W.D. takes action to remove the unauthorised construction as soon as it is noticed.

[English]

Police Commissioner System in Delhi

1340. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are

considering to abolish Police Commissioner systems in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Plantation of Fruit Bearing Trees

1341. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fruit trees planted in Maharashtra during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the amount allocated for this purpose and the actual amount spent therefor; and

(c) the target fixed for 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The information on number of fruit trees planted in Maharashtra is not available. However, the area covered under fruit plantation during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 was 6032, 84333 and 1, 12269 hectares, respectively.

(b) The amount allocated and the expenditure year wise are given below:

	<i>Amount allocated</i>	<i>Amount spent</i>
1989-90	1.12	1.62
1990-91	31.84	27.34
1991-92	67.32	64.16

(c) Target for area to be covered under fruit plantation during 1992-93 is 1.20 lakh hectare.

Soil conservation

1342. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds released to Rajasthan during each of the last three years for soil conservation;

(b) the amount utilised by the

Government of Rajasthan; and

(c) the progress made in the implementation of Soil conservation Scheme in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The details of funds released, the amount utilised and progress made by the Government of Rajasthan during each of the last three years for implementation of various Central Sector soil Conservation Schemes are as under:-

S. No.	Year	Amount released (Rs. - lakh)	Funds utilised (Rs. - lakh)	Physical progress (Area - ha.)
1.	2	3	4	5
1.	1989-90	1010.84	1049.26	36009
2.	1990-91	1386.61	1350.66	27579
3.	1991-92	1457.85	1369.91	37910

[English]

Allocation For Madras Under nehru Rozgar Yojana

1344. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted to Madras city for the Employment of urban educated employed persons under Nehru Rozgar Yojana during each of the last three years; and

(b) the number of educated unemployed persons who have been benefited thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). The Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises of the Nehru Rozgar Yojana is being implemented in Madras. The scheme does not stipulate any educational qualifications

and is applicable to persons belonging to households living below the poverty line. The scheme has been designed to upgrade technical skills and to create self-employment opportunities. The Central funds allotted to the Madras City under the Yojana during the last three years is as under:

1989-90	:	Rs. 50.00 lakhs
1990-91	:	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
1991-92	:	Rs. 40.00 lakhs

As per report received from the State Government so far, 1785 beneficiaries have been assisted in setting up micro-units and 2086 persons have been trained in skill up gradation in Madras City.

Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission

1345. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAJTA;
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES;
SHRI RAMNARESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State Relations have so far been discussed by the Sub-Committee of the Inter-State Council and the views of the Sub-Committee in this regard;

(b) which of the other recommendations of the Commission are likely to be taken up for discussion in the forth coming meetings; and

(c) the follow-up action taken on the recommendations already discussed by the Sub-Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The Sub-Committee of the Inter-State Council constituted for examination of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on Centre-State relations have so far considered 73 recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission in the under-mentioned Chapters of the Report:-

- (i) Chapter-II (legislative Relations)
- (ii) Chapter-III (Administrative Relations)
- (iii) Chapter-IV (Role of the Governor)
- (iv) Chapter- V (Reservation of Bills by Governors for President's consideration and promulgation of Ordinances)
- (v) Chapter-VI (Emergency Provisions)
- (vi) Chapter-VII (Deployment of Union Armed Forces in a State for Public Order Duties)

The Sub-Committee reached a consensus in respect of 48 of these

recommendations while other 25 recommendations would be reconsidered at a later stage. All the remaining recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission as also 25 recommendations mentioned above would be taken up for consideration in the subsequent meetings of the Sub-Committee of the Inter-State Council

The recommendations already considered by the Sub-Committee will be placed at the full meeting of the Inter-State Council

[*Translation*]

Mix Fruit Juice in Cold Drinks.

1346. PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Himachal Pradesh suggesting to make it compulsory to mix fruit juice in cold drinks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDIHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). A proposal/suggestion has been received from Government of Himachal Pradesh for making addition of 20% fruit juice compulsory in soft drinks. Feasibility of this proposal including technical and legal aspects etc. is being examined.

[*English*]

Review of Crop Insurance Scheme

1347. SHRI V. SOBHANADRESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to

review the present Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme to make it more effective;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Government has reviewed the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme and decided that while the existing scheme may continue in its present form, a pilot scheme may be formulated for implantation in one District of every State/U.T., covering all farmers and all crops against all risks and charging actuarial rates of premia, without any subsidy.

(c) Does not arise.

Prevention of Infiltration

1348. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
DR.A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government for installation of a vigilance post between Ewal and Chalasa to check infiltration in sensitive border areas as reported in the Navbharat Times dated June 5, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

**Gas Pipeline From Bombay High Upto
Vidharabha**

1349. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK
FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM
AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have
received any proposal from the Government
of Maharashtra to lay the gas pipeline from
Bombay upto Vidharbha:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. A. SHANKAR
NAND): (a) to (c). While requests have been
received, the proposal to lay the gas pipeline
from Bombay High upto Vidharbha has not
been found feasible.

[*English*]

**Activities of Private Developers,
Builders and Real Estate Agents**

1350. SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:
SHRI M.V. CHANDRA
SEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of URBAN
DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
license and regulate the activities of private
developers, builders and real estate agents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to
amend the Urban Land Ceiling Act
accordingly; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has formulated a
Model Legislation for the licensing and
regulation of developers and property agents.
This envisages criteria for licensing, penalties
for violation, enforcement by a Competent
Authority etc., upon finalisation, the Model Bill
will be referred to all States for considering
similar Legislation.

(c) and (d). The proposed amendments
to Urban Land Ceiling Act envisage provisions
for licensing and regulating private developers
and property agents. The amendments will
first be considered by Inter State Council. No
firm time limit for the introduction of
amendments can be given.

**Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas in
West Bengal**

1351. DR. SUDHIR RAY:
SHRIJITENDRANATHDAS:

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

(a) the places in West Bengal where
exploration of oil and natural gas has been
undertaken by ONGC during the last two
years; and

(b) the progress in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS (SHRI B.
SHANKARANAND): (a) Parts of Jalpaiguri,
West dinajpur, Nadia and 24 Parganas
districts.

(b) During the last two years, 2301 SLK
and 2D, 58. 65 SSK of 3D and 761 stations

of Fravity-Magnj-I data was acquired. Two exploratory wells - Rajganj-I (Jalpaiguri) and Lahil-I (West Dinajpur) were completed and found dry. Three exploratory well-Golf Green-I (24 Pargana), Ichapur-I and Karimpur-I (Nadia) are under drilling.

Crimes in Delhi

1352. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV:
SHRIRAM VILASPASWAN:
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) in how many police zones Delhi is divided to maintain Law and Order and to check crimes;

(b) the number of vehicles (cars and motor cycles) added to each zone to patrol the zone during 1990, 1991 and 1992 (upto 30.6.92); and

(c) the extent to which the additional vehicles have helped check crimes in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The Union Territory of Delhi has been divided in nine Police Districts for maintaining law and Order and to check crimes.

(b) The number of cars, motor cycles and other vehicles in each District during the years 1990, 1991 and 1992 (upto 30.6.92) is given in the statement-I attached.

(c) The presence of patrolling vehicles has instilled a sense of security among the people reduced the reaction time of the police; and have had a deterrent effect on criminal elements.

STATEMENT-I

Holding of Various Types of Vehicles for the Year 1990 (As on 31.12.90)

S.No.	Name of Distr./ Unit	Car	Jeep	P-Ups	Trucks	M/Cycle	Buses	Ambu.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	North	2	22	14	1	55	1	1
2.	East	3	12	12	1	45	-	1
3.	Central	3	18	15	1	60	1	1
4.	South	4	22	18	1	75	1	1
5.	New Delhi	3	19	15	2	57	1	1
6.	West	4	17	16	1	60	1	2
7.	North East	2	12	11	1	41	-	1
8.	North West	1	19	19	1	60	-	1

S.No.	Name of Distt./ Unit	Car	Jeep	P-Ups	Trucks	M/Cycle	Buses	Armbu.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	South West	1	15	16	1	57	-	1
10.	Crime & Flys	8	12	9	-	36	-	2
11.	A.P.	-	3	-	-	2	1	-

S.No.	Name of Dist./ Unit	Mini Bus	Matador	Scooter	T.S.R.	Trekker	Crime Van	Total
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
9.	South West	-	-	-	-	-	-	91
10.	Crime & Flys	1	1	3	4	1	1	78
11.	A.P	-	-	-	-	-	-	6

STATEMENT

Holding of Various Types of Vehicles for the Year 19901 (As on 31.12.91)

S.No.	Name of Distt./ Unit	Car	Jeep	P-Ups	Trucks	M/Cycle
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	North	2	22	14	1	55
2.	East	3	12	12	1	45
3.	Central	3	16	14	1	60
4.	South	4	20	18	1	74
5.	New Delhi	3	20	14	2	57
6.	West	4	17	16	1	59
7.	North East	2	13	10	1	41
8.	North West	1	19	19	1	61

S.No.	Name of Distt./ Unit	Car	Jeep	P-Ups	Trucks	M/Cycle
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	South West	1	16	16	1	56
10.	Crime & Riys	11	13	9	-	36
11.	A.P.	-	3	-	-	2

S.No.	Name of Dist./ Unit	Buses	Ambu.	Mani Bus	Matador	Scooter
1	2	8	9	10	11	12
1.	North	1	1	-	-	-
2.	East	-	1	-	-	-
3.	Central	1	1	1	-	-
4.	South	1	1	-	-	-
5.	New Delhi	1	1	1	-	-
6.	West	1	2	-	-	-
7.	North East	-	1	-	-	-
8.	North West	-	1	-	-	-

S.No.	Name of Dist./ Unit	Buses	Ambu.	Mani Bus	Matador	Scooter
1	2	8	9	10	11	12
9.	South West	-	1	-	-	-
10.	Crime & Rlys	-	2	1	1	3
11.	A.P	1	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Name of Distt./ Unit	T.S.R.	Trekker	Crime Van	Water Cannon	Total
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
1.	North	-	-	-	-	96
2.	East	-	-	-	-	74
3.	Central	-	-	-	-	99
4.	South	-	-	-	-	119
5.	New Delhi	-	-	-	18	100
6.	West	-	-	-	-	100
7.	North East	-	-	-	-	68
8.	North West	-	-	-	-	102

S. No.	Name of Distt./ Unit	T.S.R.	Trekker	Crime Van	Water Cannon	Total
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
9.	South West	-	-	-	-	93
10.	Crime & Riys	1	1	1	-	79
11.	A.P	-	-	-	-	6

STATEMENT

Holding of Various Types of Vehicles for the Year 1992 (As on 31.12.92)

S.No.	Name of Distt./ Unit	Car	Jeep	P-Ups	Trucks	M/Cycle
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	North	2	22	14	1	55
2.	East	3	12	12	1	45
3.	Central	3	18	14	1	60
4.	South	4	20	18	14	74
5.	New Delhi	3	19	14	2	57
6.	West	4	17	16	1	59
7.	North East	2	13	10	1	41
8.	North West	1	19	19	1	61

S.No.	Name of Distt./ Unit	Car	Jeep	P-Ups	Trucks	M/Cycle
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.	South West	1	16	16	1	58
10.	Crime & Riys	12	13	9	-	36
11.	A.P.	-	2	-	-	2

S.No.	Name of Distt./ Unit	Buses	Ambu.	Mani Bus	Matador	Scooter
1	2	8	9	10	11	12
1.	North	1	1	-	-	-
2.	East	-	1	-	-	-
3.	Central	1	1	1	-	-
4.	South	1	1	-	-	-
5.	New Delhi	1	1	1	-	-
6.	West	1	2	-	-	-
7.	North East	-	1	-	-	-
8.	North West	-	1	-	-	-

S.No.	Name of Dist./ Unit	Buses	Ambu.	Mani Bus	Matador	Scooter
1	2	8	9	10	11	12
9.	South West	-	1	-	-	-
10.	Crime & Riys	-	2	1	1	3
11.	A.P	1	-	-	-	-

S. No.	Name of Dist./ Unit	T.S.R.	Trekker	Crime Van	Water Cannon	Total
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
1.	North	-	-	-	-	96
2.	East	-	-	-	-	74
3.	Central	-	-	-	-	99
4.	South	-	-	-	-	119
5.	New Delhi	-	-	-	1	99
6.	West	-	-	-	-	100
7.	North East	-	-	-	-	68
8.	North West	-	-	-	-	102

S. No.	Name of Distt./ Unit	T.S.R.	Trekker	Crime Van	Water Cannon	Total
1	2	13	14	15	16	17
9.	South West	-	-	-	-	94
10.	Crime & Riys	1	1	1	-	80
11.	A.P	-	-	-	-	4

**DE-Addiction Centres in
Uttar Pradesh**

1353. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to
state:

(a) whether drug de-addiction centres
are being run in Uttar Pradesh by the
Government -aided voluntary organisations;

(b) if so, the number of such drug de-
addiction centres;

(c) the number of drug addicts treated
during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether any incidents of
carelessness have been reported in the
treatment of drug addicts in these centres;
and

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

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

In the State of Uttar Pradesh the number
of De-Addiction Centres run by the
Government aided voluntary organisations,
as on 31.3.92 was 11.

(c) During the last three years the number
of drug-addictgs treated in U.P., year-wise,
is as under:

1989-90	1489
1990-91	1421
1991-92	1708

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Grant of Freedom Fighters pension

1354. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the
Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to
state:

(a) whether the Government are aware
that the tribals of Sundargarh distinct in
Orissa revolted against British Government
under the leadership of late Nirmal Munda
and several people were killed at Amko-
Simko firing on April 25, 1939 and many were
lodged in different jails for more than seven
years;

(b) whether the Government are
considering to declare those tribals who
were in jail for over seven years as freedom
fighter and grant them pension;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI
M.M. JACOB): (a) to (d). The Central Govt.
have recognised certain movements/
mutinies /struggles for the Purpose of grant
of pension under the Swatantrata Sainik
Samman Pension, Scheme, 1980. The
Amko-Simko incident of 1939 has however,
not been recongised.

[Translation]

Cooperative Spraying of Pesticides

1355. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:
SHRI BLARAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
introduce a scheme to spray pesticides on
cooperative basis; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Question does not arise.

Schemes for Development of Urbanised Villages

1356. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the demand made from Delhi and other parts of the country to prepare a scheme for development of urbanised villages; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M./ ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of the demand for preparing the scheme for development of urbanised villages in Delhi. However, it is not aware of such a demand from other parts of the country.

(b) The scheme for the development of urbanised villages in Delhi has been approved by the Government which is being looked after by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. According to the Scheme, the urbanised villages in Delhi are to be provided with water supply, sewerage, drainage, electrification, approach roads in lanes and by-lanes, community halls, parks and open spaces. The urbanised villages are provided with the above services in phases.

[English]

LPG Agencies in Goa

1357, SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies in Goa;

(b) the number of LPG connections released during each of the last three years;

(c) the present waiting list for LPG connections in Goa; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 29 As ON 1.4.1992.

(b) 1989-90	-	9400
1990-91	-	2150
1991-92	-	4852
Total	-	16402

(c) 54, 000 as on 1.4. 1992.

(d) Efforts are on to give LPG connections to as many applicants as possible.

[Translation]

Interception of Coded Messages

1358. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4672 on March, 26, 1992 regarding interception of coded messages and state:

(a) whether the information in regard to parts (a) to (c) of the question has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). As per information available with the Government no coded message has been intercepted.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Allotment of Union Government Quarters to Employees State Government

1359. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government allot Government quarters to the employees of State Governments on reciprocal basis; and

(b) if so, the number of quarters allotted by Government of Orissa to the Union Government in various places in Orissa and the number of quarters allotted by the Union Government to the Government of Orissa for housing its employees at Delhi till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNCHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A total of 10 quarters (Type I-I, Type II-4, Type III-2, Type IV-I, Type V-I, Type VI-I) have been allotted to the employees of the Resident Commissioner's Offices in Delhi. The statistics regarding allotment made by the State Government to Central Government Employees in Orissa are not centrally maintained.

Housing Schemes of Bihar

1360 SHRI RAMDEW RAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has sent some Housing Schemes for approval and financial assistance of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the schemes approved by the Union Government; and

(c) the amount sanctioned, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNCHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Supply of Petrol with Low Lead Content

1361. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme for supplying petrol with low lead content in the country by the year 1994 as is being done by the European common Market; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Projects involving installation of plants and facilities in refineries for reducing lead content are in different stages of implementation. Low lead petrol is already being supplied in several parts of the country.

[English]

development of refugees colonies in West Bengal during phase-I and II.

Funds for Development of Refugees Colonies in West Bengal

1362. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any memorandum was submitted by the All Party delegation from West Bengal in June last requesting for assistance of Rs. 400 crores for development of the refugee colonies in West Bengal:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. On 23rd April, 1992, an All Party delegation led by the Minister incharge for Refugee, Relief and Rehabilitation, Government of West Bengal, met the Minister for Urban Development and submitted a memorandum.

(b) The delegation requested the Government of India for action on the following:-

- i) Taking up development of colonies for all categories of refugees as a Central sector scheme to cover in total 2.5 lakh plots at a revised estimated cost of Rs. 400 crores.
- ii) Acceptance of the revised ceiling cost per plot as recommended by the Technical Committee.
- iii) Reimbursement of expenditure of Rs. 2.32 crores to the State Government incurred in excess of the assistance granted by the Government of India for the

(c) The matter is under examination by the Government.

Implementation of Reservation Policy in Union Territory Chandigarh

1363. SHRI PAWANKUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Territory Administration of Chandigarh has received representations against the non-implementation of reservation policy for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in various departments of the Administration;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) to (c). As per the information received from Union Territory of Chandigarh, one representation from President, Chandigarh Scheduled Tribe Welfare Association and another from President, Tribal Students Association regarding reservation to Scheduled Tribes in various Schools and Medical Colleges in the Chandigarh were received by them. There is no reservation for Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Chandigarh, as no Tribes has been recognised as Scheduled Tribe in the Union Territory Chandigarh as per 1981 Census. However, reservation for Scheduled Tribe candidates passing through qualifying examination from institutions other than those located in the Union Territory Chandigarh has been made from the session 1992-93.

Military in Punjab

1364. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI PARASRAM
BHARDWAJ:
SHRI N. DENNIS:
SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that free flow of narcotics and psychotropic drugs from across the border was one of the reasons for growing militancy in Punjab, where youths were at first lured into taking drugs and then virtually compelled to join the militant outfit so as to meet their demands for further supply of drugs;

(b) whether the Government are aware that drugs like Menstrogen, banned in India because of health reasons, were easily made available by Pakistan to users in Amritsar market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Circular Railway for Ahmedabad

1365. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the Government of Gujarat to start circular train in Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). At the instance of Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation/Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority, the Metropolitan Transport Projects (Rlys.) Bombay got a techno-economic feasibility study carried out by Rail India Technical & Economic Services (RITES) for the introduction of a Mass Rapid Transit System for Greater Ahmedabad area. The Report was submitted by RITES to the State Government in December, 1988. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 602 crores. However, no proposal has yet been received from the Government of Gujarat for circular railway in Ahmedabad.

Construction of Local Shopping Complex at Mayur Vihar

1366. SHRI B.L. SHARMA 'PREM': Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether residents of Cooperative Group Housing Societies find it inconvenient in the absence of any shopping complex at Mayur Vihar, Phase-I Extension Area, Delhi;

(b) whether DDA propose to construct a local shopping centre there;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

However, DADA reports that there are commercial facilities in the vicinity.

(b) and (c). DDA reports that there is a proposal to construct a local shopping centre in Mayur Vihar Phase-I extension.

(d) Question does not arise.

Holiday Homes

1367. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the locations of Holiday Homes set up the Union Government;

(b) the details of norms for availing the facility of these Holiday Homes;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct more such Holiday Homes during 1992-93;

(d) if so, the places selected for the purpose; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Holiday Homes have been set up at Shimla, Missourie and Kanyakumari.

(b) A statement showing copy of Directorate of Estates' Office Memorandum No. D-11028/23/82 regions dated 15.1.92 is enclosed.

(c) to (e). Proposals to construct Holiday Homes at Goa, Ooty, Mysore, Amarkantak, Naintial, Puri, Darjeeling, Gangtok, Kalimpong, Kodaikanal, Madurai, Srinagar, Varanasi and Delhi are under consideration of the Government. Since all those are proposals are at initial stage, it is not possible

to construct any Holiday Home during 1992-93.

STATEMENT

No. D-11028/23/82-Regions
Government of India
Directorate of Estates
(Regions Section)

New Delhi, the 15.1.1992

Office Memorandum

Subject:- Rules regarding and procedure for allotment of accommodation in the Central Government touring officers Hostels and the holiday homes.

In superssion of all previous instructions on the subject cited above, the Director of Estates, Keeping in view the recommendations made by the Committee on Subordinate Legislation of the Rajya Sabha, hereby makes the following rules regarding the procedure for allotment of accommodation in the Central Government touring officers hostels/the holiday homes. These will take effect from 1.2.1992.

- A. Central Government Touring Officers Hostals:- These provide lodging facility and would primarily cater to the needs of the members of the Parliament and the Touring Central Government employees.

The Central Government employees on leave, employees of the State Government/Public Sector Autonomous organisations whether on tour or leave, private persons accompanying MP's/ Central Government employees and the retired Central Govt. employees can also avail of the facilities subject to availability. In

- their cases, however, no advance booking/reservation will be made.
- B. Holiday Homes:** These would provide lodging facilities to all categories of persons referred to above.
- C. Conditions for the reservation and procedure thereof both for touring officers hostels and the holiday homes.**
- I. Period of stay :-** Accommodation would be provided for a period not exceeding ten days. In exceptional cases, the accommodation in excess of ten days and upto a total of 20 days would be permitted with the prior written approval of the Dy. Director concerned in the Directorate of Estates New Delhi, who where necessary, would obtain in orders of the Director of Estates.
- II. Charge for the Stay: -** The amount as per the rate shown in Annexure - B will be payable in advance. The retired Govt. employees will be charged at the rates applicable to the private persons for their stay in the Touring Officers Hostel. As for the Holiday Home at Kanyakumari, they will be equated with serving Central Government employees. In case of the Holiday Home at Shimla also they will be provided this concession except during the period April 14 to July 15 every year when they will be charged as private persons.
- These rates shall be applicable till 31st December 1994 and will also be applicable in respect of such touring Government Hostels/ Holiday Homes as may be added in future.
- III) Other terms and conditions:-
- a) Only one room/suits would be booked for a person/family. Additional room in exceptional cases on payment of charges as for private persons may be considered.
- b) Cooking of food, preparation of tea, in the suite/room would not be permitted unless arrangements exist in the room (s) provided.
- c) No unauthorised persons (s) will be allowed to stay with or visit the persons (s) provided with accommodation in the Hostel after 10.00 P.M.
- (d) No intoxicating drinks would be permitted to be taken in the Hostel/ Holiday Homes.
- IV. Advance Booking:-
- a) Touring Officers Hostels :- No advance booking will be made for the categories of eligible persons except the Members of the Parliament and the Central Government employees who are required to proceed on officials tour and need accommodation in Central Government Touring Officers Hostels. They may apply for the facility not exceeding 30 days in advance, giving necessary details.
- b) Holiday Homes: Reservations for the accommodation in the Holiday Homes at Shimla and Kanyakumari will be made on the basis of first come first served. All requests in this regard should be made in the prescribed format-Annexure C and D. These prescribed application forms, duly filled in, should be submitted to the authorities as per

details. No reservation will be made unless the application is complete and accompanied by the Bank Draft for the full amount of charges for the proposed stay. Applications will be accepted. No more than 60 days - in advance except for the period from 15th April - 15th July every when the applications will be accepted starting from 1st March onwards only.

- V. Details of Touring Officers Hostels/ Holidays Homes:- The places where the Central Government touring officers hostels holidays home exist accommodation available and the authorities to be contacted in this regard are detailed in Statement - I attached.

In emergent cases, however, the requests from the Member of Parliament proceeding to Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lucknow, and the Holiday Homes at Shimla may also be accepted by the Director of Estates Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. In case of inadequate demand from them, the Senior Central Government Officers can be considered for booking for their stay in these places, but the decision by the Director of Estates will be taken Not more than three days in advance.

- VI Miscellaneous :- Complaints, if any, may be to the EM/AEM/Ex. Engineer concerned who will be personally responsible ensuring proper unkeep and maintenance of the accommodation in the Hostels/ Holiday Homes.

Hindi version will follow.

Sd/-

(R.D. Sahay)

Dy. Director of Estates (P)

1. Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Sectt. New Delhi.

2. All Central Government Ministries/ Departments. They are requested to give wide publicity to this O.M.

3. The Chief Secretaries of the States/ UTs. They are requested to give wide publicity to this O.M.

4. All Officers/Sections of this Directorate.

5. EM/AEM Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Shimla, Ex. Engineer, Trivandrum, Bangalore, Lucknow, Vivekananda Kendra etc.

Sd/-

(R.D. Sahay)

Dy. Director of Estates (P)

STATEMENT-I

Details of Touring Officers Hostels/Holiday Homes

Sl. No.	Place	Accommodation Available	To whom request is to be sent
1	2	3	4
TOUR IN OFFICERS HOSTES			
1.	Nizam Place, Calcutta	Single/Double bed Suites; Single room with common bath.	1. Estate Manager, 5-Esplande Street, Calcutta, (for MPs. and Sr. Govt. Officers) 2. Superintending Engg. (HQ), Office of Chief Engg (EZ), CPWD., 234/4, Acharya J.C. Bose Road Calcutta.
2. (a)	Churchgate (Old CGC Building) Bombay.	Single/Doouble suites, rooms; and Dormitories	Estate Manager, Pratishia Bhavan OLD CGO Building), 101, M.K. Road Bombay - 20
(b)	Napean Sea Road, Bombay . Shastri Bhavan, Madras		

Sl. No.	Place	Accommodation Available	To whom request is to be sent
1	2	3	4
3.	Shastri Bhavan, Madras	Two beded suites; and Dormitories	Asst. Estate Manager, 1st Floor, Shastri Bhavan, 26 Haddows Road adras.
4.	Domtur, Bangalore	Single/Double Rooms	Ex. Engg., Bangalore Central Cricle-1 CPWD, 1Ind Main Road Vyalkaval, Bangalore.
5.	Balair (Punkular) Trivendrum	Double beded rooms	Ex. Engg. Trivandrum Central Div. CPWD, Govallore Building Thiruvananthapuram, Trivandram
6.	Kendrachal Colony, Sector- K Aliganj, Luncknow.	Double beded rooms	Ex. Engg. Lucknow Central Div. Aliganj Scheme, Lucknow (UP)
B. HOLIDAY HOMES			
1.	Grand Hotel, Shimla	Single/Double/Four beded suite	Asstt. Estate Manager, Grand Hotel, Shimla.

Sl. No.	Place	Accommodation Available	To whom request is to be sent
1	2	3	4
2.	Kanya Kumari	Double/3 beded (deluxe) suite	Asstt. Director of Estates (Regional Director of Estate, Room No. 411 -C. Nirman Bhavan, Nobel Or Estate Manager, Calcutta (Asstt. Estate Manager indras/ E.E. Trivandrum.

STATEMENT -II

Sl. No.	Category of Accommodation	Serving Central Government employees on duty/MPs	Serving Central Government employees on leave	State/PSU etc employees on duty	State etc. employees on leave	Private persons accompanying as guest of Govt. employees/MPs.
		3	4	5	6	7
(in Rupees)						
A						
Central Govt. touring officers Hostels	Single bed	Rs. 10	Rs. 15	Rs. 15	Rs. 30	Rs. 60
	Double bed	Rs. 20	Rs. 30	Rs. 30	Rs. 60	Rs. 120
	Dormitory/PAs room	Rs. 5	Rs. 10	Rs. 10	Rs. 20	Rs. 40 per bed
B						
Holiday Homes	Single bed suite	Rs. 15	Rs. 15	Rs. 40	Rs. 40	Rs. 70

Sl. No.	Category of Accommodation	Serving Central Government employees on duty/ MPs	Serving Central Government employees on leave	State/ PSU etc employees on duty	State etc. employees on leave	Private persons accompanying as guest of Govt. employees/MPs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			(in Rupees)			
	Double bed suite	Rs. 20	Rs. 20	Rs. 60	Rs. 60	Rs. 100
	(*) Three bed (Deluxe)/ four bed suite	Rs. 30	Rs. 30	Rs. 90	Rs. 90	Rs. 150
	(*) available at Kanayakumari					

Not:- In addition, charges @ Rs. 2/- per day for gyser and Rs. 10/- for A. C. per day, where available, will be charged, also, in Shimla, Blankets will be provided @ Rs. 1.50 per blankets. per day.

STATEMENT-III***Application for Advance Reservation of Accommodation in Grand Hotel (Holiday Home Shimla)***

1. Name of MP/Officer/Tourist
(in block letters) _____
2. Designation & Deptt./Ministry to which attached
(Personal No. Rank & Parent Units should
be indicated by Defence service officer). _____
3. (a) Complete postal address to which communication
is to be sent. _____

(b) Permanent address _____
4. (a) Period for which accommodation
is required (Not exceeding 10 days) _____

(b) Details of family members/Guest (s) _____
5. Accommodation required Single
Double/Four bed suits. _____
6. Details of money deposited
(give details of Bank Draft) _____

DECLARATION

- A. I certify that the accommodation asked for in the Grand Hotel, Shimla, will be occupied by or my family members. I undertake to vacate the accommodation one and will not overstay, without prior written permission of Directorate of Estates, New Delhi, failing which I will be liable to pay market rate of licence fee as damages and other legal action etc.
- B. I shall not claim refund in case the accommodation booked is not utilised by me.
- C. I certify that the information given above is correct and that nothing has been concealed. I shall also abide by the Rules and orders governing this allotment.
- D. I undertake to take meals if arrangements so exist or to pay the service charges as per Government

order directly to the caterers.

The charges for accommodation per day are as under:-

Signature

<i>Descriptions of rooms</i>	<i>From Central Government employees</i>	<i>Employees of State/Govt. Public sector Undertakings Govt. companies</i>	<i>For Private persons (accompanying as guest of MP/ Central Govt. Servant</i>
1	2	3	4
Single bed suites	Rs. 15.00	Rs. 40.00	Rs. 70.00
Double bed suits	Rs. 20.00	Rs. 60.00	Rs. 100.00
Four bed suits	Rs. 30.00	Rs. 90.00	Rs. 150.00

Application for reservation should be accompanied by Bank Draft covering full amount drawn in favour of Asstt. Estate Manager, Grand Hotel, Shimla and should be sent directly to him (i.e. Asstt. Estate Manager, Grand Hotel, Shimla)

15th April to 15 July are entertained in Asstt. Estate Manager, Shimla's office only w.e.f. 1st March onwards and reservation is made on first come served basis. For the other periods, applications will be entertained not more than two months in advance.

Application for reservation in Holiday home, Shimla during the season period of

TO BE FILLED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.

No.

Dated:

Forwarded to the Asstt. Estate Manager, Grand Hotel, Shimla, It is certified that Shri/Smt/ Kum..... is an employed of the Central Government/State Govt./U.T./ P.S.U./Autonomous Body.

Signature:

Official Seal:

STATEMENT - IV*Application for Allotment of Accommodation in the Holiday Home at
Vivekanandapuram, Kanyakumari (Tamil Nadu)*

1. Name of the officer (in capital letters) with designation and official address (with telephone number).
2. Residential/Postal address.
3. Details of family members/Guest (s)
4. Accommodation required.
5. Period for which accommodation is required (indicate dates) Not exceeding ten days.
6. Amount of money deposited (give details of Bank Draft).
7. Declaration:- I certify that the accommodation requested for will be occupied by me and my family members. I Undertake to abide by the discipline of Vivekananda Kendra. I shall not claim refund in cases the accommodation booked is not utilised by me.

Signature of the Officer

Date:

The reservation can be made with any of the following Officer:

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|
| 1. | Asstt. Director of Estates
(Regional Room No. 411-C
Wing, Nirman Bhawan,
New Delhi - 110011. | Number of Suites
available
Two 3-bed delux
suites and two 2-bed
suites. | Applications for
reservation
will be received
not more than
Two months in
advance. |
| 2. | The Estate Manager,
5-Esplanade East,
Calcutta-69 | One 2-bed suites. | |
| 3. | The Asstt. Estate Manager
1st floor, Shastri Bhawan,
26, hadd Road, Madras-6. | One 2-bed suite. | |
| 4. | The Executive Engineer,
Trivandrum central Division,
C.P.W.E.D. Trivandrum-4. | One 2-bed suite. | |

The application should be accompanied by Bank Draft drawn in favour of the Asstt. Director of Estates (cash) covering the charges for accommodation only in reservation is to made with (1). In case is to made with any of the officers mentioned at (2) to (4) the Bank Draft should be fraun in favour of that Officer.

The charge for accommodation are as under:-

Per day.

2- bed suits 3 - bed deluxe suite.

For Central Govt. Employees and Pensioners.	Rs. 20.00	Rs. 30.00
For Employees of State Government Public Sector/Undertakings, Autonomous Bodies under Central Government.	Rs. 60.00	Rs. 90.00

Charges for additional persons are payable direct to the Campus-in-charge, Vivekananda Kendra, Kanyakumari at the rate fixed by them from to time.

(To be filled in by the Administrative Officer)

No.

Date:-

Forwarded to the It is certified that particulars given by Shri/Smt./ Ku..... are correct. He/She is an employees of the Central Government/ State Government/UT./P.S.U./Autonomous Body.

Signature:

Office Seal:

Application for a Reservation of Accommodation in the Holiday Home, Missourie (Uttar Pradesh)

- Name of the officer (in block lettered) designation and office address. _____
- Postal i.e. Residential address (with telephone No.) _____
- Details of family members Guest (s) (Indicate children separately). _____

4. Number of beds required. _____
5. Period for which accommodation is required (Indicate dates)
Note:- Not exceeding 10 days. _____
6. Amount of money deposited
(Give details of Bank Draft) _____
7. Declaration:- I certify that the accommodation requested for will be occupied by me and my family members. I undertake to vacate the accommodation on and will be overstay without print written permission of Directorate of Estates. I shall not claim refund in case the accommodation booked is not utilised by me.

I also undertake to take possession of the allotted room between 9 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Signature:

Date:

General Instructions

1. The charges for accommodation per day are as under:-

<i>Description of room</i>	<i>From Central Government employees</i>	<i>Employees of Public Sector/ Undertakings/ Govt. Companies/ State Govt. etc.</i>	<i>From private persons (when allotted as accompanying guest Central of M.P. Govt. Employees)</i>
1	2	3	4
1. 2 bed room	Rs. 20.00	Rs. 60.00	Rs. 100.00
2. 4 bed room	Rs. 30.00	Rs. 90.00	Rs. 150.00

2. Application for reservation should be accompanied by a Bank Draft drawn in favour of Asstt. Director of Estates (Cash) covering rent for accommodation only at the rates indicated in para 1 and should be sent to Assistant Director of Estates (Regions) Room No. 411-C Wing, Directorate of Estates, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, so as to reach not more than two months in advance.

Applications for reservation in Holiday Home, Mussorie during the season period of 15th April to 15th July are received in this Directorate w.e.f. 1st March onwards and reservation is made on First come first served basis.

To be filled in by the Administrative Office.

Date:-

Forwarded to the directorate of Estates, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, for necessary action. It is certified that Shri/Smt./Kum..... is an employee of the Central Govt./State Govt./U.T./Ps.U/Autonomous Body.

Signature:

Office Seal:

LPG Connections in Kerala

1368. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for LPG connections pending in Kerala as on July, 1, 1992;

(b) the number of LPG agencies functioning in Kerala as on July 1, 1992; and

(c) the steps taken to provide LPG connections to all the applicants on the waiting list?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI. B. SHANKARANAND): (a) As on 1.4.92, the waiting list in Kerala was 2.86 lakh approx.

(b) 171 as on 1.4.92.

(c) Efforts are constantly on to give LPG connections to as many applicants and as early as possible

subject opt availability of LPG.

Funds for Tribal Development

1370. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of funds sanctioned for tribal development during the Seventh and Eighth Plans out of the total provision for those plans;

(b) the percentage of tribals living below the poverty line at the end of the Seventh Plan and at present; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken for uplifting them above the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The percentage of funds and the amount thereof exclusively for tribal development out of Central Plan is as under :-

(Rs. in crores)

Plan	Total Central Plan	Allocation for tribal development	% age of Central Plan
Seventh plan	95,534.00	876.60	0.92
Eighth Plan	2,47,865.00	1,391.00	0.56

(b) As per the estimates prepared by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 1983-84, 58.40% of the Scheduled Tribe population in rural areas of the country was living below poverty line. In Urban areas, 39.90% of Scheduled Tribe population was living below poverty line. No further estimates have been prepared thereafter.

(c) The measures taken for upliftment of the tribals above poverty line are as under:-

- (i) Adoption and implementation of the Tribal sub-Plan strategy through implementation of various income generating and infrastructure development programmes in the following delineated areas:-
 - (a) 193 Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP) were delineated in different States and UTs to cover areas having 50% or more of tribal population during Fifth Plan.
 - (b) 249 Pockets were identified under Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) during Sixth Plan.
 - (c) During Seventh Plan 77 Clusters of tribal population were also identified.
 - (d) 74 projects for development of Primitive Tribal Groups have also been identified.
 - (e) Dispersed tribals living outside the above areas are also covered.

During Eighth Plan these schemes will continue.

- (ii) Under Point 11 (b) 20-Point programme targets are fixed for assisting Scheduled Tribe families to cross the poverty line in respect of 20 States/UTs having Tribals sub-Plan. The family beneficiary oriented economic programmes for

the Scheduled Tribes are being implemented in various sectors of development. The benefits of these programmes are extended to the Scheduled Tribes living outside I.T.D.P. areas of the Tribal sub-Plan States/UTs as well. During Seventh Plan (1985-90), 52.89 lakh Scheduled Tribe families against the target of 41.56 lakh Scheduled Tribes families were economically assisted under Point 11 (b) of the 20-Point Programme showing 127% achievement. Similarly, the achievement during 1990-91 was 108% and 114% during 1991-92 which shows higher achievements than the targets.

- (iii) Tribal Finance and Development Corporations also Finance the Scheduled Tribe families for self-employment oriented income generating schemes at State level. National SC and ST Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC) is the National level body to supplement their activities.
- (iv) To ensure remunerative price to tribals for the Minor Forest Produce and surplus Agricultural Produce, Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations/Forest Development Corporations are functioning in the States/UTs. The Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) is the National level apex body for this purpose.

Welfare Schemes for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

1371. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether ONGC has any scheme for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The details are as under:-

1. Annual Component Plan for the Welfare of SC/STs which broadly includes:-

- (i) Provision of educational facilities and improvement in the quality of life of SC/ST persons in the area in which ONGC is operating.
 - ii) Provision of sewing machines and typewriters to SC/ST persons.
 - iii) Making arrangements for drinking water and water tanks in remote/underdeveloped areas.
 - iv) Construction of public utility services and development community centers and approach roads in the areas which are predominantly inhabited by SC/ST persons.
 - v) Improvement of houses of SC/ST persons.
2. ONGC's Scholarships for SC/ST student for engineering and postgraduate studies.
3. Various benefits to SC/STs candidates in accordance with the Government of India's reservation policy for SC/STs.
4. Grant of subsidy for the rental for the office of the SC/ST Association, telephone facility and appointment of liaison officers at various centres etc.

Root Wilt Disease in Coconut

1372. SHRIMATISUSEELAGOPALAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether spraying of bodo mixture to

the coconut trees affected by root wilt disease was found effective to cure the spreading of the disease to other areas and also increased the productivity of the coconut trees;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take steps to supply Copper Sulfate to the farmers at reduced rate;

(c) whether the Government are formulating a scheme for spraying bodo mixture in the affected areas in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d). Spraying of Bordeaux mixture by itself is not effective for curing or control of root wilt disease in coconut. As such there is no proposal for supplying of Copper Sulphate or bodo mixture to coconut farmers in affected areas.

Sale of Land/Flat Allotted to Jhuggi Jhopri Dweller

1373. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that jhuggi dwellers who are allotted flat/land sell the same and again set-up new jhuggis at a different place;

(b) whether the Government propose to put some restrictions on sale of land/flat allotted to jhuggi dwellers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIM. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. As reported by Delhi Development Authority, a

few cases of sale of plots allotted to jhuggi dwellers have come to its notice. However, there is no information with DDA regarding setting up of jhuggies by such persons at different places.

(b) to (d). DDA reports that before the actual allotment of the plot to a relocate juggi family, an affidavit is required to be submitted by the allottee that the allotted plot will not be further sold to anybody

Allotment of out of Turn Government Accommodation

1374. DR. G.L. KANAUJIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government accommodation in different categories allotted on out of turn basis Delhi since 1991 till date; and

(b) the norms laid down for allotment of Government accommodation on out of turn basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As in the Statement - I attached.

(b) As in the Statement - II attached.

STATEMENT - I

The number of Government accommodation in different categories allotted on out of turn basis (from Jan, 91 to June, 92)

Types	NOs
I	363
II	746
III	472

Types	NOs.
IV	225
V	130
VI	29
Hostel	40

STATEMENT - II

Out of turn allotment is made to the Government employees on the following grounds:

I Medical grounds such T.B. Cancer and Heart problems.

II Physically handicapped.

III To the wards of the retiring/deceased Government employees.

IV Personal staff of the Ministers, Judges of the Supreme Court, Members Planning Commission etc.

V Key personnel of the Prime Ministers Office.

Besides the above keeping in view of the merits of the case competent authority may sanction out of turn allotment in relaxation of the rules.

Committee for problems of Fishermen

1375. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Committee to go into the problems of fishermen in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when it is likely to be set up?

wireless set damaged. The damage was approximately of Rs. 20,000/-

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

(b) and (c). Do no arise.

Bomb Explosions in Delhi

1371. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) the details of bomb explosions that took place in Delhi during 1992 so far;

(b) the number of persons killed, injured and the extent of loss and damage to property due to such explosions, incident-wise;

(c) the number of cases solved;

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

(e) the details of compensations paid to the affected families/persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) 7 incidents of bomb blasts took place in Delhi During 1st January, 92 to 30th June, 1992.

(b) The details are as follows:-

(i) On 29.1.92, a bomb exploded in a DTC bus at Mall Road. One person was killed and 32 injured. Property worth Rs. 40,000/- was damaged.

(ii) On 8.2.92, a bomb exploded in a police vehicle One person was injured and the police vehicle and

(iii) On 2.4.1992, a bomb of low intensity exploded outside the office of Kuwaiti Airways. No persons was killed or injured. Tiger was no damage to the property.

(iv) On 12.4.92, a bomb exploded at the Form House of Shri Arun Mehra in Village Chandanhualla, PS Mehruali. No person was killed or injured. There was no damage to the property.

(v) On 23.4.92, a bomb exploded in Lima Restaurant, in Vivek Hotel, Paharganj. No person was killed. 14 persons sustained injuries., Property worth Rs. 20,000/- was damaged.

(vi) On 25.4.92, explosion took place in a DTC bus on upper Subhash Marg. No person was killed. 8 person sustained injuries. The DTC bus was damaged and property worth Rs. 5000/- was damaged.

(vii) On 26.4.92, bomb exploded near Jama Masjid. One person was killed and 5 were injured. Property worth Rs. 300/- was damaged..

(c) 1

(d) 1

(e) (i) In the explosion that took place on 29.1.1992, compensation of Rs. 50,000/- has been paid to the next of kin of deceased person. 27 persons were given compensation @ Rs. 10,000/- each. 5 persons were discharged.

(ii) In the explosion that look place on

23.4.92, compensation @ Rs. 3000/- to three injured persons was paid.

(iii) In the explosion that took place on 25.4.92 compensation @ Rs. 3000/- has been paid to three injured persons.

(iv) In the explosion that took place on 26.4.92, compensation of Rs. 50,000/- paid to the next of kin of the deceased person. Compensation @ Rs. 10,000/- was paid to two seriously injured persons. Three persons having simple injuries were paid Rs. 3,000/

Bio-Mass

1378. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total availability of Bio-mass which can be used as fodder for livestock;

(b) whether large unit of wheat and paddy straw are burnt in Punjab, Haryana and UP; and

(c) if so, the steps envisaged to salvage and augment availability of straw by transporting it to short-supply area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) The total estimated annual availability of bio-mass (crop residues, grass, green fodder and leaf fodder from trees) which can be used as fodder for livestock in the country is approximately 691 million tonnes;

(b) There is no authentic information available about the quantity of wheat and paddy straw burnt in Punjab, Haryana and U.P.; and

(c) During the 8th Plan period it is proposed to establish fodder banks in drought prone areas. Under this scheme fodder including straws will be collected from surplus areas and transported to deficit areas for storage, preservation and distribution to farmers.

Declaration of Hyderabad as Metropolitan City

1379. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to declare Hyderabad city as a metropolitan city;

(b) if so, by when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). In the Census, Metropolitan cities as such are not defined. However, cities/Urban agglomerations with a population of one million and above are normally referred to as Metropolitan areas. As per the provisional population figure of 1991 census the provisional population of Hyderabad urban agglomeration is 42,80,261 and that of Hyderabad city is 30,05,496. Therefore, it can be referred to as a Metropolitan city.

Foodgrains Production

1380. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement and estimated production of foodgrain for 1992-93;

(b) the targeted production of rice, wheat, Jawar and other pulses; and

(c) the prospects of food production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The targets of production of foodgrains are usually fixed taking into consideration the requirement of the year. The target of production of foodgrains for 1992-93 has been fixed as 183 million tonnes. The targeted production of rice wheat, Jowar and pulses for 1992-93 is as under:-

	(Million tonnes)
Rice	77.25
Wheat	57.00
Jowar	13.00
Pulses	15.50

The agricultural crop year 1992-93 has just begun. Sowings of kharif crops including transplanting of paddy are in progress in most of the states. It is too early to indicate the estimated production and prospects of food-production for 1992-93 as much would depend upon the behavior of southwest monsoon in the coming weeks.

[*Translation*]

Private Companies in Hydro-Carbon Sector

1381. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to seek the participation of private companies in the Hydro-Carbon Sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Apart from the Fourth Round of bidding under which negotiations are being held with bidders to finalise contracts, Government have decided to offer exploration acreage to private companies on a continuous round-the-year basis. A decision has also been taken to develop certain medium sized discovered oilfields in joint venture with private companies and to offer certain small sized oil/gas fields to private companies for development on a production sharing basis. A decision has also been taken to set up refineries in joint venture with private companies.

[*English*]

LPG Connections in Karnataka

1382. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of non-domestic (commercial) and domestic new connections given during 1992 so far in Karnataka;

(b) the number of persons registered upto the end of May, 1992 for non-domestic as well as domestic LPG connections; and

(c) the new domestic and non-domestic LPG connections proposed to be given during 1992 in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Domestic connections : 38,000 (Approx.).

Non-domestic connections : 140, (Approx.).

(b) While no waiting list is maintained for

non-domestic category, there is a waiting list of 3.55 lacs (approx.) for domestic connections in the State of Karnataka as on 1.4.1992.

(c) New LPG connections are released in a phased manner subject to availability of LPG.

Project to Eliminate Gas Flaring at Bombay High

1383. SHRIMATICHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared any project to eliminate flaring of gas at Bombay High by 1994 with the aid of World Bank and Asian Development Bank;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance to be sought for the above project;

(c) the time by which the assistance is forthcoming;

(d) the present production of natural gas at Bombay High; and

(e) when the production of natural gas at Bombay High will be doubled?

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

(b) and (c). While the World Bank has already approved a loan of US \$ 450 million, a loan of US \$ 300 million is under discussion with the ADB.

(d) 14.2 MMSCMD

(e) Associated gas production in the Bombay High field is expected to reach 25.44 MMSCMD by 1994-95.

[*Translation*]

National Cooperative Convention

1384. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Cooperative Convention was held in Bombay on May 31, 1992;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). Shri Yashvant Rao Chavan Pratishthan. Mumbai and Maharashtra State Cooperative Bank jointly Organised a two day ' National Cooperative Convention ' in Bombay on 30th and 31st May, 1992 as a part of Vaikunth Bhai Mehta Centenary Celebrations. The Organisers have not so far sent any recommendation of the convention to the Government for consideration.

[*English*]

Custodial Rapes

1385. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of custodial rapes in Union Territories during 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 so far;

(b) the number of cases in which the courts have passed strictures against police and the action taken thereon; and

(c) the steps being taken to check custodial rapes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) In the Union Territory of Delhi, two cases of custodial rapes took place in 1989. No case of custodial rape was reported in the Union Territories of Andaman and Lakshadweep Islands. Information from other Union Territories is being collected.

(b) The Delhi Police has reported that in no case strictures have been passed against the police officials.

(i) the investigation officers have been instructed to strictly follow the procedure laid down in law in respect of arrested women.

(ii) Instructions have also been issued for keeping arrested women in a separate lock-up meant for women only.

(iii) Senior Officers visit police stations to check such incidents.

(iv) A women Constable is deputed for lock-up duty and the key remains in her custody.

(v) Strict legal/departmental action is taken against erring police officials.

[*Translation*]

Activities of Foreign Spies and Terrorists

1386. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 2668 on March, 12, 1992 regarding activities of foreign spies and terrorists and state:

(a) whether the information in regard to parts (b) and (c) of the question has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB) (a) to (c). The requisite information is awaited from the Govt. of Bihar

[*English*]

Flats Constructed by DDA

1387. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flats under various categories constructed by DDA in each of the last two years;

(b) the number of registrants with DDA in each scheme still awaiting allotment, category-wise; and

(c) the time by which all the registrants are likely to be allotted flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) As per details in Statement ' A ' furnished by DDA.

(b) As per details in Statement ' B ' furnished DDA

(c) DDA reports that plans have been drawn up to Provide flats to all the registrants by the end of 8th Five Year Plan subject to availability of finance, land and infrastructural services.

Flats Constructed by DDA yearwise

Year	SF	SFS	MIG	LIG	Janta/EWS/LCH	Total
1990-91		1625	273	2832	4116	8846
1991-92		1982	1508	1615	5810	10915

STATEMENT ' B '

The details of pending registrants are as under:-

New Pattern Scheme, 1979.	
Janta	3304
LIG	25680
MIG	22280
	51264
Self Financing Scheme	
SFS Vth	3948
SFS VIth	9328
	132276
Ambedkar Awas Yojana	
Janata	3000
LIG	10000
MIG	7000 (Yet to be registered)
	20000

EEC Assistance to NCDC

1388. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the amount provided through National Co-operative Development Corporation under E.E.C. project for the construction of godowns for storing Government commodities during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): National Co-operative Development Corporation provided an amount of Rs. 642.109 lakh under EEC project for construction of godowns for storing fertilizers, seeds, pesticides, consumer goods including essential commodities, agricultural produce etc. during the last three years in the State of Bihar, as per the details given below:-

Year	Amount provided (Rs. in lakhs)
1989-90	170.290
1990-91	273.829
1991-92	197.990
Total:	642.109

No other state was covered under the EEC assisted storage project in the last three years.

Construction of Shopping complex in North Delhi

work is likely to start?

1389. SHRISHRAVANKUMARPATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct shopping complexes in North Delhi during 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the construction

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The construction work of shopping complex by DDA in North Delhi is already in progress. The details of such complexes which are likely to be constructed by DDA during 1992-93 are given as per Statement 'A'

STATEMENT 'A'

Details of Shopping Complexes likely to be completed in 1992-93

<i>Local Shopping Centre</i>	<i>Convenient Shopping Centre</i>
1) Pkt. LU Pitampura	1. U.P. Smaj CHBS (Deepali) in front of Plot No. 120-123, Pitampura.
2) Smrat Enclave Pitam Pura	2. Sector 17 near Block 'A' Rohni
3) Rohtas Enclave Pitampura	3. At 656 DU LIG Jahangirpur
4) 'D' Block, Prashant Vihar Rohni	4. Block, 'C' Pkt 'C' Shalimar Bagh.
	5. Ashok Vihar Ph. III near Engg. Society
	6. Sector A- 9 Narela Site
	7. CSC No. 5 Sec. 3 Rohini
	8. CSC no. 2 Sec. 6 Rohini
	9. CSC no. 9 Sec. 17 Rohini
	10. CSC No. 3 Sec. 11 Rohini
	11. CSC No. 5 Sec. 11 Rohini
	12. CSC No. 9 Sec. 13 Rohini

Local Shopping Centre**Convenient Shopping Centre**

13. CSC no. 9 Sec. 15 Rohini
14. CSC no. 1 Sec. 16 Rohini
15. CSC no. 6 Sec. 16 Rohini
16. CSC no. 9 Sec. 16 Rohini
17. CSC no. 12 Sec. 16 Rohini
18. CSC no. 13 Sec. 16 Rohini
19. CSC no. 2 Sec. 18 Rohini.

Oil and Natural Gas Reserves

1390. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Oil, Natural Gas reserves to last 25 Years" appearing in 'The Observer of Business & Politics', New Delhi dated May 20, 1992;

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

(c) the alternative sources being tapped in the event of the resources being exhausted apart from imports?

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

(b) The inference that Oil & Natural Gas reserves of the country are to last 25 years only is based on current estimates of balance of recoverable reserves and does not consider augmentation and even enhancement of such reserve base through future break-

through in exploration and resultant accretion from new discoveries. However, Petroleum resources being of a finite quantity, the decline in reserve base and eventual non availability of extractable hydrocarbons is inevitable at some point of time in future.

(c) The alternative sources of energy to replace liquid petroleum products include the use of compressed natural gas and alcohol, if techno-economically viable, in the transport sector, and of various non-conventional sources of energy in other sectors.

Construction of Houses for NRIs in Himachal Pradesh

1391. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct house for Non-resident Indians in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Hudco Loan for Housing Societies in Orissa

1392. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the housing societies of Orissa sought loan from HUDCO for the construction of houses and making improvement in Urban Civic amenities in the State during 1990-91;

(b) if so, the details of various proposals of loan made by the housing societies of Orissa; and

(c) the details of the proposals approved and loan granted by HUDCO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) According the HUDCO, no such request has been received

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

Complaints Against Dealers of Petrol/ Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies in Bihar

1393. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:
MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF
FATMI:

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

(a) the number of complaints of black marketing and adulteration received against the dealers/distributors of petrol/diesel/L.P.G. in Bihar during each of the last two years; and

(b) the action taken against the dealers/distributors found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) During 1990-91 no complaint was received while 4 complaints were received during 1991-92 against petrol and diesel owners. Two complaints each were received against LPG distributors during 1990-91 and 1991-92.

(b) One complaint of MS adulteration with water could be established upon investigation wherein sales were suspended till water was removed. One LPG distributorship was terminated and supplies were suspended in three cases of LPG distributorship.

[*English*]

Export of Fruits and Vegetables

1394. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and NABARD have been entrusted the task of exporting fruits and vegetables;

(b) if so, the steps taken by NCDC and NABARD to export fruits and vegetables during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the target set for the purpose?

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

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

Livestock and Poultry development

1395. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPTHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether livestock and poultry scenario in Eastern and North eastern States are grim;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to improve the situation; and

(c) the fund earmarked for implementing the scheme in Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Livestock and Poultry Development in the Eastern and North eastern States has been lagging behind as compared to other parts of the country. The following measures are being taken to improve the situation:

(i) various programmes are being implemented in these States to improve the breeding, feeding and health cover of various species of animals including birds through State, Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

(ii) Multi-disciplinary High Powered teams have visited Orissa and Assam to study the situation and recommend various measures which are needed to improve the livestock and poultry scenario in these States

(iii) An integrated dairy development project is proposed to be taken up in non-Operation Flood, hilly and backward areas including the North eastern States as part of the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(iv) In addition to the Central and centrally Sponsored Schemes the North eastern States are being assisted to the North Eastern Council and under the sub-component plan and tribal sub-plan.

(v) A Duck multiplication farm is proposed to be established in Orissa.

(vi) An integrated project for self sufficiency in animal food has been proposed by the North Eastern Council for the North Eastern States during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

(c) A total amount of Rs. 1300 crores has been allotted for the development of Animal Husbandry and Dairying Sector during the Eighth Five Year Plan under the Ministry of Agriculture.

Increase in Production of Crude Oil

1396. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps have been taken to increase the crude oil production; and

(b) if so, the total quantity of crude oil expected to be produced in different basins by the end of the terminal year of the Eighth Plan?

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

(b) The basinwise production of crude oil in the terminal year of 8th Plan (1996-97) is estimated as under:-

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of Basin</i>	<i>Crude oil production (MMT)</i>
1.	Cambay	8.87
2.	Assam	8.42
3.	Cauvery	0.502
4.	Western Offshore	28.055
5.	Krishna-Godavari Basin (offshore & onshore)	1.2355
	Total	47.0825

Digging of Oil Wells

1379. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to entrust the digging work of oil wells in Krishna and Godavari basin to the private and foreign firms;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) on what terms and conditions?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Of the four blocks in Krishna-Godavari basin offered under the Fourth Round of Bidding, offers have been received for three blocks.

(c) The contracts envisaged under the Fourth Round of bidding would be on the basis of production Sharing. The salient terms and conditions are:

- (i) Contract period will be 25 years extendable by 5 years;
- (ii) Exploration period will be maximum 7 years divisible into three phases of which no phase will exceed 3 years;
- (iii) Bidder will bid minimum work obligation in each phase;
- (iv) Sharing of profit oil is a biddable item based on a sliding scale tied to post-tax rates of return or multiples of investment recovered;
- (v) Government of India shall have the first option to purchase the company's entitlement of crude oil from contract area;

(vi) There shall be no signature or production bonuses;

(vii) Assignments are possible subject to Government approval;

(viii) Companies are exempt from payment of customs duties, royalty or cess; and

(ix) Foreign companies will be subject to corporate income-tax at 50% Indian companies at existing rates of corporate income tax.

Amendment to Apartment Ownership Act

1398. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to amend the Apartment Ownership Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Detailed proposal to enlarge the scope and coverage of the Apartment Ownership Act, providing punitive measures for non-compliance of provisions of the Act and Vesting rule making powers in the Central Government and other ancillary amendments are under consideration of the Government.

Bodo Problem

1399. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN:
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the main recommendations made by

the Expert's Committee on Bodo problem;

(b) whether the Bodo groups have accepted these recommendation;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether some fresh initiatives are being taken to solve the problem; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M. JACOB) (a) Mainly the Experts' Committee has recommended a mechanism for devolution of legislative, administrative, judicial and financial powers to the plains tribals in two distinct sectors on the North of Brahmaputra in Assam. A three-Tier structure at the Village, group of Villages and Apex levels for this purpose has been recommended for each sector. Constitution of a Legislative Council for the State of Assam has also been recommended.

(b) and (c). The All Bodo Students' Union and the Bodo Peoples' Action Committee have not accepted the recommendations of the Expert Committee. According to them the recommendations cannot meet the hopes and aspirations of the Bodos.

(d) and (e). The process to find an amicable and acceptable solution to the problems of Plains Tribals is continuing.

Condition of Roads in Delhi

1400. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will he Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that due to poor quality of road construction/

repair, they became unserviceable during the last year's rainy season;

(b) whether any inquiry was conducted in this regard; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that such a situation does not occur during the rainy season of this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that no road within their jurisdiction became unserviceable during the last years rainy season. The New Delhi Municipal Committee has also reported that no such incident happened during the last rainy season. The Delhi Adm. has also stated that there is no case of poor quality of road construction/repairs, but some of the road stretches, which were due for strengthening/repairs got damaged during the heavy rains and minor damages like potholes and rough surface near intersection of heavy traffic roads occurred in the normal course. Necessary strengthening/reservicing/repairs has since been carried out by PWD to the extent available funds permitted. However, most of the PWD roads are reported to remain in fairly good condition. DDA has also reported that no road under their jurisdiction became unserviceable during the last rainy season.

2. The MCD has reported that as a pre-monsoon operation, they had taken steps to desilt/clean the road drainage system and out-fall Nallah to ensure efficient drainage and non-stagnation of storm water on the roads to save these roads from consequential damages. The NDMC has reported that 5 Control Rooms have been opened to attend

to emergency repairs/clearance of the roads from stagnant water or water on account of heavy rains. Delhi Admn. has reported that necessary action has been taken to take care of road maintenance as may be necessary in the event of heavy rains. D.D.A. also required that efforts are made to revarpet the roads, wherever required before the onset of monsoons.

3. MCD, NDMC, DDA, and the Delhi Admn. have reported that in view of what is stated above, there is no question of holding of nay enquiry to investigate the poor quality of road construction/repairs in their respective areas.

[Translation]

Unauthorised Gas Cylinders

1401. MOHAMAD ALI ASHRAF
FATMI:
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

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

(a) whether a large number of unauthorised gas cylinders are in circulation in the country;

(b) if so, the number of unauthorised gas cylinders detected in bottling plant during last two years; and

(c) the steps taken by the government to check it?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Oil Companies have reported circulation of spurious cylinders in the system.

(b) 1990-91 5028

1991-92 5439

(c) Field Officers of the Oil Marketing Companies are on the lookout for the spurious cylinders in the system. Whenever any spurious cylinders are detected by the Oil Marketing Companies they are immediately destroyed. When such cylinders are detected from the LPG agencies/transporters, they are issued caution/warning letter and a penal rate of Rs. 1500 per spurious cylinder is charged from them.

[English]

Housing Problem in Capital

1402. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware about the shortage of houses in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to meet the requirement of houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Keeping the estimated requirement in view, the DDA has formulated plans to provide 7.5 lakh additional dwelling units during the 8th Plan period through the efforts of public, private and cooperative sectors.

[Translation]

Development of Fisheries in U.P.

1403. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated area suitable for fisheries in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the total area brought under fisheries in the State during the last three years;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government so far for the development of fisheries in the State; and

(d) the total amount provided by the Union Government to the Government of Uttar Pradesh during the above period in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The suitable pond water area for fisheries development in Uttar Pradesh is estimated to be 1.05 lakh ha.

(b) During the last three years about 16,802.36 ha. has been brought under Fisheries.

(c) 56 Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDA) have been established in Uttar Pradesh for development of fisheries.

(d) An amount of Rs. 409 lakhs has been released by the Government of India to the State Government during the last three years (1989-92) for implementation of FFDA programme in Uttar Pradesh

[English]

Petrol/Diesel Retail Outlets and LPG Agencies in Gujarat

1404. SHRI HARISINGH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies allotted by various companies during the first six months of 1992 in Gujarat; and

(b) the number of the LPG agencies proposed to be sanctioned during the next two years in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Nil.

(b) Oil Industry has proposals to put up 54 LPG distributorships at different locations in Gujarat during the 1993-94 and 1994-95 subject to product availability.

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

1405. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have asked the State Governments to explore the possibility of including egg in the mid-day meal scheme for school children thereby giving much needed boost to the Poultry industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the response of the State Government thereto; and

(d) the States where the scheme is in vogue at present?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). With a view to taking advantage of the increased production of eggs and to provide nutritious and wholesome protein rich food to children, the State Government have been requested to consider the inclusion of eggs in the mid-day meal scheme for school going children.

(c) So far response have been received from the State of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Haryana, Sikkim. A statement indicating the gist of the replies received from the State Governments is attached.

(d) The State of Maharashtra.

STATEMENT

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Gist of the reply</i>
Gujarat	A very large portion of the population of this State is vegetarian and therefore eggs may not be acceptable to them.
Tamil Nadu	Under Puratchi and Thalaviar and MGR Nutritious Meal Programme, children in the age group of 2 + to 4 + and school children in the age group of 5 + to 15 are supplied one boiled egg once in a fortnight from June '89. The boiled eggs are supplied only to those who express willingness to consume eggs.
Himachal Pradesh	Concerned department is being instructed for necessary action.
Meghalaya	Necessary action in the matter is being taken.
Haryana	Do not have a mid-day meal scheme for school going children and cannot use egg as a supplement for school children. However, under the ICDS Programme may consider introduction eggs for a few days in a week to the 0 to 6 years age group.
Sikkim	As inclusion of eggs in the mid-day meal programme to supplement the nutrition has close relations with the egg production of the State, the proposal will be examined.

Exploration of Gas at Bombay High

allotted to Maharashtra?

1406. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether natural gas has been explored at two points in Bombay High in February 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of gas proposed to be

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). While Bombay High is a producing oilfield, natural gas was struck in the exploratory wells B-149-4, B-57-12 and C-24-3 in the Western offshore in February 1992. Commercial viability of exploitation of these structures would be known after delineation and only thereafter can any allocation of gas be considered from these sources.

Oilseeds Production

1407. DR. D. VENKATESWARA RAO:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the production of oilseeds in 1991-92 was higher than previous year;
- (b) if so, the total oilseeds output during 1991-92 against the target set;
- (c) whether in spite of increase in oilseeds output the prices of the oilseeds continue to be on higher side;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the actual demand of the oilseeds at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b). Against the target of 185.0 lakh tonnes of oilseeds production during 1991-92, the estimated production is 183.4 lakh tonnes as compared to the production of 183.6 lakh tonnes in 1990-91.

- (c) Prices of mustard oil/mustard seed and groundnut oil/seed are lower now compared to those of corresponding period of last year.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) The demand of edible oils for the Oil Year 1991-92 as projected by the Planning Commission is 62.9 lakh MTs.

Proposal to Generate Employment for Urban Educated Unemployed youths

1408. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government

propose to generate employment for the urban educated unemployed youths; and

- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). A scheme of Self Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) is being implemented by the Ministry of Industry. The objective of this scheme is to encourage the educated unemployed youth to undertake self employment ventures in industry, service and business through the provision of a packages of assistance including a 25% capital subsidy of the loan sanctioned. The scheme covers all educated unemployed youth within the age group of 18-35 years who are matriculates and have an annual family income less than Rs. 10,000/- The scheme extends to all rural areas and towns with a population less than 10 lakhs as per 1981 census. During 1991-92, 76,000 loan cases were sanctioned to beneficiaries.

The Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises of the Nehru Rozgar Yojana is designed for providing self-employment opportunities to persons living below the poverty line in urban areas. The scheme envisages skill upgradation and provision of a 25% subsidy of the project cost. The scheme does not stipulate any educational qualifications and is therefore not specifically targeted to the urban educated unemployed. The scheme is applicable in all urban settlements. Since the inception of the scheme in 1989, about 2.47 lakhs number of beneficiaries have been provided subsidy for setting up micro enterprises.

National Poultry Development Board

1409. SHRI V. SOBHANADRESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have taken a final decision to create National Poultry Development Board;

(b) if so, the details regarding the functions and composition of the proposed Board;

(c) whether the Government propose to take steps to boost the export of Poultry products;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI. BALRAM JAKHAR): (a) and (b). A proposal to establish a National Poultry Development Board has been included in the 8th Five Year Plan. The details in this regard are being worked out.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) the following steps been proposed:-

- i) Introduction of International Price Reimbursement Scheme for certain essential feed ingredients for poultry has been proposed.
- ii) Development of infrastructural facilities.
- iii) Reduction in charges levied by inspecting agencies for issue of Health Certificates.
- iv) Sending of trade promotion delegations explore possibilities of export of poultry products.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

International Conference/Seminars

1410. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of international conferences/seminars on Agriculture and allied activities held in the country during 1991-92;

(b) whether India participated at each of these conference/seminars; and

(c) the main conclusion arrived at each of these conferences/seminars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). Information is being collected.

[*English*]

Production of Free Gas

1411. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the quantity of free gas produced in the Bombay offshore and Bombay High and other offshore fields during the last three years, year-wise and field-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): Non-associated (or "free gas") is produced only in South Bassin field in the Western offshore. 2628.4, 3682.3 and 5224.6 million cu. mts. of non-associated gas have been produced during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

Food Processing Centres for Research and Development

1412. SHRI M.V.V.S MURTHY:
DR. D. VENKATESWARA
RAO:

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

(a) whether the Government have finalised any scheme for setting up of Food Processing Centres for research and development of proper equipment for food processing during the Eighth plan;

(b) whether any such centres have been identified; and

(c) of so, the locations thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has formulated a proposal for setting up of only one Food Engineering Centre for research and development of proper equipment for food processing industries during the 8th Plan.

(c) One Food Engineering Centre is proposed to be set up at Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore, Karnataka.

Samadhis of National Leaders in Delhi

1413. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be

pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Samadhis of National leaders in Delhi and the area of total land acquired for these Samadhis separately for each leader;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the maintenance of each of these Samadhis during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the norm laid down for permitting such samadhis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Details of number of Samadhis of National leaders in Delhi and area allotted/earmarked for the same and expenditure incurred on maintenance during the last three years is given in the statement attached.

(c) No norms have been laid down.

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Particulars of Samadhi/ Area allotted/earmarked Mazar	Expenditure incurred during the last 3 years.		
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
				(Rs. in lacs)*
1.	Rajghat 59 acres	24.65	26.31	34.64
2.	Shantivana 60 acres	32.17	28.06	33.66
3.	Vijay Ghat 70 acres	14.95	14.14	20.62
4.	Shakti Sthal 60 acres	20.34	19.81	27.79
5.	Kisan Ghat 15 acres (Some expenditure charged to Shakti Sthal)*	-	2.21	4.99

Sl.No.	Particulars of Samadhi/ Area allotted/earmarked Mazar		Expenditure incurred during the last 3 years.		
			1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
			(Rs. in lacs)		
6.	Samadhi of Rajiv Gandhi **	Not yet allotted/ earmarked.	-	-	-
7.	Mazar of Fakhru- ddin Ali Ahmed	1020 Sq.m.	0.374	0.388	0.577
8.	Mazar of Dr. Zakir Hussain	1330.90 Sq.m.	2.587	3.587	2.743
9.	Mazar of Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad	2946.123 Sq.m.	0.449	0.326	0.33

Note:- * Area is within the Rajghat complex. Formal allotment has not yet made.

** Formal earmarking/allotment of the land has not yet been done.

In the case of Samadhis with large areas, the Samadhi proper is very small but landscaping and horticultural operations have been done.

(b) if so, the facts of the case;

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

[Translation]

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

Crime in Yamuna Pushta

1414. SHRICHANDRAJEET YADAV:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:

(e) the measures being taken to contain crime in Yamuna Pushta?

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "only crime pays in Yamuna Pushta" appearing in the Times of India dated May 26, 1992;

(b) to (d). The newspaper report inter-alia mentioned about the kidnapping of the daughter of one Shri Ashfaque who had opposed the sale of liquor and the murder of

one Pandit Ram Narain who protested against sale of liquor. Delhi Police have reported that the daughter of Shri Ashfaq, aged 17 had been recovered from Ajmer and a boy was arrested. The girl made a statement before the Magistrate that she did not want to go back to her father and wanted to live with the accused. The Magistrate ordered the girl to be sent to Nari Niketan. As regards the murder of Pandit Ram Narian, two persons were arrested following the registration of a case under section 302/34 IPC at P.S. Kotwali on 18.11.1987. The Police have further reported that the motive of the murder of Pundit Ram Narain was his unnatural relationship with one of the accused.

(e) Normal surveillance is being maintained by the police. Strict action has been taken against those who are found involved in criminal activities. Among the measures taken to curb crime are increased patrolling, proper investigation of the reported cases, strengthening of intelligence, etc.

Norms for Allotment of Government Accommodation to Employees

1415. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have laid down any norms for the allotment of accommodation to its employees working in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of employees of the Union Government to whom accommodation have been allotted in Delhi; and

(d) the number of quarters out of them allotted on the recommendation of the Members of Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, the Central Government employees working in eligible offices are allotted General Pool Residential accommodation on the basis of norms laid down in the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963. These rules have been incorporated in the Supplementary Rules (SR 317 B-1 to SR- 317 B-26).

(c) There are 63,972 regular quarters (Type I to VIII) and 1914 Hostel suites/rooms available in the General Pool for allotment to Government employees in Delhi. All those quarters stand allotted but the occupancy position varies from day to day due to vacation of accommodation on transfer/retirement/death etc. of the allottee.

(d) No such separate statistics are maintained.

[English]

Smuggling of Indian Bulls

1416. SHRI ATAL BIHARI
VAJPAYEE:
SHRI SHANKERSINH
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of smuggled long-horn Indian bulls stood on death rows in the cattle markets on the eve of Eid-al-Adha recently as reported in the Hindustan Times dated June, 12, 1992;

(b) if so, the facts of the case;

(c) whether the Union Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB) (a) and (b). Government have no information in the matter.

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

Smuggling on Indo-Bangladesh Border

1417. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the major items being smuggled out to Bangladesh and vice-versa;

(b) the points on the Indo-Bangladesh border at which smuggling is being carried out;

(c) the estimated value of the items smuggled out of the country annually;

(d) the reasons for failure of the measures taken so far to prevent smuggling particularly when the smuggling points have been identified; and

(e) the further measures contemplated to check the smuggling menace on the Indo-Bangladesh border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) While sugar, salt, pulses, paddy, rice, moalses, garlic, fertilizers, steel utensils, bicycles, motor parts, livestock, medicine, kerosene oil, mustard oil, clothes, cotton sarees etc. are being smuggled out to Bangladesh, items like fish, poultry, synthetic

cloth, palm oil, cloves, electronic goods gold, drugs and narcotics, old clothes etc. are being smuggled to India from Bangladesh.

(b) The Indo-Bangladesh border is very sensitive from smuggling point of view. Smuggling is taking place at numerous places in South Bengal, North Bengal, Assam/ Meghalaya. Cachar and Tripura sectors.

(c) Rupees 50 crores approximately.

(d) Long porous nature of Indo-Bangladesh border and human inhabiting right upto zero line on the international border are mainly responsible for large-scale smuggling.

(e) All feasible efforts are being made by the Border Security Force check smuggling. The Government of West Bengal have issued certain instructions to the District Officers of the Border districts to check the smuggling activities including restricting issue of wholesale licence/permit/registration certificate for dealing in essential commodities controlled by the State Government within 8 Km. belt along the border, enforcement of prohibitory orders under the Essential Commodities Act, conducting raids, promulgating prohibitory orders under Section 144 Cr. P.C. in border areas, discontinuing unauthorised markets and hats in the border areas etc.

National Integration Council Meeting

1418. SHRI MUKUL BALAKRISHNA WASNIK:

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a meeting of the National Integration Council on Ram Janma-Bhoomi Babri Masjid issue recently;

(b) if so, the number of representatives present therein;

(c) the decisions taken in the meeting;

(d) whether a comprehensive plan for the protection of the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid structure at Ayodhya has been prepared by a team of Central experts;

(e) if so, the recommendations submitted by the experts; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) The meeting of National Integration Council held on 2.11.91 discussed the agenda item "Communal Harmony, Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue".

(b) 118 members were present besides some special invitees.

(c) A copy of the Resolution passed after day-long deliberations is attached.

(d) to (f). A security plan for the protection of the Ram Janma Bhoomi Babri Masjid complex which inter-alia included perimeter security, access control, and lighting arrangement was prepared and sent to the State Government for implementation.

STATEMENT

Resolution Adopted by the National Integration Council at its Meeting held on 2nd November, 1991 at New Delhi.

The National Integration Council views with deep concern the deterioration in the communal situation in the country during the

last two years, which have witnessed increasing communal tension and serious incidents of violence leading to heavy loss of life and property. Along with the continuing activities of terrorists and militants in certain parts of the country, communal animosity can seriously undermine the national unity. The Council reaffirms the resolve of the people to resolutely meet any challenge to the country's unity and integrity and its secular democratic polity.

The Council noted that one of the factors which has added immensely to the build-up of communal tension is the Ram Janma Bhumi-Babri Masjid dispute. The Council expressed its concern at the recent happenings in Ayodhya and hoped that such situations will not recur.

The Ram Janma Bhumi- Babri Masjid dispute has continued to evade a satisfactory solution. The Council appeals to all concerned parties and organisations to work towards an amicable, negotiated solution of the dispute in a spirit of cooperation and mutual understanding.

The Council noted that following assurances given by the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh;

- i) All efforts will be made to find an amicable resolution of the issue;
- ii) Pending a final solution, the Government of Uttar Pradesh will hold itself fully responsible for the protection of the Ram Janma Bhumi - Babri Masjid structure;
- iii) Orders of the Court in regard to the land acquisition proceedings will be fully implemented; and
- iv) Judgment of the Allahabad High Court in the cases pending before it will not be violated.

The Council welcomed the invitation given to it by the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh to visit Ayodhya on any suitable date.

The National Integration Council calls upon all concerned, including the political parties, religious leaders, the media and other organisations, to act with restraint and in a manner that will promote harmony and goodwill between all communities. Everyone must make efforts to desist from words or deeds that are likely to inflame communal passions or give encouragement to disruptive forces. Indian society is traditionally marked by a spirit of tolerance and respect for each other's faith. This spirit should continue to guide our thoughts and actions. The Council appeals to all people to maintain peace and tranquillity and create an atmosphere conducive to the satisfactory settlement of the Ram Janma Bhumi- Babri Masjid dispute.

Use of Alcohol in 2-Stroke Engines

1419. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:
KUMARI VIMALA VERMA:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to use alcohol in 2-stroke engines of scooters and mopeds as suggested by the Indian Institute of Petroleum, Dehradun; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Studies and trials are presently being conducted by the Indian Institute of Petroleum (IIP), the vehicle manufactures and the oil industry to establish the techno-economic viability and to overcome the possible operational problems related to the use of alcohols as a substitute

for petrol in auto-vehicles including 2-wheelers. However, its commercialisation would, in addition to the above, depend on the sustained availability of alcohols.

[*Translation*]

Fire Incidents Refineries

1420. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was incident of fire in Mathura refinery in June, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total loss due to fire incident;

(c) the total number of fire incidents occurred during the last three years in various refineries; and

(d) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken to check recurrence of such fire incidents?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). This was a minor fire in the FCC unit in which a small quantity of hot liquid oil leaked and caught fire as a result of being above the auto ignition temperature. The fire was put out within 10 minutes. There was only negligible loss.

(c) Total number of fire incidents in the 12 refineries during the last three years were 112. Most of these were of minor nature involving negligible loss or damage.

(d) A multi pronged approach is adopted to avoid recurrence of fire incidents. Improved reporting systems, root cause analysis of all fire incidents, safety audits, periodic review of safety standards upgrading plant reliability through technical improvements, constant

re-training of personnel, sharing of experience amongst refineries, learning and updating from published sources are some of the measures adopted in this area. All refineries are fully equipped with modern fire fighting equipment and systems to effectively control fire incidents.

[English]

Welfare of Handicapped Persons

1421. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:
SHRI RAM TAHAL-
CHOUDHARY:
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the Government in determining the handicappedness of a person;

(b) the number of handicapped persons in the country, State/union Territory-wise;

(c) the institutes for the welfare of

handicapped persons, State/Union Territory-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to open some more such institutes in the country in the near future;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the allocations made by the Union Government for handicapped persons during 1991-92 and 1992-93, State/Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) As per Notification No. 4-2/83 HW-III dated 6.8.1986, the authorised certifying authority for handicappedness will be a medical board at district level. The minimum degree of disability should be 40% in order to be eligible for any concession/benefits.

(b) A statement regarding the number of handicapped persons State/Union Territory-wise as per National Sample Survey 1981 is in the Statement attached.

(c) The following four National Institutes in four major areas of disabilities have been set up:

<i>Name of the Institute</i>	<i>State/UT</i>
1. National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.	Uttar Pradesh
2. National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta.	West Bengal
3. National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Hyderabad.	Andhra Pradesh
4. National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Bombay.	Maharashtra

In addition there are two service Institutes namely:-

(i) National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack, Orissa.

(ii) Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.

(d) and (e). There is no proposal to open any more institutes from the side of the

Central Government in the country in near future.

(f) The expenditure incurred under various schemes for the welfare of handicapped during 1991-92 was Rs. 36.29 crores. The allocation for 1992-93 is to the tune of Rs. 38 crores under Plan and Rs. 13.98 crores under Non-Plan. Funds released under major schemes during 1991-92, State/ UT-wise are indicated in Statement attached.

STATEMENT-I

Statement of showing number of Physically Handicapped Persons* having atleast one of the physical disabilities**

*By applying prevalence rate of populations of census 1981

** Physical disability covers (i) visual, (ii) hearing and /or speech and (iii) locomotor disability.

State/UT	Number of Handicapped persons			Total
	Rural	Urban		
	2	3	4	
(figures in lakhs)				
1. Andhra Pradesh	9.96	2.22		12.18
2. Assam	1.48	0.16		1.64
3. Bihar	11.46	1.16		12.62
4. Bihar	3.54	1.18		4.72
5. Gujarat	1.95	0.63		2.58

State/UT	Number of Handicapped persons			Total
	Rural	Urban		
	(figures in lakhs)			
	1	2	3	4
6. Himachal Pradesh	0.66	0.035		0.695
7. Jammu and Kashmir	0.83	0.117		0.947
8. Karnataka	5.00	1.42		6.42
9. Kerala	3.40	0.79		4.19
10. Madhya Pradesh	5.79	1.17		6.90
11. Maharashtra	6.78	2.59		9.37
12. Manipur	0.075	0.018		0.093
13. Meghalaya	0.123	0.013		0.136
14. Nagaland	Not surveyed			0.004

State/UT	Number of Handicapped persons			Total
	Rural	Urban		
	1	2	3	4
	<i>(figures in lakhs)</i>			
15. Orissa		5.03	0.456	5.486
16. Punjab		3.13	0.76	3.89
17. Rajasthan		5.55	1.17	6.72
18. Tamil Nadu		6.88	3.36	10.24
19. Tripura		0.389	0.034	0.423
20. Sikkim			Not surveyed	
21. Uttar Pradesh		17.31	2.94	20.25
22. West Bengal		6.50	1.394	7.89
23. Andaman & Nicobar			Not surveyed	

State/UT	Number of Handicapped persons			Total
	Rural	Urban		
	1	2	3	4
	(figures in lakhs)			
24. Arunachal Pradesh			Not surveyed	
25. Chandigarh	0.0032	0.063		0.0662
26. Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.0105		Not surveyed	
27. Delhi	0.085	0.55		0.635
28. Lakshdweep			Not surveyed	
29. Goa, Daman & Diu	0.114	0.0365		0.150
30. Mizoram	0.057	0.0111		0.068
31. Pondicherry	0.095	0.101		0.196
Total	96.201	22.38		118.58

STATEMENT-II

Statement showing the grants released to States/UTs under major Schemes for the welfare of handicapped during 1991-92

S.No	State/UT	Scheme (Rs. in lakhs)				
		Scholarship to handicapped Students	Aids & Appliances	Grant-in-aid to the Voluntary Organisations for disabled		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	45.00	8.36	58.61		
2.	Assam	5.75		1.72		
3.	Bihar	30.00	13.10	25.60		
4.	Bihar	85.00	17.75	41.22		
5.	Gujarat	10.40	5.75	7.47		
6.	Himachal Pradesh	.75		2.90		

S.No	State/UT	Scheme (Rs. in lakhs)			5
		Scholarship to handicapped Students	Aids & Appliances	Grant-in-aid to the Voluntary Organisations for disabled	
1	2	3	4	5	
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	42.00	6.52	67.90	
8.	Karnataka	24.00	0.75	47.78	
9.	Kerala	24.00	11.72	8.72	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	.80	...	...
11.	Maharashtra	50.00	13.15	67.04	
12.	Manipur	0.03	...	5.22	
13.	Meghalaya	...	...	0.99	
14.	Nagaland	0.89	...	...
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	...	...	3.17	

S.No	State/UT	Scheme (Rs. in lakhs)			Grant-in-aid to the Voluntary Organisations for disabled
		Scholarship to handicapped Students	Aids & Appliances	5	
1	2	3	4	5	
16.	Orissa	12.00	9.00	5.51	
17.	Punjab	1.00	18.73	3.21	
18.	Rajasthan	36.60	44.50	17.59	
19.	Uttar Pradesh	35.00	439.07	97.24	
20.	Tamil Nadu	41.00	14.73	44.43	
21.	West Bengal	19.00	36.80	83.4	
22.	Sikkim	.06	...	...
23.	Tripura	1.01	...	1.57	

S.No	State/UT	Scheme (Rs. in lakhs)			Grant-in-aid to the Voluntary Organisations for disabled
		Scholarship to handicapped Students	Aids & Appliances		
1	2	3	4	5	
24.	Chandigarh	0.20	0.19	1.85	
25.	Delhi	7.50	39.30	80.79	
26.	Goa, Daman & Diu	.55	...	5.24	
27.	Goa	.60	0.18	...	
27.	Andaman & Nicobar	.20	..	...
30.	Lakshadweep	...	...	...
31.	Pondicherry	.83	...	0.78	
	Total	474.17	679.60	680.12	

[Translation]

Setting up of Oil Refinery in Madhya Pradesh

1422. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Site Selection Committee constituted for identifying a suitable location for setting a refinery at Khirkiya near Hoshangabad has identified the location;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). A Site Selection Committee has been constituted for identifying a suitable location for a 6 MTPA refinery in Central India. A view in this regard will be taken after receipt of the Committee's Report.

(c) Time schedule will be finalised after the investment approval.

Out of turn allotment of LPG Agencies and Petrol Pumps

1423. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG agencies and petrol pumps allotted out of turn to people belonging to the general category and reserved classes separately, during 1991-92 state-wise; and

(b) the details of the criteria adopted for this purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). During 1991-92 seventy one retail outlets and sixty LPG distributorships were allotted by the Government at their discretion. As discretionary allotments are made by the Government on compassionate grounds, the issues of reservation of State-wise allocation do not arise.

[English]

Raids by Sales Tax Department

1424. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of raids conducted by the Sales Tax Department of Delhi Administration during 1991;

(b) the amount recovered from the evaders as a result of the raids; and

(c) the steps being taken to prevent loss of revenue and plug and loopholes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) The Sales Tax Department had surveyed/raided the business premises of 1748 dealers during 1991.

(b) The adverse material seized/surrendered by the coolers during the raids/surveys is used for assessment of the Dealers and enhancement of the returned turnovers with imposition of penalty, if warranted.

(c) The steps include:-

- (i) registration of hitherto unregistered dealers so that they file their sales tax returns;
- (ii) checking the misuse of statutory forms; and cancellation of such forms when found being misused;
- (iii) surveys/raids are conducted of dealers and their up-to-date assessments done in order to realise sales tax arrears;
- (iv) identification of defaulters of sales tax dues; and
- (v) cancellation of registration certificates of bogus dealers who indulge only in paper transactions and up-to-date assessment of such defaulters to ensure that they do not default with their books of accounts.

Grant to voluntary organisations in Kerala

1425. SHRITHAYIL JOHNNALOSE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of voluntary organisations in Kerala which have applied for grant for various welfare schemes during 1991-92;

(b) the number of applications finalised so far; and

(c) the number of those still pending with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) 54.

(b) 49.

(c) 5 Of the five voluntary organisations, grants could not be released to three of them because they did not fulfill eligibility criteria.

Grants to the remaining two were not released as there was a ban on release of construction grant during the year 1991-92.

Integrated cattle development projects

1426. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up some Integrated Cattle Development Projects in Orissa with external aid;

(b) if so, the places in Orissa where such projects have been set up; and

(c) the places in Orissa where these projects are proposed to be opened in 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A project for animal husbandry development is presently under implementation in Ganjam District of Orissa with Swiss assistance.

(c) A project proposal for integrated livestock development in Koraput District of Orissa with Danish assistance is awaiting clearance of Danish authorities. The details of this project are being worked out.

Allocation of Gas to Pipavav Gas based Project

1427. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved Pipavav Gas based project in Gujarat about two years ago;

(b) whether the gas allocation has been made for the project; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). A decision had been taken in principle to allocate gas for the proposed Pipevav Power Project. Subject to development of Tapti Offshore fields.

Fisheries Technology Mission

1428. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start any fisheries technology mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the proposals incorporated in the Eighth Plan for schemes designed for development of fisheries, export of fish and establishment of fisheries technology mission; and

(d) the total fish production in the country during the last three years?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India has proposed to provide assistance to the State Governments for the development of fisheries during the Eighth Plan under following programmes:

- (i) Construction of Major and Minor Fishing Harbours and Landing Centres,
- (ii) Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries,

(iii) Development of Aquaculture in Fresh and Brackishwater areas,

(iv) Inland Fish Marketing,

(v) Development of Inland Fisheries Statistics,

(vi) Training and Extension and

(vii) Welfare of Fishermen besides operating three Central Institutes - viz

(a) Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training, Cochin.

(b) Integrated Fisheries Project, Cochin.

(c) Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery, Bangalore.

(d) The total fish production during the last 3 years, in the country, is given below:

(in lakh tonnes)

Year	Fish Production
1989-90	36.77
1990-91	38.36
1991-92	41.41

Riots in Seelampur, Delhi

1429. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss of property as a result of riots in Seelampur area of Delhi in May 1992;

(b) the number of persons prosecuted in this connection.

(c) the ex-gratia payment made to the affected families/persons'

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted to go into various aspects of the situation including the alleged failure of the police to control the situation effectively;

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

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) The estimated loss of property as intimated by the affected persons is approximately Rs. 47.16 lakhs.

(b) 105 persons had been arrested and cases registered against them.

(c) Payment of ex-gratia @ Rs. 50,000/ - each to the next of the kin of 4 of the deceased has already been made.

(d) (f). No such inquiry has been conducted.

Southern Gas Grid

1430. SHRI VJAY NAVAL PATIL:
SHRIMATI CHANDRA
PRABHA URS:

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

(a) whether the Inter-ministerial Group has since examined the question of setting up of a Southern Gas Grid;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). No decision is taken on the report of the Group set up to examine the feasibility of the Southern Gas Grid.

[Translation]

Export of Fruits and Vegetables

1431. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of fresh processed fruits and vegetables being exported at present;

(b) the steps taken by the Government for the promotion of the export of the above products;

(c) whether the Government propose to formulate any new scheme in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The details are given in the Annexure-"A".

(b) Besides the simplification of Export-Import Policy and various export incentives provided by the Government, promotional bodies such as Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), National Horticulture Board & National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED) have been mobilised by the Government to promote exports of fruits and vegetables. APEDA which is specifically charged with the responsibilities of promoting exports of

fruits and vegetables has various schemes for market development, product promotion, quality upgradation, improvement in packaging etc. Government have also formulated a number of plan schemes which provide for grant of financial assistance to State Government Undertakings/Joining Sector Undertakings/Co-operatives/Voluntary Organizations for development of processed fruit and vegetable industry. These

schemes are being implemented during the Eighth Plan Period.

(c) and d). APEDA has prepared Export Enhancement Programme for Horticultural Products. The Programme envisages major investments of development of infrastructure facilities, export promotion and market development.

STATEMENT

Quantity in Metric tons

(Rupees in crores)

S. No.	Products	Export Performance		Export Performance	
		1990	1991	1991	1992
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1.	Fruits and Vegetables including floriculture.	367570	217.29	500000	362.12
2.	Processed fruits and juices	39510	61.98	45000	68.37

[English]

Census 1991

1432. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Census statistics relating to religion and languages. State-wise and District-wise have been compiled by the Registrar General in respect of Census 1991; and

(b) if so, when the statistics are scheduled to be published?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM. M JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The religion and language statistics are likely to be published by 1994.

[Translation]

Training and Visit Programmes

1433. SHRI N.J. RATHAVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States implementing Training and Visit Programmes;

(b) the progress made so far under these programmes; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on these programmes during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Training & Visit (T&V) system of Agriculture Extension has been introduced in 17 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. At present, however, assistance under National Agricultural Extension Project (NAEP) I, II & III which are World Bank assisted projects, is being provided to 12 States. In the remaining 5 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal & Maharashtra the T&V system is being continued in the State sector.

(b) and (c). The progress made upto 31.3.92 under these programmes is given below:-

- (i) NAEP - I: Against the total project of Rs. 1171.182 million an amount of Rs. 1021.509 million has been spent.
- (ii) NAEP - II: Against the total project cost of Rs. 1065.90 million an amount of Rs. 950.42 million has been spent.
- (iii) NAEP - III: Against a total project cost of Rs. 2311.35 million an amount of Rs. 1426.012 million has been spent.

Year-wise expenditure during the last three years under the programme has been given in statement.

STATEMENT

Details of expenditure on T & V Programmes under NAEP I, II & III during 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92 (upto March, 1992)

(Rs. Million)

Name of the Programme Projects	1989-1990	1990-1991	1991-1992
1	2	3	4
NAEP-I			
1. Uttar Pradesh	-	96.970	299.430
2. Madhya Pradesh	09.919	40.284	96.229
3. Orissa	19.800	48.500	4.630
4. Rajasthan	48.500	63.900	70.900
Total	78.219	249.654	471.189

(Rs. Million)

Name of the Programme Projects	1989-1990	1990-1991	1991-1992
	2	3	4
NAEP-II			
1. Gujarat	30.600	48.500	48.300
2. Haryana	25.300	23.600	17.400
3. Jammu & Kashmir	63.100	73.410	41.200
4. Karnataka	48.900	44.200	40.900
Total	167.90	189.71	147.800
NAEPT-III			
1. Assam	38.80	62.90	45.100
2. Himachal Pradesh	30.00	65.00	56.929

		(Rs. Million)			
Name of the Programme Projects		1989-1990	1990-1991	1991-1992	
1		2	3	4	4
3.	Punjab	16.02	19.59	31.780	31.780
4.	Uttar Pradesh	134.69	154.23	130.610	130.610
5.	Bihar	17.19	15.82	90.220	90.220
	Total	236.70	317.54	354.639	354.639

[English]

Cattle Breeding Farms

1434. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARARAJE:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the places where Central Cattle Breeding Farms are functioning in different agro-climatic regions;

(b) the achievements made in those Cattle Breeding Farms during Seventh Five Year Plan Period;

(c) whether more Cattle Breeding Farms are proposed to be set up in Rajasthan during Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(d) if so, the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Seven Central Cattle Breeding Farms are functioning at the following places:

- (i) C.C.B.F. Hessarghatta, Bangalore North (Karnataka).
- (ii) C.C.B.F. Alamadhi, Madras (Tamil Nadu).
- (iii) C.C.B.F. Suratgarh, Distt. Shri Ganganagar (Rajasthan).
- (iv) C.C.B.F. Andeshnagar, Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri (U.P.).
- (v) C.C.B.F. Dhamrod, Distt. Surat (Gujarat)
- (vi) C.C.B.F. Chiplima, Distt. Sambalpur (Orissa).
- (vii) C.C.B.F. Semiliguda, Distt. Koraput (Orissa).

(b) The Central Cattle Breeding Farms supplied a total of 1048 meritorious breeding bulls during VIth Five Year Plan Period to State Governments and various Cattle Development agencies in the country for their cattle development programmes. These farms have progeny tested 190 bulls of various breeds out of which 21 were declared as proven bulls. CCBF Chiplima and Suratgarh are engaged in conservation of two precious indigenous breeds of cattle, viz. Red Sindhi and Tharparkar.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Deep Sea-fishing in Eighth Plan

1435. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any increase in the deep sea fishing;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government during Seventh Five Year Plan in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have drawn up any programme for the development of deep sea fishing during Eighth Five Plan period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is furnished in the statement-I attached.

(c) and (d). The Government have announced a new Deep Sea Fishing Policy

in March, 1991 for implementation during Eighth Five Year Plan period. This Policy involves joint ventures in deep sea fishing, leasing of foreign fishing vessels for operation in India water and test fishing. Apart from this, a number of schemes have been drawn up for implementation during Eighth Plan period. Details of these schemes are furnished in the Statement-II attached.

STATEMENT

Steps taken by the Government during the Seventh Five Year Plan for promotion of deep sea fishing:

- (i) Augmentation of deep sea fishing fleet through judicious mix of indigenous, imported and chartered fishing vessels.
- (ii) Provision of 33% subsidy on the cost of indigenously constructed deep sea fishing vessels.
- (iii) Provision of loan facility on soft terms by Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Limited.
- (iv) Systematic and intensive survey of fishery resources in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone.
- (v) Augmentation of harbour facilities at major and minor ports.
- (vi) Supply of diesel and oil at international prices to the exporter of marine products.
- (vii) Regulation of fishing by foreign vessels in the Exclusive Economic Zone and by Indian owned vessels in the territorial waters.
- (viii) Training of deep sea fishing

operatives for manning the fishing vessels.

STATEMENT-II

Details of the programmes drawn up for the development of deep sea fishing during Eighth Five Year Plan period:

- (i) Scheme for equity participation in deep sea fishing and processing.
- (ii) Scheme for providing interest subsidy on loan for acquisition of deep sea fishing vessels.
- (iii) Assistance for diversified fishing.
- (iv) Scheme for Tuna and other fish processing.
- (v) Establishment of National Marine Fisheries Development Board.
- (vi) Scheme for setting up of Cold Chain.
- (vii) Scheme for effective implementation of Maritime Zone of India Act by providing funds for installation of communication facilities for the Cost Guard.

Recruitment of Constables in Delhi Police

1436. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the written recruitment examination held for the Constables in Delhi Police last year has been cancelled.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when it is proposed to be held now?

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

(b) According to Delhi Police the enquiry conducted into the allegations made in some newspapers, about irregularities in written examination did not substantiate the allegations regarding leakage of paper. Certain lapses were however, noticed in the conduct of the examination which necessitated its cancellation.

(c) The written test will now be held on 19.7.92.

Plantation of Trees in Delhi

1427. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of trees planted in Delhi and the expenditure incurred thereon by various Government and Semi-Government agencies like Delhi Administration, D.D.A. and Municipal Corporation of Delhi during the last three years for pollution control, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the organisation	No. of Trees Planted				Expenditure incurred			Remarks
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
		(In thousands)							
		To nearest figure							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1.	New Delhi Municipal Committee	35	85	73	13.96	7.28	5.32		
2.	Director General of Works (OPWD)	230	249	169				The tree plantation is a part of maintenance carried out by CPWD (Deptt. of Horticulture and no expenditure is earmarked separately for this purpose.	
3.	Delhi Development Authority	884	1023	908				The figures of expenditure incurred exclusively on	

S.No.	Name of the organisation	No. of Trees Planted			Expenditure incurred			Remarks
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
		(In thousands)						
		To nearest figure						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
4.	Public Works Department (Delhi Admn.)	145	131	217	2.80	2.50	4.20	plantation are not available. Most of the plants were propogated in DDA. Nursery/ Seed Beds and other work was done by the departmental labour employed on the horticulture work.
5.	Municipal Corporation of Delhi	950*	734*	653*	6.84*	12.81*	22.15	

* Trees including into Srubs.

[Translation]

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent adulteration in fertilizers?

Adulteration of Fertilizers

1438. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large scale adulteration in fertilizers.

(b) if so, the number of persons found guilty of adulteration in fertilizers during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Government is not aware of any large scale adulteration in fertilisers.

(b) During the years 1989-90 to 1991-92 seventeen cases of sale of adulterated/spurious fertilizers were reported as follow:-

S. No.	State	Year wise number of cases reported as adulterated/spurious		
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92.
1.	Bihar	-	-	2
2.	Madhya Pradesh	1	-	-
3.	Rajasthan	-	1	-
4.	Uttar Pradesh	1	-	-
5.	Delhi	1	-	1
6.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	9

(c) The following are some of the important measures taken by the Government to prevent adulteration in fertilisers:-

- (i) State Governments empowered under the Fertiliser (Control Order, 1995 (FCO) to enforce quality standards in fertiliser production and Fertiliser Inspectors duly notified.
- (ii) State enforcement Officers and Fertiliser Analysts provided training by Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute, Faridabad.
- (iii) Setting up facilities for quality control of fertilisers.

(iv) FCO amended from time to time to improve quality control enforcement.

[English]

Allotment of Land to Cooperative Group Housing Societies

1439. SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Delhi still awaiting the allotment of land;

(b) since when land has not been allotted to such societies; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (b). The Registrar of Cooperative Societies has reported that 1450 Group Housing Societies are awaiting for allotment of land, out of which 17 societies were registered prior to 1983 and the remaining 1433 were registered in 1983 and later.

(c) In 1990, the DDA had proposed to allot land to 400 Cooperative group housing societies during the 8th Five Year Plan period in Dwarka and Narela areas. In the first phase a draw for assigning of sectors for 260 societies in Dwarka Phase-I was held on 21.1.91. Thereafter allotment cum demand letters were issued to 227 group housing societies. 32 societies were not issued demand letters as land had to be reserved under the High Court's interim orders. The allotment of land to societies in Dwarka Phase I was set aside by the High Court vide its order dated 10.5.91. Against the orders of the High Court a Special Leave petition has been filled in the Supreme Court and the matter is sub-judice. The remaining societies are proposed to be allotted land during the subsequent Five Year Plan/Plans.

The allotment of land to 12 pre- 1983 societies and 9 societies registered under "Awaz Sakar Yojana" will be made by D.D.A. As soon as pre-determined rates are finalised.

Retention of Government Accommodation

1440. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ward close relative of a retired/deceased government servant is allowed to retain the government accommodation;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether the ward/close relative working in Delhi Administration is also eligible for regularisation of Government accommodation in his name;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). When a Govt. servant who is an allottee of General Pool accommodation retires from service or dies while in service his/hér sons, daughter or wife or husband as the case may be or father/mother may be allotted accommodation from the General Pool on ad-hoc basis or allowed the benefit of regularisation of the same house provided the said relation is Govt. servant eligible for allotment of accommodation in the General Pool. This is subject of fulfilment of prescribed conditions.

(c) to (e). As the General Pool residential accommodation is meant for employees working in eligible offices, similar concession is allowed to the employees of Delhi Administration provided they are occupying the General Pool residential accommodation and the ward is also working in an eligible office.

Underground Railway in Andhra Pradesh

1441. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme for underground railway in Andhra Pradesh is under consideration of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the area identified for the same;

(c) whether the Union Government have accorded approval to the scheme; and

(d) if so, the time by which the construction work is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

Import of Crude Oil

1442. DR. D. VENKATRESWARARAO:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND

NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the countries which have assured crude oil supply to India during 1992-93; and

(b) the quantity likely to be supplied by each country including Russia?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The quantities of crude oil to be supplied to India during April, 1992 to March, 1993 in accordance with the present term contracts/ Trade Protocol are as follows:-

<i>Name of the Countries</i>	<i>Quantity (in MMT)</i>
Saudia Arabia	5.0
Iran	2.0
United Arab Emirates	1.0
Kuwait	4.0
Malaysia	0.790
Russia (for the calendar year 1992)	4.0

Issuance of Identity Cards

1443. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:
SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:
SHRI V.S. VIJAYA-RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of States where Identity Cards were distributed to people residing in border areas during 1991 and 1992 so far;

(b) the achievement vis-a-vis the target

set in issuance of identity cards in each of these States;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to extend the scheme to some more States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Chief Minister of Tripura had recently met him in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) Identity Cards were distributed

in Rajasthan and Gujarat during 1991 and 1992.

(b) No targets have been fixed for distribution of cards. However, the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat have distributed 2.84 lakhs and 67,000 identity cards respectively till March 1992.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details are being worked out.

(e) and (f). The Scheme of Identity Cards was discussed between Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Chief Minister of Tripura in January, 1992. It was informed that modalities were being worked out for the implementation of the Scheme.

* [Translation]

Purchase of buildings and plots by NRIs

1444. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced any scheme under which Non-Resident Indians can buy buildings and plots in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had given advertisement in foreign newspapers to give publicity to this scheme with a view to draw the attention of Non-Resident Indians;

(d) if so, the names of the countries where advertisements were given in the newspapers; and

(e) the expenditure incurred on these advertisements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, Non-Resident Indian citizens do not require Reserve Bank of India's permission to purchase or sell immovable properties in India. Foreign Nationals who are persons of Indian origin, however, require the Bank's permission under Section 31 (1) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) 1973 to purchase/sell such properties. Reserve Bank has granted general permission in January, 1992 under the aforesaid provisions to foreign citizens of Indian origin to acquire, hold transfer and dispose of immovable properties in India provided, the case of acquisition by way of purchase, they shall be for the purchaser's bonafide residential use and the consideration is met out of direct remittances in foreign exchange through normal banking channels or funds held in the purchasers Non-Resident External (NRF) Foreign Currency Non-Resident (FCNR)/FCNR Special Deposit accounts interned with Banks in India. The acquisition or disposal of the immovable properties as aforesaid is permitted only on repatriation basis. Any income arising out of the properties or the sale proceeds thereof, if sold at a later date, or income arising on investment of such funds, will not be allowed to be repatriated out side India at any time in future.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Joint Ventures in deep Sea Fishing

1445. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI N. DENNIS:

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

(a) the details of the proposals received by the Government for setting up joint venture projects in deep sea fishing during the last one year;

(b) the proposals which have been cleared by the Government;

(c) the reasons for the pendency of the remaining proposals; and

(d) the steps taken for expeditious clearance of these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The Government

have received 14 project proposals for setting up joint ventures in deep sea fishing during the last one year. Out of these, 11 proposals have been cleared, one proposal has been rejected and letter of intent/letter of permission issued. The details of the proposals received are furnished at Annexure-I.

(c) and (d). The two pending proposals for setting up joint ventures in deep sea fishing were being scrutinized and will be placed before the next meeting of Empowered Committee of Secretaries on deep sea fishing for decision.

STATEMENT

List of proposals received from Companies for setting up Joint Ventures in deep sea fishing and present status of each proposal:

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Date of receipt of application</i>	<i>Present status</i>
1.	M/s. C.M.Trading Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	May, 1991	Cleared
2.	M/s. Greaves Cotton Co. Ltd., Bombay.	July, 1991	Cleared
3.	M/s. High Sea Fisheries Ltd., New Delhi.	August, 1991	Rejected
4.	M/s.Sovin Sea Food Ltd., New Delhi.	December, 1991	Cleared
5.	M/s. Chaika Exports, New Delhi	January, 1992	Cleared
6.	M/s. Buoyancy, New Delhi	January, 1992	Cleared
7.	M/s. Sea Joy Fisheries Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	February, 1992	Cleared
8.	M/s. INKO Fisheries Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	February, 1992	Cleared
9.	M/s. Indamar Aquatic Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	March, 1992	Under consideration

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Date of receipt of application</i>	<i>Present status</i>
10.	M/s. Indamar Sea Food Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	March, 1992	Under consideration
11.	M/s. Indamar Fisheries Ltd., New Delhi.	November, 1992	Cleared
12.	M/s. K.S.K. Fisheries Ltd., Calcutta.	April, 1992	Cleared
13.	M/s. Indian Fisheries Ltd., New Delhi.	February, 1992	Cleared
14.	M/s. Oriental High Sea Fisheries Ltd., Visakhapatnam.	April, 1992	Cleared

Conversion of lease hold land into freehold

1446. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a number of representations against the high cost of conversion of lease hold land into free hold;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). Consequent to the issue of orders by Government regarding leasehold land into freehold in Delhi, a number of representations have been received for changes in the formula for calculating conversion charges and reduction in the same. (Since revised orders issued by Government in February, 1992 in regard to leasehold into freehold had taken into account various similar representations

made in the past and suitable adjustments in the formula for conversion charges and already been incorporated and concessions had been given in these orders for application of land rates as affective from 01.4.1987 upto 31.3.89. Government do not propose to make any further reductions in the conversion charges payable. However, a proposal for making the conversion process optional for flats and for plots below 150 sq. mtrs. is presently under consideration of Government.

[Translation]

Bihar bills pending for President's Assent

1447. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Bills passed by the Bihar Legislative Assembly pending with the Union Government for President's Assent and since when; and

(b) the time by which these Bills are likely to be accorded President's Assent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) The following Bills as passed by

the Bihar Legislative Assembly were received for the consideration and assent of the President on the dates indicated against them:

	<i>Name of the Bill</i>	<i>Received on</i>
(i)	The Bihar Debt Relief (Amendment) Bill, 1987	6.10.1987
(ii)	The Motor Vehicles (Bihar Amendment) Bill, 1988	17.2.1988
(iii)	The Bihar Motor Vehicle Taxation (Second Amendment) Bill, 1991	10.9.1991
(iv)	The Bihar Industrial Area Development Authority (Amendment) Bill, 1991	1.10.1991
(v)	The Jharkand Area Development Council Bill, 1991	5.2.1991

(b) All the Bills have been considered and certain clarifications have been sought from the Government of Bihar which are awaited. As soon as the State Government furnished the clarifications, the Bills shall be processed further for President's Assent.

natural gas in any part of Kerala.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas in Kerala

1448. SHRITHAYILJOHNNANJALOSE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the place where exploration of Oil and natural gas was undertaken by the Oil India Limited during the last three years in Kerala; and

(b) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Oil India Limited have not undertaken exploration of oil and

Pulses Production

1449. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where Centrally Sponsored Intensive Pulses Development Scheme is being implemented;

(b) the areas in Orissa covered under this programme so far; and

(c) the varieties of pulses developed under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The National Pulses Development Programme is being implemented in 26 States/U.Ts namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, M.P., Maharashtra,

Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Delhi and A&N Islands.

Dhankanal, Balasore, Bolangir, Puri, Ganjam and Cuttack are covered under this programme.

(b) Seven districts of Orissa viz., Koraput,

(c) The varieties of pulses recommended for Orissa are:-

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Varieties</i>
Moong	K-851, PDM-54, PS-16, Pant-2, Pusa-105 CO-4
Urd	T-9, Pant-4-30, LBG-17, PDK-1
Arhar	ICPL-87, UPAS-120, T-21, C-11
Gram	H-208, Annegiri
Peas	Rachna, DMR-11

[*Translation*]

Animal Husbandry

1450. MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has sent any proposal to the Union Government for development of animal husbandry in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government for the development of animal husbandry in Bihar during the last three years?

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

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

(d) Union Government has released an amount of Rs. 263.41 lakhs for the development of animal husbandry in the State of Bihar during last three years (1989-92).

Increase in Kerosene Quota

1451. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan are getting adequate quota of Kerosene; and

(b) if not, the steps taken by the Union Government to increase the kerosene quota of Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Kerosene is allocated to States/Union Territories on historical basis.

(b) At present there is no proposal to increase the allocation to any State or Union Territory.

Migration to Metropolitan Cities

1452. SHRI VJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether migration tabulations based upon the latest Census data regarding metropolitan cities of Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras have been finalised; and

(b) if so, the estimated annual migration to each of the four cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Women thieves in Delhi

1453. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women nabbed in cases of theft at various railway stations, bus stops and other important places in Delhi during each of the last three years;

(b) the value of items seized from them;

(c) whether the Government propose to appoint special equads too apprehend women thieves;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the other steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. JACOB): (a) and (b). The District-wise number of women thieves arrested and items seized from them during the years 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 (upto 30.6.1992) as reported by the Delhi Police is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

(e) Patrolling by lady constables at the bus stops, buses and other important places has been intensified to check such incidents. The police personnel travelling in DTC buses have also been instructed to keep a watch on such women thieves.

STATEMENT

District-wise Cases in which Women Thieves were Arrested during the year 1989, 1990, 1991 and 1992 (upto 30.6.92)

Name of the District	Number of women Arrested	Value of items seized
1	2	3
1989		
West	9	Rs. 22,665/- (house hold articles purse etc.)
North-East	2	Rs. 30,027/- (ornaments and clothes)
South-West	27	Rs. 1,85,232/- (clothes gold VCR etc.)
North-West	5	Rs. 9,700/- (cash sarees buffalow etc.)
North	3	Rs. 471/- (garments and one bag)
East	nil	nil
Central	22	Rs. 32,800/- (cash, clothes etc.)
South	20	Rs. 1,55,200/- (cash, goldern chains suit purse VCR Two-in one gold ear-ring etc.)

Name of the District	Number of women Arrested	Value of items seized
1	2	3
New Delhi	21	Rs. 97,00/- (Purse, VCR, Two in one gold ornaments etc.)
Crime & Rlys.	8	Rs. 330/- (Purses)
IGI Airport	nil	nil
Total	117	
1990		
West	20	Rs. 9,220/- (gold chain clothes etc.)
North-East	5	Rs. 14,000/- (gold chain and clothes)
South-West	14	Rs. 20,665/- (cycle cash ear-ring/tops and old iron pieces)
North-West	6	Rs. 4,300/- (Gold locket biscuits chocolates cash)

Name of the District	Number of women Arrested	Value of items seized
1	2	3
North	14	Rs. 19,700/- (copper wire cash clothes electric goods and one pair pajeb siliver)
East	nil	nil
Central	29	Rs. 24,500/- (golden ornament cash, clothes) VCR Two-in-one gold ear-ring etc.)
New Delhi	16	Rs. 15,000/- (cash. camera saree, gold chain, ear-ring etc.)
South	25	Rs. 3,74,500/- (sarees, purse camera T.V. VCR cloths cash Two-in one wire golden jewellery etc.).
Crime & Riys.	4	Rs. 148/- (Purses)
IGI Airport	1	Rs. 5,000/- Suit case)
Total	134	

Name of the District	Number of women Arrested	Value of items seized
1	2	3
1991		
West	30	Rs. 46,022/- (Cash gold, house hold articles clothes electric motor brass purse etc.)
North-East	9	Rs. 9,500/- (gold chain Plastice bucket silver pay Jeb and clothes)
South-West	11	Rs. 9,813/- (cash tape recorder watch clothes electric machine)
North-West	24	Rs. 66,700/- (golden chain clothes, caseh electrice wire etc.)
North	15	Rs. 20,270/- (gold clothes flower pot and cash)
East	nil	nil
Central	9	Rs. 3,450/- (brass clothes cash and gold ring)
South	24	Rs. 93,000/- (gold chain clothes suit golden chain ear-ring carpet camera kangam etc.)

<i>Name of the District</i>	<i>Number of women Arrested</i>	<i>Value of items seized</i>
1	2	3
New Delhi	13	Rs. 16,800/- (purse camera gold ring carpet etc.)
Crime & Rlys.	4	Rs. 1,160/- (Purses and clothes)
IGI Airport	nil	nil
Total	139	
1992		
up to West 30.6.	11	Rs. 3,206/- (clothes shoes purse, cash etc.)
1992 North-East	4	Rs. 1,460/- (gold noise ring, and cash)
South-West	10	Rs. 1,08,365/- (electric items, car iron and cash)
North-West	10	Rs. 15,500/- (gold chain clothes, and spare parts)
North	1	Rs. 1,500/- (Aluminium plate)
East	3	Rs. 2,000/- (golden chain)

Name of the District	Number of women Arrested	Value of items seized
1	2	3
Central	2	Rs. 2,000/- (golden chain)
South	29	Rs. 22,700/- (two in one golden chain purse clothes etc.)
New Delhi	11	Rs. 39,050/- (Camera jacket cash, gold ornaments etc.)
Crime & Riys.	4	Rs. 32080/- (clothes purse gold jewellery)
IGI Airport	nil	nil
Total	85	

Soft drinks from Soyabean

1454. SHRIMATI SUMITRAMAHAJAN:

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

(a) the number of units preparing soft drinks from Soyabean, functioning at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government also propose to set up such units in public sector; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The number of units which have been granted permission by Government for preparing soft drinks from soyabean at present are as under:-

(i) Madhya Pradesh 2

(ii) Uttar Pradesh ... 1

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Auction of DDA Shop

1455. SHRISYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the DDA had held no auction for the allotment of shops built by it since August, 1987

(b) the number of shops which have been allotted by DDA by adopting procedures other than public auction;

(c) the number of shops available for allotment as on April 1, 1987 and the number of additional shops which became available for allotment during the period on April 1, 1987 to March 31, 1992.

(d) the number of shops which have been allotted during this period;

(e) whether there have been any out of turn allotments during this period without following the appropriate procedure at the discretion of the DDA or the Ministry; and

(f) if so, the particulars thereof with the reasons for deviation from the normal procedure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) DDA reports that 1208 shops were allotted by DDA otherwise than through auction during the period 1.4.87 to 31.3.92.

(b) 667 shops were available as on 1.4.87 and 4770 shops became available for allotment from 1.4.87 till 31.3.92.

(d) 3508 shops were allotted by auction or otherwise during the period 1.4.87 to 31.3.92.

(e) and (f). DDA reports that there is no registration scheme for allotment of shops. Therefore, the question of out of term allotment of shops does not arise.

[Translation]

Alcohol Energy

1456. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:
SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to generate alcohol energy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

[English]

(c) the time by which it is likely to be finalised and total amount to be spent thereon;

(d) the total reduction in the imports of the petrol and petroleum products and total savings in Foreign Exchange as a result of the generation of alcohol energy; and

(e) the places where the generation of alcohol energy is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (e). Studies and trials are under way to examine the techno-economic viability to blend 3% alcohol (methanol) with petrol and to overcome possible operational problems relating to the use of blended product as a substitute for petrol. However, its commercialisation would depend, in addition to above, on the sustained availability of alcohol. It is, therefore, too early to give any further details in this regard.

Fishing Projects

1457. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARARAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have cleared ten major fishing projects in the country recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of investment involved in those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c). The Government of India have so far sanctioned only six major fishing harbours in the country. The details are given below:

<i>Name of major fishing harbours</i>	<i>Sanctioned Date</i>	<i>Total Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i>	<i>Present Status</i>
Roychowk	Jan. 1971	300	Commissioned
Cochin	May 1971	494	Commissioned
Madras	Aug. 1973	1297	Commissioned
Vishakapatnam	Nov. 1978	1565	Commissioned
Sassoon Dock	Mar. 1977	825	Under Construction
Paradip	Feb. 1990	2834	Under Construction

Cashew and Food Processing Industries in Orissa

1458. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have

received proposals from the Government of Orissa as well as from the private sector for seating up cashew and food processing industries in the State; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). In all 26 proposals were received from Government of Orissa as well as from private sector either seeking assistance or seeking industrial licences for setting up food processing industries in the State since July 1991. Three out of eight proposals seeking assistance have been approved, financial assistance released and actions have been initiated on the remaining actions have also been initiated on applications seeking industrial licence.

Registration with DDA for Flats/Land

1459. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) since when registration with DDA for allotment of land/flats to individuals has been stopped; and

(b) the details of the plans/schemes under which the Government propose to allot the land/flats to the registrants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No new registration scheme has been floated by the DDA after the Ambedkar Awas Yojana, 1989;

(b) the following projects/schemes are in hand for providing plots/flats to the registrants:-

1. Rohini
2. Dwarka
3. Narela
4. Jasola

5. Dhirpur

Renovation of Government quarters before allotment

1460. SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government quarters are not made worth living before the same are allotted to the next incumbent;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to make them worth living before allotment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Only Government Accommodation worth living is released for allotment and this is also ensured before it is occupied by the next incumbent.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Industry status to Agriculture

1461. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:
DR. R. MALLU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a final decision to declare agriculture as an industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There is no decision at present to declare agriculture as industry.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Afghan Guerrillas in Kashmir Valley

1462. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR
MANDAL:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Afghan guerrillas have sneaked into the Kashmir valley to assist the terrorists operating in Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such guerrillas killed during the recent encounters with the security forces; and

(d) the manner in which the Government propose to meet the new threat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) There is no confirmed report of Afghan Guerrillas having sneaked into the Kashmir Valley for terrorist and subversive activities.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Nil.

(d) To check infiltration attempts by terrorists vigil on the border has been

strengthened and intelligence operations have been further intensified.

Allotment of DDA Flat to Retiring Government Servants

1463. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allot a DDA flat on priority basis to a retiring Government servant two years prior to retirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c). The guidelines regarding out-of-turn allotment of DDA flats are being reviewed and are expected to be finalised thereafter.

Persons subjected to Interaction

1464. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any person who is subjected to interrogation is medically examined before and after interrogation; and

(b) whether any compensation is payable to him for the permanent or temporary injury received by him in the course of interrogation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): (a) If a person is formally under arrest section 53 and 54 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 would apply.

Section 53 Cr. P.C. provides for examination of accused by medical practitioner at the request of police officer. Section 54 Cr. P.C. provides for examination of arrested person by medical practitioner at the request of the arrested person.

(b) Section 357 of Cr. P.C. provides for payment of compensation for any loss or injury caused by an offence to the victim. When compensation is recoverable in Civil Court. Statutorily the State is not liable to pay any compensation.

[Translation]

Protection of Central Government Establishments

1465. SHRI N.J. RATHAVA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the measures taken /being taken for the protection of the Central Government Establishments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB): The Central Industrial Security Force has been constituted for the better protection and security of industrial undertakings owned by the Government. This force is inducted in industrial undertakings on a request from the undertaking concerned and after completing prescribed formalities.

[English]

Ban on Mechanised Fishing

1466. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to ban mechanised fishing; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Processing of Food Items

1467. SHRI PROBIN DEKA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Union Government for the purpose of processing food items like ginger, turmeric, pineapple and orange which are produced on a large scale in the North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon; and

(d) if not, whether the Government are considering to conduct such a survey in the near future for the development of that region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d). North Eastern Region Agriculture Marketing Corporation (NERAMAC) has got two reports viz. Feasibility report on Utilisation of Agro-Horticultural Resources in North Eastern Region and Integrated Development of Horticulture (1990-2015) in North Eastern Region prepared by Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore and M/s. Agro-Horticulture Services, New Delhi. These reports suggesting production, processing and marketing of various horticulture produce of North Eastern

Region including Ginger, Turmeric, Pineapple, Orange etc. are being examined by NERAMAC.

have agreed to examine the evidence provided.

Pak Abetment to Insurgency

1468. SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKTA:
SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES:
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has played any role in abeting insurgency in the north-east;

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have identified any training camps belonging to various insurgent groups in Bangladesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) and (b). Reports indicate existence of contacts between Pakistan and some of the insurgent groups of North-eastern States. The Government have on numerous occasions and at different level brought this matter to the notice of the Government of Pakistan. Who have, however, denied the same.

(c) to (e). According to reports, existence of camps of Indian insurgent/Extremist groups of North-Eastern States in Bangladesh has come to the notice of the Government. This matter has been brought to be notice of Bangladesh Government who

Milk and Milk Product Order 1992

1469. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production, supply and distribution of milk and milk products throughout the country has been regulated under the Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for effective implementation of the Order?

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

(b) Government has appointed the Joint Secretary (Dairy Development) in the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying Ministry of Agriculture, as Controller for general implementation of the order.

Refugees in India

1470. SHRI RAMASHARAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of refugees in India at present;

(b) whether the Union Government have issued directives to the State Government to persuade those refugees to return to their original country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) According to available information, approximately 3,22,975 refugees are at present in India.

(b) and (c). The policy of the Government is to persuade the refugees to return to their homeland, Tibetan refugees, however, have been allowed to stay on in India.

Militancy in Jammu and Kashmir

1471. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR
PATEL:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR
BANSAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest assessment made by the Union Government of the militancy situation in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) the fresh initiatives proposed to be taken to deal with the situation; and

(c) the prospects of restoration of a democratically elected Government in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

The situation in Jammu and Kashmir, though still difficult and challenging, has shown a qualitative change for the better. The security forces are continuing with stern action against terrorists and strong measures have been taken against infiltration of trained terrorists and flow of sophisticated arms from across the border. Selective searches and combing operations have been undertaken on specific information and intelligence. Recently security forces have had notable successes in their action against terrorists.

The Government is keen to hold elections as soon as favorable conditions for free and fair elections are created. No definite time frame can, however, be set for elections at this stage.

[*Translation*]

Foreigners staying without proper documents

1472. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4779 on March 26, 1992 regarding foreigners staying without proper documents and state:

(a) whether the information in regard to parts (a) to (c) of the question has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIM.M. JACOB): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Information is still awaited from various State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

[*English*]

Narela, Rohini and Dwarka Projects

1473. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
DR. VASANT PAWAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have

decided to shelve the Narela, Rohini and Dwarka Projects;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to refund the amount or offer plots at some other area to the registrants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Question does not arise.

Rice Production

1474. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schemes pertaining to increase in rice production are pending with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these schemes have been cleared;

(d) if so, the fund earmarked for implementing these schemes; and

(e) the States where these schemes are proposed to be implemented?

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

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir, administrative approval for implementation of the Rice Production scheme have been issued.

(d) An outlay of Rs. 90.00 crore has been provided for 1992-93 for implementation of Rice Production Schemes.

(e) The "Integrated Programme for Rice Development (IPRD-I) is proposed to be implemented in Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Pondicherry, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya & Nagaland and the "Seed Minikit Programme & State level Trainings" (IPRD-II) is proposed to be implemented in all the States & UTs wherever rice is cultivated.

Spices Cultivation in Orissa

1475. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great scope for growing spices in Orissa;

(b) if so, the possibility explored in this direction and the areas brought under spices cultivation so far; and

(c) the kinds of spices proposed to be grown in the State?

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

(b) The potential for cultivation of spices exist in all districts of Orissa. The present area under spices in Orissa is 164.13 thousand ha.

(c) The spices proposed to be grown in the State are Chillies, Turmeric, Garlic, Coriander and Ginger.

Care of neglected Children

1476. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR
BANSAL:
SHRI GEORGE
FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a policy for the care of neglected children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the role stipulated for the voluntary agencies in this regard?

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

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

For the orphaned and destitute children a Scheme called 'Welfare of Children in Need of Care and Protection' was started on 1.4.1974 with the prime intention of providing institutional care. For the socially maladjusted children the Government has a Scheme called 'Scheme for Prevention and control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment'. Likewise, for the emerging problems of Street Children, a scheme has been started under the Eighth Plan for Street Children. For the children engaged in begging, a Scheme for Beggary Prevention has been started under the Eighth Plan. Finally, under the UNICEF assistance, the Govt. of India has worked out a Scheme for Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances. All these schemes aim at protective, educational, vocational and rehabilitative aspects.

2. Major objectives of the Scheme for

Children in Especially Difficult Circumstances are as under:-

Provision of protection of children in especially difficult circumstances and tackle the root cause leading to such situations. This would include children in following categories; physically handicapped; mentally handicapped; drug addicts, victims of natural and man-made disasters, refugee children, street children, slum & migrant children orphans & distitutes; children suffering from AIDS, children of parents with AIDS & AIDS orphans, children of prostitutes & child prostitutes & juvenile delinquents, child labour.

3. The activities proposed to be undertaken to take care of the children in Especially Difficult Circumstances are as under:

(a) Efforts will be made to build linkages between existing Child Care Institutions and communities and society at large for greater community participation for children in especially difficult circumstances.

(b) The staff of institutions and implementing bodies will receive pre and in-service training.

(c) Interventions for street children and other children in difficult circumstances will be made with active support of the Municipal Bodies, Health Department, Education Deptt. etc. Through relevant programmes in the social service sector.

(d) To strengthen prevention of Child Labour, emphasis will be on strengthening anti-poverty and development programmes and focussing them on at rich families.

(e) Voluntary Organisations will be

assisted to undertake projects for welfare and development of children in especially difficult circumstances.

- (f) National Child Labour Policy 1987 will be taken up more vigorously for implementation.

4. All the schemes relating to neglected children undertaken by the Government envisage in active participation of the voluntary agencies.

[*Translation*]

SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL (Chandni Chowk): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is acute shortage of water in Delhi, Kindly allow some more time to discuss this issue.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karolbagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as a result of it, diseases are spreading in Delhi. It should be discussed separately.

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday it was agreed that we will not take up the unrestricted business immediately after the question hour today. It appeared that it was agreed. And so, I will now go to the next item in the agenda.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): It appears that the No Confidence Motion will not be finished today. We will carry over for tomorrow. Is it correct? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is upto you. I have a long list of Members who want to speak. I think it would be in the fitness of things to allow the Members to express their feelings.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, What about discussion on Ayodhya? The construction is going on there. That is our report. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Sir, we should be allowed to raise some important matters. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, I have given notice to raise an urgent matter. Please allow me. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand. One can reply to your questions if you are asking them one by one.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We can respond to each and every query made by you. But then let us understand what you are saying. Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav may speak now.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, you are right in saying that yesterday it was suggested from our side itself that today after the question hour we would not raise any issue. It was because the impression which was given to us - not only impression but it was decided in the B.A.C. meeting that the No Confidence Motion will be discussed only for eight hours - was that it will be discussed today. We thought that the voting will take place today. That was the situation in which we agreed to it. But now it seems that the Prime Minister will, perhaps, reply

tomorrow and the voting will also take place tomorrow. This is what has been conveyed to us. In view of that situation, I request that you kindly allow one or two important matters to be raised now. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I have a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: That is what I am saying. Sir, I want to raise this issue with your approval. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am hearing.

[*Translation*]

I cannot reply any question if all of you speak together. Why are you standing . Pleas sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, the Prime Minister informed this House yesterday that the Judgment which came.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Why not? It is a very serious matter. The work is continuing in Ayodhya. This is in defiance of the court order. They are committing the offence of the contempt of court. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take you seat. Now, I shall have no objection to have the regular unlisted business today also if you wish. But then, if you raise one issue and if I don't allow other issues also, it would not be proper. The difficulty is, the time fixed for this debate is eighth hours. We have already consumed over four hours And you all know, the hon. Members know that we allow all the Members to express their views without

putting any limitation on the time given to them. Today also many of the senior leaders would like to speak and it would be in the fitness of things that we should be allowed to give the proper time for discussion. If we are discussing a matter like the No-Confidence Motion, well, you should have the opportunity to speak. If you don't want that, well, we will abide by that. But if you want that, then let us not take up this issue today. You can take it up in the course of your debate also. Today itself you can raise it. Immediately after Mr. Santosh Mohan Dev's speech is over, I will give the floor to you, you can raise that issue if you like. But then if I take up this issue, then I would be asked to give the time to other Members also and it is in the fitness of things that we abide by what we decided yesterday. So, my request is, let us go to the next item.

Now, Mr. Secretary-General.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VIALS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given notice of a Privilege Motion against the hon. Prime Minister regarding the World Bank.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked for the information.

12.08 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[*English*]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the secretary-general of Rajya Sabha:-

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the

Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 15th July, 1992, agreed without any amendment to the Jammu and Kashmir State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 14th July, 1992."

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Senior Members, why don't you please sit down? I have not given you the floor. Your have not asked for my permission. All the time you are getting up and asking something. As a senior Member, instead of helping me you are creating hurdles in my way.

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): May I request that tomorrow what is going to happen, you please make that clear. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Legislative Business - Shri Arjun Singhji may move for introduction of the Bill.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not answerable if you behave like this. Let us come and sit in my Chamber and decide. I cannot reply to the queires made by all the Members like this. Please understand my difficulty. Without understanding what you are saying, I cannot reply to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not replying to you now.

12.10 hrs.

COPYRIGHT CESS BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the levy and collection of a cess on copying equipment and for the transfer of the same to the owners of rights and for matters connected therewith.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the levy and collection of a cess on copying equipment and for the transfer of the same to the owners of rights and for matters connected therewith".

The motion was adopted

* SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, I introduce the Bill.**

SHRI AMAL DATTA (Diamond Harbour): It is really an urgent matter. But I will not mention that with due deference to your request.

MR. SPEAKER: You have to show deference to the will of the House.

(Interruptions)

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extra ordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 16-7-1992.

**Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

MR. SPEAKER: You take your seat, I will reply to your question. I explained to you what was the wish of the House. In deference to the wish of the House I am taking up the matters which are mentioned in the Agenda. Now, you don't pay attention to what I am saying, you don't pay attention to what others are saying. Every time you get up and do this. It is very difficult for me to respect your will.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: I am not getting up every time. I am only saying that today I will not mention, (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I cannot give a promise like that. This is not a contract like that to go on. You give proper notice, I will look into it.

SHRI AMAL DATTA: It is a very peculiar attitude being taken by the Chair. Sir tomorrow what is going to happen, will you not tell us today?

MR. SPEAKER: How can I tell you?

SHRI AMAL DATTA: Why will you not tell us?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point in quarrelling with the Chair. It is very unreasonable.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record, what he is saying.

(*Interruptions*)*

12.12 hrs

COPYRIGHT (SECOND AMENDMENT)
BILL*

[*English*]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF

EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF
CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): Sir, on behalf
of Shri Arjun Singh, I beg to move for leave
to introduce a Bill further to amend the
Copyright Act, 1957.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce
a Bill further to amend the Copyright
Act, 1957."

The motion was adopted.

KUMARI SELJA: I introduce the Bill.

12.13 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (I) **Need to provide Certain
Infrastructural facilities for
fishery trade in Ratnagiri and
Sindhodurg areas Maharashtra**

[*English*]

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT (Rajapur): Sir,
Ratnagiri and Sindhodurg are the most
backward areas in the country. There is a
long coast line and a large number of people
depend on fishery. However, there exist no
infrastructural facilities suitable for the fishery
trade.

I would, therefore, request that the
following steps be taken immediately:-

- (a) Construct fish landing harbours at
Deogad, Sakhri Nata or Jaitapur in
Rajapur Tehsil, Sarjokot in Malwan
Tehsil and Vengurla in Vengurla
Tehsil.
- (b) Construct godowns for salt and
other material at these places.
- (c) Provide rebate on Insurance
premium for boats which are
accident free.

*Not recorded

*Published in Gazette of India, Extra-ordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 16.7.1992.

- (d) Arrange marketing facility through NAFED.
- (e) Promotional activities for export may be taken up.
- (f) Set up processing plants in the form of 100 per cent export units with the help of fishermen cooperative societies.
- (g) Appoint a Committee of fishermen from Konkan region of Maharashtra to study the problems of the trade and suggest measures.
- (ii) **Need to Link Ahmednagar Maharashtra by Air Service**

SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL (Ahmednagar): Sir, Ahmednagar is one of the historical industrial and business centres in Maharashtra. It is also one of the very important army centres having a number of defence organisations and cantonment area. 17 sugar mills have been located in Ahmednagar district making it an important sugar trade centre. But it does not have air link. If the Government provided air services to the Ahmednagar city, there will be heavy traffic available for it. I therefore request the Government to provide Ahmednagar city with air services early.

- (iii) **Need for creation of a separate 'Vananchal' State comprising Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana areas of Bihar**

[Translation]

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY (Ranchi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, A separate 'Vananchal' State comprising Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana areas of Bihar should be created. Since there is no adequate transport facility in this Vananchal region till date and there are no adequate arrangements of electricity. The population of Ranchi city is approximately 9 lakh and till now no bypass has been constructed there. There are no arrangements irrigation as yet, as a result of which the feeling of discontent is increasing

among the people of this area. Due to the shortage of power industrial units are closing down.

Therefore, keeping in view the development and administration of that region, I request the Union Government to create a separate State comprising Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana.

(iv) **Need for improvement in Rail Service in Eastern Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salempur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, several important rail projects connected with the developments of Eastern Uttar Pradesh are pending. Several important trains have been cancelled and the present time-table of the trains has been rendered useless for the passengers. Gauge conversion of Chhitauni-Bagaha railway line of Eastern railway is pending for several years. Similarly, even after the gauge conversion of Salempur-Barhaj railway line the old godown of goods at an important industrial city of Purvanchal, Barhaj Bazar station, has been closed instead of reconstructing it. The most convenient train for the passengers of this region Krishak Express, which runs between Varanasi and Lucknow, has been changed to Varanasi-Gorakhpur, as a result of which the passengers of important stations, Mau junction, Beltharoad, Salempur junction and Deoria are deprived of direct journey to Lucknow. Similarly, passengers of Bhatni-Chhapra stations are not able to travel directly to Lucknow. Likewise, due to cancellation of Chhapra passenger train the daily commuters of this division are suffering a lot. The new time-table of trains, coming in force from 1st July has been framed arbitrarily without taking into account the convenience and the needs of the passengers. I demand from the Union Government that the construction of pending railway projects of Eastern Uttar Pradesh should be completed immediately. Trains, which are canceled in Lucknow-Varanasi (via Gorakhpur) and Lucknow-Chhapra divisions of Eastern Railway, should be restored and the stoppage of express trains cancelled on important stations should also be restored.

(v) Need to Declare State Roads between Madras and Kanya Kumari as National Highways

[English]

DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM (Tiruchengode): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the East coast of the country, the ports between Calcutta and Madras are well connected by National Highways. But the link between the various ports on the East Coast of the country from Madras to Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu is missing.

The 20-year Road Development Plan for the period 1981-2001, drawn up by the Union Government stipulates that the National Highways Grid should be expanded to form a square grid of 100 kms. by the year 2001. Accordingly, Tamil Nadu should have National Highways to a total length of about 2,600 kms. by the year 2001. At present, the length of the National Highways in Tamil Nadu is 2,002 kms. The balance length of 598 kms. Of State owned roads should be brought to the National Highways grid additionally in Tamil Nadu before the year 2001.

It is, therefore, necessary that the stretch of the State Government roads between Madras and Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu be classified as National Highways urgently. It is also very much necessary, in view of its strategic importance and for effective Coast Guard operations.

If this is upgraded, the total length of the National Highways in Tamil Nadu would be about 2,739 kms., which would satisfy the target stipulated for the National Highways grid by 2001.

I appeal to the Central Government, through you, to take up these projects at the earliest.

(vi) Need for implementation of the recommendation of Jaswant Singh Commission in regard to setting up Benches of High Courts, particularly in Western Uttar Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are several Benches of High Courts in various States of the country and there are High Courts in small states also. In some big states the benches of High Courts are not in that proportion, as a result of which the litigant had to suffer a lot. Therefore, the Government of India had constituted Jaswant Singh Commission to examine the justification of setting up of benches of different High Court. Till now, benches of High Courts have not been set up by implementing the recommendations of the Commission.

The Union Government is postponing the decision of setting up of benches of High Courts in the name of seeking opinion on the recommendations of Jaswant Singh Commission sometimes from the State Government, sometimes from the High Court and sometimes from the Supreme Court, while from the constitutional point of view the Union Government is competent to take a decision regarding the setting up of benches of High Courts. Earlier also, this process had not been followed in setting up of benches of High Courts. Because of this, the lawyers, pleaders and the general public is agitated. Due to terrible opposition of British rule in Agra the High Court had been removed from there in 1857. The people of Agra and its adjacent districts regard the recommendation of Jaswant Singh Commission of setting up of a bench of High Court in Agra in the form of restoration of its glory by wiping of the British suppression. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has also recommended the setting up of a bench of High Court in Western Uttar Pradesh.

Therefore, I request the Union

Government to set up benches of High Courts by implementing the recommendations of Jaswant Singh Commission in order to provide cheap and handy justice to the litigants.

- (vii) **Need to provide more funds to Rajasthan Government for relief operations in drought affected areas of Bikaner district, Rajasthan**

SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH (Bikaner):

MR. Speaker, Sir, during last four months more than 100 children have died due to malnutrition in Bikaner district and Falodi Tehsil of Rajasthan.

Similarly, thousands of sheep and approximately five thousands Rathi cows of goods breed died due to shortage of water and fodder and with great distress the cattle-breeders are letting their cows to go outside.

Besides, in the drought prone areas of district Bikaner the water of the wells whether it was saline or sweet it has almost dried up. Therefore, there is acute shortage of potable water for human beings as well as for cattle.

Similarly nominal electricity is supplied to the tubules. due to which people are unable to draw even saline water from the wells. With permission of the Government of India power is being supplied to Rajasthan from Singrauli, but it is not sufficient. Therefore, the Government of India should issue orders for more power supply from Singrauli.

Leaving their homes, the poor labourers are wandering here and there for providing relief works. Nominal relief works are taken up in Bikaner district and only a few labourers are engaged in them.

Therefore, I request the Union Government to provide funds to Rajasthan Government for Livestock relief works and for the distribution of foodgrains and issue orders to Rajasthan Government to spend the fund immediately on the said works.

12.22 hrs

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS CONTD.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now we take up the discussion on no-confidence motion. The time allotted was eight hours. Time consumed is three hours and 48 minutes. Time consumed by Shri Jaswant Singhji one hour 15 minutes, Shri Arjun Singhji 28 minutes, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan 38 minutes, Shri P. Chidambaram 40 minutes, Shri Somnath Chatterjee 51 minutes, Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev 11 minutes and time available may be not more than six hours today. Four hours plus two hours, six hours. We shall have to bear that in mind. We are not going to limit that.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): When I was on my legs yesterday, I was trying to place before the House, if the no-confidence motion is passed, what would be the scenario in the country and also I tried to bring before the House, the state of affairs of different States run by the Opposition parties like the CPI (M) BJP and Janata. I was speaking about the situation in West Bengal where the Marxist Communist Party and their other alliances are at the helm of affairs and the number of industries, small-scale and big ones have been closed and the number of unemployed. The House will be quite amazed to know that this is the only State in India which is at the moment running their Government with the loan from a private financing firm. This is the status of their financial management.

Shri Somnath Chatterjee has brought before the House various situations and points. According to him, there is a total mismanagement of this Government in the economic affairs.

A Government which runs by private finance, the gentleman belonging to this political party, coming and giving sermon in the House to a Government which has now

taken up a new privileged policy....
(Interruptions).

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE
(Dumdum): It is a part of the policy of the West Bengal Government.

AN. HON. MEMBER: Don't interrupt.
(Interruptions).

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: After I finish, you will get a chance to speak. You can revert to it. (Interruptions) May I be allowed to speak without interruption?

MR. SPEAKER: Your speech is being appreciated!

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: The Opposition Member is levelling charges against particular Ministers, Petroleum Minister, Power Minister and Railway Minister. We did not stand and say anything. When we say about their Government, it pricks them and they start jumping on their feet. In democracy, you must give me the right to give vent to my thinking and it is the nation that will take it into consideration.

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA
(Jadavpur): I am on a point of order. Is this the no-confidence motion against the West Bengal Government?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: This is not a no-confidence motion against any particular government. But People should know what alternative they can get if the P.V. Narasimha Rao Government goes out. This is what I am trying to present. As far as the CPM is concerned, I want to keep the peace. I do not want to ask them anything more
(Interruptions)

I think enough is enough. After all, Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee are learned Members of this House and I respect them. But what I want to say is: What is the alternative?

Sir today, in the *Times of India* and *The Hindu* we see a statement from Shri

Vishwanath Pratap Singh from Patna. How, I think this is the last day of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh in this House. (Interruptions)

Let me finish. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh declared publicly in a Press Conference that if the President of India is not from the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe community, he is going to resign. The counting has started. The result will come by around 6.30 p.m. or 7.00 p.m. (Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH
(Sheohar): I am on a point of order. He has not said so (Interruptions) has only said that if his Party does not recommend a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidate for the Presidentship then, in that case, he would resign.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as Shri V.P. Singh's name has been mentioned, so, I would like to put the record straight. I did not raise the issue of Presidential Election deliberately yesterday. The hon. Prime Minister was present here and I could have raised it if I wanted. But I did not do so because I was in favour of consensus. I myself alongwith Shri V.P. Singh was present at the Press Conference about which he is talking. I also announced there that the S.C./S.T. forum was of the opinion that if the Congress does not recommend a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidate for the Presidential election the Janta-Dal will field such a candidate. If we fail in doing so we will resign from Parliament. My party recommended an S.T. candidate for the presidential election. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Anyhow, I accept the correction made by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, But that means that they have accepted a candidate who has been sponsored by the BJP.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You voted along with B.J.P. on Ram Janam bhoomi - Babri Masjid issue and toppled our Government. You must keep in the mind that you voted together at that time. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I am grateful to Shri Lal K. Advani. I was trying to make my point. This will be the scenario in the House if Shri Lal K. Advani is the Prime Minister; if Shri Somnath Chatterjee is the Commerce Minister and if Shri Ram Vilas Paswan is the Welfare Minister. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): He knows which is the most paying Ministry. He knows that. He may tell us. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I want to make my point in this House. I want to draw the attention of the House to one aspect. The only alternative to this Government is to go in for a mid-term poll. If they are prepared, let them go in for that. More number of seats will be available for us from side. I have visited the North-Eastern State with the Prime Minister recently. In Tripura, there was a three-lakh-people crowd. In Assam, at a meeting more than one lakh people came and attended it. Why should there be such a crowd if the people do not have confidence on the Prime Minister and his policies? They have quoted many papers about this Government and about the Prime Minister. I would like to quote one paper.

MR. SPEAKER: You may refer to it.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I accept that. I refer to it. This is only an extract. It says:

"This is true but only up to a point. Rajiv realized that the economy had gone seriously awry and attempted to change direction but

when he realised that the system was going to fight back his will dissolved. Narasimha Rao, on the other hand, stood by his guns. Perhaps, because he had no choice (zero economic growth, no foreign reserves, inflation) but he deserves credit because he did more than stand by his guns. He put known reformers, Manmohan Singh and P. Chidambaram in key jobs and then backed them all the way. He also changed the country's political agenda to an economic one."

This is not my favourite paper. This is one of the favourite papers of the opposition, which they consider as the Bible - *The Indian Express*. (*Interruptions*)

I am referring to another paper. It says:

"The entire opposition, of the left and of the right, have from time to time sought to blame the liberalisation process for different problems. For example, the recent bank scam, it is claimed, is the result of the liberalisation in the finance sector. Nothing can be farther from the truth. The fact is that it is the old system that had bred all kinds of corrupt and inefficient practices..." (*Interruptions*)

Kindly stop your chatter box.

"... And such problems, which are usually rooted in the past, will surface from time to time. The truth is that the opposition have no logical alternatives to offer to the liberalisation process. Their inconsistent statements only show up their confusion about how to function as an effective opposition when the Government has taken steps which are basically in the right direction, to correct the distortions of the past."

These are the views expressed by the

newspapers. What I want to say is that the policy which we have taken, we have taken with conviction and we shall go with our conviction to implement this policy. Our Prime Minister has given a slogan of running the Government with consensus with other political parties on national issues. We shall not deviate from that. On issues which are of national importance, we shall discuss.

Now I come to one of the points raised by Shri Jaswant Singh as well as Shri Chatterjee about Assam. They say that in Assam there is still a turmoil. First correct decision about Assam was taken by Shri Chandra Shekharji.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Which you opposed.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: We appealed to him. And he took a decision, a bold decision and that decision was the imposition of the President's rule and reaffirming the Government and creating an atmosphere for a free and fair elections. After that a Government has come in power. Now ULFA problem has been solved up to 90 per cent. 2914 guns have been surrendered. 3116 ULFA boys have also surrendered. These were the young boys who were misled by certain elements from within and outside the country.

Shri Chatterjee also mentioned about the problems of the tribals. There are problems. I am glad to say that the problem of the autonomous district called Karbi Anglong has been solved last Monday. Bodo problem is now being discussed and this is also on the process of consideration. They are blaming us that we have not kept in mind the tribals interest. Shri Chatterjee has forgotten that in 1980 there was a carnage in Mandhari when the CPM was in power, and about 3000 people died. Dinesh Singh Committee went into it and gave a report. I am not saying that CPM has done this. It was really an incident relating to tribal areas and plains. This is the basis problem which we are facing because the ethnic groups are in collusion with others and they are creating

this situation. Even now, the Bengalis in Manipur are facing problems. We know that our Government is there. And this is where we have to take a national view.

Today, in India, mostly in the North-Eastern India, there is the problem of insurgency. In Mizoram, we have sacrificed our Government; we came into an agreement with the MNF and after that elections were held and Shri Laldenga came into power. In Assam also, when the agitation by AASU was at its peak, Shri Rajiv Gandhi came into an agreement and there also elections were held and AGP came into power. We never thought and we never think of getting into power. In both the cases, we have lost the elections but we have tried to solve the problem.

With regard to Darjeeling also, there was a pact. The then hon. Minister, Shri Buta Singh was there, I was there, The West Bengal Government considered the suggestions. But still there is tension there. I am not saying that the West Bengal Government is responsible for this; I am not saying that a particular political party is responsible.

There is such a situation all over the country, whether it is in Congress or non-Congress Governments.

What is happening in Bhilai? It is my steel city and I have to keep in contact with it. What has happened there? I do not think that Shri Advani also agrees with that — the killing of so many people. Judicial Inquiry has been ordered there.

I was there in Licknow and I have seen that the situation is quite tense. In this House, we hear that there is nothing. You have not allowed to discuss Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid here. But it is not a fact. Is it not a fact that this morning we have heard from the national press and elsewhere...

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev, you will please correct it. I allowed it.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Not during Zero Hour; I am taking the change on behalf of all others.

MR. SPEAKER: Would you like to speak during Zero Hour on this?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: No, Sir, I am not mentioning you in a way that you are stopping me.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Sir, you should not take it seriously.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, it is being told through national press and through media that 20,000 people have been sent to Ram Janmabhomni today to defy the orders of the Lucknow High Court and the Supreme Court. The whole country is agitated. The whole House (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: What are you doing then?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Naturally, the House will be agitated and I am sure that the Government will take appropriate action on this as it is agitating the minds of the people. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Why cannot you do something?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I have already spoken on this issue.

[*English*]

I have brought this on record on behalf of all of you. Considering this prevailing situation in the country, today, we are discussing this No-Confidence Motion. I am also equally confident that this House, ultimately, will come to a decision. I do not expect that the CPM and Janata Dal will vote with BJP and neither BJP will vote with them. Ultimately, this will be the result. Tomorrow, all of us have to be present in this House.

But on behalf of the Government we can

assure that from the debate of today, those points which are valid and genuine, will be taken into consideration by the Government and on all those points, the Government will take corrective steps. We are not blind on all these issues. Sir, before I conclude.... (*Interruptions*)

AN. HON. MEMBER: deaf and dumb.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: deaf and dumb can also be very effective. You could not stay for more than 11 months but we have completed one year and we will be here for another four years.

Sir, before I conclude, I would like to say one thing. Our country, today, has got a position in the world. I am not saying that previously, it was not there. I am not trying to compare with any Government of the past or the Government of today. But we did send a message to the world that today, with all the liberalised economic policy, we are trying to do something. There is an allegation against us that we are not taking any care of the public sector undertakings and that we are neglecting it. Our Government has consciously taken a decision that where the public sector undertakings are not of a sensitive nature, there the private sector will be welcomed to come and invest. Because we need money for core sectors which are neglected and for the rural development. We need money for the stabilisation of older public sector undertakings which need modernisation and upgradation. We need money for giving subsidy on fertilizer. We need money to give subsidy for foodgrains. We need money to cater to the needs of those rural areas which are neglected.

My last point before the House and through the House to the nation is that, suppose the Government falls today what will be the budgetary situation? Janata and CPM will not take IMF loan. They are very much against it, though in Calcutta city they take it. BJP will not accept it. How will they run the country? Either they have to tax the people or they have to say that they do not have the money and so there will be no development.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We will tax you.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: This is the contradiction. They only tax me and not

MR. SPEAKER: That name will not go on record.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I withdraw it. I am sorry for it. I should not have mentioned the name of

Under the circumstances I shall appeal to this House to defeat the motion. In this House till today 49 times No Confidence Motion has come. Twice it was not faced in the House and in other times the Governments have been there because the No Confidence Motion was not passed. Keeping the track record of the past I think this will be the fate of this No Confidence Motion also.

Lastly, I, on my behalf, again authorise you that if you feel that any part of my speech has hurt anybody, you may expunge it.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): I am on a point of order Sir. The hon. Minister Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev is authorising you for something for which you are already authorised. So is it proper on his part to do so? Because it will go on record every time he says this.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I am happy; I withdraw my authorisation.

MR. SPEAKER: I would congratulate you for making serious points in a non-serious manner!

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: With these words I conclude by speech. Because Ghulam Nabiji is looking at me to say 'sit down' so I am sitting down!

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): The people of the country had great

expectations from this Government. I have no hesitation in saying that I also thought that with the new Prime Minister a new atmosphere would be created and the style of working would also change. This was based on the fact that I had known him for a long time. He had participated in the National Movement. He was initiated into politics and in the tradition of Congress in the era of Nehru, Gandhi and Maulana Azad. Moreover, the Prime Minister stated as soon as he assumed office that he would run Government on consensus. The country is facing complex and serious problems and therefore he would consult all parties and work out a consensus.

I have also headed a Government though the period was very short. Some of my friends are of the opinion that, that was the worst time for me. I do not want to remember those days because it will be very disappointing. In spite of all provocation I think it is better to restrain myself. I agree with my senior colleague Shri Atalji that when the atmosphere is already hot there is no need to make it hotter. But I am very sorry to say that I am supporting this No-Confidence Motion because I am not satisfied with this Government on each and every issue though I don't know whether the country and other Members have got disillusioned or not.

I would like to remind you of those days when our Prime Minister had not taken oath. My friend Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev has just now said that I took a right decision for Assam. But he should not forget that I took this decision not only for Assam but also for Punjab. I had advocated for elections in both States. I took this stand in consultation with all parties. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I don't want to mention it but it is such historical event that I will be failing in my duty if remain silent about it. The president said that elections should not be held in Assam and Punjab and the Congress party whole heartedly supported it. I did not agree to it. I stuck to my stand that elections were possible in both the States. Perhaps Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev is not aware of it but it is a fact that his party had opposed elections even in Assam.

We held elections in Assam and now Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev has mentioned the achievements. I donot want to take any credit for holding electoins. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to remind Shri Dev of the circumstances in which elections were held there as he hails from that region and knows better. Today he is happy because his party won those elections which it had opposed. But after the elections the Congress undid everything by bringing such a person to the helm of affairs in Assam how was in fact responsible for all the problems there. I would not like to say anything more than this for the Chief Minister. Assam elections were held peacefully during the critical times. Now you may make tall claims about achievements in Assam but in fact the situation is not satisfactory.

The Second point is related to Punjab. The Prime Minister who claims to run the Government with consensus pressed to postpone the elections prior to taking the oath. I was told to postpone the elections. I did not agree. The Congress party got the elections postponed only 24 hours before, through back door. Now they do not have moral courage to admit it. I had appealed to all the parties and said that if the elections were postponed it would be second major mishap after the blue star operation. Mr. Speaker, Sir, but even then the elections were postponed. Does a Government of consensus begin working like this. Earlier, you were supporting a Government of which I was the so called Prime Minister. Even my advice was not heeded and through the back door things were achieved. That is why I say that this Government indulges in manipulation and its foundation is not based on democratic value and the values of Parliamentary Democracy.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am serious when I say that I was shocked on that day. The Prime Minister, who is a product of National Movement, who had pledged to safeguard the democracy and who had been bred in Mahatma Gandhi's tradition had betrayed the trust of democratic institution and the Constitution. I have been repeatedly saying corruption is a small matter - even that of Bofors - as compared to the betrayal of the

country, its constitution its values, its dignity for which the history will never forgive us. You boycotted the Punjab elections in June. My hon. friend Shri Arjun Singh who is present here might perhaps remember that he held rallies and meetings everywhere wherein he said that holding elections was not proper and he also appealed to boycott the elections.

All right, they have postponed elections. The election were held in February last year. A boycott of elections by the people of the Akali Dal was arranged. Does this Government not feel ashamed of it? Does it not try to make a soul-searching. If Shri Arjun Singh and Shri Narsimhia Rao boycott the elections, it is patriotism and if Tohra and Shri Badal boycott the elections then it becomes treachery.

I am not ready to learn such a definition of the democracy from the Congress Party.

At that time, I had submitted, Somnathji, that the steap further to alienate us from Sikhs is a step towards ruination. I am saying with heavy heart that Shri Atal ji, Shri Vishwanathji Shri Somnath ji, Shri Indrajeet Gupta did not pay any heed to what I submitted and today they feel pride that elections have taken place. Whom are they befooling, whom are they misleading by making statements to newspapers? People of Punjab have no misunderstanding nor the people of the country have any misunderstanding either. The ways elections were held, the way people cast their vote - is it the way to hold elections? Can the Government say it with any responsibility that it is a Government of consent and that this Government is a Government to uphold decorum and decency, can they say so?

Shri Arjun Singh Ji, you may praise the Prime Minister a lot, that may be compulsion for you. I also feel like to praise the Prime Minister. I say so honestly and sincerely and I am not hiding anything but the day he took this step in Punjab, it hurt my feelings. Not only this, leave discussing Punjab problem as I would like to refer to a few points only on the problems of importance.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, today the new economic policy is being boasted of and society is being restructured. At that time I had also submitted that this is a way to ruination. Shri Jaswant Singh Ji has some sympathy for that policy. He may continue to have that, I have no objection to it. I had told my friends Shri Manmohan Singh not to move on this dangerous path. Our friends were saying that other countries in the world have adopted this path and Phillipines have made tremendous advancements. A reference to this effect was made only yesterday. You might have gone through the statement of a political leader of Phillipines ten days back. He has said, Phillipines, however, made progress but it has become a centre of prostitution. I would like to ask Shri Jaswant Singh whether we want to introduce such a culture here?

It is said with great pride today that we have asked Japan to construct a Japanese city in this country and they have agreed to our suggestion. When Shri Rabi Ray raises such issues, our Prime Minister, who is embodiment of simplicity and who has all along imbibed the values for which Mahatma Gandhi fought, ridicules him. Shri Somnath Ji, I recall the day even today.

When a similar colony, not by any other country, was coming up in Arvind Ashram in Auroville, a great deal of controversy regared over it. One may go through the records. One must ever give a thought to the extent to which our values have gone down, the extent to which our ways of thinking has changed and the extent to which our payche has changed.

Secondly, it is said with pride, Shri Manmohan Singhji, and statistics of 6-7 billion dollars have been given to defend the economic policy, thought I am not conversant with statistics. Some youngsters in our country have ruined the country by installing computers. I felt sorry to find some pholographs published in a magazine that our Prime Minister has a computer in his house. I don't know what sort of taste he has developed in this old-age. I am not against computers, but Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not our

age now to have computers. Gandhiji lived in a hut. He walked with the help of a stick. If Shri Manmohan Singh, Shri Gehlot, Shri Rajesh Pilot, Shri Sharad Pawar install computers, it is understandable. But the Prime Minister has installed in his residence a computer just to compete with them, his pholograph appeared in world newspapers. Is it our tendency to build this country?

Most humbly, I would request Shri Manmohan Singhji and Shri Jaswant Singh to consider it seriously and sincerely whether the type of world economy which we are infating is not responsible for pushing the world towards wars where millions of people are killed, is it not responsible for causing struggle to acquire dominance in other countries? Can anyone deny this fact that this economy is responsible for two world wars. This economy is responsible for crushing a number of small countries. This is the economy of the people who want to run theri trades on the dead bodies of crores of people. The experiments for the drugs of those wuntirers are carried out in developing countries and not in their own countries because lives of the people of those countries are precious. We have already suffered from the result of this economy in Bhopal. I would not like to dwell on such economy. What a temptation, what an irony, what a self-deceit. The economy of America, which could not provide a decent life and solve the problems of few black people, how would it be able provide a decent life to the crores of poor people? Don't prove the success of economy with statistics. Shri Jaswant Singh was speaking about the fall and rise in prices. I would like to submit that it may be true that V.P. Singh Government was a failure, Chandrashekhar Government was a failure, but I ask from the present successful Government that came to power in June last year, to give comparative figures of prices of essentials commodities like wheat, rice and edible oils obtaining at that time and obtaining at present. It should not give misleading statistics. The Government that conspires to mislead the people by statistics cannot be a Government of the poor.

I had made these submissions the day

the Budget had been presented. It was hailed from that side. Our Finance Minister acted tactfully. He bettered the lot of three per cent, as though 97 per cent people stand nowhere in his eyes. What happened to Golden Hand Shake scheme. Shri Somnathji, you suggested a scheme to retire a person at the age of forty. They are human-beings and not machines like computers. If a person is retired at the age of forty, he would not be able to work. He would not retire easily. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not get angry with him, I pity him. I am reminded of an historical incident. Once change of power took place in France. A barber, grabbing the opportunity, became a leader. Then a counter-revolution occurred. The man was arrested and sentenced to death. The press reporters asked him how did he feel like. He said only one sentence, Manmohan Singh Ji, please remember.

[English]

"Had I know that the affairs of the State are so complicated, I would not have dabbled with it."

[Translation]

Lest you are forced to say so. Therefore, I would like to submit that the smile that is responsible for snatching away the smile of thousand crores of people will turn into tears one day. That is way I would like to submit that the Government is trying to convince us with the world economy which generates miseries for crores of poor people and which exploit them and push them to wars. We do not want to follow such economy. We do not highlight the poverty of the country. 'Swadeshi' and self-reliance taught us to depend on our own resources. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the land where person like Mahatma Gandhi took birth, the land that gave a slogan of self-reliance, Swadeshi, austerity and simplicity, the Finance Minister of that very country says that the slogan of Swadeshi and self-reliance is self-deceit and political propaganda. I do not want to repeat it. They do not have any sense of shame. The word "Shame" has come out of their dictionary, therefore, there is no use of using that word,

I would not elaborate further on this policy. But a time will come when they will start speaking themselves on their policy. The poor will rise, his hunger, his anguish and his pain will come to the fore. I leave it here by saying only this.

One more incident took place. Our Minister of External Affairs went to Davos, delivered a letter there. I have no objection to it. I have not spoken before on the Bofor's issue neither when I was in the Opposition nor when in the Government. But I would like to tell my friends of the Congress that the Minister of External Affairs gave a piece of paper to another Foreign Minister, it is said that there was a lawyer, they do not remember who was the lawyer. Jaswant Singh ji read out a few paragraphs but there is no need for that today. Terrorism has acquired serious dimensions in the world, wherever the world leaders gather, an intelligence man keeps sitting at each step. Can any lawyer go there? Not only this, Mr. Speaker Sir, through you, I would request Arjun Singh ji that there is a government of collective responsibility, the news appears in the newspapers and the Prime Minister tells the newspapers that he has nothing to do with this letter. Even the Minister of External Affairs resigns, when there is a hue and cry over it. The Prime Minister does not come to make a statement on the resignation. Our young friend hulam Nabi Azad says that he has heard that the Minister of External Affairs has resigned and the Prime Minister has accepted his resignation. The Prime Minister, who cannot protect the honour of his External Affairs Ministers, can never protect the honour of his country. This is not a question of one person, it is a question of institutions, values, rules and traditions. I have nothing to do with Shri Madhav Singh Solanki. Our other friend who was speaking yesterday met the same fate. I will not say anything about him may be many more are going to meet the same fate. We are neither opposed to them or friendly to them. Has it ever happened in our country that when a minister of a cabinet rank resigns and the Prime Minister does not even bother to come here and speak. At least he could have said that he was very good, a mistake has been committed, it has happened due to

misunderstanding. What sort of this behavior is. Shri Arjun Singh ji was praising this, and our friend Shri Santosh Mohan Dev praised it, I am presenting before you a list of their duties with due respect and without casting aspersions. Think over it col-mindedly. Leave aside what does the Opposition say and why does it say. Another question come up that there was a bank scam. Is there any need to say anything on this issue? I want to say that news items appear in the newspapers everyday.

Yesterday, the Members of the other House said that the scam has been going on since last July. I don't know whether I have the correct information or not but the President of the nation had asked this Government as to why the prices of shares were going up, what does not Government have to say on it. The men in this Government said that this is the success of our economic policy. It was asked through the share market of the world as to what is happening in India. The people of Japan and America said so but the people of Russia did not say so. The people, on whose footsteps you are walking said, "Don't worry". I have been informed that the Governor of the Reserve Bank asked two months back that he should be allowed to take some steps against some people. But he was not allowed to do so. Our friend, Shri Jaswant Singh ji is very annoyed. They are not being protected. The Government does not have the courage to take steps against them to save itself, that is why this Government will have to give a reply to those things. Such a big incident has taken place even then our figures are rising. Minister after the Minister says that progress has been made. They take loans and deposit it in the Reserve Bank and say that it is their achievement. If you take a loan, how will you repay it? What sort of an exports boost is it? Taking of loan may be a great achievement but the people of this country will not accept it. Bend your knees, surrender yourself, take as much loan as you like and our friend Shri Santosh Mohan Dev was saying that we have earned rich encomiums in the world but Carla Hills comes to Delhi and gives warning. In the history of India for the first time some foreigner comes to Delhi and gives a warning

to our government, this has been published in the newspaper. Shri Somnath Chatterjee was saying that the people of the I.M.F. and World Bank were sitting and calling explanation from the Finance Minister as to what he is doing, what promises have been made. Another report of the World Bank has been received. What were all the promises which your Finance Minister made to them, and what is going to be done in the future. The decision on the economy of the country will be taken not in Delhi but in Washington. Is this honour to take the nation towards progress? Our friend Shri Jaswant Singh ji said about justice and said that there is reverse jurisprudence to which Shri Arjun Singh took an exception. I am not a student of law and I do not know so much of political science, as the learned persons of this side know but I am acquainted with the history and traditions of India. On what basis Shri Jaswant Singh ji said that this is reverse jurisprudence, it is legacy of our civilization of our culture and of our past. I would like to say that although Shri Arjun Singh ji may be opposed to the Ram Mandir, and I may also be opposed to it, but the Ram Rajya which Gandhiji had visualized and in the name of which you are playing your politics, was the entity who turned out Sita from the house at the world of a washerman because the king should be above every suspicion. That is why I do not want to talk of Caesar, I want to talk about India. If Ram Rajya is something of the past, if our friends in the Congress do not remember it, then is it not a fact that during the period of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who based his government upon the same concept of Ram Rajya, T.T. Krishanchari and Keshav Dev malviya has resigned on less serious issues? Discussion takes place here, I do not ask for a resignation but Finance Minister says authoritatively that he will not resign, instead he will make a reply in the Joint Parliamentary Committee. Does he not feel ashamed of this parliamentary system. I do not talk of resignation, but were T.T. Krishanchari and Keshav Dev Malviya guilty of a greater crime than this? They may do what they like but they should not preach morality. They should not say that they are trying to build a new nation, that they are following the path shown by Gandhi that they

are setting new examples, and that a unique Prime Minister was born in this country. He does not impose his views on anyone. He remains silent, if remaining silent is the greatest quality, then it may perhaps be appropriate for some Mauni Baba, but not for any Prime Minister. Send him to some shrine then, he will keep sitting there like Mauni Baba and he will be worshipped there. If one holds the office of the Prime Minister, one will have to say something on the problems. Today every problems is serious.

The other question pertains to Ayodhya, I am just referring to some questions. The question of Ayodhya is not a new one, it came up earlier. The first meeting of the National integration Council was held. Both Advaniji and Atal ji are present and Vishwanath ji was also present. He is also present here. At that time I had said that a way out should be found to settle the issue amicably. A proposal was given, we said that proposal should be kept away and work should be done. If a proposal is passed, then nothing will happen in Ayodhya for a year, only negotiations will continue. I talked to Advaniji, I talked to Atalji and I told them most respectfully to do something, to save the nation which is about to disintegrate. He said he was ready to speak Mr. Prime Minister I stand up twice and say-Atalji is not allowed to speak. Everyone spoke but Atalji could not speak. I am saying this here before everyone. Today you are asking this after one year to find solution. I told Advaniji, he agreed with me saying that I was right, but he was unable to do anything due to the attitude of the Government. It was easy to talk with you but not with him. What is the meaning of this? I submitted to the Prime Minister that this proposal was meaningless, and it should not be passed by the National Integration Council. One I saw the Prime Minister getting angry. I just smiled and kept mum. That smile under compulsion does not reflect manhood. Again I kept mum. They did nothing for one year. When saints ask what did he do and what step he took for one year, does Shri Arjun Singh have any answer to that?

There are number of meanings of Ram.

One finds Ram in one's own self and that too in many forms.

"Jaki rahi Bhawan jaisi

hari moorat dekhi tin taisi".

Mine and Atalji's Rama could be one and the same, but your Rama and that of Shri. Katiyar and Shri Dikshit could be different. The ideal among men 'Maryada Purushottam' Rama is our God. Our Rama is the one, of whom the great Hindi poet Maithili, Sharan Gupta taught as that

"Ramatum Manav ho, Ishwar Nahin ho kya

Vishwa me rame huay Sabhi Kahin nahin ho kya

Tab main nireeshwar hun, Ishwar kshama Karo

Tum man ramo to man tum me ramo kare".

There are many people in the B.J.P. who sincerely express these sublime feelings for Rama. I am not saying this for the first time today, rather I have repeatedly said this. Have you established contacts with those saner elements? You have put them in a helpless situation by not holding talks with them. You have not discussed the matter with the Babri Masjid Action Committee (BMAC). You always maintain a steady silence like the 'Mauni Baba' (An ascetic under a vow not to speak), but it won't succeed. I agree that certain saints and Mahatmas, who have a different idea of Rama, are on the wrong track and I oppose their stand, but as the Government of the day, you too have some responsibility. Excuse me, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is why I was telling you, May I told my friend Shri Arjun Singh yesterday that I believe in his secular credentials, but the secularism followed by his Government and his party strikes me above the head. Even today, I say that if we are able to bring about an honourable settlement of the Babri-Masjid issue, we would be able to maintain the dignity of the

nation and its unity and integrity. I have told my friends of the other aspects so, and I repeat -remember, when Babur invaded India, he was confronted by Rana Sanga and his 10,000 men and as I told my friend Shri Madan Lal Khurana that those warriors might not have been as valiant as you are, but certainly there might have been some courageous men, who opposed the invaders yet the temple was razed to the ground. It may be that they lacked the courage and manliness to check the aggressor. Still, what were the circumstances which led to the demolition of the temple? Why did it happen? It was because the people were divided, separated. Today, the question is not of Hindus versus Muslims. The question is that of the country's unity. The sentiments of 12-13 crores of people are inextricably linked to the mosque. By alienating them, can you keep the country united? Will you be able to safeguard the country's sovereignty? I said that day also that some of our youngmen were enraged. I am not angry with them, but with deep regret I have to say that Uma Bharti wrote to me that I ridicule them. I replied Umaji, I am sorry, I don't ridicule you. Rather I take you very seriously. We are very much apprehensive over your decision. If that path is followed, I feel that it would lead to disastrous consequences, but if it doesn't happen that way, then I would be happy but I become sad and anxious, thinking about its repercussions".

Mr. Speaker, Sir, therefore, what I want to say is that the stand of the Government, in this regard is; I am not getting the appropriate word, the stand of the Government is unpardonable. They boisterously claim that they have successfully completed one year in office. Santosh Mohan Devji, it is easier to cling on to power and far difficult to abandon it. It is not very difficult to cling on the power in a democracy, but certainly it is a matter of great valour and propriety to voluntarily opt out of power, if the question at stake is that of propriety, of maintaining parliamentary tradition. You stick on to power. Let the newspapers daily report of the involvement of Ministers in scandals and let the Ministers wait anxiously to check whether their fair name has appeared

in print or not. This is impropriety at its nadir. Why not the Cabinet Ministers themselves go to the Prime Minister and ask him to take a decision soon? When fingers are being raised at dozens, not one or two, Ministers of the Union Cabinet, the Prime Minister is maintaining a discreet silence? Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are the guardian and protector of this House, please tell us whether such a Government has any right to continue in office for even a single minute? We can very well understand the scandals taking place. We can understand the non-functioning of banks, but I also believe that, irrespective of the fact whether other things in the country function or not, a Parliamentary democracy cannot function with an unethical Government. On these questions, I am opposed to the Government and not to any particular person.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell you that these fundamental questions -today also we have time but Santosh Mohan Devji asserts that the Government will once again win the no-confidence motion hands down. You had already won it and you have steered the Government for one year. But, what would be written in history about the achievements of this Government? This Government is responsible for the loss of lives not only in Punjab, Kashmir and Assam, but in other parts of the country as well. This Government is responsible for the destruction of the society and the people and you have no qualms about talking high. After all, our four month long Government was one which had the support of just 54 Members and which always had to face obstacles created by you. If the Vishwa Hindu Parishad can demolish the Babri Masjid, then why doesn't the strong and powerful Government of the day, whose grandeur and splendor is yielding before the world, take some action? While it is claimed that the image of the Government in the international arena has got a boost, within the country, it couldn't do such an ordinary thing. I don't question the Government's relations with the international community. Our Ministers in Western apparel are strolling the streets of Washington like beggars and you are talking of pride. Be proud of it. You say that Marx has failed in

the Soviet Union. Have you understood Marx? Marx never formed a Government, Marx gave expression to human aspirations and dwelt at length on human feelings and emotions. He believed that poverty and hunger will remain as long as exploitation continues. The principle of Karl Marx will hold ground as long as there is exploitation of man by man. The Communist Government may collapse in the Soviet Union and the sacrifices of the revolutionaries have gone into vain. This Government should also follow their footsteps and throw Mahatma Gandhi's principles into the winds, bury him in the recess of history. But Mahatma Gandhi's teachings will remain immortal and no one would even remember this other Gandhi, after sometime. Therefore, I would like to tell you that you should not raise the matter of Russia here. I would also like to tell Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Indrajit Gupta not to be non-plussed.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: We won't lose our nerve.

SHRICHANDRA SHEKHAR: Socialism is an immortal and eternal principle. Socialism is a principle of human ethics it provides a new vitality to human existence, it is a new way of life and it is beyond the understanding of Shri Manmohan Singh. It is beyond the comprehension of our friend Chidambaram. Arjun Singhji may not be understanding anything, but if he does, he should speak out. Silence won't serve any purpose. Remember, Dinkar had said that in a war, not only the participants are guilty, but those who bear injustice silently are to be equally blamed. The friends sitting on my side will be considered guilty in history, because they are mute spectators of the social, political and economic crimes being committed today. Whatever they may have to say not his Motion, I request them to muster enough courage to speak out their minds. If a new nation is to be built, let them take this direction and the sooner this Government steps down, the better it would be for this country.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, today, you have before you the

No-Confidence Motion against the P.V. Narasimha Rao Government moved by Shri Jaswant Singh.

Sir, I would like to express my views on certain issues raised by Shri Jaswant Singh, while moving the Motion.

[English]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): What about Lunch-break, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no Lunch Hour. There will be Lunch without Lunch Hour.

I would like to know whether the House would like to have Lunch-break.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Buta Singh You may continue after Lunch-break.

Let us come back after Lunch at 2 0' Clock. A very short Lunch Hour today.

13.18 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

PAPERS LAIN ON THE TABLE

Model Rent Control Legislation

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): On behalf of SHRIMATI Sheila Kaul, I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Model Rent Control Legislation (Hindi and English versions.

[Placed in Library See. No. LT-2235/92]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporations Ltd. for 1989-90 and a Statement for delay in buying these Papers.

14.06 hrs.

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS - Contd.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Buta Singh may resume his speech.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) On behalf of Shri Mullappally Ramachandran, I beg to lay on the table:-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619 of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Kerala Agro Industries Corporation Limited for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-2236/92]

Revised Memorandum Regarding Delegated Legislation in respect of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Bill, 1992

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the revised Memorandum regarding Delegated Legislation in respect of the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Bill, 1992 (Hindi and English versions)

[Placed in Library See No. LT-2237/93]

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Honourable Mr. Speaker, Sir, since yesterday a discussion has been going on in the House over the no confidence motion moved by honourable Jaswant Singh ji. Till now, many honourable leaders have spoken on behalf of the main political parties in the House and all the leaders want that the suggestions given by them are implemented by the Narasimha Rao Government. Some have been implemented and some suggestions could not be implemented, but on the whole I have come to the conclusion that all the leaders including Shri Jaswant Singh ji admit that in the present circumstances only Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao and his colleagues can give a stable and permanent Government to the country.

This House expresses the sentiments of the countrymen. If we read the speech of honourable Jawant Singh ji carefully, we will find that the feelings of the countrymen have not been expressed till now. The feelings of the Bhartiya Janata Party have been expressed in that. That is why their point of view is very narrow. Taking this point of view, if I say that the Government is running only with the belief in the democratic system and in this house because I am one of those members, who take pride in being a very old member. I have come to the lok Sabha for the third time. For some time I remained outside as well, but it is a matter of pride for this House, that the no confidence motion moved by the opposition, has always been defeated and I agree that... (Interruptions)

You have done this even when you were supporting the Government. That is why I believe that this proposal shall meet the

[Sh. Buta Singh]

same fate which the no-confidence till today have faced. Till date i.e. upto the Tenth Lok Sabha 21 no-confidence motions have been moved in the House including the one by Padma Vibhushan Shri Atal Bihare Vajpayee. Whenever a no confidence motion came up in this House, this House rejected it and the council of ministers was always allowed to continue to lead the nation.

Sir, today when we look at the opposition, the Hindi correspondents term these parties as 'Ramo', 'Vamo' and Bhartiya Janta Party and about other small group the Doordarshan says- non-Bhartiya Janta Party. In the; Parliament News' Sansad Samacher covering of the proceedings of the House, the names of parties are referred to as 'Ramo', 'Vamo' or Bhartiya Janta Party and other groups as non-Bhartiya Janta Party.

I am hearing for the first time that in this House and in the other House, there are non-BHAJPA, Members. All of us are Indians. That is why in this House, when we come with this kind of a proposal, then, our first and foremost duty is that we should only be inspired by one thing - the sovereignty and self respect of the country and these should not be hurt.

Just now, the honourable member Shri Chandra Shekhar ji, whom I respect a lot, has in his speech, by virtue of being the former Prime Minister related a few of his experiences. He expressed his views on many issues in very forceful words and he called the Prime Minister 'Mauni Baba'. I have heard this word 'Mauni Baba' form his mouth for the first time. Shri Narsimha Rao came forward to serve the nation in very difficult circumstances and those circumstances are not hidden from anyone. The public opinion was being formed and gauged in the country and the elections were being conducted to elect the present members. At that time a great national tragedy struck the nation. The great leader of our country, Shri Rajiv Gandhi was dastardly killed. Elections had to be postponed and after that in the second round, Shri Narsimha

Rao took the leadership of the Congress party, and the elections were conducted successfully. The result of this was that the people of this country expressing faith in the leadership of Shri Narsimha Rao voted the Congress Party to power so that he may be able to save the nation.... (Interruptions)

I got an opportunity to go to every nook and corner of the country in connection with 'Bhartiya Ekta Aandolan'. I have been to all the states. On every public platform members of all the parties say that in such circumstances, none other than Narsimha Rao can provide stability to the country... (Interruptions)

Shri Advani, the great leader of Bhartiya Janta Party while on a foreign trip, stated the same facts when he was asked a question in this regard in Washington. Even he stated in reply to that question that in today's context if anyone is able to uphold the unity and integrity of the country and bring about all round development of the country, he is Narsimha Rao.

Perhaps Shri Jaswant Singh has not been able to see this statement. Today, I would like to be enlightened by the position presented. Jaswant Singhji They have certainly done something new in U.P. by violating the constitution and by ignoring the Judiciary of the country. If that is at the lock of this no confidence, Arjun Singh ji has already spoken about it yesterday. He said that we have nothing to do with that. I want to tell him that we can not escape from that. The feeling of communalism has been spread in the various states of the country and when the tree of communalism bears fruit, then the snakes of casteism emerge from its roots. As a result of that the affluent people are committing atrocities on tribals and the down trodden.

Jaswant Singh ji in his main speech, presented three issues before us. One issue was that of rising prices of essential commodities in the country. There is no doubt in that. Today, we can see that poor people, agricultural workers, and farmers have to pay higher prices for foodgrains. But

we are also responsible for that. This very House raised the procurement price. Along with that we want that farmers should get compensation. There was no increase in the wages of the agricultural labourers who works in the fields. Was there any increase in the salary of the poor and marginal farmer. Has the farmer benefited by the facilities provided to him? The countrymen are over burdened. Apart from the public distribution system, the traders of consumers goods in this country belong to the Bhartiya Janta Party. Do you believe that only the ruling party is responsible for running the country? But the Bhartiya Janta Party favours those who commits scams, who increase the prices, those who are responsible for pilferage of foodgrains from the public distribution system and sell it to the people at higher rates. Has the Bhartiya Janta Party ever thought about it? Has it ever given the message of patriotism? It is very simple to tell Narasimha Rao in this house to control the price of every small and big thing whether it is a lipstick, or a bandage to cover a wound.

We get only one good lesson from the speech of Shri Chandra Shekhar as he said that we are experiencing lack of moral ethics. He criticised us. He should have criticised those people as well. Today, there is need of for following moral ethics in this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, within three days of taking charge of Prime Ministership, our Prime Minister called a meeting of all the prominent leaders of major political parties to discuss the overall situation in the country. The situation in the country was very critical at that time, be it economic condition or social or matters of internal serenity. He stated the conditions in this country in clear terms. In the same meeting the Finance Minister had proposed some serious steps to be taken. I remember it very distinctly that the opposition leaders were told that the economic condition of the country had deteriorated to such an extent that it is on the verge of collapse, inflation had reached enormous heights, balance of payment had gone out of control, level of foreign exchange had gone an all time low it was almost finished and the situation was so critical that

the country could sustain imports for two weeks only. Alongwith that the Foreign Commercial Bank had stopped giving loans to this country.

Shri Chandra Shekhar has elaborated the situation by quoting the data. I am not conversant with the complexities of economic statistics. But is it not true that IMF loans had been taken during the Prime-Ministership of Shri V.P. Singh and Shri Chandra Shekhar. At that time also, there must have been some compelling circumstances and if our present Prime Minister tried to revitalise the economy of this country by taking loans through mortgaging of gold of this country. We should be thankful to him for saving the economy of this country. Sir, this is the hard fact that we make long and lengthy speeches on these basis but we do not mention the achievements at the same time. Two years back our position became zero in the international areas. Nobody used to care for us. Today, the views of our Prime Minister are considered important in the matter of Palestine, Israel etc. They say that if anybody can help in solving these tangles, it is India. What does it indicate? It indicates that our present Prime Minister and his Government has revived the old dignity and repute of our country in the international forum earned by Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

During the last two years we made no progress in regard to the Eighth Five Year Plan. Our Prime Minister and our Finance Minister gave new impetus to our Eighth Five Year Plan. They launched new plans for the upliftment of the downtrodden and the farmers. We could not expect to prepare our next Five Year Plan. Today all the Chief Ministers in the country have approved that plan in the National Development Council. Many points have been included in that plan which we had demanded from our Prime Minister during a convention of all the parliamentarians and legislators of the country in which Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people had participated. As far the programmes related to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is concerned we went to meet the Prime Minister at his Residence

and we presented our demands and he admitted that people would be given full opportunities. He assured us that while executing the programme adequate weightage will be given to their problems, their questions and their point of view. We were asked to go out of the President House. He is the first Prime Minister who called the representatives of the poor of the country to his residence and gave a patient hearing to their grievances. Later on, he called a meeting of National Integration Council. After that a two day Conference of the Chief Ministers of all the States was held and the serious discussion on those questions was held and some decisions were taken. Shri Jaswant Singhji is least concerned about the implementation of the decision that had been taken in the meeting. He is least concerned with the affairs of the poor. He has not made any mention about the State of these poor people. But he is able to elaborate the points regarding Bofors case. If any court announces any verdict about the issue, is Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao responsible for it. You had been fully supporting that Government. You were equally responsible for all that. Many Governors were appointed with your consent and even now they are continuing. You never removed them, rather you withdrew your support from the Government. You had got full control on the Government in the Parliament but you failed to find out any offender. That is why my submission is this that we should be discreet in decisions. These are national issues and we should rise above party politics while discussing them. When Shri Lal K. Advani became the leader of opposition, while congratulating him I had urged him that along with becoming the leader of BJP he should also present light alternative before the country. I am sorry to state that even today he is acting as a leader of BJP only and in that too he is promoting the fundamentalism. If a person goes to Gandhinagar and pay homage to Gandhiji he cannot be considered a true Gandhian. You submitted that we would propagate swadeshi. Today, whatever is manufactured in the country it is swadeshi. Be it a computer

or any other thing. When you were the Prime Minister of the country a computer was kept in your office. You did not discard it. I would be happy if you learn it. I do not know even typing.

That is why Bhartiya Janata Party called a convention in Gandhinagar and propagated 'swadeshi'. They tried to impress the people that they were trying to bring genuine secularism. In Ahmedabad a scene can be seen as evidence of this genuine secularism. A procession was attacked in a planned way and many innocent people had been killed.

SHRI RAM NIAK (Bombay North): Who attacked them?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Communal elements. I am talking of communalism. If you want to come out of the limits of Gandhinagar and talk about implementation of Antodya programme throughout the country, it is a welcome move. The same has been submitted by our Prime Minister in Tirupati. I would like that the politics of this country should rise above communal affiliations and should be based on country's problems. It should have a very constructing approach. If all the parties of the country include only country's problems in their party manifesto then it would be better. Shri Narsimha Rao has succeeded in his effort. Even in Bhartiya Janata Party, we have contacts with many people. We hear the same slogan every morning and evening. Let us do something for the nation also.

I wished that Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad would have allowed to speak on Ayodhya everytime this issue was raised. Several hon. Members raised this issue today. No Member has ever opposed Shri Ram Mandir in this House. Long negotiations were held between the both sides, and some decisions were taken. This was also one of the decisions taken there. The situation of that time was such that all the police force of the country was deployed in the villages. No police station had more than 3-4 constable at that time. Police forces were deployed everywhere because elections were approaching. We were considering the law

and order situation and were thinking how could we avoid bloodshed and arson when this question of Shilanyas was raised. All of us discussed the issue together and an unanimous decision was taken to improve the situation and this discussion was held under the Leadership of our Prime Minister. He was the Chairman of the Cabinet Committee. He used to review the situation daily. Meeting was held daily and later it was decided that all the Shilas which were worshipped in the lakhs of the villages of the country should be collected. Several other Governments also cooperated in it. All the Shilas reached there. A decision was taken and five highest officials of Vishwa Hindu Parishad signed the decision. We did not give publicity to it due to the elections. Prior to it V.P. Government spent money and gave publicity to this agreement by releasing half page advertisement in all the news papers of the country. But V.H.P. deceived us. According to the agreement V.H.P. had to leave that place after the Shilanyas was over and this issue was not to be raised before the decision of the Court. In the agreement signed by the Leaders of the V.H.P. there is one line which says.

[English]

"We will abide by the court's decision".

[Translation]

I do not know good English. Shri Advani knows English better than me. The meaning will be the same if he translates it into Hindi and it is that court's decision will be final and we will abide by the court's decision, and we will respect it. What to talk about that Court's decision, court's decision has been disobeyed very today itself. U.P. Government, B.J.P., V.H.P. and hon. Members of this House have different views on the situation. It should be clarified.

AN HON. MEMBER: What do you say?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: The hon. Prime Minister has said everything which I wanted to say. I am happy that the Prime Minister

has confirmed and proved that the education which was imparted to us is in the interest of the country. Today the faith is the need of hour. Shri Jaswant Singh got angry on an issue but we can not put the country at stake on such an issue. Today, the whole country is looking forward to this House for a solution to this issue. I am not talking of only my party. The nation has been deceived on such an grave issue. We have seen the character and the patriotism of the rich people who are called the meritorious people. They have given proof of their patriotism by swallowing thousands of crores of rupees. It is the country of farmers and labourers. Whenever an occasion to make sacrifice comes, it is the farmers and labourers who come forward to make sacrifice and give their blood. No rich man has ever come forward to make sacrifice. So the national unity and integrity and are the need of hour. Today B.J.P. is in such a position that our Prime Minister consult it time and again on certain issues as he wants to take all the parties together in his efforts to improve the situation in the country and safeguard national sovereignty and integrity.

You referred to Punjab yesterday and Shri Chandra Shekhar has also referred to it just now. I do not want to go into deep. The situation in Punjab is very grave, so we do not want to make it a point of party politics. We wish that people of Punjab may prosper again. Punjab has contributed a lot in the prosperity of this country. We want Punjab to play that role again. A reference was made about elections in Punjab. It is all right that we had boycotted elections at that time. It was done so because it was said that Punjab election would be considered as plebiscite. Are you ready for that? When you are not ready in respect of Kashmir, how can you be ready in respect of Punjab? The Congress party decided to boycott it because it was publicised as plebiscite. Now I will let you know the reasons as to why they boycotted elections this time. As soon as the elections were announced, a big meeting was held in Muktsar. All the notorious terrorists attended it. A warning was issued in that meeting that any Akali party of Akali leader who would take part in the elections

would be considered as traitor and would meet his fate. All love their lives. They got scared so they boycotted the elections. See the difference. Congress boycotted elections on the basis of principle while they boycotted the elections to save their own lives. We do not claim that elections in Punjab were held in a proper way. I accept that the people came out for voting in poor number because elections were held under gun point. But we should appreciate the bravery and courage shown by the people because they came out for voting for the sake of democracy though fear of bullet was looming large on their heads. They said in one voice that they wanted elected Government. Now the elected Government is there, and it has brought the people closer. They have gone to the villages and talked to the people. They have isolated the extremists. They have boosted the moral of the people to a great extent. People want the development of Punjab. You can witness it by the agricultural, production made during the last year. Last week a big rally was organised in Punjab Shri Balram Jakhar addressed it. This rally will create a new awareness a new feeling among the people of Punjab.

So, I want that keeping the Punjab's achievements in mind we should take a decision soon and should also hold elections in Jammu and Kashmir with the co-operation of local people who have great love for this country. People of Kashmir are the real patriots and true Indian. If they had not co-operated, we would have not Jammu and Kashmir with us today.

Assam has also been referred to. In last week when I was in Calcutta, I came to know that all major groups of ULFA have decided to sign a new agreement and it may materialise today or tomorrow. Thus Assam problem will be solved forever. I congratulate whosoever has made it possible.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, today we are facing danger from inside the country. Jaswant Singhji there is no doubt, that there is a danger from outside the country also but it

has increased manifold from within the country. The way in which the communalism is being propagated and spread is a bigger danger than the danger from outside. I request the B.J.P. the V.H.P. to stand by the country in this hour of crisis. There is need to have faith and trust at this time. If you do not have faith and trust you will lose the confidence of this House and we will have to request the Prime Minister to associate those people who believe in the of the country and want to maintain equality with all.

Shri Arjun Singh has said that we would have to get rid of it. I say that it is not so. We can not get rid of it until the poison of the communalism is there in the villages. All the progressive, secular leaders and parties should go in the every nook and corner of the country to propagate the ideals and thoughts of Mahatama Gandhi, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru, Maulana Azad and Sardar Patel so that this dreadful disease of communalism may be eradicate and unity may be brought about. Only then we can save our country. With these words, I strongly oppose Shri Jaswant Singh's no-confidence Motion.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am, of course, speaking in support of the No-Confidence Motion which many of us on this side have moved. I think too much should not be made of the fact - some people are trying to interpret in that way - that the Bharatiya Janata Party has tabled its on No-Confidence Motion and we, all the Left Parties and the Janata Dal have also tabled such Motions. The Motions are identical because that is the rule of the House, but too much should not be read into this. This is a parliamentary device which has to be used occasionally and it does not mean, in any way, that the content behind those Motions is necessarily the same, let alone being identical. I completely agree with many things which my friend Mr. Jaswant Singh said in his speech and there are many things which I do not agree. But the point is that my friend Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev got himself tied up into some self-contradictory knots. On the one hand, he conjured up a

very horrendous vision that if this Motion gets passed, then what will happen to the country? On the other hand, shortly thereafter, he said, there is no chance of it being passed, because the BJP and we, on this side, are not going to vote for each other's Motions. So, he cannot have it both ways. In any case, even if the Motion is passed, I do not think anything horrendous will happen. There will be another election; it may be horrendous for the prospects of some people. There will be another election; it will cost a lot of money; of course, and so, nobody welcomes it like that and the people of the country will again give their verdict and decide who should form the Government and rule.

Sir, many things have been said which I do not propose to repeat because it will mean taking up time. The episode of the unfortunate Mr. Madhavsingh Solanki has been referred to here by my other friends. I only wish to know from the Prime Minister whether Mr. Solanki was ever cross-examined by the CBI regarding that whole episode and his role in it. Was he cross-examined, we do not know to this stage. We know that he did something, on his own admission, which no senior member of the Cabinet is supposed to do, apart from the fact that he created, as the Prime Minister said on that occasion, a great deal of embarrassment for the Prime Minister and for the Government. But can we believe it? Is it credible that the External Affairs Minister, a senior member of the Cabinet could behave like this, entirely on his own? Could he take a risk like that, entirely on his own? It is a matter which is difficult to digest. We wanted, what was behind the whole thing should be brought out. That was the purpose of investigation we were demanding. We cannot believe that he acted on his own. However, that has not been done. Virtually what the Prime Minister has said the other day means, the CBI has washed its hands off the whole affairs because nothing can be found out. The identity of that person cannot be found out who handed over the note. What investigation was made, I would like to know.

Any-way in spite of all this curious

behaviour on the part of the senior Cabinet Minister and in spite of the embarrassment he caused to the Government and in spite of the impropriety with which he behaved, it seems the Prime Minister continues to have great confidence on him because at Tirupati, in the AICC Session, the Prime Minister could not find anybody except Shri Madhavsingh Solanki to move the Resolution on foreign affairs, on external affairs. He was rewarded to that extent. But the whole affairs stinks to the heaven. I am sure, we have not heard the last word of it.

Then, it is a question of whether a Minister of this rank should be ridiculed in this manner, compromised in this way. My point is, it has never happened before. We are moving this Motion of no-confidence because of certain acts of omissions and commissions which are unprecedented. They have never happened before.

I believe the financial system of the banking system of any country ultimately depends on the public confidence in it. As Dr. Manmohan Singh has said somewhere quite correctly, if all the people in the country who have got deposits in the banks—suppose hypothetically, all these people—on a particular day demand from the banks that they want their money back, the banks cannot give that money. The whole thing will fail, but that never happens, of course. Therefore, the system, the institution rests ultimately on the trust and confidence of the public. It is their money which is in the bank kept for safe custody. I am charging this Government with having completely crippled and destroyed this public confidence. This is something which has never happened before. Dr. Manmohan Singh has told us time without number, certain measures and reforms were necessary in order to inspire confidence in the foreign investors. I do not know to what degree he has managed to inspire confidence in the foreign investors after the Scam took place. But certainly as far as the investors in this country are concerned, the small men are concerned—I do not mean, Ambanis, Birlas, Tatas and such people. I am talking about the small man, the pensioners, the middle-class employees, the small shopkeepers, the small traders who were

also lured into this prospect of making profits and therefore went in for the shares. Do you think that they have got any confidence left in this kind of system? That has been destroyed and something has to be done. They have to tell us how that credibility and confidence is going to be restored speedily and without any hesitation and without sparing anybody. Otherwise, this banking system and financial system has received such a shattering blow that it will be practically impossible for it to recover for a long time.

The whole object to this restructuring, the while object of this crisis management—as we called it last year when reference was made to the meeting that was held with the Opposition leaders to begin with in which the question of crisis management was the main Agenda before us—and it is true that it was explained to us how serious the crisis is, how bankrupt the country's finances are and what the consequences will be unless we take these measures, unless we get loans, unless we devalue the rupee which was done twice at short intervals, unless we ship a sizeable quantity of the gold from the Bank of India's vaults to London, all these things were done in swift succession in order to establish our creditworthiness in the world. In that meeting, I had asked a very small and very foolish question, I should say. I said to the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister "We are not against reforms." Many things require reform in our economy. But I only want to know your talk about making sacrifices in this hour of crisis and tightening of the belt, whose belt you want to tighten? We have no objection to tighten the belt, but whose belt? Is it the belt of the big private corporate employers? Are they to tighten the belts do the big people who are minting the black-money everyday, who are smuggling money out of this country and keeping it in secret accounts abroad, those who are habitual tax evaders? Their names are given here frequently in statements in the House. Are such people going to pay for these reforms or is the whole burden and load of these reforms going to be put on those sections who are the least prepared or least equipped

to shoulder it? That is the reply we want. Well, we were assured that the interests of all people, the common people, the poorer people, everything would be looked after. That is what we were told. Now after one year's performance of this Government, I do not wish to add to anything that my friends here have said about the inflation, rise in prices and the condition of poorer people, specially in the rural areas and all that. But we can see who is gaining and who is losing and the while irony of the question is that those sections of people who are to gain the most and profit the most out of this liberalisation policy, are the very people who have stabbed the Finance Minister in the back by engineering the scam. Not we. We did not do this scam business. It is done by people who should be the biggest beneficiaries of your policy. This is the irony of the situation because the theory which is propounded is that the more you liberalise, the better people will behave automatically. They will be more honest, they will be more forthright, they will be more frank and come out with everything. They will not try to hide anything. This theory does not work. If you want to carry out this theory of liberalisation, you require more discipline, not less discipline. But our Finance Minister wanted to liberalise this economy while losing complete control over it. He wants to de-bureaucratise this economy without having any control over it and without any rigid discipline being enforced.

Then, what is happening? You have seen what is happening. This way, unregulated type of reforms will lead this country to havoc and destruction. And, I do not agree with him when he says that it is all a failure of the system, a systemic failure. The argument of systemic failure means that no individuals are to blame; it is the system which is to blame. So, the responsibility, the accountability, the moral responsibility of the persons responsible for such a big scandal is not important. What is important is the system. I am saying this system may have many loopholes and faults in it, no doubt. But the people who operate this system, the people who are put in-charge of operating this system and who have brought about this

kind of a scandalous state of affairs - do not try to white wash them and do not try to over them up, please. Some people have been removed from their posts and told to go on leave; some people have been prosecuted before the Courts. But I am bothered more about the fountainhead of this whole thing, that is, the Reserve Bank of India.

Sir, when we were students of Economics many many years ago, now 50 years ago, I remember, when I was studying economics in College, we used to be told a definition that the Reserve Bank of India is the Bank of Banks; it is the Banker's Bank. That was in the pre-Independence days when the lecturers were telling us all these things. Now, I would like to know one thing. Please tell us exactly what is the role and function of this Reserve bank of India now because your Governor, whom you are defending every day - Shri Venkitaramanan - he says:

"....It is not exactly the job of the RBI to be a detective agency."

Nobody has said he should be a detective agency. I am quoting from his interview to the *Sunday Observer*. He says:

"The RBI has a supervisory role. It cannot get into each and every operation of each and every bank...."

Who told him that he should do that? Then he says:

"They must have their own control systems and proper auditing and all that.... Till a fraud takes place, no one can anticipate it...."

Is it true? Please tell us what is your perception of this whole system. Of course, Shri Venkitaramanan has become famous for what he has said about those people who are trying to get him out. He says:

"Those who are trying to get me out want to stop the investigation on its tracks to help the criminals. They

want to help the criminals...."

After that, you cannot argue with him. How could you argue with a man who says anybody who criticises me is really a criminal? Then, nothing is left to argue. Such type of people are in-charge of the Reserve Bank of India! Now, I am saying that I would like to know one thing. When there are bank to bank transactions, inter-bank transactions taking place in securities, what happens? I am talking about securities because I do not think there has ever been such a speculative scandal involving such a large number of securities. About stocks and shares, of course, there is always speculation that goes on. But this is in securities. When there is an inter-bank transaction in securities, you know that the money is actually not transferred; it is only a piece of paper, the security certificate which is transferred; the money remains where it is and banker's receipts are given. When these transactions take place, are they or are they not supposed to be reported to the Reserve Bank? I am not talking of inter-branch transfers. I am talking about inter-bank transfers. Is the Reserve Bank supposed to keep track of those transfers or not? If it was keeping track, then either it did not know what was going on in which case it was proved its total incompetence and the Governor should be sacked anyway or if it knew about it and still failed to do anything, it means it has lost all control over system. They lost all authority. Either way, I do not see how the Governor of the Reserve Bank can give this kind of alibi for himself.

I do not want to take up too much time. But there are so many things which have come out. One Shri Mahadevan who is the Managing Director of the State Bank of India, he has said and I am quoting him. First he explains how the fraud was carried out this and that. "Fraud was however possible," he says, "because of non-reconciliation of our branch books with those of the Public Debt Office of the Reserve Bank of India for quite some time. The books are supposed to be reconciled with the Reserve Bank's ledgers. If that is not done for months and years together, then there is every possibility. And

this every possibility can be taken by anybody who wants to perpetrate massive frauds. Shri M.D. Parameswaran, Chief Officer, Department of Banking Operations and Development, Reserve Bank of India had addressed a letter to the former Chairman of the State Bank of India Shri Goiporia in which he stated that ten cheques, ten cheques only, representing payment for transactions aggregating Rs. 707 crores had been realised by the State Bank and credited to the account of Shri Harshad Mehta. These are all 'payee accounts' cheques worth Rs. 707 crores - ten cheques only - which were credited and immediately put in Shri Harshad Mehta's personal account. Am I to take it that the Reserve Bank is not to know anything about this happening? This is not a petty small matter. It involves ten cheques of worth Rs. 700 crores... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): This particular deposit was not done by the Reserve Bank. It was done by the State Bank.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Deposit was done by the State Bank. This is a fact which I am trying to say. But what is the supervisory role of the Reserve Bank? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): He said that the State Bank did it. You also said that the State Bank did it. What did Reserve Bank do?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The State Bank received the money and credited to Shri Harshad Mehta's account. I am asking in such transactions...

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: What I am saying is that when the Reserve Bank came to know of it, the Reserve Bank asked him, "why you did it." That is how the whole thing came to be known (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I have the second interim report of this committee which you have set up. That itself says, "during a period of 14 months between 1st April, 1991

and 23rd May, 1992, the contract entered into by banks exceeded 58,000 in number and Rs. 9 crores in face value of the underlined securities. "More than two-thirds of the transactions were entered into by only four foreign banks which accounted for 70 per cent of transaction renewals. Over forty per cent of these transactions have been through the intervention of only four brokers. My question is whether in cases of transactions of this magnitude, Reserve Bank has any role to play or nothing to do. They have no means of finding out; they have no means of knowing. What your Governor says is that before a fraud is committed, there is no way of anticipating. Then what is the job of the Reserve Bank? Why is it there? What is it supposed to do? It cannot reconcile books. It cannot find out what are the indications in the stock market of this kind of terrific unprecedented boom taking place in the price of share within a very short space of time. Nothing gives them any indication or warning. Anyway, I do not wish to labour on this point any more because it is out in all the press and everywhere. We do not get any satisfactory replies. Now I am going to say another point which is one of the reasons of my total lack of confidence. In spite of several protests being made in this House by hon. Members of all sides, the Finance Minister continues to give certain assurances and undertakings to the international financing, funding agencies without first telling the House about it.

Sir, he has written a letter to Mr. Michel Camdessus, IMF Managing Director and in that he has said among other things that he proposes to bring the services within the tax net. Now I do not know which services? They have not been specified here. But it is a new thing — to bring the services under the tax net. But should he not take the House into confidence before he writes these letters to the IMF? There are so many other things in this; I can go on quoting all the things he proposes to do like reducing import duties including on consumer goods. The Government's final objective, the letter says, is to limit the negative list of imports, then future proposals to establish current account convertibility including unification of the dual

exchange. I think this he has said in the House. Yes, this has been said in the House. I am sorry. You have always assured us that convertibility will be achieved within a short space of time. But the principle of the point is Parliament is here; Parliament is in Session every now and then and you are writing letters giving certain assurances without which, it appears, the IMF is not going to be satisfied about our sincerity of purpose and about our performance and in order to assure them and reassure them, you are writing a whole number of letters to them. And those letters are not laid here, on the Table of the House.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: It has been laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: This letter has not been laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: It has been laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: When was it laid on the Table of the House? Anyway, I stand subject to correction.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: It has been laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): How many days after that letter was written?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): But the question is that the Government of India has to write to them to get their blessings. That is the point.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: This Government has totally reversed; I do not say that there was no need for any reform or modification but it has totally reversed the policies which this country has been following for so long. Take for instance public sector. Shri Chidambaram, I think he made a remark yesterday, here, saying that for too long, this country has been following policies of protecting our native industries, not exposing them to competition, allowing them to function within a sheltered market and so on. I have no

objection to his saying that, provided he had also said that this policy, at one time, in one period, was very very essential. That, he omitted to say. This is a policy which was adumbrated in the time of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It was part of the earlier Five Year Plans. Whatever industrial growth and industrial infrastructure that we have and we are proud of today, would never have come about if this policy has not been followed, if they had been exposed from the beginning to foreign competition.

Today, you want to expose them. But please give some credit to the policies which were followed in the past and do not dismantle the whole thing now. We are not against foreign investment. But we are against this policy of open door, against opening the door wide of anybody and everybody to come anywhere they want whether it is potato chips or Pepsi Cola or such other very vital things without which we cannot survive. We are against this kind of open door policy. Yes, in areas which require high technology or in areas in which we are not self-sufficient or in which we do not have expertise, I can understand. But anything and everything can now be brought here for foreign investment and manufacturing and this is supposed to inspire confidence in the foreign investors. I am glad that Shri Sharad Pawar is here. I accuse this Government again of completely reversing our traditional defence policy, which is very much tied up with our foreign policy. This economic liberalisation and all that can be well left to be argued by Dr. Manmohan Singh. He is an expert on that. But what about the defence policy and the foreign policy? I know Mr. Pawar will say that we have just done something very symbolic by having Joint Naval Exercises with the US and all that. It is not only that, we are entering into a long-term defence cooperation arrangement, of which the details have not been spelt out here. Because in our great wisdom, this time in the Budget Session, the Parliament did not even get a chance to discuss the Defence Budget. I have never heard of this. I have been here for a pretty long time, about 30 years. I do not remember any previous occasion when the Grants of the Ministry of Defence, which are the largest,

[Sh. Inderjit Gupta]

compared to any other Ministry, are not even discussed in the House. They are passed without discussion. Many thousands of crores of rupees are voted to the Government without being discussed. What is it being spent on? What is it for? What is your defence policy? What is going to be your strategy? We do not know anything, under the cover of that — now it is all right to say that our old friend is no longer there, he has collapsed, therefore, we have to now think of other means to be self-sufficient and all that — but does it mean that you should turn of about at 180 degrees and go in the opposite direction? No. I asked the Defence Minister in one meeting, who took the initiative for this Joint Cooperation and this Joint Naval Exercise? Was it the Americans, who made the proposal and we accepted it or did we take the initiative? If I am not wrong, he said that, we took the initiative.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): I said it was a proposal of some people from the American side.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I am sorry that I didn't hear you correctly when you said that and I thought you said that "we took the initiative."

I do not know why we never did these things in all these years when a big friendly super power was our friend and with whom we have had such a close cooperation even in defence matters, with whom we never went in for any joint exercises.

We never had Joint Naval Exercises, Joint Air Exercises, Joint Army Exercises with the Soviet Defence Forces. We never said that you should have. You did not do it. You sent some people for training there and we got the equipment from there. That was good enough. But now within one year, you have turned right round about. The Minister has said that this is the first step on it. We read quite a lot of things which are appearing in the Journal called the *Indian Defence Review*, which appears twice a year, in which many, very senior retired officers - of course,

they are not allowed to write unless they have retired — of the Armed Forces are putting across a line. I hope you have read, it Mr. Pawar. In the name of cooperation in military matters with the USA, it adds up to a situation in which we, at least, have great apprehensions because we know that in these matters they are far-far ahead of us, they are far stronger than us. They have exhibited their military power last year in the Gulf War. That power can be used to terrorize people and to pressurise people also. It will lead inevitably, step by step, to a basic change in our foreign policy and foreign relations. That is what I am worried about. At present our foreign policy is like a ship which is drifting on the high seas, with neither a rudder nor a compass or any other thing, which does not know where it is going. Perhaps this is the compass you want to supply it with, that it should go towards USA. But there is a whole world around India which looked up to us for many many years as their leader, which inspired them, which occupied a place of such prestige in the whole third world and non-aligned world. I do not know what will be their reaction when they see us tying up with the military machine of Washington. These are not things which inspire confidence in the Government. I cannot bring a motion asking for confidence.

Everybody's minds are occupied with the news which is coming. On the one hand the full bench of the High Court, the Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court, has given an interim order. On the other hand the news is coming, if it is correct, from Ayodhya that the construction work is not only going on, but it has been further stepped up. It means that what Mr. Ashok Singhal has said, or is reported to have said, that he is not going to abide by any kind of court order or any kind of interference is true. He says if anybody tries to interfere woe betide the country. What is going to be done now? We want to know something when the Prime Minister replies to this debate.

Up to yesterday the position was that the Home Minister had made a statement saying that it was his *prima facie* impression that the court orders have been violated.

Now the full bench has given a new interim order in black and white asking them to desist, the suspend the work of construction at that site at least until the full order of the Supreme Court is available. But nobody is bothering about it; it is going on. If the Vishwa Hindu Parishad people insist on going on like this flouting the orders of the court, then I would like to know clearly from the Government without any prevarication as to what alternatives are left to them except to acquire that site. What else can be done? Mr. Singhal says that the courts are not above the people. The people are above the courts. But it will operate in some different way on some other occasion and then they would not like it.

So a very very serious situation has arisen. Everything has been pushed to the brink of confrontation. Therefore I hope the Prime Minister will not prevaricate and not try to hedge about and avoid the grim reality which emerged. The interim order was to be in force for only five days. They are asked to suspend the work only for five days anticipating that the final order of the Supreme Court will be available. It may not of course, it may be further delayed; then I do not know what will happen; it will become more complicated.

But at least in this House I think barring my friends of the BJP there is nobody in this House who is not anxious and worried about what is going on there, particularly because the situation may ultimately go completely out of hand due to the total inaction and the supineness of this Government which refuses to stand firm, refuses to call a spade a spade. We are not asking them to dismiss the Government in UP. At least I am not for it. I do not want to make Mr. Advani into a bigger hero, a bigger martyr than he is. It is not necessary; at least not yet become necessary what is necessary at this stage is that the Government should make it crystal clear that if the court's orders are going to be deliberately violated, then action has to be taken by the Government, of course short of dismissing the UP Government. There are so many things which can be done. They have got overriding powers to do it. But will they do it?

Have they got the courage? They are supposed to be defending secularism in this country. But we do not have faith in this Government because of the way it is behaving.

Finally about Punjab. About the crisis in Punjab my friend Shri Chandra Shekhar has spoken at length. Atleast the Government should be worried about the fact that the alienation of the majority of the people has gone much further than it was earlier in spite of this election. We participated in that election. He said, "We did a wrong thing". But, we participated in that election because we believed that at some stage or the other, the democratic process should be started in the Punjab. Anything is better than the rotten Presidential rule which means the rule of the Police, lathi, *danda* and nothing else. So, perhaps wrongly, we calculated that the process of starting this democratic exercise of election should not be postponed any further. But, what has happened after that, we all know. The Prime Minister said that we are talking about some package which was promised before the elections, which would contain many things which would be by the way of assurances to the people of the Punjab. To some extent, it suits them. But then he said, "It is a wrong idea; we did not promise any package". He said, "To me, the only package I know is the Longowal-Rajiv package; I do not know any other package". Then, why do you not implement that? It is because some other States ruled by the Congress party are objecting and coming in the way. For this narrow parochial interest of a particular State or a particular Chief Minister, you go on swearing by this Longowal-Rajiv package. But you do not do anything, you do not lift your finger to implement this. I do not know why this Government is determined to send out all wrong signals to the people of Kashmir. Yesterday or the day before, they brought a Bill here. You know about that. That was the Bill for the delegation of powers since there is no Assembly there. In that, a new thing has been introduced which was never there before — that during the period of President's rule, the powers will lie, not with the Parliament, but with the President, who may have an Advisory Committee to

help him which he may or may not consult. It is written there. He may consult if he thinks it necessary and not otherwise. If he does not think it necessary, he may not consult that Committee also. 'Whenever practicable' are the words used. Who is to judge whether it is practicable or not? The whole power is vested in the hands of the President. Previously it used to be at least in the Parliament.

Feeble excuse was put forth by Mr. Jacob, who was piloting the Bill, saying that we found, the Parliament has no time to revalidate all those pending Bills which are there. I do not know, he never consulted the other parties to find out whether they have time or not, whether they are willing to sit late or not, whether they are willing to spend extra hours to get those Bills validated. Who told him? We do not know. But, how will it be seen by the entire people in Kashmir? Please tell me. Previously, at least, under President's rule these matters were vested in the Parliament. Now, they are vested entirely in the hands of the President. This is an arbitrary thing. This is a sort of an authoritarian move which will not help to normalise things in Kashmir at all. They will feel more suspicious and more aggrieved, apart from everything else that has happened in Kashmir.

I do not wish to add to this tally. I would like to know from the Government, finally, as to whether they would be prepared, at any time, along with all the parties sitting here - I do not know if all the parties are agreeable; I have not asked them, I am just making a suggestion that the Government plus all the parties together, jointly and publicly - to assure the people of Kashmir that whenever the situation is sufficiently normalised to hold an election - not just now, because just now I do not think any election can and should be held; but whenever it is possible; we hope the situation will improve - the elections will be free and fair, and not hijacked or rigged as has happened in the past. At such a time, the Government plus all the parties should jointly take up the responsibility to see that it happens. This, I feel, should be done; if everybody is agreeable. Otherwise, of course,

we can go on like this. The whole world is seeing, what they considered wrongly to be a liberation war, being waged in Kashmir, which is not doing for our name any good. But I finally say that no-confidence is inspired by the total bankruptcy of this Government policy. It has no policy on Punjab and Kashmir at all. They should tell us what their policy is. They have no policies.

Mr. Jakhar, I think, is now about to get up. He should tell us why the procurement is failing, why procurement has come down so much compared with last year and how the public distribution system will be maintained in the face of this failure of procurement.

AN HON. MEMBER: And drought also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Of course, I do not blame for drought. He has not created drought. They have to take urgent measures to give relief to people in the drought-affected areas. Otherwise, we will have famine deaths in many States. But we do not find very much concern being shared by the Government with the House on these points.

So, for all these reasons - and many more which I did not go into - I support this no-confidence motion and commend it to the House.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, our hon. Member and friend Shri Jaswant Singh has moved this no-confidence motion. (Interruptions) Though we are friends but there may be difference in ideas and that cannot hamper our friendship. Perhaps, it is the tradition of democracy. Both sides have put forth their ideas. Shri Jaswant Singh is not present in the House and he is concerned about it. As just now our senior colleague Shri Gupta asked why the procurement has come down and what are the reasons of drought. I will have to answer all these things and I can answer them. I would like to tell Shri Jaswant Singh that he is concerned about these things and spoke a lot on these things. But the disturbance in the country is a matter

of grave concern. If there is drought in the country. We can face with peace, as we had faced in 1987-88. Such a heavy drought had never occurred before, still we faced that with courage. Whatever is going on in the country.....

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Whenever your party comes to power, why there is a drought in the country?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Sir, it occurs due to your grace. The question arises what are the possibilities today and what are the motives behind this No-Confidence Motion? It is an irony that everything is overlooked. Perhaps, nobody reads history. It is said that history repeats itself and if history repeats itself everybody knows it. Today the history of our post independence is more or less 45 years old. During the course of this history only for about four years non-congress party rules the country first time in 1977 for two and a half years and second time in 1989 for one and a half year. The second aspect is the opposition where you are sitting now. In the first non-congress Government your party was one of the constituents.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Two and a half years and one and a half year make four years.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I am also telling four years. I am saying that your party was a constituent in the first non-congress Government while a supporter in the second one. (Interruptions) No, your party was supporting the Government you were supporting them. It is very simple that your party was a partner in that Government also. (Interruptions) That is a normal practice. Shoulder is meant for holding responsibility then the question arises that you should learn something from that experience. You should look into the reasons. (Interruptions) Not Kashmir, I shall speak more on Punjab. Kindly listen to me.

I would like to mention this fact that whenever your party came into power, it never completed its full term. There will definitely be some reasons of it. Why the

people of country have to come to the Congress. Why the people repose confidence in Congress and why it is brought back into power? Because, you have failed to fulfill your responsibility and forgot your failures. You don't care that people have reposed confidence in your party and your party failed to keep that confidence. And whenever people voted us into power by expressing their confidence in our party, we have kept it. Our Government never failed and left the power in midway. Neither we wish the midterm poll nor we will go for it. Our Government will also win this confidence motion. I know that this thing should be presented in this very manner.

If Shri Jaswant Singh Ji comes in the House, I can point out what type of atmosphere you are creating in the country. I see nothing bad if there are differences in ideas and thoughts. But it must be ensured as to what you are doing and to which direction you are leading the country. God is almighty. He gives you life and can liberate you from the life. He is an alternative as well as horrible. He can do anything. Can we give life to anybody. Can we create anything in the manner that we are doing something very special. God is the only creator and this power is with him. It is very strange and that we are protecting God in his name. It is a very wrong thing. Whatever you want to do on its name. (Interruptions) I am telling. Please listen to me. The Government has never said that it has not made it. The Government will do it and will also construct the temple. The Government has never said that the temple will not be constructed. We have never postponed the idea for the construction of temple. Foundation stone (Shilanyas) has been laid for temple, not for destruction. Shilanyas had been laid for goodwill not for creating conflict I would like to tell Shri Jaswant Singh that he repeatedly says that there is no danger to the mosque and the mosque will not be demolished. If mosque will not be demolished then there is no difference in our views. Shri Ram Vials was saying that our and their views are the same. If our views are similar, I would request him that he may help us in getting one thing done from B.J.P. I shall be very thankful to

you. B.J.P. says that mosque will not be demolished and temple will be constructed. We also say that the mosque will not be demolished and the temple should be constructed. Where is difference? Come and we all will jointly construct the temple then what problem is there. You should agree on the two things the mosque will not be demolished and the temple will be constructed. Secondly it should be ensured that the constitution will be protected and law would be followed, then there is no problem at all. (*Interruptions*) Please sit down.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): I am not going to say anything irrelevant. I would like to elaborate your point. You have referred to it as a mosque and we call it a temple. We both want to protect that structure, we are also not saying that it should be demolished because our Ramlala is there and that is a temple of God and we do not want to demolish it. Why are you repeatedly talking about demolition? We also want that status quo should be maintained. Why are you bothering about it? Then what is the problem with you and what is the point of discord?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Till now there is no difference in our views. Please sit down. I have heard it. You have said your point, now please sit down. Kindly listen to me.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: No decision has yet been given and you are going on saying it a mosque. That is a controversial place. No court has decided as yet whether that is a mosque or a temple. We regard that structure as a temple and you are saying it a temple. The court has not yet given its verdict.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): That is a mosque, where idols have been put forcibly. It is apprehended that a temple may be constructed there.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You have mentioned a very good point. Is the Government giving permission for constructing temple at the site of Shilanyas?

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Temple will be constructed at Shilanyas site.

SHRI RAM VIALS PASWAN: Are you for constructing the temple there.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: The second point I am saying is very simple. (*Interruptions*) It is very simple that the temple should be protected. (*Interruptions*) Please just listen to me. I am saying a right thing. Please listen to me. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you interrupting time and again. It is not proper.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: What I am saying, I am saying with responsibility. As I have already said, let the temple be constructed but the mosque should remain in tact. It is very simple. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am facilitating matters for you. He is exposing the Government. I am trying to bail him out. The shilanyas has not been done at the mosque site. The hon. Minister says that there is no objection in constructing the temple at the shilanyas site. I say that no construction can be made at the disputed site. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: All of you may please sit down.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Please be seated and listen to me first. There will be no conflict if the mosque remains in fact and people construct the temple. (*Interruptions*) The difference is only of intentions. We should obey the law.....(*Interruptions*) Those who don't follow laws and do not honour the verdict of High Court, where will they go and how the country will run. (*Interruptions*)

If this will be the situation, there will be disturbances in the country. I have seen disturbances and riots at many places and the riots took place out of the blue. Poor children were killed. There was no cause behind it. People were bent upon engineering riots. But how long do they want to do like this? Sometimes they do it in the name of

Ganga water, sometimes in the name of cow slaughter and sometimes in the name of Ram. I had been to Ahmedabad. I was told that they had displayed Bapuji's portrait at their National convention (*Interruptions*) Please listen to me. I am not asking why it was displayed. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Jakhari ji, you may please listen to me. If you make a correct statement people can understand it. We feel that you have a feeling as if we displayed Mahatma Gandhi's portrait in Gandhi Nagar for the first time. But it is not so. We display portraits of Mahatma Gandhi, Chhatrapati Shivaji and Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar wherever BJP conventions are held. There is nothing new in it.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I want that you should emulate him in letter and spirit. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Your people have forgotten Gandhiji 95 per cent of B.J.P. people wear khadi, but your Ministers even don't wear Khadi. Shri Rajesh Pilot wears 'Khadi kurta' but his 'baniyan' is of a different make.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Very good. The God has given you good sense. But if you follow his teachings in letter and spirit, it will do a lot of good. The country will benefit a lot and there will be peace if you follow that apostle of peace. But it should not be so that next time you people play some other game in his name. This is the only thing I wanted to say.

We can meet the challenges of drought easily if there is peace in the country. God forbid, there should be a drought. There should be rain. Hope is life. Chandrasekharji, one should not lose hope. We cannot say now that there will be drought. But we have to make arrangements to meet the challenges of drought. (*Interruptions*)

I know one thing —

"Yah rishta-e-diwarodar
tera bhi hai, mera bhi hai,

Na gira is ghar ko, yah ghar tera
bhi hia, mea bhi hai."

There is no need to disintegrate this country. There is a need no build it. There is a need to take others together. The purpose would be served when we march together.

I know about drought. It causes widespread damage when there is a drought. Last year there was a great loss at the end as there was no rain during August - September. Otherwise, farmers would have got bumper crops. The crops were damaged. It caused loss of 6 million tonnes in Kharif crops. The production was 170.5 million tonnes in place of 176 million tonnes. But we benefited in Rabi crops to some extent. Rice, wheat and oil seeds production was good. The loss suffered in Kharif crops was made good in Rabi crops.

We take recourse to Contingency Crop Planning for all the crops to fight drought. We develop seeds for short term crops. We try to sow rape-seed; sunflower, etc. This year, we have sown sunflower in about 5 lakh acres of land in two States. The I.C.A.R. invents such crops which can be grown in dry climates. The seeds of these crops are made available. Drought affected States are given advance help. If there is a need, the Government provides help in 2-3 instalments instead of in one instalment. A meeting of the Relief Commissioners of all States was convened in June and in the meeting ways and means to fight drought were considered. We discussed Contingency Crop Planning by convening a meeting of officers of the rank Joint Secretary of the Department of Agriculture from all the States. There is a weather-watch in Agriculture Department. It forecasts climatic conditions in different parts of the country. We take up measures for Crisis Management and hold meetings to fight drought and try to allocate funds to all the States from provisions made for various schemes.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Please tell us the rate at which wheat would be made available to us this year. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is very wrong on your part. We have tolerated it too long.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the rule which we follow is; if you have any intervention to make, you get up and speak if the Minister yields. The Minister is speaking and all of you are making speeches from your points. This is not correct. Please, do not do that.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi, it is not the way to speak in the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Please learn some manners. You go on speaking. Your turn will also come. The rate of wheat will be taken up. What do you want.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi, this is very wrong on your part to interrupt like this.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: What rate you want to have for wheat. You want to give remunerative price to farmers or know the market price of wheat. The rate of wheat is decided on the basis of crop yields and the price of crop is decided by you.....(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): The rate at which export was made? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Khuranaji, why are you speaking now?

(Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: What can I do if you don't keep quiet? I will be able to speak if you people listen. You are making an uproar. What do you do?.....(Interruptions) Look, there is a certain method to do a work. This is how we proceed. Mr. Jaswant Singh, you said yesterday that wheat is sold at Rs. 6.30 per kg. in the market. I got it enquired from 3.4 places. Wheat is sold at Rs. 3.70 in Nazaigarh, Rs. 3.80 in Sadar Bazar and Rs. 3.80 in Abohar.....(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Please arrange good quality wheat at this rate. (Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: We have to pay price to the farmers at a reasonable rate. It should be ensured that no injustice is done to the farmers and they get remunerative price for their produces.. They will not produce if they are not paid a just price for their produces. Why will they sow wheat and grow other crops if we don't pay them good price.....(Interruptions) You are all learned people.....(Interruptions).....Why don't you allow me to speak What are you doing. You are all hon. Members. I say clearly. But what are you doing.....(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, nothing can be done if somebody wants to create pandemonium.....(Interruptions) We have not fixed procurement price. We have fixed support price. Sir, we provide support price to farmers. You don't have to do it by force.

[English]

You don't have to do it. I cannot force my farmers to sell it on a procurement basis. I can only give them the support price. That is it.

[Translation]

It all depends on them whether they sell it or not. But I will neither force nor pressurise them. We fixed floor price of wheat by which the farmers get Rs. 2.35 to Rs. 2.80 per kg. of wheat.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. I would

like to tell the hon. Minister that there is a no-confidence Motion against this policy matter. If you go into the rates of Rs. 2, Rs. 2.50 and Rs. 3, it will complicate the matter. It would be better if he spoke on the no-confidence motion only to resolve this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: Look, no-confidence Motion is there. The issue regarding foodgrains is also very important. This question has also been raised. The hon. Minister is speaking. Please listen to him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If all of you speak simultaneously, you won't get the information pertaining to your point. Who can provide more authentic information than the hon. Minister?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not intelligent way of yours to interrupt someone speaking. Rather, your intelligence should find reelection in your speech. If you want to ask something, you can do so and if the hon. Minister yields, your query will be answered.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the farmer has been able to produce sufficient foodgrains, despite the lack of requisite rainfalls, he deserves a pat on the back. We had the best rains during 1988-89, although the production was sufficient enough even then it fell short of the target by six million tonnes. As Jaswant Singhji was not here, I would like to say that we made every effort to meet the target of Rabi crops. We were also able to increase the production of oilseeds, cotton, sugarcane and all other crops. Karif production also declined.....*(Interruptions)* I don't know why they are interrupting.

[English]

SHRICHIRANJILAL SHARMA (Kamal)
I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: You understand that it has to be on procedure. You will have to tell me first which rule has been violated?

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: The hon. Member, Shri Jaswant Singh was speaking yesterday quoting figures regarding the prices of commodities. We listened to him spellbound kept mum.

Now, is it not the responsibility and duty of the Government to put figures? Is it not the responsibility of the Minister to meet the arguments that have been advanced?

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly what I have told them.

SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: If so, why are they not doing so? Let them face the reality. He is quoting figures. Then you have to run the House. At every stage, there are interruptions from the Opposition. Can we be silent spectators? Did any Member from the Treasury Benches think of interrupting the Members from the Opposition?

MR. SPEAKER: You are also not taking my orders. You first please sit down. What is going on there? It is not correct on your part also.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: When a question has been raised I would like to answer it.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: When you are speaking, they feel that you are addressing them. You are addressing the House through me.

SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR: I am addressing the House through you. *(Interruptions)* If we don't appreciate the good work done by the farmers, how will he be encouraged?.....*(Interruptions)* While on the one hand, you say that the prices are going up, on the other you demand higher procurement prices for farmer's, produce so that this loss may be compensated and he may get more money. Now it is but natural

that when we provide more prices to the farmers there will be inflation and the prices will go up. You cannot have the cake and eat it too. What is called for is streamlining of distribution. I assure you that there is no need to bother about the P.D.S. We have allotted 30 lakh tonnes and the work has already been started. There won't be any shortage on that account. We have already identified 1700 points, which are in backward and tribal areas. Hence, there should be no room for anxiety and moreover, we have made a plan to provide 30 kilogram to each family. I am mentioning all these things to make the situation clear for you. We would like to continue with the programmes which we have taken up, so that we are able to provide remunerative prices to the farmers. If the farmer gets a better prices for a particular crop, why should he go for another one, which would yield him a lesser amount? If we want the farmers to try out a new variety, or a new crop, obviously we will have to provide him with some incentive. You please throw a glance at what he has done and what he has not. Only then will it serve any purpose. This Government has formulated a diversification plan for agricultural research. In the past, we did not possess basic facilities including that of transportation, grading, processing, packaging, cold storage or marketing, for the promotion of horticulture. We are laying a foundation. With your grace and the consent of the House, we would like the farmers to get better prices. Now, this is possible if we encourage them to cultivate crops, which yield more money and for this it is inevitable that we add additional value. We have formulated a Rs. 700 crore scheme to facilitate this task and its infrastructure is ready. I shall be putting this proposal before the Cabinet after convening a meeting of all the concerned ministries. Not only this, this year we have made a provision of Rs. 1400 crore for water resources in comparison to last year allocation of Rs. 400 crore. At the moment, we are facing a drought problem and there is an acute shortage of potable water. The hon. Member belongs to Rajasthan and he knows that there is a terrible shortage of drinking

water and people have to traverse long distances to fetch it. If irrigation facilities are not provided and there is no water in wells, how can they contribute the land again? To remedy this, we plan to provide many crores of rupees for Trunkler and dip irrigation programmes. We also want to make available new varieties of crops to the farmers. Earlier, the allocation for horticulture was a meager Rupees 64 crore, but now we have increased it to Rs. 1,000 crore to meet the expenses of a new plan, which would enable even the poor and small farmers to cultivate. Only after providing irrigation facilities, we will be able to make any progress. For the first time, we have exported 1,000 kilograms grapes worth Rupees 10 corer to England and in the coming year, we would like to make this export worth Rs. 100 crores. This is only possible if infrastructural facilities, including cold storage, contain centres and procuring stations are available. In this way, I would like to explain everything to you. There is no need for any anxiety whatever on this account. We have plans to improve the functioning of the P.D.S. We have allocated Rs. 70 crore to make barren land cultivate. Now, this is to meet any eventuality arising out of insufficient rainfall. We are making efforts to improve irrigation. We will be able to increase irrigation facilities only when we complete Narmada, Tehir and other projects.

A reference was made to Bihar in the morning. I would like to draw a blueprint for a new plan for Bihar with your assistance and along with the ongoing extension programme, because if it succeeds, it would not only benefit Bihar, but the entire country also. We have a similar plan for Orissa as well. We have thought of a new scheme, that of fisheries development. We have done much ground work in that regard. Last year, we exported these to the tune of Rs. 800 crore and this year, it was worth Rs. 1400 crore. We increased its production from 39 lakh tonnes to 46 lakh tonnes and we wish to further increase it to 50 lakh tonnes. If everything goes according to our plan, then it would be alright. I wanted to tell you all these things.

Then, there is a Rs. 100 crore project in

West Bengal financed by the World Bank. That would include fish culture as well. Similar projects in Goa, Andhra, Bihar, U.P. and Orissa are on the pipeline. On the basis of our present plans, I would like to tell you that it would benefit one and all. I would like to assure you that the Government is alert with regard to the drought situation and plans including strengthening of the P.D.S. are being worked out to face it.

A reference was also made to Punjab- Chandra Shekharji and Guptaaji are not present in the House, but, in order to remove their misconceptions, I would like to take them to Punjab, so that they may see for themselves the real situation in the State. You said that a fraud has been committed in Punjab. No, it is not so. If it is so, when we all are equally involved in it.

It is a matter to be examined whether it is a fraud or not and how you look at it. On the eve of the elections, a notice had been given, a meeting was held and this declaration was made that the families of the first five men, who go to cast their votes, will be wiped out and the finger of person bearing indelible into mark signifying casting of vote will be cut off. Thus an atmosphere of terror was created, and in such an atmosphere those, who exercised their right to vote, were brave, and they should be saluted, those who voted braing threats to their lives, should be respected. People wanted to vote. Today you should go and see what is happening there. Today, if Shri Jaswant Singhji, Chandra Shekharji, Indrajit Guptaaji come with me, I shall show them what is the situation in Punjab today. People of Punjab should be allowed to live in their own way. People know that their representative will listen to them, their representatives are sitting here, that is why they know that they shall be heard. I used to say earlier and even today I say that even if the Government machinery is very weak, or useless, even then a democratic Government is more useful.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now I attended a meeting at Goindwal. There is a place called Manjhe there, which was a terrorist stronghold. A journalist approached me and said something which I took to heart. He said

that earlier a group of M.Ps had visited the place, who asked him about the atmosphere there to which he replied in brief words that he wished to live so he could not say anything, but in that meeting the journalist said that now he wishes to live and if he wishes to say anything, he will say it. This is the present atmosphere and we should help them, we have to see how the work is going on and, in which way it is progressing. It is necessary to see all these things.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through this House I would like to request everyone that while we say that there is shortage of foodgrains, and this shall lead to spread of terrorism, people shall become victims of starvation, people will die, it will be a very bad thing. I had said earlier as well, and I am saying it today as well, that while the land is not expanding the land which God made once will remain the same but our population is increasing every year by 2 crores. Although we had once made a mistake in this House by doing so and whether it was correct on our part or not but when we faced defeat in 1977 after that no party touched this problem in an open manner. If this House gives a serious thought to it and understands that this is in the interest of the nation. If we do not think of this today then tomorrow we shall be held answerable. What will our future generations, our posterity say? They will only say that we people might have thought about ourselves, but we never gave a thought to them. This will divide the nation. If we consider this issue carefully, the entire issue shall be set right. These are correct things. I told you to unfold the pages of history. You helped them, the Government was a different one. They had written off the loans because of which our entire banking system is in a mess and today I am not able to give loans. All my banks are in the same condition. You should ask them what had happened. Now the Harsahd Mehta episode has come to light an even J.P.C.....(Interruptions)

You are talking about Harshad Mehta, J.P.C. has just been constituted. The Government has acted according to you wishes. Consequently, nothing shall remain hidden. I want that the one who has been dishonest, howsoever big he might be should

[Sh. Balram Jakhar]

be hanged even for a small thing. Either, it should be given in writing here, and if anything is said against him or if any allegation is to be made, it should be made openly, and he should be punished very severely. If he is lying, if he speaks an untruth, it should not affect anyone. This is to be seen because if he loses his faith or if a breach of faith is committed, then what kind of a life shall it be? With what face will he go home, and what face shall he show to the world? The parents who have given birth to him will feel that they are living on ill gotten wealth. This is a matter to be seen. The defaulter should be punished. I do not act as an advocate of anyone nor do I make an accusation against anyone, because he should know what he is saying. What he wants to do is a matter to be seen. To my mind, J.P.C. is not above the House. The House shall take a decision. I wish to say that one should make a statement with courage and conviction. This is the correct thing..... (*Interruptions*) Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever I am saying, I am saying with full responsibility. I appeal to Shri Jaswant Singhji to think and go through the pages of history and not think only to himself..... (*Interruptions*) Now what am I do think:

“Tera Mera Kanch Ka Ghar, Main
Bhi Dekhun Thu Bhi Dekh,
Tere Mere Hath Main Pathar, Main
Bhi Sochun Thi Bhi Soch.”

This is the only way and we should think about it. They say in their speeches that the Prime Minister has become a Mauni Baba, isn't it peculiar, silence is golden. The one who remains calm can think, and he can think most peacefully. One who is excited does not think, and one who thinks before taking action, does his work properly. This is to be seen. I would only like to say that you may think about this later. If these things happen then there shall be no unrest in any part of our country anywhere and peace will prevail and we have to create democratic feelings in the individuals so that we may progress.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES

(Muzzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, since yesterday a discussion has been going on, on this No Confidence Motion and while initiating the discussion, our friend Shri Jaswant Singhji said that after one year they were bringing this motion because during this one year the Government had not done any thing to bolster our confidence, so today they could do anything other than bringing this motion. He had said that he had certain expectations from this Government. I would at first like to clarify that I never had any expectations from this Government and I maintain that this Government should never have been in power here. If this Government came to power, it did not come on the strength of popular support. The issue is not the mandate which these people talk about, it is the mandate on the basis of which they have reached this position. If this Government reached here it was only because of one reason, that the opposition was divided, and that opposition stands divided even at present. That is why this is the only strength of the Government, other than this, this Government does not have any other asset. If these people do not understand this, it is not their fault. Because till the opposition does not understand this, the division of the opposition, if a factor in the criticism to which this Government is being subjected, its ill deeds are discussed both in the House and outside this House separately, then there is only one reason why they are here, because we are allowing them to stay here. That is why today in this House, while we are speaking on this no confidence motion, we are very vexed. We know that whatever may happen, whatever we people might say over here, but as far as the question of removing this Government is concerned, then somewhere or the other, the division of the opposition again becomes a hurdle and the discussion which arises both within and outside the house and this discussion takes place on such issues, which bear connection to the needs and the lives of people. While this Government is in power they are not concerned with the atrocities being committed on the common man.

But since the opposition too has failed to settle those disputes on behalf of their parties or collectively, this country has come to face a situation where it has no option but to bear with this Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hold that had the opposition wished, it could vote out this Government on so many issues even during the previous year. By adopting new economic policies in the months of July, August, September last year, the Government has endangered not only the economic freedom but also the political freedom and in one way the Government has acted in such a manner as the sovereignty of the country is at stake. The country has tolerated all this. We usually discuss the adverse consequences of all these things. For example, when the hon. Minister was asked just a while ago whether there would be a joint exercise of Naval Forces of India and America in the Indian Ocean, he replied that it was the proposal of American Government. We are pained to know that whenever the American Government makes any proposal, Government of India acts as a sycophant and rushes to America with its two ships. It is one of the examples which has been quoted in the House. I can cite a lot of examples where the sovereignty of the country has been attacked and we could not do anything in protest due to our leniency. This Government could impose this new economic policy on the country. It cannot be ignored. I presume that if such a situation continues, it is not certain to where this Government will lead this country.

We should have removed this Government on Bofors issue but even then it continued. On the part of the hon. Prime Minister it was assured in the House to reveal the truth before the House, but we discuss, it even today and we would like to know certain facts from the hon. Minister as to what is the progress in finding out the truth. We want to know if from the hon. Prime Minister.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, that was one issue. After that such a huge Bank and Stock Exchange scandal involving a huge amount

of Rs. 10 thousand cores or 15 thousand crores came to light. What role does the hon. Minister of Finance play in this regard, what does the hon. Prime Minister say in this connection? This is to be discussed the day after tomorrow or on Tuesday. I would not like to say anything today regarding it, because we do not want that they should give reply to all these issues at a time on the part of the Government that we have got the mandate in the election and the issue is now closed. This issue exists even today. Now we shall want to discuss it. It may take place on Tuesday or Wednesday. It all depends upon you. When-ever you allot time for it, it will be discussed. Mr. Speaker, Sir, perhaps you have decided to hold the discussion on it on Tuesday. So, it will be discussed on that day and we will require a separate discussion on the queries raised by us during the course of the discussion.

But that was such a serious issue on which the opposition in any country in the world might have dethroned the Government. But here the Government continues and it is relishing. Only one Minister has resigned, several others should also have resigned, but they are enjoying. Though they might be worried about it, yet they are enjoying. The nation expects from the opposition to demand not only reply from the Government, but also to remove the Government from the power. But as I have already referred to that we are in a peculiar situation. That is why I told that I am in a very odd situation, even then we will have to initiate with certain economic issues that too relating to Banks, by putting a special issue before the hon. Minister of Finance today. It is not related to today's Bombay issue, it is rather related to many branches of the Andhra Bank and the Hyderabad Bank. It is related to an issue of a company which has 50 small companies at present. The issue which has been presented before the hon. Prime Minister by the several hon. Members of this House twice during the period of last six months relates to "Progressive Construction" I am putting this case before you very seriously. Today I will not discuss it minutely. But I would like to tell the hon. Minister of Finance that this Progressive Construction Company has

involved in th scam.

made an embezzlement of Rs. 60 crores. It has embezzled this amount by taking loans from a Bank. It has embezzled Rs. 60 crore of income tax only. You have complete evidence with you in this case. The Reserve Bank of India itself admits it. While making investigations during 1985, the Reserve Bank of India stated that there were irregularities and six years ago, on March 7, 1986, an hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance had stated in this House regarding this issue and said that the Reserve Bank of India had investigated it. I am quoting an extract from the report.

[English]

It has revealed grave irregularities committed by the Progressive Construction Company (Private) Limited.

[Translation]

It is not the matter of their relatives, its owner was once a Member of Parliament in the past. (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Did he belong to the Congress Party?

(Interruptions)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Yes, only a Congress-man can do so and other than the Congress men who can dare doing so.

(Interruptions)

There are many such Members who are involved in such professions. But there was a Member, I am not referring to him by name, Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1985, a complaint was made to this Government regarding the affairs of a company. It was discussed many times in the House, but no action has been taken hitherto and the Government is stating now that.

[English]

We are not going to spare anybody

[Translation]

The day before yesterday, the hon. Prime Minister told us that the Government will not spare anybody who is involved in it.

SHRI RAM NAIK: It has been said regarding the scam, not regarding this issue.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: The scam begins with these very things. (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are starting this topic only because it is not a new issue it is not a new thing which has been unearthed today, it is an old scandal, but will the Finance Minister admit that this scandal is going on for a long time. It is also said that the Ministers, leaders and politicians are not involved in this scandal, but will the Finance Minister prove it that these persons are not involved in the scam? It is not enough to arrest Harshad Mehta only. If the Government has any intention to unearth the scam, it should investigate and find out the relations of the politicians, Ministers and others with the doubtful companies being run by some particular persons and then the Government can be able to have a lot of required information.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is already having the information.

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: If it does not have, it will be provided.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, honourable Shri George Fernandes has brought up the case of a particular Company. I had received letters from, several M.Ps. on this subject, including honourable Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. In fact yesterday I have replied to these hon. Members to the effect that I have ordered special audit of the Accounts of this company by the Reserve Bank of India.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: We are satisfied to know that the Government has ordered for a special audit of the accounts for the year 1985-86. Does the Government have any answer to it?

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I know from the Minister for Company Law that he has also some information about it? Mr. Manmohan Singh, don't try to defend cases which you cannot defend. Inquiry has been held. Facts are before you, you are not able to take action. So, you are lingering in this matter.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO, VADDE (Vijayawada): Rs. 60 crores were advanced without security. What about that? (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a serious matter. That is why, we have raised it. This is a case study and it reflects as to how the political leaders and the kith and kins of the Government officers and the Ministers develop their relation with the companies and loot the Banks through those companies. It is the biggest example of it. What is the reply of the hon. Minister of Finance in this regard? An Under Secretary of his Department has written a letter to Shri Amal Datta. ** He writes that an investigation has been made in respect of the Reserve Bank of India but as per rule to maintain the secrecy, the information can not be given. When this Fidelity clause will be removed from the rules books? It is very surprising that when Harshad Mehta goes to Banks, there is no fidelity clause, when there is a scandal in Bank of Karad, there is no such clause. Even in case of agents, this clause is ineffective. When this clause will not be there only then Shri Janaki Raman can write everything and disclose it

to us. A company has plundered Rs. 60 crores. It purchased machinery once and mortgaged it at five places and took loans from all these five places.....(Interruptions)

I request the hon. Prime Minister that this issue will not be solved by the Finance Minister's letter only; and the special audit also cannot solve the problem. I am ready to send a complete report on the table of the House. It contains 500 pages. I can send it to your office in the evening. If you have courage, You take action against the persons responsible and then tell us tomorrow in this regard.....(Interruptions) I am prepared to place this report on the table of the House. But you must have the courage to take action against the responsible individuals. You would not take action because they have been keeping it pending for the last seven years and the company is continuously taking money. The company evades the Income-Tax also. Company is looting the Bank. All this is wrong. Whatever has been revealed by Janki Raman, truth is ten times greater than that.....(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: What did you do during the last eleven months?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: As a result of those eleven months we are here in opposition today. Do you think that your functioning is good? What have you done so far by sitting in Treasury Branches.....(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the only reason to refer to this topic. The reasons is that our Prime Minister has made a statement that stern action would be taken against the people who are involved in the scam. We expect stringent action from him in this regard and demand a reply from him.....(Interruptions)

SHRI TEJ SINGH RAO BHONSALE (Ramtek): When all this had happened who was the Finance Minister of the country during those eleven months?.....(Interruptions)

**Expunged as ordered by the chair.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have had enough time. It is right that they had not enough time during 1989-90. But when Shri George Fernandes had all the information regarding this case why did the Government not take any action for eleven months. He was the Cabinet Minister. If today, I am in the Government and if there is some thing wrong in the Government's functioning and I do not take any action then I have no right to complaint about it after one or two years. We should maintain this tradition. It is not proper that when you are having responsible position, you just ignore these things and when you are out of power, go on like this.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: In this connection, I just want to reply to Shri Rajesh Pilot only in one sentence. These are some reasons that forced to V.P. Singh not to take any action and again the same reasons are being faced by Man Mohan Singh to be a helpless fellow in this regard.....(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Shri Manmohan Singh is present here, there is no reason.....it is an open discussion.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: There is only one single reason. That when the near relatives of the persons having high position are involved in such scandals then they tend to ignore such matters to save their power. Whatever my friend Man Mohan Singh is doing with a great grief, V.P. Singh was doing it with a great enjoyment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like that the Hon. Prime Minister should give a reply tomorrow in this regard. You allow me also to lay all the relevant documents on the Table of the House so that a final solution to the problem can be evolved. Whatever information available with anybody whether in Parliament or outside the Parliament should be provided to the House alongwith the details of the

specified responsibility of the concerned persons. You know the functioning of the Government very well. Ministers come and go but the Government is a permanent body. When the Ministers and the political leaders develop their relations with the permanent Government, they can lead the country to such a direction as is evident from the scandals occurred in Bombay and other parts of the country. You should take the action from the initial points from where the scandal started.

You should allow me to lay all the documents pertaining to this case on the Table of the House and ask the Prime Minister to reply it. I am referring to this issue because I have no faith in this Government. This Government does not want to solve any problem.

Now I would like to raise the Bofors issue. The matter had been discussed in the House. When Solanki issue was raised, the Prime Minister stated many things orally or through letters or otherwise, but one statement was common in all that. We were always assured that whatever is the truth, we would do everything possible to bring the truth before the people.

MR. SPEAKER: Sir, on the 2nd of June Indian Express published a report. Some people do not like Indian Express but such people should realize that the Indian Express is helping the Hon. Prime Minister to keep him away from the Bofors issue. So they should not feel any trouble from such news being published in the Indian Express. I may have some complaints against the said newspaper but you should not have anything against it because this newspaper is helping in propagating the fact that the Prime Minister has no hand in this Bofors scandal. A news had been published on the 2nd June regarding the meeting and we have tried to raise this issue in the House in several ways and will refer to it again and again. It is not a Notice.....(*Interruptions*).....but a Privilege Motion.

MR. SPEAKER: You want a reply of all these things right now?

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: This is a separate issue. I am not now raising this issue. How can I raise this issue here? But a newspaper publishes a statement of the Swiss Foreign Minister referring to a meeting. On that I was in Bangalore. I wrote a letter to Prime Minister that day when it was published. We expected some actions to be taken by the Prime Minister as per his promise. He should fulfill that promise and I had stated in the letter dated 2 June :-

[English]

"Dear Prime Minister,

Today's *Indian Express* has front-paged a story by Chitra Subramaniam in which the Swiss Foreign Minister Rene Felber is quoted saying, "Mr. Solanki just gave me the note summarising it briefly - the whole episode lasted two minutes."

[Translation]

You are well aware Mr. Speaker, Sir, that he had made a statement in this House that day. He had said that he had met the Swiss Foreign Minister and he himself had gone to meet him. Someone had handed over him a letter, at the time of his departure. But the facts were entirely different and in fact there was no fixed meeting of our Foreign Minister with his Swiss counterpart. Our Foreign Minister stood in search of the gate from where the Swiss Foreign Minister had to pass to attend his next meeting, he had more than thirty engagements on that day. It is his statement. When he was going to attend another meeting, our Foreign Minister called him and took him to a corner to have a talk.....(Interruptions) Whatever may be the language.....Swiss Foreign Minister meets him and gets a room unlocked. They go there and have a conversation for two minutes only. The letter is handed over and tells the summary of the letter and that is all. It is all admitted by our Foreign Minister. In his own words:

[English]

The whole thing lasted only two minutes.

[Translation]

And in this House your Foreign Minister says ** He read his written statement in this House. I did not write any long letter to the Prime Minister in this regard. He had complained to me previously so I did not ask any question this time. Through my letter I had expressed an expectation from him and pointed out all these incidents. In view of all these happenings, I would like to submit:

[English]

"Mr. Prime Minister, I do not know if Mr. Solanki has shared all these facts in this sordid episode with you. If he has, you owe it to the country to disown the man and order his prosecution. If he has not, you must call for an explanation from him and apart from ordering his prosecution, expel him from the Congress Party of which you are the President.

You have repeatedly said that you will unearth the truth about the Bofors kickbacks. You will agree with me that Mr. Solanki has the key to the names of those involved in the scandal and those now involved in the cover-up. If you mean to unearth the truth, you can do so now. I hope you will do it."

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will be surprised to know that whenever a letter is sent to the Prime Minister it is certainly replied within a few days or one week. But till now I have not received any reply to my letter.....(Interruptions) Not at all. I don't know. Perhaps, some person close to Solanki might have withheld the letter and prevented it from reaching the Prime Minister. I have no such information. But I have still not received any reply of my letter and ** occurred in this House. Those who have got the full authority to unfold the facts of Bofors scandal are busy with their job.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): What was described in the summary?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: He should give the summary to the Prime Minister or to we people. In his Press Conference in Delhi on 30th June he said that he had ordered the C.B.I. to investigate the matter after all facts had been given to the Prime Minister. C.B.I. reports that there was an advocate but no information about him is available. The hon. Prime Minister is making use of certain words which have disturbed us. He say that if a person from our country goes to some foreign country with a letter from somebody and there he hands over this letter to somebody, how shall we come to know who gave that letter. This is the hon. Prime Minister's promise who had assured this House to uncover the truth. Then in the same *Indian Express* on the 10th of this month, i.e. six days ago ** were published. **.....(Interruptions) Why should I go into its history ** and this information has been widely circulated.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you have not mentioned other names, will you mention this name?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reason is that this man is involved in this case. F.I.R. has been lodged against him, if it has not been lodged so far it should be lodged now. So far as I know F.I.R. has not been lodged so far but it should be.....(Interruptions) I will not call him cheat etc. right now because people hve exploited him for their own ends. So I would not include his name. Mr. Speaker Sir, the news is published in the newspaper dated 10th July and this newspaper is in favour of defending the hon. Prime Minister. In spite of all this, the Prime Minister does not want to utter a single word or issue orders to file a case. There are separate reasons of delay in discussing it in the House. I would like to

know whether there is any sense in our resolution to find out the facts of the scam in this House, when such things are taking place every now and then. So I do not expect from this Government that it will discuss the creation of a new culture and civilization as you and Shri Balam ji said just now. Prior to that Sardar Buta Singh ji delivered an excellent sermon on the creation of a new character. We don't require this sermonizing at all. The House has several issues before it right since 1985 to 10th of this month, matters relating to Bofors and our External Affairs Minister, from the bribe in Bofors scandal, to the amount of bribe deposited in a Swiss Bank and some progressive, constructive works, then how can we believe that the Government will bring forth something new in this House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, two days ago we discussed a political problem in this House which had been mentioned by Shri Inderjit just now and it was related to the problem of Jammu and Kashmir. I have a complaint that the Bill should not have been introduced here. I would have complained on that very day but you were not present. Since you are present, I have a complaint.

MR. SPEAKER: You may complain about me in my Chamber.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It is not a complaint against you. But I have to say that you should not have allowed it because it has blamed us such a lot that we have no time. It is decided by the Home Ministry. A present Kashmir will be governed by a secretary of the Home Ministry in the name of President of India. But the Government's thinking is very unsound. I don't want to use strong words. The Bill, passed here, in a hurry, the day before yesterday, is not the only proof. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs made a long speech while presenting the bill. Mr. Speaker, Sir, he said that the situation had improved.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have mentioned about his speech in brief, but the speech is still stronger.

[English]

"There is a general improvement in the security scenario and in the environmental surroundings in Kashmir Valley and in Jammu & Kashmir....."

[Translation]

He adds further:

[English]

"In view of the change in the scenario in Kashmir, we have to hold the elections there at any cost because we have faith in democracy. We have to find the ways to improve the economy of Kashmir and bring confidence in the minds of the people....."

[Translation]

I challenged the Minister on both points at the time of the third reading of that Bill. I said that the situation was different than what he claimed. Secondly, I told the Minister how he could talk about the improvement and development works when there were no funds for the salary of the employees. The Jammu and Kashmir Government is not being given the over-draft while the Minister is talking about development works in this House. The last sentence of his speech is-

[English]

"Regarding payment of salaries, I am told that salaries are paid. I will check up again..."

[Translation]

Here is yesterday's newspaper. This news is reported not only in this newspaper, you can read it in all the newspapers published in Delhi and elsewhere in the country.

[English]

"No salary for Jammu & Kashmir employees."

[Translation]

Not only salary, the Central Government sent Rs. 100 crore to Jammu & Kashmir Government through Jammu & Kashmir Bank. The Bank adjusted this money is previous over-draft and refused to pay any money to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. (Interruptions) The Central Government is dependent on over-draft. You can see the economic situation of J&K Government, Kerala and Bihar Government but you fail to notice that how the Central Government is keeping its existence by borrowing loan from all over the world. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am raising Kashmir issue because to my mind the hon. Prime Minister has said something objectionable about Kashmir. The statement made by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs in the House is some what similar to the statement made by the hon. Prime Minister on 30th June, which was published in the newspapers on 1st July wherein the hon. Prime Minister says:-

[English]

"We are in a better situation today. The political step which the Government had taken had radically altered the situation....."

[Translation]

Any today it has appeared in the newspapers that the Governor of Kashmir has made a statement before the Consultative Committee or Advisory Committee - Whatever it is - that we are going to hold elections there and preparing for it. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think you are referring, not quoting.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: If you want me to authenticate it, I am ready to do so.

MR. SPEAKER: The newspaper reports are not authenticated.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Throughout the country the newspapers have published that the Governor of Kashmir has said:-

[English]

"They have mentioned that even though militant activities in Kashmir had witnessed a fresh spurt recently, with the melting of the snow on the high passes, the Government was effectively dealing with the militants....."

[Translation]

And we are discussing here that Kashmir issue has been resolved. Only thing to do now is to hold elections there. What sort of election will you hold there. Will you hold the same type of elections as was done in the case of Punjab? The role of the Government has been same in Punjab.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (Mayiladuturai): You ran away out of fear. We had invited you to contest the elections. You should have contested elections. Now show courage and contest elections in Kashmir. The then Ministers fled to Muzaffarnagar and you are saying how the elections can be held there. Do you think that elections cannot be held there if you do not participate. (Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Please send Shri Fotedar and Shri Ghulam Nabi there.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: This was the stand of hon. Prime Minister regarding Punjab. We are raising the issues of Punjab and Kashmir because instead of resolving these issues this Government has worsened them during the last one year. Yesterday, Shri Jagmeet Singh Brar described the horrible situation of Punjab in the House. I

would not repeat it but would only say whether the Government will take any action against persons and officers who created such a situation, wherein a couple was shot dead and their child was thrown in the air and fired, or would the Government remain silent and the newspapers, continue to scream through headlines about these incidents. In the newspaper, day before yesterday there were two news items one below the other '27 killed in Kashmir' and '27 killed in Punjab' and on that very day the hon. Home Minister made a statement in the House that the situation was improving in Kashmir and Punjab. The hon. Prime Minister washed off his hands by making a statement in the Press Conference on 30th June about these issues. He said that the situation is improving. And the Government has nothing to defend itself except the statement of the hon. Prime Minister. Nobody has said anything on these issues thereafter. When we talk of Punjab and Kashmir issues, reference of Pakistan is obvious. He said that bilateral issues are being discussed with the Prime Minister of Pakistan. During the last 12 months, our Prime Minister met his Pakistanese counterpart on five occasions and after every meeting it has been said that the situation is improving and the negotiation has been very successful. We would like to know specifically the areas in which situation has improved. Kashmir issue stands as it is but it does not mean that other bilateral issues cannot be resolved.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, ten months have passed since the secretary level talks between India and Pakistan failed. We would like the hon. Prime Minister to speak about the contentious issues with Pakistan, when he replies to the debate tomorrow and the progress made in this regard. There is a dispute about Sir Creek in Kutch and due to that, dispute of delimitation of sea is pending between India and Pakistan. There is no progress in this regard for the last one year. I would like to know whether this matter came up during discussions between the Prime Minister of India and Pakistan and any solution was proposed. *

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): It is not fair. That is not a proper figure. I am ready to give the figure.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Then tell us what is the reality. How much fund is involved in it. Is it Rs. 2 crores?

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: It is less than Rs. 1 crore. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Money is no consideration.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Sir, with your permission, I want to submit that the hon. the Defence Minister's assertion that it is less than a crore etc., in fact, trivialises the problem. *

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not put misinterpretation on what he has said.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I will not put a misinterpretation, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: He was just replying to the figure which was given. He was not trivialising the figure.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The hon. Defence Minister in response to what my friend, Shri George Fernandes was saying said: "You are wrong, it is not Rs. 5 crores. It is less; less than a crore". I am not complaining about the figure at all, whether on what he has said or what the Defence Minister has said. *

MR. SPEAKER: It was not replied. It would not be fair to the Defence Minister. He was not replying on the importance of the issue; he was replying on the amount of

money involved. Yes, Shri George Fernandes:

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a complaint. Has the hon. Prime Minister discussed these issues when he met his Pakistani counter part in Rio, Harare and twice in Colombo. I would like to know what solution has been proposed to these problems. These meetings are only for namesake and they say that things are improving but infact the issues are not resolved. Why definite policy is not being formulated. Does not the hon. Prime Minister know that due to lack of a policy the country is suffering.

The J.K.L.F. activists in Pakistan had said that they would cross the line of actual control and enter India. The Government was compelled to seek help from permanent members of the Security Council. Is this our foreign policy? By doing so have not we made it an international issue. Whose brain child is this? Mr. Speaker, Sir, my complaint is that the policies of the Government for the last one year in whichever field we may take will not solve the problems of the country. There is no clear-cut policy regarding relations with the neighboring countries. We should improve our relations where it is possible and should deal strictly where it is necessary. Regular meetings are held and people are told that things are improving. Then one day an employee of Indian Embassy is mercilessly beaten in Pakistan. Our hon. Prime Minister does not try to solve this issue with the Prime Minister of Pakistan by contacting him immediately. Therefore, my complaint is not about what happened at which place but about having no definite policy. Why this Government should remain in power? In his press conference, when he is asked where these economic policies will lead the country, the hon. Prime Minister said that the Government had two objectives for which it has taken these steps. The first is the reputation of the country. He has used the word "reputation" and that the Government will safeguard the reputation of the country.

The second is that these policies will help the country to overcome the helplessness. Then he said that they had earned or built up foreign exchange to the tune of Rs. 15000 crore. He has not used the word 'earned'; He said we have built up foreign exchange to the tune of Rs. 15000 crore and thus improved the economic situation of the country. The hon. Prime Minister repeats this time and again.

Recently, in the first week of this month when he was on a tour of Assam he said, that there had been ruinous economic policies for the last 14 months in the country and the situation had improved now. The hon. Prime Minister says wherever he goes that everything had deteriorated during the last 14 months and how his Government improved the situation.

I would like to speak on two points. The first thing is that 'Standard and Poor', which gives rating to the countries of the world and on the basis of which the people of world decide in which country they should invest their money and in which they should not, has lowered our rating from "PBB" to "BB+". You have implemented policies for the last 12 months now. You have obeyed each and every dictate of IMF. The Government has tried to get foreign investment from each and every market source throughout the world. After completion of one year by this Government the "Standard and Poor" gave rating in June 1992 and said:

[English]

"We do not propose to change your rating; you are still on BB+."

[Translation]

And the hon. Finance Minister himself can explain the meaning of "BB+". If he will not explain it I will explain it. "BB+" means 'Non-investment grade'. This country is not suitable for investing money.

"You still do not come to the investment grade. You are still in the non-investment grade."

[Translation]

What is the use of boasting about the reputation and credit of the country which has been put on stake during the last 12 months that our rating has lowered to "BB+". (Interruptions) The second indicator whether our credit worthiness has enhanced in our effort to get money from open Euro market. Naturally in this effort private companies of the country will vie with each other. Your "reliance" has lost. The Reliance has destroyed the economy of India and it has lowered the dignity of the country. Mr. Prime Minister, if you feel any difficulty in replying to it.....(Interruptions) then the Minister of Finance can reply to it. Since it is not the question of Reliance only, it is the matter of dignity of the country. In the first week of last month, Reliance shares were sold in the Euro - Market, in the world market. A share having face value of Rs. 10/- was sold @ 8 dollar and 17 cent which means Rs. 250/- per share. The company earned Rs. 240/- per share. Within ten days, the rate of the share lowered by 35 per cent in the Euro Market. It had two reasons. The people who had been running this business came to know very late it was not the actual rate of the share. It took time for the people of the world to understand the relations between the owner of the Reliance company and Mr. Harshad Mehta. They realised how they have been cheated. In the month of January, the rate of Reliance share was Rs. 130/-. The rate of share was increased upto Rs. 450 per share by manipulations in the month of March. But the people of England were not aware of the situation. They believed the formal statement of business of the Stock Market and purchased the shares and later on came to know that how they have been cheated. The rates tumbled down within ten days only. Secondly, the foreigners realised that to what extent the rigging is done in India. Were these the reasons due to which it was being

said that the country has great name in the world.....

AN HON. MEMBER: Is rigging done in shares also?

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: Yes, Sir. Share market is also rigged. Realising this, reliance shares have gone down to about 30 per cent. But I may tell you where the loss incurred. The Government of India has given right to three companies to sell their shares abroad. These companies were the Grasim, the S.R. Gujarat and the TISCO. Today the situation has become such that these three companies cannot go to foreign market to mobilise the resources. The under writers have shown their inability to help them for at least three months. They say that nobody will give a single penny to them and our Prime Minister says that he is working for upholding the dignity of the country.

A discussion was held here in this House and in the public also that how we have kept reserved Rs. 15,000 crore as foreign exchange. It is true and the hon. Finance Minister will elaborate this very much but would you tell me that who earned these Rs. 15 thousand crores? This thing is repeated time and again. It is an effort to mislead the House and the country. It should be stopped. I request the hon. Speaker not to allow them to mislead the House and the country. Have we earned or deposited Rs. 15 thousand crore. What have we done? There has been a deficit of 1 thousand 600 million dollars in the trade last year.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think you are not putting the Chair in the dock.

[Translation]

SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES: We have to ask them through you.

MR. SPEAKER: Medium is all right but you should not put the Chair in the dock.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: During

1991-92 there was a deficit of 1600 million dollars in foreign trade. It means that there was no earning of foreign exchange. Then from where we brought this Rs. 15 thousand crore. The Government should tell the country that it is being run with the help of loan. Why they are hiding this fact. This is an important matter. This question was raised in the House that how much foreign debt the country has to pay and from where it was taken. How and when it was taken and where the money has gone. I want to inform the country that the Government is going to take loans of Rs. 25 thousand crore for the year 1992-93. During the next 5 years.

[English]

Forty billion US dollars is what they have planned to borrow.

[Translation]

It has already been decided in the meeting held in Paris. Mr. Finance Minister, the commitment of 7.2 billion of dollars has already been made. It means the commitment was for Rs. 22 thousand crore.

[English]

Forty billion dollars is what they have planned to borrow in the next five years.

17.00 hrs.

[Translation]

Today we are under foreign debt of 74 thousand billion US dollars. It means that today the amount of more than Rs. 2 lakh crore is outstanding against us as foreign loan. If this Government remains in power for four years it would burden us with the foreign loan upto Rs. thousand crore of rupees more. This Government should not remain in power due to this very reason only but you all know that this is not going to happen. Mr. Speaker, Sir, within one year the Government has burdened the people of this country with Rs. 25 thousand crore foreign debt which would go on increasing thereby making the people more miserable.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to seek clarifications about 2-3 things from the Government that after one year it is facing this No Confidence Motion in the House. The Government should tell us as to what it has done for the benefit of the farmers of this country during this one year? Shri Balramji has given a lengthy speech but he did not mention that the Government is procuring one million tonne of wheat at the rate of Rs. 450/- per quintal from abroad. The cost of that wheat will be Rs. 500/- per quintal in India. But the Government shows its inability to offer the rate of Rs. 280/- per quintal to the farmers. This is your policy on agriculture. On the other hand you have enhanced the rate of fertilisers. What has been given to them by the Government? Taking this plea you claim in the House that the people have confidence in the Government. What has been done by you in the interest of labourers? The Government have announced to close 47 Public Undertakings. It has announced to retrench 65 thousand workers working in the National Textiles Corporation. The Government have stopped the payment of salary in many public sector undertakings. There is nothing good in the Golden Handshake.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I along with Shri Bommaji, President of my party, Shri V.P. Singh, leader of the party went to Bhilai yesterday. There an agitation has been going on for the last two years. The agitation is nothing but to get the minimum wages. We would like to know this thing from the Government. We have talked to the Prime Minister, Labour Minister and Industry Minister and apprised them of the situation. There is the complaint of the people of Chhattisgarh that the State Government has proved itself incapable. But some responsibility lies on the Central Government also. There is a steel plant in Bhilai. I have requested the Prime Minister, the Labour Minister to issue direction regarding not to supply machine parts to such industry owners who do not offer minimum wages to their employees and abolish contract system and treat the workers on humanitarian grounds.

But the Government has taken no action so far. If you wish, you can solve their problems within an hour. Today, 80 thousand workers are suffering there and 4000 people are on the road. There are 80,000 workers suffering as they don't get minimum wages. There, the worker is getting Rs. 10-12 or Rs. 15/-. But you are not worried at all. The Government is neglecting not only the workers of only Chhattisgarh but of the entire country. It is proceeding towards exist policy. The U.S.A. is putting conditions. By accepting those conditions, the Government wants to spoil the lives of workers.

What are you offering to new generation? What has been done to fulfil the hopes-expectations of youths during the last year. What has been done to make their future bright? What is your scheme? Mr. Speaker, Sir, last year there has been an increase in the number of 59 lakh unemployed. I am not counting their number. The number of workers who have come on roads due to closure of industries and the number of unemployed youths have become 50 lakh. Where is the employment opportunity? For what we are discussing here having trust and distrust. The Hon. Prime Minister has said that the Finance Minister has given me a note while coming to Press Conference.

[English]

Rate of inflation is now down to 11.4 per cent. As I was coming to the Press Conference, the Finance Minister had given a note.

[Translation]

I had asked the Government and the Finance Minister in this House not to deprive the people of their livelihood like this. Why do you play with them. Which prices you are referring to? I would like to tell the hon. Minister of Finance that according to the Government figures during the last 12 months the prices of rice, wheat, coarse grains like Jawar and Bajra generally consumed by the poor people have increased by 29.6 per cent, 29.1 per cent and 77.8 per cent and 39.4 per cent respectively. The price of a loaf

of bread has gone up by 26.5 per cent leave aside the issue of increase in the prices of fruits and other things. The Government has got no control over the prices of items of daily consumption purchased by the common man, but the prices of alcoholic beverages are under check.....(Interruptions) Price of liquor has increased by 2.6% and price of bear by 5.9%, but the prices of essential commodities have been increased by 50 to 100 per cent. This sort of control Government is having on the price front.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Fernandes, because of this whether the number of persons consuming alcoholic beverages has gone up or come down?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Only the hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Finance can throw light on the conspiracy to dull the people of India by making available cheap liquor. I am in no position to comment on this strange phenomenon of increasing the prices of eatables while keeping in check the prices of alcoholic beverages. Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission to the House is that such a * Government.....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: That word will not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I would like to submit that the entire opposition should vote against this worthless Government and see that the dreams of the people of India are realised.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): I would like to submit one thing to Shri George Fernandes and Shri Sharad Pawar and also to you that it would be better if the discussion held on Siachen in the House is not given wider publicity. I am not in favour of expunging the discussion but just submit that Shri George Fernandes and the hon. Minister of Defence should not give publicity to it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with Chandra Shekharji and it need not be recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I have no objection.

[English]

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): I have listened with great interest to the various points that have been raised in this debate. I do not think, anybody will disagree that our country is faced with challenges. We have today, an economy which is on a razor's edge - it can go down; it has also good prospects of going forward. Which way the economy moves, very much depends upon the sense of direction, the sense of purpose that this Government and this House can impart to the future of our economic policies.

We are faced with a difficult fiscal situation. We are still faced with a difficult balance of payment situation. Problems of unemployment that several hon. Members referred to, cannot be wished away. Problems of rising prices which agitate all the Members of this House, are a fact of life and problems of regional imbalances which had been discussed many times in this House, are also a fact of life. These are the problems which this country has to attend to. We have to apply our collective wisdom to find meaningful solutions to these problems.

I am very sorry to say that in this debate that has taken place, several points have been made, but at the end of it, I do not see light or constructive thought. I do not want to be rude. But I think, one can describe the state of debate.

"Bahut Shor Sunte The Pahu Mein Dil
Ka,
Jab Kata To, Katra Ai Khoon Na NiRla".

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to enter into arguments as to how these problems and challenges which our country is faced with, arose. All the parties are responsible for this. I am not saying that these problems have arisen overnight. But apportioning blame is not going to find a way out.

I feel that the challenge before our country is to pool all our wisdom, to pool all our resources to find credible solutions to these problems. I can assure you, Sir, that this is the spirit with which the Prime Minister and we approach this task.

Soon after this Government came into office, extensive discussions were held with all the senior leaders of the Opposition. Short of telling them that we were going to devalue the rupee, we laid bare every thing that was to be done, which was our intention to do with regard to other matters. For example, we took several initiatives in the area of industrial policy. I can say truthfully that this is not a question of Right and Left in our country. I had seen the speeches of several hon. Members. I have seen the speeches of hon. Chandra Shekharji. I have had the privilege of working with him. I have seen the speeches of Shri V. P. Singh. I have seen the speeches of Shri Vajpayee. I think all of them are agreed that this country needs economic restructuring. Shri Indrajit Gupta criticised the word 'de-bureaucratization'. I could find that word repeated in several of the speeches of Shri Chandrashekhar. I think that is the right thing because our country had started in a particular way. At that time what we did, i.e. giving the Government the role of being the prime mover of economic policy was right. All these controls, precautions that were in place at that time was a right response. But, now our economy has grown so big, it has become so diversified that if you use the techniques of 50s to regulate the economy of 90s you would get, I think, dismal results. Corruption will multiply; smuggling will

multiply, black marketing will multiply. If one is talking of socialism 1971 in the marginal tax rates in this country was been pushed up to 97 per cent. Now, with that sort of tax rate, which everybody paid, we should have long ago removed inequalities of income and yet we all know that confiscatory rates of taxation have not produced equity. The situation in our country is precisely the opposite. Therefore, we have to think whether these old methods of dealing with our problems are the right response to the needs of the situation. This has been the motivating spirit behind the programme of restructuring, whether the restructuring concerns industrial policy; whether it concerns restructuring of trade policy of the financial sector and of the tax structure.

Now, it has been said that all this has been at the inspiration of the IMF or the World Bank. I would respectfully submit that in the situation in which our country was placed in June, 1991, I honestly believe that at that time we had no other alternative but to go to the international financial institutions. We were faced with a situation where large amount of capital was flowing out of our country. The exporters who had exported were not bringing back money into our country because everybody expected that a country faced with that situation cannot defend its exchange rate and nobody was willing to lend us any money. In that background if you recognise that, Shri Chandra Shekharji, I think rightly imposed a very severe import squeeze. That squeeze was necessary but it was hurting the industrial production. Further squeeze would have led to large scale unemployment, large scale increase in prices, and, therefore, that was not the option open to us. Therefore, at that time we had no option but to go to the international financial institutions.

Let me assure this House, Sir, it is not our policy to increase our dependence on foreign borrowings. It is not our policy to increase our dependence on international financial institutions. We are members of these institutions. We will use their resources but we will use these resources consistent with out self-respect; consistent with full

respect for India's sovereignty. But, that is not the path that we want to go. We do not want to get this country into a debt trap.

In the course of last one year India's external debt has gone up from 70 billion dollars to 73 billion dollars. But, I can assure you we have put all this money in improving India's reserves. We have not squandered that money and in the years to come it is our intention to progressively reduce the current account deficit so that this country does not get into the debt trap, about which hon. Members have expressed fears that we might be getting into that.

The basic thrust of our policy is to work towards self-reliance. And what is self-reliance? You read the documents of the Third Five Year Plan; the Second Five Year Plan and the Fourth Five Year Plan. The vision of self-reliance was not that India should cut itself from the world economy. But that India should be able to stand on its own legs; India should take advantage of the international division of labour but this artificial props of dependence on concessional aid must be reduced. How are you going to reduce this dependence on concessional aid? I suggest to this august House that if the collective will of this House can lead to a situation where India's exports can be increased by two percentage points of GDP, I think, we can dispense with concessional aids. The challenge before this economy in the next three to four years is to create a situation, to create an economic system where India's exports will grow up by at least two percentage point of GDP. In that case we should rise here as well as in the international fora and tell the cake donors "Gentlemen, we are very grateful to you, you helped us when we were in great difficulty but now we are able to stand on our own feet." That is the vision that inspires the worth of our Government, it is not, I think, the vision of perpetuating India's dependence, it is to a vision to make India self-reliant in the true sense in which, self-reliance ought to be looked upon, ought to be used in an increasingly interdependent world. This is of course not a one shot operation. We have to recognise, that standard of living is not a

matter of high productivity but several Members have referred to the fact that social spending is not increasing, certain important sectors have not got their dues, I share that concern, But in a situation in which you have a revenue deficit of Rs. 17,000 crore, how can you spend more? You can only do so by going to the Reserve Bank, print more money and what would be the consequence? Inflation will accelerate. Who are the victims of inflation to the greatest extent? The poorest people of our country. Therefore, if we really take the interest of social justice seriously, if we really care about the poor, then our first and foremost priority is to deal with those underlying causes which have built inflationary expectations to such a strong point in our country.

Now, these inflationary expectations have not been built, overnight. I recognise that India has been spending too much that our domestic and external borrowings have increased excessively, that we have to put a stop to this process. And that process, I can assure you has started. It cannot be completed in one year. But I do submit to you that in a single year to reduce the fiscal deficit from 8.5 per cent to 6.5 per cent of GDP is not a mean achievement. This year, we are proposing to carry that process further. If we reduce the fiscal deficit to five per cent further if we are not unlucky with regard to the weather, I am convinced the month after month, you would see a decline in the inflation rate in the economy.

I admit to this House that we have not been able to honour the pledge that the Congress Party gave in its Election Manifesto to roll back the prices to July 1990 level. But the situation in which we were placed, we had in the course of last one year cut our imports by \$ 5 billion. We had cut India's current account deficit. It had never happened in the last twenty years. We had cut the current account deficit from \$8.3 billion in 1990-91 to less than \$2.2 billion in 1991-92. Now, if you cut the current account deficit, the counterpart of it is that goods and services are not available. If the pressure of the bank persists, obviously, the prices will continue to rise.

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Now also, because of the severe import squeeze, the industrial production was affected. Because of the balance of Payments compulsions, we had to devalue the Rupee. For all these reasons, the prices and the inflation could not be brought under control.

I would also like this House to remember this. If you look at the problems of most developing countries, I do not think that you will find any single country which in the type of situation in which India was placed last year, a fiscal bind and a balance of Payments' bind, yet maintained to keep the inflation rate at roughly the same level as was in 1991. I am not saying that this is good enough. We must work to reduce the inflation rate to no more than four per cent to five per cent. I am convinced that the path that we are pursuing together with the strengthening of the public distribution system particularly strengthening it in areas where there is the concentration of a most vulnerable sections of our population if we persist with that path, there will be positive results. Therefore, nobody need doubt our commitment to being inflation under control. But fiscal imbalances and fiscal deficits are only one side of the coin. We have to address ourselves to the underlying causes of low productivity.

References have been made, I think, Shri Indajit Gupta referred to this that we are reversing the importance that was given to the public sector in the strategy of our development. What was the role of public sector in our development? I have studied all the plans of our country. I have formulated two of India's Five Year Plans. So I know what was the role of our public sector envisaged by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. By giving the public sector predominance Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to kill two birds with one stone. He said, in our society, profits are not only the source of accumulation but they are also the determinant of the distribution of income and wealth. If you socialise profit, you accelerate the pace of development, you reduce inequalities of income as well. But that

process can become effective, if there are profits, off the public sector is run in a manner in which it has been run thus far. If year after year there are losses, I am afraid, that public sector cannot perform the historic task that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru had in mind. Our Government is committed to making the public sector a vibrant instrument of social and economic policies. We will strengthen public enterprises so that they can become self-sustaining, so that it becomes instrument of promoting fighter development but wherever public sector enterprises cannot perform that role, I submit to this august House, our first duty is to enable them to perform that role. Wherever restructuring is necessary, we will restructure these enterprises, wherever these cannot be restructured then I respectfully submit to you that we must find ways protecting the interests of the workers but at the same time some enterprises must be allowed to wither away. If you are trying to perpetuate the inherently unviable units, you must be able to preserve the employment of some people, to think of the future of their children and grand children.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Who are your prime movers? The multi-nationals and the MRTP of the Government of India. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: On these issues we are all agitated. Only thing recently we have read in the paper that four public sector undertakings on their own efforts have turned the corner and they are running at profit. There was a commitment that there will be unit by unit review of all these undertakings before they are sent to BIFR. A committee was set up and after the exercise is gone through then the question of surplus labour, question of viability and non-viability will all be decided. We had agreed to that on principle with all sincerity and seriousness. But Sir, even the Members of the Labour Consultative Committee are not able to continue.

Members of Parliament are not able to continue in the Sub-Committee. That is not being done in spite of repeated promises. We sat with the Labour Minister, Mr. P.A.

Sangma; he is now a fullfledged Labour Minister ; he is not able to keep his commitment how is it to be done. And before that is done he is saying in his speech that they are allowed to be withered away. (Interruptions) We have said that, after all the exercises are made, if all the efforts are sincerely made, if due to reasons beyond the control of everybody, some units cannot be maintained then one can think of provided you provide alternative employment to the labour; you make some provisions for them.

But before going into that, every day, we are seeing this golden handshake, closure, nonpayment of wages, non-payment of salary. What is impression that is being created?

Yesterday only, the workers of the Hindustan Steel Construction Ltd. had been told, nothing doing; 14,000 workers will have to go; no exercise is being made.

There was a Committee meeting presided over by the Steel Minister. He has given a fiat that 8000 workers will have to go. There are minutes, I think. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): It is absolutely incorrect. We had a meeting. Mr. Dipen Ghosh was there. Then Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta was there. I have formed a Committee. I have told them that if they bring a viable project, I will consider it. No retrenchment; voluntary retirement only. I have kept everything in abeyance. Today, at 10.30 I had a meeting. It is not being enforced; it is not being accepted by them.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I will bring the minutes signed by him. (Interruptions). Therefore, I requests the hon. Finance Minister to make the position clear and keep your commitment. Otherwise, there will be a serious trouble.

So far as Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev is concerned, I will bring the minutes and give them to you. If he has changed his mind

since yesterday, I do not know. (Interruptions) I have got your signed minutes. (Interruptions) He is a fickle-minded Minister, what can I do. (Interruptions)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I would like to make one point clear. It is entirely false to say that our Government is going to depend upon multinational corporations to provide the motor force for development. In this, the difference between the Seventh Plan, Sixth Plan and the Eighth Plan in terms of proportionation of investment accounted for by the public sector, is not much. Let me say, it would be entirely foolish on our part to imagine that there are any international solutions to the problems of the country. Even if we wanted to invite multinational corporations, even if we wanted to * the future of this country, I tell you today that there are no takers. We do need. I think, a breathing time (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Even the World Bank has also pointed out that your plans and policies are not consistent. That is a report of today.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMANMOHAN SINGH: We do need two or three years' time to restructure our economy without too much pains, without too much trouble; for that, we need international support. But it is not part of our strategy to * the future of this country either to the IMF or to the World Bank or to the multinational corporations or to the Commercial Banks abroad.

As far as the second point of Mr. Somnath Chatterjee is concerned, I stand committed to what the Government has stated on the floor of this House. Our policies are not those of retrenchment but of restructuring. We will make every effort to see that every able-bodied worker is enable to work; we will provide re-training facilities, re-employment facilities; and that will be done.

The National Renewal Fund has been

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operationalised now. I can assure you that we will make that as a credible instrument of national economic development.
(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry, I can understand the situation in which my hon. friend the Finance Minister is there. But he has just said a sentence, I think it is in the debate. He has said that "Even if we want to * the future of this country there are no takers." Is this the situation of this country? I do not know whether type Finance Minister should express this type of thing. I shall beg of him, he may criticise he may abuse us. But if he says, "Even if you are ready to * the future of this country." my dear friend, the country is not in that helpless position. You may be helpless. But your helplessness is not the helplessness of the country. Mr. Speaker, there should be some restraint.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I think if it is inappropriate I withdraw that.

MR. SPEAKER: Right.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: All that I am saying is, there is, I think, nobody today who is willing to underwrite India's development.

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

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: India's development has to be responsibility of the people of India. There are no international solutions to the problems of a country of India's size, and therefore, all that I am saying, is if any words I have said which are not proper, I feel sorry, I withdraw those words.

Now some questions have been raised. Shri George Fernandes has asked, "what are you doing for the poor? What are you doing for the farmer?."

I feel in this country excessive protection of industry has been the biggest discrimination against India's rural areas. At one time that protection was justified when India's industry was in its infancy. It helped to create a climate for the entrepreneur. But the levels of protection that have persisted for the last 45 years in my view are the primary source of the growing disparities between urban India and rural India. They are the primary source of growing disparities of income and wealth in our country. And if we gradually reduce this level of protection as we intend doing, I think, that would be the biggest service that this Government can do to the cause of rural development and to the cause of agricultural development.

Now reference have been made to the various items of social spending.
(Interruptions)

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): I will plead with the Finance Minister. A very passing reference, a very very cursory reference has been made to the maintaining of Indian economy. We are not referring to industrial policy but the economic policy.

To our perception, the mainspring of Indian economy even today is the agricultural side and the rural sector.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I am coming to that.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: It is the biggest employer even now and if we are to really restructure the industry even, it is there that the purchasing power we have to create, that can create a structural change in industry, where it would be profitable to invest in items of mass production where we can offload population pressure from land and still give employment in the villages. Such a passing reference from the Finance Minister that if we remove these protections only then agriculture will profit, I think, is not a proper perception of what the mainspring of the economy is.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I think, I was coming to that. I started with that. I do recognise that 67 per cent of our people live in rural India, that 34 per cent of India's Gross National Product originates in agriculture, that this country can never become prosperous unless agriculture becomes prosperous. I started with only the first item on the agenda that we have of what we plan to do for our rural areas.

Now, the second problem of the rural India is that in the course of the last one year or the last decade, I find inadequate investment has been going into agricultural development. And I do not mean any disrespect to any Member of this House. I respectfully submit that after the waiver of loans in 1990, agricultural credit system has really collapsed in our country and even in the most prosperous States of Maharashtra and Gujarat I think there is an attempt not to repay the loans that have been taken and this has become today the biggest obstacle to pushing of investment in agriculture. We will address ourselves to this problem. This is the second thing. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Sir, I will seek your indulgence and also the Finance Minister ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): This is not a cross examination...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Very good points have been raised and I am inclined to allow him. Please do not obstruct him.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I am thankful to the Finance Minister and he emphasised the perception on the agriculture. If we see in agriculture the prices which the farmers have got and set off against inflation, they have been stationary. Investment in the agricultural sector not only in public but in private, if we see in real terms, that is stagnated. It is really the terms of trade that has caused the condition of the farmers. In fact loan waiver is not anything that we have done but repentance of the adverse terms of trade that we have imposed on the farmers. And we should see it in that perspective and

not only in the banking perspective.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Sir, I honestly agree with Shri V. P. Singh. and this is how I started. What are the terms of trade? Protection is a tax on one, it is a substitute to another. By reducing protection for industry, I am helping to improve the terms of trade of agriculture. If you look at the statistics for the last three years, I would respectfully submit that there has been a problem particularly with regard to wheat. I think, the wheat terms of trade have not improved. And that is why we have the situation which the hon. Minister for agriculture is referring to. In the course of the last one year, there has been a considerable improvement in the terms of trade for agriculture. I do agree with you that we want the agriculture to become a business proposition and not a way of life. We do have to pay attention to the terms of trade. On that point there is no difference of opinion. I also feel that at the first stage of agricultural revolution, our Agricultural Universities, at least some of them, did a very fine job; agricultural extension services were modernised. But over a period of time many of these institutions did not remain in good shape and new technologies have emerged. And the worldwide trend is, whereas at the first stage of the Green Revolution, new agricultural technologies were in the public sector. Today the new advances in agriculture particularly in the areas of bio-technology are in the private sector. Science and technology in the world is being increasingly privatised and that is a source of grave danger to us and therefore we have to look at the state of agricultural research, the state of agricultural extension. I can assure you that this is the task, and I think, we are going to attend to modernising our agriculture.

Finally we have to create jobs outside agriculture, close to rural areas so that there is no pre-mature migrations of people to the urban areas. In this way we will have development but without too much investment in infrastructure. And that is why in my Budget speech I announced a new scheme which has been devised after considerable discussions with several of our

agricultural scientists. Shri C. Subramaniam took the lead in this. Dr. Swaminathan and others were also there. If the scheme of Agri Business Consortium gets going I am confident that you would see a new wave of rural development, which would help the agriculture and at the same time relieve the pressure of population on it.

Now I come to other areas...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, you have allowed all leaders to seek clarifications from the Finance Minister. But we poor Members, who are not leaders, do not have any opportunity...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is a matter between you and the Minister. He has yielded now. You can put your question to him.

SHRI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I would like to know from the Finance Minister whether he is aware that raw jute prices are collapsing very seriously. How is it that? Jute products are our earner of foreign exchange. What is happening is that even the nationalised mills are in crises. Why is it so? Why the Government has not taken any stand with regard to buying of jute and also with regard to saving the nationalised mills from the crises.. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not relating to fraud, not fiscal or industrial or agricultural policy.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I do not have information on the problems of the Jute industry.

I was on this point as to what this Government is going to do to deal with the problems of rural poverty, lack of adequate investment in social infrastructure. I think, as a nation, we ought to be ashamed that after forty five years or more of independence the

literacy rate in our country is still not more than 52 per cent, infant mortality rate is still as high as close too 85 or 90. Now, how are we going to redress it? We have a limited resources. If we want to spend more money on education - and let me say I have gone round the world, abroad children's education, the way it is being modernised, computer education today is the standard stock and trade of every school boy. In our country, our school children are not able to compete. The type of duration that we give to our children, I think, if we care about the future of India, if we care about India's place in the Comity of Nations, then we need to greatly upgrade our standard of education. In the same way, are our health services. How are we going to do it? If you want the public sector to go on spending more and more money on loss making units, there are no resources to be devoted to tgh e health care system, to the educational development. That is why we want to reconstruction the fiscal system, that is why we want the public sector to stand on its own feet so that more resources can go into anti-poverty programmes, more resources can go into health care; more sources can go into education.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask just one question. The hon. Minister just now dwell on the health and education facilities available in the country as if he is not aware of the ground realities. He can be excused for this. However, is it not a fact that in the current Budget less allocations have been made for health and education?

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: The Central Government has a very limited responsibility in this area.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Then why all these speeches?

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: No, I mean it. If you look at the amount of transfers that have been made by Central Budget of this year, I think you would be convinced of our desire to strengthen this programme. Despite fiscal difficulties, we have increased very substantially the Central assistance to State Plans. That should be the indication of what we want to do in social services, not what is listed in the Central Budget in the area of education and health because these are not the sectors in which the Central Government has major responsibilities.

Now, several hon. Members have referred to the Security Scam. I have made a statement in this House last week and I said that I share the sense of anguish, I share the sense of anger, I share the sense of great concern expressed in this House. I can assure you that we are determined to punish anyone however he may be high or mighty, who is involved in this in any way. If you have any evidence against me as a Finance Minister, by all means pass it on to the CBI. The CBI will be free to investigate my conduct as a Finance Minister. (Interruptions).

Let me say, we have nothing you hide in this. We have voluntary and willingly agreed to subject ourselves, that means everybody, the Finance Minister and all that goes with it, to the judgement of the J.P.C. Let us await results of that Committee. Therefore, I do not want to waste the time of this House. I would like to say that I started by saying that this country faces formidable problems. The challenges are so formidable and the opportunities are also so many that if this nation acts untended, I think 1990 can see the emergence of a new India. And that is what we are working for. In this, we seek the cooperation of all sections of the House. This is not a partisan exercise. I must confess to you that I do not need the certificate for this Government of what foreigners say; what matters more is the certificate of the love and the affection and the regard that the people of this country

have for this Government. Whatever opinion polls have been taken are a conclusive proof of the fact that this has been a period of one year spent constructively in the service of the nation. We do not claim we have solved all problems but we have begun well. For this, we need the support of this House, we need the support of this country and, I am confident that working together, we will write a new glorious chapter in the history of India.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, tomorrow is Friday and we start out Private Members' business at 3.30 p.m. So, the time available for discussion is bound to be very very limited. Now we are approaching six o'clock. So, what is the suggestion by the House?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We should continue today.

MR. SPEAKER: O.K. Well, I think we will continue with it and then we will give opportunity to the Members who want to speak. We will finish the discussion, excepting one or two Members, today, and then tomorrow we will take it up.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM (Katihar): Tomorrow what time do you propose to take up?

MR. SPEAKER: I think tomorrow also of the House cooperates, we, may not have the unlisted business.

SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN: Tomorrow there should be no matters under rule 377 also.

MR. SPEAKER: O.K., that also we will see. And how about the Lunch hour? Lunch you may have but Lunch hour we may dispense with.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM: Sir, tomorrow being Friday, we have to go for prayer by about quarter to one. Therefore, there should be no business till two o'clock. Thereafter you can continue.

MR. SPEAKER: O.K.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: Sir, I think before 3 p.m. the voting will be over.

MR. SPEAKER: It has to, otherwise we will have to take a decision as to how we transact the Private Members' Business.

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY (Alipurduars): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please also give us a chance to speak on such an important issue being debated in the august House. Members belonging to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are rarely given the opportunity to put their views. For the last 40 years we have just been listening.

MR. SPEAKER: I am giving you the opportunity.

[English]

Now you please take your seat. Well, we would like to respect your feelings but we would request you, at the same time, that please do not raise these matters in this fashion because Shri Buta Singhji has spoken, Paswanji has spoken, many others have also spoken and I am giving you also the opportunity. May I request on behalf of everybody in the House that please do not raise such issues in this fashion? Now come on, you continue with your speech... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak on the no-confidence motion. Since independence the Government does not care for our view point on the State of the economy.—(Interruptions) They do not care for the views of the hon. Members belonging to the Scheduled Castes or the backward communities. Their stand is that the persons belonging to the weaker sections, subjected to oppressions for years.—(Interruptions) We very well know the in and out of the persons belonging to the forward castes. The bunglings indulged into by them and the money stashed in the Swiss Banks. Have the persons belonging you Scheduled Castes

and the Scheduled Tribes also stashed their money in these banks? And to which castes the businessmen and the patriots present here belong who have deposited money in the foreign banks? The hon. Minister of Finance should conduct an inquest about the people who have deposited money in the foreign banks. A list of such persons should be prepared and their citizenship should be quashed. They are traitors as they have deposited the money of the country abroad and also are deep into the politics in the country. Who are indulging in corruption in the country? These corrupt persons are not fit to be in administration and the reins of administration should not be in their hands. Brahmins are the heads of all the departments. Brahmins are at the top in every party and in every religion organisation.(Interruptions) Probably not even muslims are at the top because Brahmins are always in the forefront. Though decorum is maintained in every temple, but what about our dignity. They have robbed the country.—(Interruptions) Just now the hon. Minister of Finance referred to rehabilitation. In the name of development poor are being uprooted and pushed towards the jungles. No efforts have been made for their rehabilitation. For whom are the giant dams and big factories being constructed? Does not every citizen of this country have a right to live here. Does not everyone has not equal rights and a right you lead a decent life? Issues concerning theft, dacoity and murder are often raised in the House but even then the poor are being exploited. At present 10 lakh persons of my caste are residing in Delhi and the people of my caste are also involved in running the affairs of the country including the hill areas and other areas. So, who are these 10 lakh persons and is their job simply that of sweepers—(Interruptions) However we are not being given an opportunity to speak in the Parliament.—(Interruptions) These so called meritorious persons label us to be unfit for running the affairs of the country for not knowing English. Is English our mother tongue? And whether the knowledge of English is the only criteria for judging the capability of a person? They are committing thefts and for this reason they could not

make notable contribution for the development of nation. They have learnt only how to commit thefts and how to loot the people. All the businessmen have become politicians. We cannot mix water in milk and also adulterate the establishes, People working against the humanity viz the blackmarketeers have become political figures. They know how to make money and stash it abroad, but the hon. Minister of Finance is not prepared to take the stock of the situation. The land in our possession —
 -(Interruptions) though the movement for Jharkhand is on for quite sometime but it has not

18.00 hrs.

yet been discussed in the House. Had the movement been spearheaded by the forward castes, then the Government would have called the agitators for negotiations without delay. Movement for Jharkhand has been launched for the preservation of our cultural identity. In Jharkhand mostly tribals and harijans live and these are flocking the distant places like Delhi in search of employment in large numbers. It is not clear what does the Government intends to do for them? In the House it is stated that none other than the Congress (I) is capable of administering the country. This Government is of the bigwigs and of the persons with vested interests. There is no proper arrangement for providing ration to the people. In services discrimination is being done on the basis caste. That's why the Government needs to be replaced for the good of the country. If the nation has to march forward then pilferage and looting and injustice are to be rooted out. On this issue all of us must be united. At present the persons known for doubtful integrity are holding the top positions in the country. Whenever they are approached for getting any work done, then all sorts of excuses about procedural problems are offered and so a poor person like me gets entangled in these things and runs from one place to another to no avail. All the English knowing persons are thieves, dacoits. They go abroad for studies and then come back to rule over us. Such persons need to be removed from the administration. Therefore the system

needs to be tuned up and if this is not done then the people of India will never forgive us. Now a days heavy security is provided to every Minister, no security is available to the harijans being killed.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : We are purposely listening to the English interpretation but it is not upto the mark.

MR. SPEAKER: Later on the translation of the speech will be sent to you.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: If we want a strong and stable Government and administration in our country then the Girijans and Harijans will have to be given a respectable place in the society. Equal job opportunity and educational facilities will have to be provided to them. It is about half a century since got we independence, but we have not been able to uphold the human values. Shri Advaniji has tried to give a new name to us. He has stated that it is not appropriate to call us. Adivasi, therefore, we should be called 'Vanvasi'. What is the synonym of 'Vanvasi', it can be 'Vanmanush' also. They do not like to give us the right of even being called human being... (Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Shri Advani does not mean this, you are mininterpreting it.

SHRI PIUS TIRKEY: This type of leaders are here in the House. Mahatma Gandhi called us Harijans and worked for our upliftment. I do not know where others want to lead us to.

My submission is that English medium schools similar to those which exist in cities should be opened in the villages also. Otherwise, it would be an injustice to us; the officers sitting here in the air-conditioned rooms and who prepare the schemes for the villages, do not have the realistic approach towards the villages. The villagers should be consulted before making plans for the development of villages. It won't do merely by directing the subordinates to go to the site do the things as directed. People of the area where a project is to be undertaken will have

[Sh. Pius Tirkey]

to be taken into confidence. Attention will have to be focussed on the work which is most necessary. Besides, whatever project is started, should be completed expeditiously. If this attitude is adopted, a new India will emerge in just five years.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is not acquainted with the Indian culture, he always talks of western system; it would not be helpful to develop our country. You should ask the villagers that what are their needs? The development can not take place. The way they are working. They are running our country. The people of the country are losing faith in them. Shall we be able to live in India? All the big leaders and officials of the administration have their bank accounts in foreign countries, their accounts should be scaled. They are the traitors of the country and they should not be allowed to live in India. They should neither be allowed to join the administration nor the Cabinet. If this criteria is adopted, the persons elected in the Parliament would be the true representatives of the people, and the poor people will be able to raise their voice in the Parliament. If the Government cannot do this, they should resign immediately.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I stand to participate in the discussion on the Non-Confidence Motion in the Council of Ministers. I am sure the House is aware that this is a very grim hour in the annals of our history and therefore, we must understand that we should deal with the situation very constructively so that we can save the country from disaster.

Sir, I earnestly desire that there should be a strong and stable Government in our country to face and solve the complex, explosive and sensitive issues so that peace will be established and the integrity of the country will not be destroyed. For the noble

objective, I emphasize that the Government should be firm and should act courageously, swiftly and effectively to uphold the judicial verdicts, rule of law and fulfill constitutional obligations. A Government of lethargy and laxity, inaction and vacillation cannot solve the problems, but will damage the future of the nation. Therefore, we cannot be blind to support or oppose the Government and one must have a positive and constructive approach while we speak on this Non-Confidence Motion. Of course, omissions and commissions are there. In many spheres, the Government has done splendidly and in some spheres the performance has not been very satisfactory.

Sir, the banking scam, the prevailing corruption, the failure to arrest the rising prices, the failure to provide full security to the minorities and the Scheduled Castes and the denial of social justice to the minorities and the backward sections in this country are matters which cannot be pardoned. I must say that if some uneasy decisions were taken in the economic field, these were taken because of a grave financial crisis that had developed in this country. But, at the same time, I would like to make it very clear that uneasy decisions should not be at the cost of the national honour. The economic dependency on colonial dictatorship like USA leading to pressurising our Government in granting diplomatic relationship with fascist Israel cannot be appreciated. At the same time, I must appreciate that this Government of Shri Narasimha Rao has fulfilled its commitment and accordingly presented and passed the Bill for maintaining the *status quo* of all places of worship as existed on the 15th of August, 1947.

I also appreciate granting of statutory status to the Minorities Commission just recently. I must say that the Government should act firmly to stop rising prices and inflation so that the common man may feel that his sufferings are mitigated.

Elections have been held in Assam and Punjab. But steps have not been taken to see whether peaceful and fair elections are possible as far as Kashmir is concerned.

Now I go to the most explosive problem of the day, that is, Babri Masjid- Ramjanam, Bhooni issue. You all know fully well that this issue has become an international one. Shri Chandrashekhar had rightly pointed out yesterday that the entire world is today watching the situation and our policy on this very grave issue. We have to protect the integrity and peace and should never allow the country to go to pieces and face the holocaust. The responsibility of protecting the integrity and peace rests on all of us — the Government of the country, the secular forces, the minorities and the fascist forces like BJP also. Their responsibility cannot be brushed aside. The responsibility of protecting the integrity of the country also lies on the fascist forces like BJP who are today ruling some States. The BJP is violating the court orders. Whenever the matter came up they say, they do not violate the court order.

18.12 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

But I want them to come forward earnestly and declare that they will accept the judicial verdict. This will save the country from disaster. If they do not do so, then their very sincerity can be questioned in this House. That is what I have to say about this.

Yesterday, the Prime Minister made a statement here in this House. The Prime Minister categorically declared yesterday in this House that the Government would never allow Babri Masjid in Ayodhya to be demolished. This is a statement which has to be appreciated. But this needs some more clarifications. to understand whether the plan of the temple does include Babri Masjid complex or not. That is the main problem that we should understand. The BJP members owe an explanation and they have to explain to the House what their plan of the construction of Ram temple is. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Won't you like to

say anything except talking about BJP only? You should ask the Government why they are inactive despite there violation of court order; you should also vote against the Government tomorrow and extend your cooperation to topple the Government. (Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Whatever he may say, the things will remain the same (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAI: The Prime Minister further said that *shilanyas* was laid for the construction of the temple and not for *singhdwar*. This is how the BJP game has been exposed by the Prime Minister. Their intention has been exposed. we really appreciate the statement made by the Prime Minister. But you have deliberately started constructing *singhdwar* at the site where the temple has to be built so that the temple extends straight to the place where Babri Masjid stands. This is the game that we have to understand today.

The Home Minister went to Ayodhya to study the situation. After studying the whole situation, what did he say? He said very clearly in this House. I quote her statement "*Prima facie*, I am of the view that the Government of Uttar Pradesh have violated court orders by permitting work to be carried on the acquired land. When the Home Minister has very clearly declared that there is *Prima facie* case, and that the court order has been violated, I am surprised no action is taken then and there. The Home Minister goes there and sees everything with his own naked eyes that the construction is going on and he declared *prima facie*, there is a case of violation. And the Home Minister does not have the courage to take action against the BJP Government of Uttar Pradesh.

All this go to establish that this Government does not have the courage to take action and I must say that this Government has lost opportunities one after another. This Government of Shri Narasimha Rao has lost opportunities one after another.

[Sh. Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

There was a time when temples were demolished, a time when graveyards were bulldozed. Then also the Government should have taken action. They did not take action.

The Home Minister visited the place and saw construction what going on but no action has been taken. Such a situation has been brought about because of such policies of inaction.

It is lethargy and inaction on the part of the Government. Government of India which encouraged BJP and the Vishwa Hindu Parishad to carry on the construction of the temple and this fact cannot be denied or disputed.

Let me tell you that this is testing time for the Government and for this country. The credibility of the Government is in question their authority is being challenged

I want the Prime Minister to come forward and make a clear declaration in the House that the verdict of the full bench of the Allahabad High Court will be respected.

Here I say that it is a very complex problem and I would request you to bear with me for a few minutes.

The orders of the full bench of the Allahabad High Court are here. Allahabad High Court directed the Uttar Pradesh Government to stop Ram temple construction on Ram Janambhoomi Babri Masjid Complex at Ayodhya. The order of the full bench of the Allahabad High Court is clear. But what happened? Construction goes on. The order was on 15th. 15 has passed. 16th comes. The construction is going on. We have the General Secretary, Mr. Singhal there. He declared at Faizabad that construction work started on acquired land, in the vicinity of Ram Janambhoomi Babri Masjid complex. It will not stop. It is defiance of judicial verdict and Central Government directive. When such a situation is there, there is no other go except to see that the court orders are implemented and the entire

acquired area together with Babri Masjid be taken over for the sake of protection until the court takes a decision. That is the only way that it has to be done. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROFRASA SINGH PAWAT: (Ajmeer): What contribution was made by the court in regard to Shahbano case.

[*English*]

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: It is not a religious question.

This is clearly a political and historic question. (*Interruptions*).

I must bring it to the notice of the House that the entire nation, particularly the right-thinking people, minorities, the secular people, are holding their breath and waiting for action on the part of the Government of this country at this time when the High Court verdict has been given and in spite of this the construction is going on. They are holding their breath and are restraining themselves and, therefore, I demand a categorical declaration from the Prime Minister that immediate steps will be taken to implement the stay order of Allahabad High Court in case the State Government fails to implement this order of the High Court and for that purpose, take over the entire land with Babri Masjid complex. As I told you 24 hours have passed after the court order. Construction is going on. Such a situation cannot be tolerated. Therefore, I demand that when Prime Minister replied, he must come forward and tell us and make the position very clear that the temple plan should not include, the Babri Masjid complex.

Secondly, he must also say that they will do everything possible to see that court order is implemented and they have to take over the acquired land with Babri Masjid Complex, and if it is difficult to take over, if necessary again, finally they must have resort to Article 356 of the Constitution in his regard. (*Interruptions*) Therefore, we will watch what the Prime Minister

says. (Interruptions) We will watch and see what the Prime Minister says and then decide the course of action as far as voting in the no confidence motion is concerned.

(Interruptions) We will just watch what the Prime Minister says and what assurance the Prime Minister is going to give and what action the Government is contemplating. After listening to the Prime Minister, we shall decide about what course of action we must adopt.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN
(Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose the No Confidence Motion.

Sir, the No Confidence Motion, in a democratic set up, is brought forward on a very big or major issues. In a democracy, it is the last weapon in the armoury of the Opposition when they totally differ on economic, foreign or social policies of the Government. It is used only when the political and economic situation has reached such a stage that the Opposition feels the Government should be recalled and asked to face electorate. Normally, a case is made out based on statistics and justification. This Motion has come after exactly one year and naturally, one would have expected that certain circumspection, certain vision, certain direction should have been found in the Motion and particularly on the part of the hon. Members who are urging for the Motion to be accepted by the House.

Sir, it is undoubtedly true that the people of India did give the mandate, though not with absolute majority, but with full force for the hon. Prime Minister Shri Narashimha Rao ji and the Congress party. The people did it in the interest of the integrity of the nation, for the progress of the nation and for the hopes and aspirations to be fulfilled and their mandate should not be ridiculed by anybody in this august House.

Sir, what is the improvement during the last one year? How has the Government functioned? Has the Government functioned to the extent where there is justification for such a Motion even to consider, let alone be voted upon?

Sir, I would like to touch briefly some of the salient features during the last one year. Let us look at the economic situation of the country. This year the Finance Minister has presented a well-balanced Budget in order to tackle the economic situation, the economic crisis that our country is facing now. There has never been in this country - and that too within eight-nine months period - so much of policy inputs. If there is one reason why this Government should receive a pat on the back, it is for presenting a Budget that is sensitive to the poor, responsive to the needs of the industry and reflective of the courage in sticking to the rigorous course of structural reforms. It was no mean achievement to have brought the fiscal deficits down from Rs. 44,640 crores in 1990-91 to Rs. 37,792 crore in 1991-92. All the earlier Governments in a row have promised such reductions but none ever succeeded like the present Government.

The Government which assumed office in June, 1991 took series of corrective measures to restore viability of balance of payments position. These measures have had some success. There has been a marked improvement in the foreign exchange reserves. The foreign exchange reserves which was at Rs. 2383 in June, 1991 had gone up to Rs. 15,260 crore. This has definitely provided a boost to export and import substitution. The trade deficit is also narrowed down by nearly 63 per cent by the end of March, 1992.

The rate of inflation which had begun to accelerate in June, 1991 reached a peak level of 16.7 per cent in August, 1991. As a result of various policy measures taken by the Government recently, in spite of tight foreign exchange position earlier, the rate of inflation has come down to 11.4 per cent in the third week of June, 1992 and it is hoped that the rate of inflation will be in single digit by the end of current financial year.

The growth in foreign investment spurts after the announcement of the new Industrial Policy and the liberalisation measure in August, 1991. The total number of foreign

[Sh. P.G. Narayanan]

collaborations approved in the post-policy period (August 1991 - February 1992) registered a three-fold increase. The approved foreign investment also increased from Rs. 85 crore in 1990-91 to Rs. 1142 crore in 1991-92. During January-February, 1992, it has registered a phenomenal increase of Rs. 1228 crore.

The circumstances under which this Government was formed last year were well-known. The country was facing grave financial problems as well as extremely testing time for the nation's social cohesion and harmony. No doubt in the past 12 months the nation's morale and confidence had been largely restored.

The changes effected on the trade, commerce and labour side aimed at increasing production exports, people income and generating jobs. In a sense, the entire policy package was directed towards making the economy strong, vibrant and people-oriented. Thus at the end of one year of policy changes, considerable progress has been made. Still major problems remain and have to be vigorously tackled.

After a gap of a year or so, the Eighth Plan had begun with its central theme of generating jobs and incomes resources. In spite of severe financial crunch, the Eight Plan envisaged a doubling of outlay as compared to the Seventh Plan.

The present Government under the leadership of Shri Narasimha Raoji has made considerable improvement in the Indian economy, politics, foreign affairs and social service. In respect of Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Assam, we are in a better situation today. The political steps which the Government had taken had radically altered the situation. In Punjab, a popular Government had been established while in Jammu and Kashmir foreign instigation is still going on and the situation remains a challenging one. Hon. Prime Minister asserted about the Punjab package that there was no other package except the

Rajiv- Longowal Accord. In Punjab there was new enthusiasm among the people with the coming into office of an elected Government.

During his visits abroad, the hon. Prime Minister had given due importance to promote economic and commercial interests of India abroad. We have upgraded our diplomatic ties with Israel. We have now been to take part in the Middle-East Peace Talks. We have since established close relations with some of the Republics of the erstwhile Soviet Union having recognised all of them.

On foreign relations, except Pakistan, our relations with neighbours were very cordial. As regards Pakistan, with the initiatives of our hon. Prime Minister has taken, both Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan have agreed to continue the talks. During his talks, Prime Minister had expressed concern over Pakistan's support to extremist activities in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir. With the continued talk, I hope, it is possible that Pakistan changes its way paves the way for good neighbourly relations.

Sir, I would like to make a brief reference to the present stock market scam. We are all aware that the capital market in our country witnessed a phenomenal growth in the 80s and it has now become the most dynamic and exciting sector attracting millions of investors. The capital market attracting funds over Rs. 10,000 and over 12 million investors are participating in the capital market. The Indian capital markets rates as one of the emerging stock markets by the International Financial Corporation has been rocked by the worst-ever scandal in its history.

The scandal has hit the stock market at a time when Government is reforming the financial sector, especially banking and enlarging capital market activities. The Government policies after the presentation of the Union Budget for 1991-92 and the new Industrial Policy favoured the capital market. Shri Harshad Mehta, a leading broken seized the opportunity and built a

nexus between money market and stock market to further his own gains taking advantage of his proximity to the senior banking people and the bank's anxiety to make quick gains for earning higher profits. Now the hon. Prime Minister has announced that a Joint Parliamentary Committee would go into the whole episode. However, I would like to urge upon the Government that it is our prime necessity that the investors' confidence is not eroded in the ultimate interest of a light capital market. That confidence could be preserved only if the Government is able to convince the people that it would dispense justice without delay and that the Government is sincere in punishing the guilty. Government should see that there should not be any cover-up, no shielding of anybody in the multi-crore stock scam and whosoever is at fault would have to pay for their deeds. The Government should take a tough stand on the matter taking corrective measures for the improvement of the entire banking system.

Now, I would like to draw the Government's attention about the current Cauvery water dispute. When the need for all to recognise that water is a national asset and to look upon issues connected with water in that perspective, it would be the Centre's endeavour to see that the work of the Cauvery Water Tribunal was facilitated. When hon. Prime Minister himself observed that it would be everyone's endeavour to help in expediting the final order of the Tribunal. Now the Tribunal had given its verdict. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu was hoping to secure a definite assurance that the Karnataka Government would honour and implement the award. But to our surprise, the Centre is keeping quiet, no assurance or any fruitful action has been taken by the Centre on this issue. The people of Tamil Nadu fervently hoping that the Centre would issue a directive that the Cauvery Water Tribunal's verdict is honoured and implemented without any loss of time.

As regards my State, Tamil Nadu, a year back there was no peace in the State because of utter lawlessness, anti-national, disruptive and subversive activities by the

LTTE militants. But on assumption of the office of Chief Minister, Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi took such drastic measures which put an end to these activities by the LTTE militants and restored peace and normalcy in the State. Yet a strict vigil has been kept on the militant activities as my State has a major sea border with Sri Lanka. The Government has recognised the sea border problem. We have received a little assistance. The State has been consistently demanding Central assistance in view of the heavy expenditure by the State to contain the intrusion of the militants. But the Centre has not so far conceded this. I, therefore, urge upon the Government that just as the Centre's special treatment given to border States like J & K and Assam, the problem in State's border areas a long the coast should also be given special assistance treating it as a sea border area at par with land border area.

Now the Tenth Finance Commission has been constituted. There were some difficulties faced by my State, Tamil Nadu, following the implementation of the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission. Tamil Nadu is facing a massive non-plan deficit although the Ninth Finance Commission a non-plan projected surplus. The mounting debt service liability of States is a cause for consideration concern. In this situation, it is essential that as a measure of relief to all States, the shareable pool of Union Excise Duties is stepped up to 50 per cent making available the extra 5 per cent to all the States. The constitution of the Tenth Finance Commission is of utmost importance to the State.

As regards the allocation towards flood and drought relief funds, I would like to urge upon the Government to set up a revolving plan for providing additional Central assistance in the wake of natural calamities like floods, drought, cyclones etc.

Let me turn to the question of transfer of certain centrally sponsored schemes to the States. There was an assurance during the Eighth Plan that more schemes would be transferred to the States. The Centre should see that the transfer of schemes should also

be accompanied by a transfer of the full assistance for these schemes.

As regards the State Plans which are now heavily depending on resources flows based on external aid, there is a noticeable slow down in the appraisal and clearance of State projects. As for my State, Tamil Nadu, it has not seen a single substantial central investment worth the name for more than two decades. It is a great disappointment to the people of Tamil Nadu on Tamil Nadu's share in the pipeline of central Public Sector projects for the Eighth Plan. However, the people of Tamil Nadu are highly grateful to the hon. Prime Minister for giving clearance for the Aromatics Mega Projects to be established in the joint sector at Madras. With this happy beginning, we hope the tide will turn and the Central Government will pay greater attention to our continuing request for an enhanced level of central investment in Tamil Nadu in the Eighth Plan. The assistance given to the States based on external aid should also be streamlined. Hundred per cent of the external assistance received is still not being passed on to the States in some sectors.

The central investment in Tamil Nadu has declined over the years and has dropped to a low of just five per cent of the total central investment. This trend has to be immediately corrected. Central projects in Tamil Nadu require immediate clearance. The Government of Tamil Nadu will extend full cooperation to clear all bottlenecks in the speedy implementation of these projects. Some of the important projects pending clearance are: (1) Sethu Samudram Project which will connect Palk Strait with the Gulf of Mannar to facilitate passage of ships which is being identified by the Department of Economic Affairs for external assistance in the Central Sector and (2) setting up of a Free Port in India. I hope that the Centre would clear all the important projects which are pending at the earliest.

Before I conclude, I would like to draw

the attention of the Government regarding a serious lapse on the part of the Doordarshan for not giving adequate coverage of a historic event which took place in my State, Tamil Nadu on the 28th and 29th June, 1992. On the 28th June, a 'Victory Conference' of AIADMK Party was organised on the successful completion of its one year rule in Tamil Nadu at Madurai. A big procession was arranged to mark the occasion. It was a sea of humanity that marched in the procession through the streets of Madurai on the 28th which began at around 1 p.m. and the procession went on till 7 a.m. the next day, that is on the morning of Monday, the 29th. It was almost 20 hours the procession went on. More than 50 lakhs people participated in that procession. It was a historic one and is a Guinness Record. It was one of the historic events in the history of Tamil Nadu and it was personal victory of our Chief Minister, Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi and a categorical demonstration of faith in her and her Government in Tamil Nadu. But, it was most unfortunate that this historic event has not been given adequate coverage as it should have been given in the National Network. It was understood that on the 29th there was only a few seconds coverage on Doordarshan, that too, on the Metro Channel of Madras. There was no mention at all in the National Network on the 29th or on the next day. I would, therefore, appeal to the Government to look into this serious lapse on the part of Doordarshan and see that such lapse will not recur in future.

Sir, I have taken enough time and I do not wish to take much more of the time. Finally, I agree that the nation is passing through difficult days, but, for this, not only the ruling party, but the opposition is also responsible. I would like to say that there has been no change in policy, no departure from basics. But, there has to be and there will be reorientation of the implementation of those policies as time passes. And, therefore, there is absolutely no justification of any No-confidence Motion. However, I earnestly hope that the Government will make all out efforts to curb the price rise and it will not shirk the responsibility entrusted by the

people. Therefore, I oppose the Motion of No- Confidence in the Council of Ministers and I request for its rejection.

Thank you.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Thank you, Sir, for giving me time. I shall try not to repeat the points which have been dealt at length by many of my illustrious leaders and colleagues.

While supporting the No Confidence Motion, I want to bring to the notice of the Government that women comprise of 50 per cent of the population of the nation. What has the Government done for them in reality, not in writing? Firstly, the biggest botheration is the terrific price rise. The second is the increase of atrocities. Even in the capital territory, nothing much has been done for it. You may say about the National Commission (*Interruptions*) Wait a minute. That does not speak well of you either. Please understand what I am going to say now which you will have to accept if you are honest to the cause of women.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not interrupt.. (*Interruptions*) Please be brief.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: After the National Commission on Women had been set up during the tenure of the last Government, there was an assurance on the floor of the House that all women's organizations of all hues would be included in it as Members of the Commission without salaries and allowances. But the Commission has been formed. Has this rule been made? No Sir, despite our repeated recommendations. If not, why not? That would have given us an opportunity to rise above all political considerations (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane): Sir, I am on a point of order. No confidence motion is being discussed. There is not a single Cabinet Minister sitting here. This is the seriousness. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): There are two Ministries.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: I am telling Cabinet Ministers. We expected the Prime Minister to be present here. At least a Cabinet Minister should have been there. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Please do not rise to make such an observation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. Please go on. (*Interruptions*) It is a point of propriety and not a point of order.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: That propriety should be maintained. Please see to it that the propriety is maintained here. The Chairman has given a ruling.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Well, Sir, it is not a point of order but definitely a point of propriety which is not being observed by the Cabinet. Let me tell you frankly.

Now the second question is about agriculturists. I was trying to ask at that time from Mr. Manmohan Singh one thing. But either he did not understand or avoided the reply. The question of economic development in our country is definitely related to the expansion of internal market which can be done by certain things. Is this Government paying any serious attention to that?

First, I come to land reforms. You may say that the land reforms is a State subject. Even then, may I know how many acres of land are owned by your leaders - your party leaders in each of the States- today either *benami* or in somebody else's name or in some family member's name? What steps have you taken during this period so that ceiling is implemented inside your party as well as by your Governments and also even by the Central leaders? You have not done anything. If that is so, then how will the market expand?

I was talking about fall in jute prices. Falling of jute prices is a very serious thing in the whole of eastern region. Now what has the Government done with regard to that? JCI is not buying. Consequently, with the falling of jute prices, the opportunity is being

taken by the jute traders who are paying at a low rate to give later on to the private jute millowners. Therefore, the nationalised jute mills are in difficulty. Now this is one region only about which I have mentioned because of paucity of time. But this is a very important region in the whole of eastern zone. Has the Government really done anything? Have they asked the JCI to purchase? Have they given any other way out to these poor jute cultivators? The answer is 'no'. It can be said about many other sections also. But I do not have the time to take up them. Therefore, about this No-Confidence Motion, on behalf of women and on behalf of the poorest of the poor agricultural labour and poorer peasantry, I do support the Motion. I do not think the Government policy, in implementation, has benefited these poor people at all as they should have done. Therefore, apart from all the other counts, in these two counts where majority of the population are involved, the Government has failed miserably. So, this No-Confidence Motion is definitely supported and I think it will be carried out.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO
 VADDE (Vijayawada): Mr. Chairman Sir, thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak. It is almost more than a year that this Government has come into power. Sir, I would like to say that almost on all fronts, the Government's performance is very very dismal. It is so specially in regard to containment of price rise. They could not keep their own promise, leave alone in 100 days but even after a year, they could not keep up their promise. Honourable Finance Minister has stated that the inflation rate is only 11.4 per cent. Actually, when a housewife or a common man goes to the market to purchase different foodgrains, vegetables, edible oil or anything for that matter, he or she finds that prices are manifold and this price rise is continuing because of which the life of the common man has become very miserable.

Regarding fiscal policies, the Government has brought several changes.

In the industrial front or on the trade front, it has brought many changes. While intervening, Mr. Chidambaram was saying that the BJP is supporting their policy. It is all right. I wonder that it took more than three decades for the Congress Party to realise some truth of what the great person late Rajaji said. He was pleading all the while that this licence-permit-contract system should go and it will not help this country to achieve prosperity in reasonable time. The policies adopted by the Congress have helped those persons who are very close to the political leadership. People who were having nothing earlier have now become crorepathis and billionaires. Mr. Rama Rao is nothing when compared with several other big shots. As you know, it is because of these policies of the Government that some industrialists could increase their assets to even Rs. 4000 crores in a period of only ten years. All the while, the Government and the Congress Party were telling that they were trying to establish a socialist pattern of society. But the fact of the matter is that the share of the top 10 per cent in this country in the total national income is more than 34 per cent. Even in countries like the USA, which professes free enterprise and complete capitalism, the share of the top 10 per cent is hardly 22 per cent. It is almost the same case either in France or in Germany or UK. In several developed countries also, the share of the top 10 per cent is never more than 22 to 24 per cent of their national income, whereas in our country it is 34 per cent. And at the same time, the number of people living below the poverty line is increasing. So, now we know where the policies of the Congress Government have led us. Sir, I will not go into the details of the difficulties that the common people, especially the poor people, have to face in this country.

Of course, to some extent, we are happy that the Government has tried to bring about certain changes in the policies with a view to de-regulate the economy and to minimise red-tapism or bureaucratic interference in the form of procedures and formalities that an entrepreneur has to face all these years while setting up an industry. We do welcome

such measures and we have no objection to such policies.

But we are afraid of the present trend. We feel that the present performance of this Government is leading us to a very dangerous situation. On more than one occasion, Government itself is telling that they are trying to implement the suggestions that are given by the World Bank, the IMF, the ADB or some other financial institutions which are giving us some aid or loan, and thereby influencing the governmental policies. Apart from this, certain decisions of a recent origin, taken by this Government, are leading the nation to a very dangerous situation. I will quote only three examples.

As you know, one of these controversies is partly discussed. It is yet to be discussed fully. I will not go into details. The Ministry of Railways, which is a governmental department, has said that the BHEL does not come under category (1) in the matter of awarding Rs. 400 crore worth of electric locomotive contract. Though the Tender Committee has accepted BHEL not once but twice, the Ministry of Railways, a department of the Government of India itself has said that the BHEL does not come under category (1). Though the BHEL have given the details of the items that they are going to produce in India, they were denied the award on the plea that their prices were not quoted. And for reasons best known, the Ministry of Railways has conveniently ignored the deficiencies on the part of the Asea Brown Boveri. It has very serious flaws and it should not have been awarded the contract. But on the recommendation of the Railway Ministry, it ultimately won the contract.

The second one is the Rs. 1200 crore worth of 615 megawatt combined cycle gas turbine power project at Gandhar which given to Marubani-Asea Brown Boveri Consortium, denying the Siemens and the BHEL. And you will be surprised to know that it took just one day to award this Rs. 1200 crore worth of project to the Marubani-ABB consortium. You may please permit me to quote only a few sentences. Between 3.30 p.m. on March 26, 1992 and 5 a.m. in the

next morning, a public sector unit under the guidance of its retired Chairman and Managing Director - I will not name him - had invited Marubani-ABB for contract award discussions without actually issuing any formal communication to them. Pre-award discussions were held with them and they issued a letter of several hundred pages awarding the contract to the consortium. The pre-award discussions have been incorporated in this letter itself and they have also received a letter of acceptance of the contract. All this had happened in just 24 hours.

This is where we feel very agitated. Till now, BHEL has played a leading role in the establishment of thermal power plants and supply of machinery. But now, the NTPC and the ABB are blue-eyed firms of this Government.

19.00 hrs.

Sir, we know because of such decisions of the Government what will be the future of the prime institutions like BHEL, in which thousands of people are working and thousands of crores of public money is invested. We know what will be the fate of the people who have been serving this organisation for quite long time now.

I will quote another example. The Government of Karnataka has very recently awarded Rs. 69 crore worth of project, for digging up a canal under Upper Krishna Project, to a private firm namely Gayiri Engineering Construction Company, which quoted Rs. 2.5 crores more than a Central Government's firm. Not only that, leaving aside all norms and rules that Chief Minister of Karnataka has recommended to the Asian Development Bank to accept the award of that contract. Of course, one people's representative, who was interested in the State's well-being has gone to the court and also has written to the Asian Development Bank. But that is a different matter.

What I want to impress upon the House is that such decisions are taken not only for

[Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee]

reasons best known to the persons who are concerned in awarding of such contracts but also to please the World Bank, IMF, Asian Development Bank and other financial institutions which are giving loans to us.

The Minister for Agriculture is not present and the Finance Minister is also not here in the House. I would like to say that till now, after a year the Government assumed power, this Government has failed to bring out an Agricultural Policy. They have been promising that they are going to bring an agricultural policy but there is no such policy. It only shows a lack of interest of this Government towards the agricultural front. Right from the beginning, ever since the country attained independence, agriculture has been the backbone of our country. But, unfortunately, right from the days of Jawahar Lal Nehru, agriculture was given a step-motherly treatment. Funds necessary for the development of agriculture were not provided; funds necessary for the development of irrigation were not provided. Our country is having 51 per cent of total land as cultivable while the world average is only 11 per cent. Had the Government right from the beginning extended all infrastructural facilities and treated the farming sector as one of the important sectors and if it was giving all the help that it gave to the industrial sector, our agricultural sector would have developed and our country could become the number one agricultural powerful nation. Unfortunately, it did not happen.

Today, even the minimum consumption levels are not being attained. While 2600 calories per day of food are necessary for a human being, in our country per person availability is only 2100 calories. While the minimum requirement is 180 Kg per year the per capita availability is only 173 Kg. This is all because the Government has not treated the agriculture in a way in which it should have been treated. You want to bring changes on various fronts but you did not think it fit to bring some changes in the agricultural policy which you have been purchasing all the while. And still you don't want to unshackle

the agricultural sector. Even now, the terms of trade are adverse to agricultural sector. It is almost 0.8 for many years. Because of this, whatever little profits that have been made by the farmers are being diverted to the industrial sector. As a result of this, the private investment in the agricultural sector has been going down and down. In addition to that, the public sector investments, either in irrigation or in other infrastructural facilities, are also not in tune with the requirements.

I would like to just read two or three sentences from today's *Indian Express*. Of course this Government has been that it has got more regard and respect for the World Bank. It has come in the press today and I quote:

"World Bank comments on Plan before House sees it:

The input targets do not seem to be in consonance with the overall plan targets. Similarly, the World Bank has held that the Plan has "little in way of a new strategic focus to tackle the mounting problems (decreasing public investment, crisis in rural credit, distorted incentives, pervasive government Interventions in input and output markets...)"

Ultimately, the Bank has criticised the plan documents for its inadequacy and vagueness of the financial commitments required to realise the targets.

Sir, the Finance Minister was speaking so much about agriculture. I would like to say that the allocations that he has proposed in the Eighth Plan are not at all enough when compared to the Seventh Plan.

Sir, during the Seventh Plan, agricultural sector was given 5.9 per cent and irrigation was given 9.4 per cent and the total comes to 15.3 per cent. But in the answer given to the Lok Sabha on 8.7.1992, this Government had stated that "The Investments put together by the Centre, States and the Union territories and the amounts allocated for

agricultural and allied activities, including irrigation and flood control came to a total of Rs. 54,992.50 crore which is hardly 12.6 per cent." So, this Government has not rather is not enhancing its allocations to agricultural sector or to make available necessary funds to the agriculturists who are very much in need of loan but are not getting it at proper time. He has said so much about biotechnology and extensions. I ask this Government, what have they done in this regard? Have they allocated necessary funds to the agricultural extension programme? How many Krishi Vigyan Kendras are you going to sanction this year? What are you going to do for taking the results of technology to the farmers in the villages?

So, Sir, I feel that this Government still has not changed its attitude; its perspective towards agricultural sector. And until that basic change comes in the perception of this Government, the country will continue to suffer and the same things will continue in future also.

Now, I want to sound a note of warning to this Government. If basing upon the advice of the IMF or the World Bank or such other institutions, you are going to withdraw the subsidies on the farm sector, you will be doing a great injustice to the farmers. It is because of these adverse terms of trade that the farmers are losing so much. Even in a country like China, the terms of trade were deliberately kept in favour of agriculturists. They want to increase it, viz. the agricultural reproduction. In our country, with 140 million hectares of cultivable land, we are able to produce only 173 million tonnes of foodgrains.

In China, with 100 hectares of land, they are able to produce 360 million tonnes of foodgrains; whereas in India, with 140 hectares of land, they are able to produce 173 million tonnes of foodgrains. That shows definitely a radical shift should be there.

The developed countries like USA or European Economic Community or Japan have withdrawn completely subsidy which they were giving to their farmers. In our

country, our total subsidy either on food or fertiliser or irrigation or fertiliser and electricity and irrigation all put together comes to only 7 billion US dollars; i.e. per capita it is only 4.4 dollars per person. But in USA, per capita assistance to the farmer is 150 dollars and in European Economic Community it is 240 dollars.

If you withdraw subsidy, our farmers will be put to great loss; not only the farmers but the country itself will be put to great loss, because you will not be able to export agricultural products and earn more foreign exchange.

Finally, I will not go into the details of the securities scam. But I would only like to warn this Government that while a common man, a farmer, a Harijan, when he goes to a commercial bank for loan, they are not given loan.

The prawn culture is one of the thrust areas identified by the Union Government. Last year, we exported Rs. 1400 crore worth of marine and fish products. We have earned foreign exchange by sending our marine products. When a prawn culture farmer goes to a commercial bank, they are insisting on 300 per cent security. How is it possible for him to give? It is not good on the part of the Government to demand it, especially when they have given hundreds of crores of rupees to Mr. Harshad Mehta and some other persons without any security, without any signatures on a piece of paper.

I feel this Government has a moral obligation to resign forthwith. I support the No-Confidence Motion moved by my colleague.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Chitta Basu.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, our friend Shri Jaswant Singh has spoken on behalf of the B.J.P. Members of other political parties are still speaking. But BJP has not been given adequate time. Similarly, two members

of each of Janata Dal and CPM have already spoken. My submission is that we should also be given more time. Shri Jaswant Singh is also the prosper and many other Members also wants to speak.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I am calling Members from the small parties which have only one Member. I will give you time to speak. It is advisable to clear the names of the Members from the small Parties first.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): We have also gone and requested the Speaker. Then our speakers will not speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: First I will call these two names. I will give you a chance to speak.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I rise to support the Motion expressing lack of confidence, want of confidence in the Council of Ministers.

I would not take much of your time and put on certain important points expressing the reasons why I am in support of the No-Confidence Motion.

This Government has practically failed on all fronts- political, social and economic. This Government has embarked upon a course of sell-out of national interest to multinational corporations and neo-colonial policy of the western imperialists and that too under the dictate, under the bidding and at the behest of International Monetary Fund.

Sir, this Government has dismally failed to protect and to preserve the sovereignty of the country- economic sovereignty and also the political sovereignty of the country. This Government has failed to uphold the rule of law. This Government has also failed to curb the constant rise of religious fundamentalism which strikes at the very fabric of the social unity and integrity and ultimately the

independence of the country.

This Government has failed to tackle the burning problem which concerns the interests of the common masses of our country. It has failed to pursue the nationally accepted foreign policy of our country based on Non-alignment and peace and taking a firm position against imperialism and neo-colonialism.

These are the principles. I have got no personal grudge against the Prime Minister of the country, not to speak of any Member of the Council of Ministers. My party moved this. No Confidence Motion only on the grounds of principle and on this broad principle I stand that this Government should quit and quite immediate.

Sir, so far as the political issues are concerned., they have already been mentioned. I simply add my voice to them. That is, this Government has failed to solve the Punjab problem which is a national problem and the Government has miserably failed to tackle that issue. Equally this Government has failed to bring about a political solution in Jammu and Kashmir, which is also a national problem and it requires a national solution and from the point of view of the nation's interests.

This Government has failed to curb insurgency in different parts of the country, particularly in the North Eastern region.

This Government has failed miserably to bring about a solution of the Mandir-Masjid dispute and it has not only failed, it has further aggravated the problem. Even at this last stage when the Uttar Pradesh Government led by the BJP has defied the judgment of the Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court, this Government seems to be meak, weak and sulking to take a decision whereby the communal forces get further strengthened and create conditions of terror and tension among the vast majority of the minority communities of our country.

Therefore, this Government has got no

moral or political right to exist even for a single moment. It must go, and there is no way out for that.

So far as the performance on the economic front is concerned, I do not like to take much of your time. You know that I am very brief and I want to be very succinct and precise in the expression of my views.

Shri Chidambaram was waxing eloquent about the credibility of this Government outside. What is this Government's credibility to the people of the country? The working classes of our country have expressed their lack of confidence, whatever may be your strength here, in you, because of your exit policy, because of your industrial policy, because of the policy you perused to satisfy the ends, the motives and profit motives of the monopolists and capitalists in this country and outside. The working classes including the poor peasantry, the agricultural workers, the women, students, teachers, everybody has expressed their lack of confidence in this Government. It may be that you have manufactured or rather you have increased your strength by your getting a vote in Punjab, a ten per cent vote and 12 seats here. You also want to follow the same principles so far as Jammu and Kashmir is concerned. This kind of arithmetic. (*Interruptions*) Shri Manoranjan Bhakta, you have got that amount of political wisdom. It is not the number which alone counts, it is the approach of the Government, it is the linkage of the Government with the people, it is the ideology, it is the philosophy which the Government pursues constitute the stability of the Government and you have got no stability despite your number. It is not the number, Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev, it is the policy, it is the programme, it is the sincerity, it is the integrity of the character of the Government that makes it stable or unstable. On that account you have got nothing to claim. You have got a big zero to your credit. Whatever might be the credit policy you have with Mr. Bush, Mr. John Major or anybody else outside the world, you have lost credibility in this country, of the major segments of our society.

Sir, I now come to the economic

condition. I would not like to take much of your time, Sir. I would read out the progress of economic performance. I read from the monthly economic report (June) prepared by the Finance Ministry itself.

It says:

" Deficient pre-monsoon rainfall, lower foodgrains stocks, procurement and off take, stagnant industrial production, mixed trends in infrastructure and investment climate, higher growth in money supply, inflationary pressures continue and export in dollar terms sluggish".

Sir, there is another report which has been published in a section of the press just today, that is a study has been made by the Centre of Monitoring Indian Economy.

It says:

" Prices have risen unabated during the year, the survey reveals. This has been coupled with a slowdown in the growth in the real gross domestic product, industrial and agricultural sectors, trade in dollar terms and rate of capital formation... "

This is the analysis of the economic situation, which is prevailing today and that too despite your so-called economic reform, which is nothing but an economic reform, an industrial policy formulated not by this Government but by the World Bank and the IMF Officers.

Over and above, the Industry Minister Shri Thungon, sometimes the Coal Minister and also the Prime Minister says that there is no question of retrenchment of workers and there is no question of privatising public sector units. Sir, yesterday or day before yesterday, Shri Thungon has said that 4.5 lakh employees of the public sector undertakings have been found surplus, out of the total 23 lakh employees of the public sector undertakings. That is. One among four employees.... (*Interruptions*) Sir, can they have any confidence in your Government? Can the families of those employees have confidence in your

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

Government? More over, 13 more public sector undertakings had been added to the list of the sick industries. Already you had given a large number to the BIFR. They are going to be closed, certainly all of them.

Sir, this Government always weeps for the poor, shedding very good crocodile tears. Please go through the report of the Planning Commission on Jawahar Rozgar Yojana.

Jawahar Rozgar Yojna could provide work to a person only for an average number of 11.44 and 15.68 days during 1980-90 and 1990-91. That is you could provide work only for 11, 12 or at best 15 days for an agricultural worker through the year. I have got on no quarrel with you. Look at what is happening in the country side today. Agricultural workers got only 11, 12 or 15 days of works throughout the year.

By the latest count, as stated very recently in the Parliament, our 23.76 crore people, accounting for nearly 30 per cent of the population, are still below the poverty line. It is to be noted that the Government claimed in 1989, only two years ago, that the percentage of people below the poverty line had been brought down from 36.9 per cent to 25 per cent during the five years period 1984-85 to 1989-90. After two years, we find that it is 30 per cent and not 25 per cent. It is expected that by the passage of time more and more people will be above poverty line. Here the contrary has become true. More and more people have gone below the poverty line. This is the paradox.

Again, they are relying on NRI investments. I do not want to go into the details. Only 2-3 days before, it has been said that during the first two months of 1992-93, NRI deposits worth Rs. 800 crore have flown out of the country. Is it your achievement?

I am ashamed that the Prime Minister goes to Rajasthan and says that there will revamping of Public Distribution System. What is the truth about it? With Rs. 250 crore

subsidy under the so-called revamped Public Distribution System, to be spread out to 16.7 crore people, per capita subsidy come to Rs. 14.97. Is it the people's Government? Can these people in the far-flung areas of our country, which take only Rs. 15/- as a subsidy towards food, support your Government? (Interruptions) What is the additional relief the agricultural worker is going to get out of the so-called revamped Public Distribution System? Only less than a kg per month. This is your Government and this is your concern for the poorest of the society.

Sir, you have rung the bell twice. So, I am concluding. This Government has got no moral right to exist even for a movement on the five points I have enumerated earlier. This Government should go and the sooner it goes, it is better for the country.

I am reminded that what will happen the future, if you go, who comes. It is immaterial to me, it is immaterial to the people because it is the people who will determine the destiny of the nation and not you. It is neither you nor we who can determine the destiny of the nation, nor myself also very much. People through their struggle shall determine the courses of destiny and the leadership of this country. The struggle is on and it will be increasing with every passing day. They cannot remain a Connute. If they have the pleasure to become a Conute, let them become, but the waves of the people's warmth will sweep them away.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (GARHWAL): Sir, I rise to lend my support to the Motion of No-Confidence against this Government.

This Government has been in office for over a year now and today when you do a stock-taking of its performance, the picture that emerges is dismal and gloomy picture of belied hopes and broken promises.

When Shri Narasimha Rao Ji took over the reins of governance about twelve months back, the nation, looked forward to a new era of clean, honest governance. The Prime Minister promised an open, transparent and

clean government. He assured us that all National issues will be resolved by consultation and consensus and that the National interest will be above Party interests.

The Nation believed all this with high hopes. The personnel background of Shri Narasimha Rao Ji, his decent, arrangement-for style of functioning and his apparent honesty of-purpose kindled hopes of a new era of value and character-oriented system of governance making a beginning. We hoped, and expected, a change in our rotten, decaying, disgraceful form of governance that has been going on for some years now. Above all, it was hoped that the Congress party's culture of powerbrokers dominated and corruption-controlled political ethos would start withering away.

The Nation was excited, expectant and pregnant with high hopes. Sadly, very sadly, the Nation has been let down after raising high hopes. We are to business as usual"

I am not a politician but I do realise, if not understand, the constraints and compulsions that the Prime Minister may be having, may have had in getting rid of these powerbrokers and corruption-oriented politicians, a number of which are in his own party. I sympathise with him.

But the fact remains that after one year of governance, the corruption has become more rampant and what is worse is it has become more respectable. The ethos of partly interest above national interest' has become more pronounced and the power-brokers not only back in business with a vengeance but they are back in bigger business.

However, my biggest worry is that the Nation continues to slide downhill on some important issues of character-qualities and value-systems that this Nation was so proud of once upon a time. This Government can say that they did not start this downhill, slide, I agree, but we are hoping and expecting that a stop to this slide downhill would be started by the Government of Shri Narasimha Rao Ji. I am sorry to say that this Government,

during the last one year, has actively abetted in the crime of debasing our character and value-system. The performance of this Government has been disappointing. Let us now examine some major areas of performance of this Government.

My senior colleague, Shri Jaswant Singh, has adequately and effectively highlighted the blundering and plundering by this Government during the last one year. I will only repeat a few of the important issue which, I think, bear repetition and touch upon some issue which worry me.

Let us first look into the internal security aspect. Today the situation in the country, in my opinion, is worst since independence. The entire country is in turmoil. There is no place-in East, West, North and South-where you can point out that the things are peaceful and what is worse is this turmoil is increasing both in its intensity as well as in area of operation.

On Kashmir, a lot has been said and we only like to state that this Government, in my opinion, seems to be a helpless onlooker and seems to have been paralysed into inaction. Whatever little action that you have taken, off and on that spasmodic action that you have taken, is only based on your own party interests. You first look forward to how the party is going to gain and then they try to work out a solution. This is not the way things are going to be worked out. Things are bad. The previous speakers have stated this. I only re-emphasise that you kindly rise this party interest and look at the national interests and then you will be able to solve the problem.

About Punjab it has been said- but it bears repetition - that you people, very shamelessly, postponed the election in June last year. There was no reason for it. The present Government, the present Prime Minister was not in office on that day- but he was virtually there- and so it was your gift to the Nation, before you started governing. The Nation and we - people like me - were willing to accept this as an aberration hoping that the Prime Minister will come in the chair and then start a new chapter and stop this

sort of a tendency. But we were again disappointed. The so-called fake elections were held. Some people have been saying that it is good that we have some sort of elected people from Punjab. Well, all that you have gained is a few more seats in the Lok Sabha. The Congress Party has gained but the Nation has lost. Please remember this and realise this.

As regards the other areas— in Tamil Nadu the ghost of L.T.T.E. is still on us. I am from Army and I know how many thousands of people were maimed and killed, how many widows, till today, are suffering because of our careless, casual and indifferent attitude towards committing our Army on a mission which was meaningless, on a mission for which we were not prepared. And today similar things are happening in other parts of the country.

About Assam people have been talking - Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev said that things are improving. I hope and I wish that things are improving. But, if we have to continue using army all over the places in this manner, it is sad day for this country.

I have two big worries. The ethos of solving the internal problems has, somehow, degenerated resulting in two basic problems. The first is that when we have a problem, we first want to see how my party is going to gain. The biggest culprit has been the Congress because you have been ruling this country for the longest time, for forty years. This is the type of culture you have brought into this country. You first want to see how your party is going to benefit. You do not see how then nation benefits. And then you start finding a solution. How can you find a solution in this manner?

The second problem is equally worst. You do not handle the problem, you do not pay attention to the problem when it is at the initial stages. You do not want to give one bit. Slowly and gradually you start delaying the solution till the problem becomes a bigger one and till you have to give more than what

was being demanded in the initial stages. You only understand the language of violence. You only take action when people go on strike, when people threaten you, when people go to the roads and take the law into their own hands. That is the time when you start thinking of the solution and till that time you are not bothered. This is a very sad state of affairs.

I will give two examples which effect my area. We have got this problem of 'Uttaranchal'. This is a longstanding demand, people have been peacefully demanding it so far, there is a legal, democratic procedure. The State Government is required to send the recommendation, the State Government sent the recommendation to this Government on 17th November last year. This Government dilly-dallied, asked questions, clarifications and justification has been given giving all valid reasons, all types of reasons, social, economic, political, cultural and even from the point of the border defence; cultural and even from the point of the border defence; a thick justification paper has been sent. But what is this Government doing? It is taking no action. I have asked three kinds of questions twice in this Parliament. Every time what reply do I get? The reply is 'It is under examination'. Eight time what reply do I get? The reply is, 'It is under examination.' Eight months of examination — you are not examining it and you are only waiting for us to get violent. Do you want us to get violent?

Sir, I have been in the Army for 38 years and because of my discipline, I have been telling my people have some more patience. Don't take it to indiscipline. 'But how long can this thing go on? Why don't you people realise that this is not the way of solving problems? You tell me you are examining. Every time the same standard reply is given. Three days back I got a reply stating, 'The matter is under examination.' This is after eight months. Sir, your Government is having this disease of analysis to paralysis. Don't let this disease infect you. And this paralysis is shaken up only when there is violence. Do you want us to be violent? Is this how the problems are to be solved? Is there not enough violence in this country? Is there not

enough unrest in the country? Why do you want to add up to the problems? You are not even making a statement. I asked the question: 'Why don't you call a meeting of the people concerned?' The reply that I have got is, 'There is no necessity.' If the Jarkhand people go on strike, stop the movements, you call then for a meeting. Even if the State Government has not sent a proposal, you call them for a meeting because you are afraid of their violence. Is this way of solving the problem? Is it how you want this country to prosper? Is it what you have produced in the last one year? Is it the method of solving problems by consultation and consensus? It is disappointing.

19.45 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Another example of your disease of analysis to paralysis is the case of Tehri Dam. You are just not reacting to their demands, their various proposals. But the matter is just being allowed to drag on. There are some hunger strikes, sometimes somebody is going in strike for a while you react and that was all. There are two conflicting parties fighting with each other and you are just being very nice, watching and having good fun.

Sir, on Tehri Dam there is a demand, there is a technical requiremen - the Dam is too high, let the height be reduced and then let it be constructed as run by the river. The cost of this construction is going up day by day, but nobody is interested, Is this the method of solving the national problems? I put it across to you, Sir. And this is what you have given us in the last one year.

Sir, next I come to the external threat. We have a very long border. It is spread over high altitudes, mountains, plains, deserts, and it is a difficult border. But we have got these very fine set of Armed Forces to look after our border. But Army alone or the Services alone do not take care of the external threat. You have an External Affairs Ministry which is supposed to take diplomatic action and do various things. I will not like to touch

much upon the External Affairs because people have spoken on it, but I only just remind you that we had a Minister who was more concerned with Bofors. Now we have no Minister at all.

Them, Sir, there is thing called National Security Council. We have heard nothing about it, its functioning is not known. The other day two very serious questions were raised here. One was about the intrusion of Myanmar Army into the eastern sector and the other one was, in the Rajasthan sector Pakistan is coming and killing our people. Where is this National Security Council? Why does it not function? There is no response. We keep on asking questions, but this Government in the last one year has not told us what does this National Security Council do. This is how we are taking care of the security of our nation.

Now a word or a little bit about the Defence Ministry. I am happy to hear Shri Indrajit Gupta make a mention that the Demands for Grants of the Defence Ministry this year were guillotined. It is a very sad state of affairs; at best of times, the Defence Ministry did not get adequate attention in terms of discussion here under the cover of security. This year, it was guillotined. About 13 per cent of our national budget is being spent on defence which is equal to the amount which is going under the Plan funds and yet this Government does not take interest in having it discussed here, if not in detail, at least formally. This is the type of attitude that you are having towards the defence services and defence forces.

As far as the Ministry of Defence is concerned, the attitude continues to be same old sluggish attitude. There is no desire to make a change. I would like to mention only one or two issues here. There is a thing called Arun Singh Report. It has gone into very great detail about the shortcomings in the Ministry of Defence and it has made a lot of suggestions. I have been asking about it for the last one year, but there is no response. The reply given is: 'we are examining it; it is under consideration'. 'You have no interest in improving things and tthis is the

Government which tells us that things will move more efficiently and faster. As far as the other aspect of combat readiness is concerned, the misuse of the Army today is so great that I wish to highlight, emphasize and caution this Government that you are misusing the Army to an extent where its combat readiness is badly getting affected and what is worse is that at the political and at the administrative level, it has become routine and we have become insensible to the ill-effects of this. Today, we have got into a habit to hail up the Army just like we hail a taxi whenever there is trouble. Nobody bothers about the after-effects of this. I caution this Government to be very careful.

Sir, the next issue on the defence side is about the broken promise of this Government regarding one rank-one pension. There is a document called 'one time increase'. It is shameful to see that a large number of deserving persons have been left out. I will give you only one or two examples only because of paucity of time. A soldier if he has served for 25 years in the Army and if he has served only for three or four months after his retirement, he is debarred from, getting this 'one time increase'. I would request this Government to kindly to go into it. A newspaper report says that you are appointing a Committee of bureaucrats. Please do not fool us with this bureaucratic game. If you want to do something, have a committee involving the soldiers and involving their organisations and also involving a number of parliamentarians; mere examination by a Committee of bureaucrats will not do.

The other aspect of defence is the sense of accountability and the responsibility, it is just not there in the Ministry of Defence. The bureaucrats have all the authority and no accountability and the three Chiefs have all the accountability and the three Chiefs have all the accountability and no authority. *In terms of financial authority, even a Desk Officer in the Ministry of Defence has more powers than the Chief of Army Staff. Is this the way you are going to defend the nation? Is this the way you are going to give encouragement and support to the defence*

forces? I request this Government to look into this.

Sir, a mention was made by the Agriculture Minister about the PDS and the improvement that has been done. I would not have touched upon this point, but I wish to correct the Agriculture Minister. He made a mention that in the 1700 blocks which have been identified by the Prime Minister, he said that about 20 kg. of wheat is being given. Let me inform this House and somebody may kindly convey this to the Agriculture Minister. Today, in my district, we are getting 500 gms. of rice per man per month and he is talking about 20 kg. of wheat. We get wheat at the most about 2 to 3 kg. per month and this is the state of affairs in all the 26 blocks of many constituency which are included in 1700 blocks in the entire country. My area is a hilly area where food production is very low and minimal. This Government is playing fool with us. They are telling that they are giving 20 kg. When I asked about this, they said that the State Government does the allocation. But from the Central FCI, the UP Government is getting only 687 gms. per man per month. How can they give 6 or 7 kg?

Here, you stand up and pat yourself on your back that you have revamped PDS and the poor man is getting so much. By giving this sort of wrong information, first of all, you injure us by allocating less than 1 kg per month. And then, you are adding insult to injury when you say, you have given us much bigger quantity.. There is no revamping of PDS. Nothing is going on in my area. Today the people there are fed up and revamping is only on name. I have already written to the Prime Minister, to the Food Minister and the Minister dealing with the PDS. Everybody says, we will look into it. But nobody is doing anything.

About corruption, I will not touch upon it because enough has been said. You have got the big crown of corruption with Kohinoor on your head.

About secularism, again a lot of lectures have been given to us from that side. I would like to say a few words, particularly to my

friends on the Congress side. You lecture us on secularism. Have you done some introspection as to how you have behaved? You go to Mizoram. In your election manifesto, you have told the Christians to vote for you and will start the education system and administration as per the Christianity. You come to Shah Bano case. Everybody is talking about court orders. You are the one who changed the Constitution to over-turn the Supreme Court decision. Your leader goes to Ayodhya and says: We will give you Ram rajya. If you talk of Ram rajya, it is secular and if we talk of Ram rajya, it becomes communal!

Today your party is sleeping with Muslim League in Kerala. Do you call it secular? Then, you have got the guts to tell us that we are communal. I have put in 38 years of service in an organisation which is having very secular credentials. We are not here as the just bunch of communal people. We have got the nationalistic views. If you want to understand the true meaning of secularism, you come and discuss with me. I am willing to discuss it. Although I am new in politics, I am willing to discuss secularism. I am willing to challenge anybody on secularism and prove that you are more communal than us.

I am seeking your indulgence and I would like to make a mention of the victims in Uttar Kashi. During the last session, if you see the record, this subject had been brought on the agenda four times for discussion but all the four times, your Party manipulated to avoid the discussion, because there were a lot of allegations. You talk of funds, which has been given for the earthquake victims. Even today in reply to my Question, the Government has said something peculiar. I have asked some money for repairing of the water supply scheme which has been damaged due to earthquake for which Rs.3 1/2 which Rs. 3 1/2 crores are required. The Government tells us that this money has to be spent out of the Calamity relief Fund. How is it adequate? We wanted to have a discussion on this subject but you are avoiding it. Many more things need to be said.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): I have donated from SAIL hundred tonnes of G.I. sheets for the victims.

MAJ.GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRAKHANDURI: I am grateful to you. But let me also submit very humbly that what we wanted is not only money and help but also your understanding. We also wanted you to come and tell us with honesty of purpose. Ministers went there and they said "We are releasing so many thousands tonnes of corrugated iron sheets." They have not reached us even after one year. All that you did is to send one of your MPs as a publicity mission. We spent lot of time there. There was no news about it on television. One of your MPs went there for just two minutes and there is two minutes display on T.V. for that. This is all that you have done. This is the culture about which you are talking. It is very sad. I say, gentlemen, purely from the national interest, not from the Party intermost. Kindly give up these petty attitudes. You are from the Congress party. You claim you have been associated with independence movement. You are the men how should set an example. You are the men who should be leading. You are now in the Government. It is your duty to bring this national ethos and corruption free system of Government. You start charity at home. Clean your own house first and then you talk to us.

On this one year's performance, in spite of great expectations, with great respect for Shri Narasimha Rao, I feel that this Government has failed during the last one year. Therefore, I support the lack of confidence in this Government.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before you allow any other Member to speak I would like to remind you that I had raised a question in regard to Myanmar (Burma) yesterday. You were in the Chair at that time and Shri Jacob had assured to give a statement to that effect today. But at the moment Shri Jacob is not present; nor there has been any reference to the matter so far, I do not know whether you

[Sh. Rabi Ray]

have forgotten the matter or there is some other cause for not referring the issue.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the House was assured in your very presence that a statement will be given to that effect, it was a very important matter.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: He said that he will come back as soon as possible with a statement. I do not remember whether he has promised to give it today. I do not remember. I do not remember he committed it. Even then, when the hon. Member Shri Rabi Ray is saying it, I believe it. I will draw the attention of the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri M.M. Jacob to this matter.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY. Alright, Then he should come here and submit.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: I will tell you.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while thanking you for having given me time to participate in the debate on the no-confidence motion tabled by Shri Jaswant Singh, I want to bring certain realities before the House.

On both sides, both from Opposition and from treasury benches, we have heard the view points expressed by them and since my school days, I was under the opinion that there are only two Parties in this country which will rule this country, that is, either Congress or Communist parties. But now everything has changed. Opposition was divided and Shri George Fernandes has said that because of the disc unity of the Opposition, today the Congress is ruling. It is a fact.

But here we have got a Prime Minister in whom the whole nation has got confidence and trust and in a reciprocal way, he is upholding the confidence resposed by the people of this country.

20.00 hrs.

Sir, I have got one big doubt to be clarified by the Opposition Benches. Our Opposition is one of the best Oppositions in the entire democratic countries of the world. But the only difference is that in the other countries, the Opposition will act in such a way that the Government could not misuse its power and with its power will not loot the public money or exploit the innocent people of the country. But here the difference in the functioning of the Opposition is they act a little bit late. Of course, they are also doing better than the Opposition parties of the other countries. But here the only difference is that they act after something is looted, after something is committed by the Government. Only after that, they are raising a hue and cry with the result nothing is beneficial to the people of this country with the functioning of the Opposition parties. Since five years, we have been discussing Ayodhya; since five years we have been discussing Bofors. Did we get anything out of it? Here is a responsible Prime Minister, a democratic Prime Minister who is, all the 24 hours and 365 days, prepared to talk to the Opposition, to open a dialogue on any issue which you bring for solution. On the bank scandal, when the Prime Minister of this country has come prepared to discuss the issue threadbare in all its ramifications the nexus between the politicians and the bureaucracy in these affairs it is this Opposition which has utterly failed in fixing the priority for the issue to be discussed. They have tactically diverted the issue. They took up the Ayodhya issue which is not an issue at all; they took up issue of harassment of Harijans in Rajasthan which is not an issue on that day, at that hour. We have been discussing this atrocities on the Harijans for the last one year. The entire Opposition could not make the Governments either in Andhra Pradesh or in Karnataka even prepare FIR against the culprits. What have we

achieved? Therefore, I disagree, at this moment of time, to dislodge this Government from governance.

Sir, I will now narrate certain failures of the Government as well as the Opposition. Not only myself but the people of this country are very much indebted to the leaders like Shri George Fernandes, Shri Rabi Ray and Shri Vajpayee for keeping the Government on its toes. But the only difference is that after everything is looted, then they are coming up with action. What is the functioning of the Opposition in a democratic set up? The duty of the Opposition is, apart from being a watch-dog, to see that the Government or the Party in power does not misuse its powers to exploit the innocent people of this country and to loot them. This function, they never did. If the Opposition in this country had functioned well-both the Congress and the other Opposition Parties - then, the Rs. 60,000 crores of the bureaucrats money, of the politicians' money could not have been deposited in Switzerland and other countries. It is only with the connivance of the leaders of the Opposition, of the Opposition parties that any ruling party can loot the country's money or loot its country's people. Then only it is possible to do so.

Sir, in Tsundur 20 people belonging to the Harijan community were massacred, put in bags and thrown into the river.

There is a Congress Government here and there. There are many opposition leaders. But till today, even FIR has not been filed. Why? Opposition parties will simply raise hue and cry to attract the weaker sections only for the purpose of vote bank. They never fight on behalf of Harijans or the minorities.

Who is concerned with Ayodhya? Really speaking, the Hindus and the Muslims of this country who are just struggling hard to get a day's meal are not bothered. It is only the political leaders, it is only the politicians, intellectuals and the bureaucratic set up who are interested in Ayodhya or Ram Mandir, Babri Masjid issue. How long will you continue this issue without any concrete results? This

issue needs to be completed once for all. I do not want to go into this. I was one of the members of the NIC team which had gone to Ayodhya. I saw the faces of the people of Ayodhya. There was no heart-burning in both Muslims and Hindus.. They came to see us only when the helicopters reached the ground. No one, whether he was a Hindu or a Muslim, came in a fighting mood or to obstruct us. When something happens, is it the duty of the Congress or the opposition leaders to instigate people? If it is done, the whole country will be in flames. You please keep quiet. The two brothers will definitely exchanges pleasantries and they will never fight. When about 80 per cent mass of this country are struggling for their survival, how can they fight with each other on Ayodhya issue? Do you think a Muslim from Andhra and a Hindu from Punjab will go and fight on Babri Masjid issue? It is because of the acts of the BJP people or the Congress people or people belonging to some other party, they fight. Otherwise, they do not fight. We cannot get Rs. 20 unless we work hard for 24 hours a day. Now rice is available at Rs. 8 or Rs. 9. Wheat is available at Rs. 6. I do not want to go into details.

Shri Jaswant Singh had found out of the failure of the Government in economic front, privatisation, agriculture front, food print, on safeguarding SC and ST people, Babri Masjid issue, Punjab,, Kashmir and so on. I am sure about one thing. Our hon. Prime Minister has given ample scope to democratise all the institutions - political - economic and social - of the country and it is we who are not extending our helping hand to democratise these institutions strongly. Opposite leaders have said that the Prime Minister is yielding to the pressure of the IMF or the World Bank. The other day, he said, "whether Russian engines come for or not, whether any assistance is given to us or not for our rocket technology from America or Russia, I am not going to sign the treaty". Is it not sufficient? Despite the advice of the World Bank last year, he did not yield to the pressure to take away subsidy on fertilizers. It is not correct to say that the Prime Minister has yielded to the pressure. In July, 1991 when he took the charge of the Prime Ministership, what was

the position? We had the crude oil only for one week. No country is prepared to give a single dollar and they were saying " you please first pay our balance amount and then only come for a new loan". All these leaders have also witnessed the transporters strike which was only for four days. During that period, the whole economy has gone to dogs. We have no food; we have no vegetables; we have no transport during that period. Suppose, the Prime Minister had kept quiet then would have happened? Suppose, the Opposition is in power, they would have said " no, our honour will be suffered; we will not go and talk to them; we will not yield to World Bank or IMF ". In that case, what could have been our position? The whole petro-complex would have gone to dogs; the transport, the industry and our economy could have been crippled. It was all because of the successive sins, successive faults committed by the successive Governments, by all parties because all parties have run this country at one time or the other.

Our hon. Prime Minister having taken the burden of all the sins put together, has come out with concrete proposals in the shape of new economic policy and industrial policy. On Industrial Policy, of course, I do not agree with the Government's view.

The public sector undertaking are incurring continuous losses due to the failure of the management. I have brought this to the concerned is notice both in Consultative Committee meetings and even in this House also.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Sir, I am a new Member.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are a new Member for today only?

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one thing is sure, that

is, I will be putting forward the views of the people in their language only. I have narrated several times that the public sector undertakings are incurring losses only because there is an officer-cum-agent system; officer-cum-contractor system. The Managing Directors and the Executive Directors, they will be hand in glove with the Ministers and they will be having their own agencies and also of benamias and on sisters and daughters names..

What the Trade Unions are doing? When they are not asked to work hard, they are enjoying. I saw several red flags hoisted along the club. Instead of hoisting the red flags here, they could have gone to a Minister's house, they could have gone to an M.D.'s house, they could have gone to the house of the Chairman of a national bank and hoisted these red flags and then there could have been some result. That is the failure of our Trade Unions and Opposition in this country. .

Sir, they know fully well which MD is doing; they know fully well which chairman of the bank is fraudulently managing the affairs of the banking system. Do you think that Shri George Fernandes and Shri Jaswant Singh do not know the names of the Chairmen who are fraudulently managing these things? That is not so. They want to come out after they commit the loot, so that it could be converted to their political advantage and to cash votes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am telling you all the facts. In my constituency, this year, Rs. 750 crores worth of World Bank funds were ear-marked and all plans were prepared by the engineers, contractors and politicians to loot that money. I am not wheeping after everything is looted. But as a Member of Parliament from Machilipatnam constituency, I raised this issue in IDBI; I raised this issue and I fought with the Chief Minister and when I could not do anything there, I brought it to the notice of the hon. Speaker and I raised that issue here also. I went to the Central Vigilance Commission, CBI and I stalled that looting. That is how the Opposition leadership should function in this country and not raise a hue and cry after everything is looted. This

is the basic shortcoming in the functioning of the Opposition in this country.

Our Prime Minister also extended stability to the Governments in the States. He never tried to destabilise any opposition government. Take for example in Bihar a scandal has come, a scandal has come in UP. He went to Madhya Pradesh and patted the Chief Minister Patwaji and said that he would support the Chief Minister for all his good actions. Mr. V.P. Singh had appointed some Governors. Did he destabilise them? Mr. C. Subramaniam was appointed by him; Mr Satyanarayana Reddy was appointed by him. You can understand how democratically he is functioning. He wants to completely change the political map of this country by democratising each and every inch of this country.

It is a misfortune that I have also brought so many scandals to the notice of some of the ministers by writing to them. But some ministers do not know what I write. They cannot understand what I write. They cannot read and understand what their Secretaries put up to them. Such are the ministers. I should not name them. Power sector is kept under whose hands? Fertilizers and Chemicals are kept under whom?

Last morning I got a question about Fisheries Department. This year with an export of 21 tonnes of shrimps we have got Rs. 1375 crores worth foreign exchange. 8th Five Year Plan envisages 50 lakhs tonnes of shrimps and fish export. With that every year we would be getting Rs. 20,000 crores worth foreign exchange. But what is the Agriculture Ministry doing? Last year 1st May the World Bank had given Rs. 330 crores for shrimp culture. Even today they do not know what to do with that money. They do not know what plans they have to make. Even today what are the projects they have to sanction, they have no idea. We find some scientists trying to manage the shrimp and prawn culture; but the infrastructure is not there.

But these ministers say yes to whatever the bureaucrats say. Fifty per cent of the ministers do not know even to question their bureaucrats.

[Translation]

They go to Rihand and hold meeting there for days but what they do there?

[English]

NTPC was functioning very well. Even the World Bank authorities lauded the functioning and efficiency and the profit-making capacity of the NTPC. But this gentlemen, has divided it into three only to accommodate some chairmen, some executive directors. Are we not responsible for these people? Are we not ashamed of it? When an organisations is functioning hundred per cent will and is getting profits, you want to bifurcate it into three. Now you go and see there is discontentment in the minds of the staff, engineers and other people. (Interruptions) Sir, let us not go into the merits and demerits of the speeches. It will not give any solution. Solution will not come out of these speeches about Ayodhya and SC/ST issues. You do not want to indigenise things; you do not want to merge Kashmir with India and yet you say that Kashmir is burning. You do not want to conduct elections in Punjab, you do not want to participate in it and you say that nobody has participated and with five per cent votes, they were elected. Now, you declare that you are fully prepared and here is a democratic Prime Minister who will conduct elections.

I am a farmer and I have sold my paddy of 75 kg., in the month of January for Rs. 210. After three months, I had to purchase the same amount of paddy for Rs. 300. What type of machinery we have got to check all these things? In a period of three months, the middlemen, created by our political system and bureaucratic set up, is getting a profit of Rs. 100 and the farmer who produced the paddy is getting only Rs. 20 or Rs. 40. What I mean to say is this. You may create more warehousing facilities. You may keep the paddy or wheat or whatever the farmer brings in the month of December or January. In case of pressing needs of the farmers, you may take the paddy or wheat and give about 80 per cent of loan on it. Please do not give it to the middlemen, do not give it to the miller, do not give it to the hoarders.

[Sh. K.P. Reddaiah Yadav]

Sir, I oppose the No-Confidence Motion. Before opposing the Motion of No-Confidence, I once again thank you for having given me the time. We should lend our support to Shri PV.Narasimha Rao's Government to strengthen our economy, to hoist our flag high in the comity of nations. He is determined to do that, whether we lend our support or not; but with the support of the people, he is determined to do it. Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Mandhubani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I won't repeat any point raised here. Rather, I will concentrate on those, which have been left out.

Sir, this Government has completed one year in office. 70% of our population dwell in the rural areas. According to official figures itself, the surplus land in the country is about 2 crore acres. The Government has in its possession 12 crore acres of barren land. Forest areas without vegetation is 10 crore acres. 6 lakh acres of Bhoodan land is also there. Thus, there is about 24.5 crore acres of such land, which can be distributed among the landless and those with very little land and thus the agricultural production can be raised.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is also important from the viewpoint of social justice. Whether this will generate employment or not is an altogether different question, but certainly, it will make the landless and also those who possess land only in name, the real masters of land. If our agricultural production goes up, the raw materials required by our industries, will be easily available and if the villagers don't have the purchasing power, the goods will remain unsold. The farmers will certainly find the goods in the market, but they won't be able to purchase them as they don't possess the purchasing capacity. Recently, there was a meeting of the U.S.A. and seven other industrialised countries. They want to export both inflation and depression on into this

country. The economic policy adopted by the present Government is bound to facilitate the easy and simultaneous entry of both. In consonance with the policy of the international monopolists, of decreasing production and increasing profits by hiking price here also the prices will go up and production decrease, because the purchasing power of the people is less.

Whatever policy the Government may adopt for the industrial development of the country, it should be ensured the people possess adequate purchasing power. However the Government has maintained a steady silence for the past one year on the issue of land reforms including land distribution. We raised questions, many a time but the Government kept mum. The Agriculture Minister don't take it seriously. I won't say that he is opposed to it, but at the same time, he is not a supporter as well. However, this doesn't get into your head and the Government is quite about it. Violent disturbances and atrocities are taking place in several areas. It is the people who possess surplus land, who exploit and commit atrocities and wherever we are not in a position to carry out a peaceful struggle, we witness bloodshed. Therefore, on the issue of the failure of the Government on this front; if a No-Confidence Motion is moved against such a Government, which has failed cent-percent in the direction of land reforms. (Interruptions)

20.27 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG
in the Chair]

I welcome the new Chairman.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, Sir, in 1985, 1986 and 1987, Conference of State Revenue Ministers were held to consider the issues of land reforms and the rights and of the tillers. Some unanimous suggestions were made during the deliberations. A similar conference was held in 1990 also, but with deep regret I have to say the Government supported by us, which was then at the helm of affairs, bungled the whole thing in favour of big,

kulaks. This year also, a meeting of the State Revenue Ministers was held, but so far the suggestions made at the conference remains to be implemented.

Therefore, I would like to say that on this issue, we should not sit silently. The landless people of this country won't keep mum. On behalf of the poor people of this country, I would like to say that if the Government doesn't implement the land ceiling and reform laws, then the farmers will implement it and take over the surplus land, the land forcibly occupied by the rich and the unvegetated Government forest land, which are illegally exploited by the forest officials. They will re-occupy the forcibly occupied land and also distribute it. Therefore, it is better if we implement the existing laws in this regard. I support the non-confidence motion against this Government as it has miserably failed on this count.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, with regard to rural development, our hon. Minister of Finance has correctly observed that our banks are almost bankrupt. The Rural banks have failed to serve this purpose and I won't go into the reasons behind it, although I had expressed this view at that time also, but so far as the situation is concerned, what provision are you planning to make? The Government is not in a position to provide employment to all. The production in this country won't increase unless and until the Government provides finance and resources to men and women for entrepreneurship, for village and Small Scale Industries etc., the problem of unemployment will remain and there is no question of prosperity.

The Finance Minister has started the fact that the Banks are unable to make recoveries, but he will have to come out with the solutions as well. Either you find a remedy for or you admit that the provisions Governments brought about so much mismanagement that you are not in a position to run the Government and hence resigning. I know that many banks are not able to make even 10-12 per cent recoveries. Many political leaders promise a further loan waiver after the next elections. This is the height of

irresponsibility. The Finance Minister or the Prime Minister have not made any effort to maintain consistency on these issues. I am saying this because I don't champion the cause of employment; rather, I tell people to become masters, to become entrepreneurs because the banks have gone bankrupt and are not in a position to disburse loans. What's more, the Finance Minister has expressed his helplessness and is not doing anything except putting the blame on the previous Government. If you cannot find a remedy for it, what are you here for?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, with regard to the agricultural crisis staring us on our face, I would like to say that the Dunkel proposals which came up during the round of talks suggested that grants or subsidy shouldn't be provided to the farmers, save for the poorer ones. Following forcefully please, last year the Government maintained the 40% subsidy in fertilizers for small and marginal farmers with less than 100 acres of land, while those possessing more land were provided with 10% subsidy. Although I repeatedly asked the name of the States which have provided subsidy to the farmers, the Union Government never responded to it. So far as the Government of Bihar is concerned, I am aware that it has not provided subsidies. Only recently, we came to know that you have provided Rs. eight crore, then Rs. 25 crore and Rs. 35 crore to the Bihar Government and we have emphasised that whether the Central Government provides subsidy or not, the Bihar Government should not lag behind. So, the Union Government has implemented the Dunkel proposals in its fertilizer policy, without formally accepting it. The Americans, who ask us to suspend subsidies to farmers, themselves provide huge subsidies to their farmers. At the moment, they are prepared to destroy their Surplus production, so that the remaining stock can be sold at a heavy price in the market. While that country is providing subsidy to its farmers to destroy their crops, we are being restrained from increasing our production and the Indian Government has started implementing it, without agreeing to the Dunkel proposals. There cannot be anything more disastrous for Indian Agriculture.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Indian Patent Law was passed in this very House, according to which the process of manufacture was patented, but the U.S.A. wants us to patent the products, the outcome. Notwithstanding failures and drawbacks, our scientists have made tremendous progress. All this will be restricted, once it is done. It will put unnecessary restrictions on more than a hundred developing countries, which are looking towards us for inspiration. The Government of India finds itself in a quandary, it neither agrees to the proposals nor rejects them outrightly. It seems that the Government of the country finds itself helpless, at a time when more than 100 countries are looking as to what posture the Indian Government adopts. Thus, an imminent danger looms large over Indian Agriculture.

When the Agriculture Minister was speaking, I was listening with the fond hope that he would say something on it, but I regret that not a single syllable was uttered in this regard. Thus, the failure of the Government in this respect is obvious.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as the question of social justice is concerned, unfortunately, the bane of untouchability continues to haunt us. Right from our childhood, we have been engaged in a relentless struggle against economic exploitation, atrocities and discrimination between Harijans and non-Harijans. It would have been much easier to tackle the problem, had there been only a couple of castes in the country, say, forwards and backwards or Harijans and non-Harijans, but in this country, we have more than 6,000 castes and each claims superiority over the other. The castes, which are superior in terms of money or social hierarchy commit atrocities on the inferior ones. This becomes evident, if we take into account the killings taking place in Central Bihar and the antecedents of these killed. Thus, the bane of untouchability is indeed terrible. We have remedial laws, but can't we launch a national campaign to implement them? Can't we punish those people who talk of untouchability among homosapiens? It appears that there is no place for this in Government policy.

Though this law is there, yet it may or may not prove useful in future. The war on the question of social justice is taking place on a different arena, but the arena of injustice in society, is some what different. In this war the people retailiate and face the challenges. It may be wrong or right but it is certain that the people are courageously facing it, but the Government machinery and the governmental laws are entirely ineffective in this matter because no sincere effort is being made in this direction. In this matter, the rural areas of the country, are sitting on a volcano.

In Andhra Pradesh, you call the people's war group illegal. I would like to say on my own behalf that the claim which we make of a revolutionary movement, is a Sign of to failure because we do not give the right leadership to the struggle of the poor. That is why they get frustrated and indulge in killings and murder. I would like to urge that this Government should clarify its stand on this issue. It should clearly state whether it is with the land grabbers or with the authorities enforcing land reforms laws. It is with the persons who inflict social cruelties, or those who faced it. On this issue, it was necessary to bring come forward with a national policy, which has not yet been done.

Our Finance Minister lays stress upon a new financial policy and a new industrial policy. The members of the opposition party oppose this. I had said it earlier and I am repeating it even now, whether any minister cantell me, the name of any single industrialist in India, who is running his industry in the private sector entirely with his own money. He runs his industry by taking the money from the Government and with that money, he manages to get published news in the newspapers. One one side the public sector has failed, and on the other side the private sector is proposing. He runs his industry with our money. He runs his wholesale business with our money. Inflation has gone up, farmers are not getting money. The procurement of wheat has gone down this year and this Government is going to create a national stigma on our forehead that we shall import foodgrains from foreign countries.

On the 8th of May a delegation of Akhil Bharatiya Kisan Sabha met the Prime Minister. The Prime Minister talked in a cordial atmosphere, and asked the delegation to suggest ways as to how the procurement of wheat in Punjab can be completed whereas the terrorists of Punjab deady oppose the procurement. On the 9th we gave a suggestion that the procurement price of wheat should be raised to Rs. 350/- per quintal, and the quota of procurement will definitely be completed and there will be no need to import foodgrains from abroad. The Government has not implemented it till today. Even now, I am saying that, many farmers have parted with their wheat and the traders have purchased it through Bank credit. But you are not getting the wheat. If you make an effort even now, then there is considerable hope that Punjab itself may complete your quota. There will be no need to spend foreign exchange for importing wheat from foreign countries.

I would like to mention one thing which I forgot to mention before. A big resource of our country is water. My friends were talking about Tehri dam. When there is snow fall on the Himalayas and the snow melts. The water flows towards the plains, then there are floods in the plains and if the water is less, there is drought. For this reason the production of electricity is less, and we are not able to use water. Our negotiations with Nepal in this matter have been very also. As far as Kosi, Kamla, Bagmati, Pancheshwar, Karnali rivers are concerned I would like to state that the electricity which can be generated from the water of these rivers shall be much more than we require that our water resources minister had referred to those books which had been written by me earlier. But this time, in the joint negotiations held between India and Nepal, Nepal had demanded that a survey should be made to start a Steamer Service in Barrage region and this demand was in the interest of India, but I do not know who were the officials who represented our side, and opposed this demand by saying that the question of the steamer service should be left for the present. They are not able to utilize the water resources, because of which the problems of

electricity, water, drought and floods are very common. Similarly, the river water dispute is going on between Karnataka and Tamilnadu. But this river is falling at 3-4 places from a height. Water can be accumulated at 3-4 places. Water can be stored in reservoirs during rains and in the days of drought this water can be utilized. As a result of it there will be no dispute between Tamilnadu and Karnataka. This Government has failed completely in making water reservoirs. In view of these failures, I support the No Confidence motion under discussion with very little hesitation. Even now I hope from Shri Jaswant Singh the mover of the Motion that by tomorrow he should say that they would abide by the judgment of the Court on Ayodhya issue and implement it and will not allow its violation. As my friend has rightly made an allegation against the Congress Party that it has always surrendered before the communalism whether it is Shahbano case or any other matter. They have got fulfilled the judgment of the Supreme Court in this very House on the basis of their majority. They acted according to the Christian law in Mizoram. Are our B.J.P. colleagues not copying the culture of the Congress and thus helping them in doing the wrong things. In this connection, I would like to cite an interesting story. There were two brothers, One brother cut his father's hand. Then the other brother asked his brothers as to why he had cut his father's hand. The first one replied that he had cut his own father's hand; then the other brother said that he was his father as well so he would also cut the other hand of his father and thus he cut the other hand also. The same is the case with Congress and B.J.P. as both are cutting the hands of ' Bharat Mata' in this way. So I would again like to request Shri. Jaswant Singh ji to announce that the Congress has made a mistake and they would fight against this mistake and they would not commit such a mistake as has been committed by the Congress. If Shri Jaswant Singhji says it tomorrow, it will enable us to vote jointly in favour of the ' No Confidence Motion '. We are against the Government. We had also given the notice of No Confidence Motion but it was listed in the name of Shri Jaswant Singh. So I would

like to request him to muster courage make an announcement regarding abiding by the decision of the Court on Ayodhya Issue. With these words, I support the 'No Confidence Motion'.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana): Sir, I rise to oppose the Motion of No Confidence moved by Shri Jaswant Singh ji. It is really very unfortunate that at a time when the country is faced with several challenges we are today discussing this Motion of No Confidence. Rather than making an all out effort, a joint and a united effort, to meet these challenges we are deliberating on a motion that has not received the importance from the very Members who have moved this motion. We can see the empty benches in the Opposition which reflect that this motion was not moved by the Opposition with any serious thinking. I personally feel that this motion is the result of the political impatience and the frustration which has crept into the minds of the leaders of the Opposition, their Members and their workers all over the country after realising that the Congress is doing well at the national level.

Almost all the Opposition Members who spoke said that the people are not with this Government; that the people are annoyed and that they are not in support of this Government. But the recently held bye elections to the Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha have shown something else. People have once again reposed their confidence in the Congress. Therefore, I feel that today the motion which is being discussed has no backing from the people but simply it is an *outcome of the impatience which is there in the minds of Shri Jaswant Singh and his friends in the Opposition who have spoken on this motion.*

Sir, yesterday, while moving the Motion, it was said that for the last one year. "we supported this Government and we gave them time or grace period" and after one year, they are saying that "we do not wish to continue the support." Let me make it very clear to Shri Jaswant Singh that this Government is not here because of the wish of the BJP, this Government is not here

because of the support of the BJP, this Government is here because of the mandate of the people, because of the support which we had received in the last elections.

Today, while we are discussing this Motion of No Confidence, it is very important to recollect the situation which was prevailing in 1990 and a part of 1991. What was the situation during those days? During those days we witnessed the functioning of two Governments, one was headed by Shri V.P. Singh and the other by Shri Chandra Shekhar. But what happened during those fifteen or sixteen months? There was total instability, and chaos in every part of the country. There was no policy on any important issue; there was no policy on Kashmir; there was no policy on Punjab; there was no policy on Assam and no policy on economy and throughout the length and breadth of the country, people were all the time thinking that the Government is not going to last. People were worried and concerned over the fate of the then Lok Sabha and the fast deteriorating situation. During those very days, communal passions were aroused; caste conflicts were created. There was a decline in the industrial production and there was a decline in the prestige of India abroad. Sir, after spending twelve months in Office, we will have to assess, whether the situation that was there during 1990 and a part of 1991, whether that situation has deteriorated or that situation has improved.

I firmly believe that under the Leadership of Shri Narasimha Rao, this Government has been able to provide stability; this Government has been able to provide normalcy by reducing the communal and caste conflicts and the passions which were aroused. This Government has also made an effort to revive the economy which was rapidly deteriorating and this Government has been successful in improving India's image abroad.

Sir, for the last several years, we were having a policy of control, regulation, licensing which had kept the opportunities restricted for the entrepreneurs to move forward. But immediately after we assumed power, we

saw to it that there is a need to de-regulate, de-control and de-licence the economy and measures were taken to stable the economy which have started showing results. Nevertheless, I will add that, if we expect that the results should come immediately, then we will be wrong. A process has started. A process in the right direction has started and we will have to wait for the results. It is because, at the time, when we assumed power, the situation was extremely grim.

What was the foreign exchange reserve with the country in June 1991? Why was the gold pledged in a foreign bank? Why were severe restrictions imposed on imports? These are all very important questions before. As if now we start analysing the performance of this Government the foreign exchange reserve position has improved considerably. The gold which was pledged abroad, has also been able to get it released; and gradually, restrictions which were imposed on imports are also being relaxed. To meet the domestic requirements.

In such a situation it was not expected that a person like Shri Jaswant Singh learned, experienced and an eloquent leader of the BJP would launch an attack on the Congress Government with statistics which were prove to be wrong when Shri Chidambaram came out with the recent statistics.

Shri Jaswant Singh had mentioned that the Narasimha Rao Government started with the approach of consensus, has now converted consensus into cleverness. This is not fair. The Prime Minister has time and again made it very clear that the consensus is not out of weakness but that he firmly believes in it. He has further added that the time has come where numbers alone are not important to face challenges effectively, to solve the problems effectively, and expeditiously; it is necessary that all concerned should come together, work together and see that solutions are evolved. We have never claimed that the consensus is unanimity. There will be divergent views. But we still have to be open to receive whatever positive suggestions are expressed from whichever quarters. This is

the only way for healthy democracy. But to say that this consensus approach has not been converted into cleverness is not appreciating the wisdom behind the approach. The approach still continues. Unfortunately the problems have started from the Opposition.

The BJP has once again taken up the Ayodhya issue. May I ask them- why they avoided the issue during the last 12 months? What is the reason? I feel that is nothing but political expediency has resulted in their changing the strategy; and it is really unfortunate that at the time when we have to work together, and to calm down the passions created, the BJP has once again started their old game.

I would like to say here that Shri VP Singh, who had been claiming that he stood for secularism, social justice, had formed his Government with the support from the BJP. He had been levelling allegations against the BJP. But, when he wanted to become the Prime Minister of India, he took their support and continued to be in power when the Rath Yatra led by Mr. Lal K. Advani passed through various States arousing communal passions and creating a situation which was like a dreadful nightmare.

Sir, the Left Parties and the Janata Dal, have expressed their concern over the issue of Ram Janmabhoomi and the stand taken by the BJP whose front. The BJP, its other organisations like the VHP, Bajrang Dal, have been violating the court order. They have further demanded a strong action from the Government. May I therefore know as to why the Left parties and the Janata Dal have joined hands with the BJP over this motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your time is up.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: I will just take two minutes more.

I would like to ask, whether the ideological differences between the Left Parties and the BJP are no more there. Have they bridged the gap?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: They are there.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Then why this joining hands with the BJP to move this Motion?

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Because of the prevarication of your Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb. We did not disturb you. Nobody disturbed you. Let him have his way. You have had your say.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Shri Indrajit Gupta while he was speaking on this issue, had once again demanded that the Government should take a firm and strong action. He added that he was not in favour of dismissing the Uttar Pradesh Government. Nobody is happy to dismiss an elected Government elected by the people. But if a government is there which is violating the court orders, the way it is happening in Uttar Pradesh, then the Union Government should act firmly and if need arises it should also not hesitate to even dismiss the Uttar Pradesh Government.

There have been several things but I will only take up one more point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have one minute only.

SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK: Shri George Fernandes had been talking about several scandals. In the last one year he has come out with several scandals. Whenever he gets up to speak in this House he comes out with one more scandal. On the security scam he had made a statement that he is in possession of the name of the Ministers involved in it. The Prime Minister has made it very clear that the Government will be firm in taking action against anyone involved. I would therefore demand from Shri George Fernandes that if he has got any names and evidence to prove their if he has not any involvement, he should come out with the names and should not hesitate and run away. Merely leveling allegations to malign

this Government is not going to help.

The same exercise was done by the Opposition to malign Shri Rajiv Gandhi in the case of Bofors. But till date nothing has been proved in that regard. Today the same type of strategy is being adopted by the Opposition to malign Shri Narasimha Rao's Government. I would like to add that such type of efforts will not be tolerated. As the time does not permit me to continue. I thank you for giving me this opportunity and once again I oppose the Motion moved by Shri Jaswant Singh.

20.59 hrs.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Mr. Chairman, this Motion, I feel, has not been seriously brought by the Opposition. I do not think that even after discussion they are serious to bring forth any positive results out of this motion.

AN. HON. MEMBER: Then do not oppose this motion.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: I do not think whether I have to say anything at all, because even the speakers on the other side, while they were speaking very harshly against the Government, they were also saying that they will leave some of the issues to be discussed next week.

I specifically remember that the Hon. Member Shri Somnath Chatterjee was saying that he will speak in regard to scam next week when it is going to be taken up. It is very clear that even he was not meaning this No-Confidence Motion to be really passed. I am sure that no responsible person in this House can actually mean this Motion to be really passed at a juncture when we are dealing with serious matters, when the country is faced with many tensions especially communal tensions. It is for the secular forces to come together and to strengthen the activities which are creatively done by the Government. Now the role of the Opposition is to give very creative suggestions, very creative attacks as well as very creative support to the proper actions of the Government. I do not think that the

presentation which were made by the hon. Members of the opposition are really meaningful to the effect that they really do oppose this Government indeed and in the days to come.

The situation in this country, as we see, requires some very stern steps to bring about proper results in regard to certain very important matters. For example, price rise, which affects the common man to a great extent. This is a phenomenon which has to be attacked and a proper solution has to be found out to this. Now the only solution which we can think of is production. Efficiency has to be increased. This Government has really done something in this regard. The Government has taken some steps to increase the efficiency in all fields, in agriculture, in industry, and other things. Now a new policy in the economic sphere was given by this Government. If this policy was not brought forth what would have been the policy at present? The economic field would have come to a state where we in the Comity of Nations would not have been credible even to get a pie from anywhere even for the working of the nation. Now we were not self-sufficient in many fields, which we all know. We had to borrow and frame an economy. We had to do something to bring forth or take the country forward. That was the position. Our foreign exchange reserve was very very low and we were in a very discreditable position. Something had to be done, A firm step was taken by the Government., Now,. I think, the results would come and indeed the results have come in certain respects exports have improved, And we are sure that production is improving in many sectors.

Now I will come to public sector undertakings. It is not the policy of the Government to close the public sector undertakings and to throw the workers on the streets. That is not the policy of the Government. It is alleged that the public sector undertakings are not working properly because of the problems with the management. Should we not face the problem? Should we not find out a way-out for this problem? So, something has to be

done in this regard? Efficiency to be increased. How is the efficiency to be increasing? Only competition would increase the efficiency. Last week we had an opportunity to see one of the Airlines, East West Airlines. I am not supporting a public sector undertaking. I heard everybody who were present there saying that we atleast have somebody to compete with Indian Airlines. They were saying that the Indian Airlines flights were not flying properly. They were saying that there are many defects and they have to be rectified. They were saying so many things about the Indian Airlines and the flights. But, should not there be a competition in any way with the Indian Airline I think, the only way out of this situation is to bring out some competition. Of course, there would be some curbs in the broader sense. I think, the Government is thinking in those lines.

Now, with regard to the agricultural production, I think, we have to go a great length and I think that Some basics have been laid by this Government. Now, I am happy that this Government has been responsive to many of the problems of the agriculture sector. I have a point to make. I was a person who was arguing for the small farmers in my State for some time. I had been arguing before Shri V.P. Singh Government for a very long time for solving the problems of small farmers in my State. I am just pointing out one example. It was the issue regarding rubber. Then, I along with all the MPs from Kerala were trying to make Shri VP Singh Government understand that we have enough production now. Now, it is for us to stop this import and start export. This is the time when we have to think of it, but that Government did not do it. That Government did not think of that line at all. About 40 thousand tonnes of rubber was imported indiscriminately only to save the purses of some big industrialists. What happened? This raw-rubber, which is produced by the farmers in a very large quantity, was just lying here with no price for the farmers. It was lying there for a long time and the farmers weren't getting any price at all. After this Government came, they understood the cry of the farmers and I am happy that imports

[Sh. P.C. Thomas]

were stopped and I am also happy that the Government was ready to report rubber. We have gone to the extent of exporting this commodity from India. (*Interruptions*) I am not going into more details because of paucity of time.

I support the Government and I reiterate the support to the Government and I oppose the Motion of No-Confidence.

Now, I want to say only one or two points. Now, we are marching forward in Science and Technology and in space programmes. I am sorry that nobody has stated about the success of INSAT-II. We are happy and we are proud. I congratulate the Government for taking firm steps in this regard. I also congratulate the Government for taking steps to start project in the backward sectors. But, I only point out that as far as Kerala State is concerned, we have a great dream in respect of a Thermal Plant in Kayamkulam. Now, on this Thermal Plant, Rs. 6.2 crores have already been spent. This project of almost Rs. 7,000 crores. Kerala State is waiting for this. We are going to have a very great power crisis. I urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to start this project in Kayamkulam in Kerala. I also urge upon the Government to give sanction to Pooyamkutty Project, which is somewhere in my Constituency.

Finally, I would like to urge that it was inappropriate to bring this Motion at this stage when communal forces are causing tension in this country.

I thank you very much for the opportunity given to me.

[*Translation*]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the no-confidence motion. I do so because the Government has failed completely to solve every problem of the country. 70 per cent farmers of the country live on agriculture. But even after 44 years of the independence no arrangements

have been made for irrigation. Although it raised in the month of Shrawana, it did not rain in the month of Ashadh. The entire country is in the grip of drought and the Government had failed to make any arrangements for irrigations. Almost all states have failed in making any arrangement for irrigation in case it does not rain. All the old arrangements have lost their utility. In Bihar the Sone canal was constructed by the Britishers. It irrigated nearly 32 acres of land. That canal has become useless. The Government had promised to provide a sum of Rs. 22 crore. But the Government released only a sum of Rs. 1 crore and then stopped releasing this assistance with the result the work could not be completed. Had any arrangement been made for irrigation, I think this country might have not been affected by drought today. This is not the case of Bihar only, but all States are facing drought situation be it Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh or Madhya Pradesh. The Government has failed to make any arrangement for irrigation, therefore, I support this no-confidence motion.

Unemployment is the other issue. The Government has been functioning for one year. But unemployment problem has not been solved. The Government has failed to provide employment even to the people coming from the lower strata of society which include Harijan and the tribals during this period of one year. The Government has failed to provide employment not only to the people coming under general categories but also to the Harijan and tribals. Therefore, I support this no-confidence motion. The Government has failed in the field of education all. Not only in cities but in villages one may find that the schools in which the children of poor farmers study do not have their buildings. In the States like Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh or Madhya Pradesh no school building is there for primary education. This Government has not provided any building during its one year period. During the total period of the Congress rule, no building has been constructed anywhere in village where the children of poor people read. The children of poor people study under trees, whereas those of the rich study in magnificent buildings. The Government has failed to provide

education to 90 per cent farmers, therefore, I support this no-confidence motion.

The Congress leaders had written in their manifesto that they would check price-rise within 90 days. A number of such 90 days have passed, but instead of decreasing, the prices are increasing. If it is not controlled, the price will continue to increase. I think that the price of every item has increased two-fold. Only a rich man can survive in this situation, but can a poor man survive?

So far as corruption is concerned, it is assuming larger dimensions from top to bottom. When the Prime Minister took office, he said that he would eradicate corruption from the country. Previously, only the officials were involved in corruption, but today we find in newspapers that those who are in Government are also involved in it. The members of Congress had said that these are wrong statements. Has a case been filed against any newspaper? No such case has been filed only because a son or a wife of a person in the Government might be having some share in the newspaper. Therefore, I want to say that this Government has failed to check corruptions and as such I support this no-confidence motion.

Today there is power crisis in every State. The hon. Minister of Power says that he is making arrangements for supplying more electricity. I hail from Bihar and all the power-house there have lost their utility. The hon. Minister of Power has to give Rs. 5 crore to our State, but he has not got time so far for doing so. If this amount is sent there, electricity will be made available to nearly one lakh villages. But the Government does not have leisure to release money. The persons like Harshad Mehta may withdraw billions of rupees from Bank by unfair means and invest the money in some other purposes, but there is no money to provide electricity to farmers. Therefore, I support this no-

confidence motion.

So far as communal forces are concerned, there is no law and order in his rule. Till now some regard was given to Procedure Code. When Court orders were issued under Section 39(1) or (2) they were obeyed. But today we find that they are violated and the Government is sitting smugly. A High Court has given its judgement, but the Government is not ready to implement it. It means the Government is an accomplice in violating laws. Recently, the High Court issued orders in the Ayodhya case. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs also visited Ayodhya and said that court order was violated, but the Government is doing nothing. Why any regard is not being given to law? The Government that has no courage to ensure any regard for law, has no right to continue in power even for a minute. The violation of law will result in the disintegration of the country and on this particular issue the country will not only disintegrate but it will disintegrate into smallest possible parts. Therefore, this country does not deserve to continue in power. As such I support this no-confidence-motion. There is a point of social justice. We may certainly deliver lectures but it is very difficult to implement laws. When the issue of poverty is raised, when the issue of raising Harijans or the people of backward classes by providing them reservation according to the provisions of the Constitution is raised, agitation is started by higher castes and incidents like self-immolation take place. Unless the Government gets laws observed strictly, the country cannot make progress nor the poor people and Harijans living in the country can make progress. If the Government wants that there should be some regard to law, it should ensure regard to law sternly. Only then something good can be done to the country. Otherwise, the disintegration of this country is inevitable.

With these words, I support this no-

619 *Motion of No-confidence in*
confidence motion and conclude.

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the Council of Ministers 620

17th of July, 1992.

[English]

21.19 hrs.

MR. CHARIMAN: I thank all hon. Members who have extended their cooperation. The House now stands adjourned to meet at 11. A.M. on Friday the

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Friday, July 17,
1992/Asadha 26, 1914 (Saka)*

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